

Natura Sanat BV De Cruydhof - Netherlands

stakeholder group: Food producer (food ingredient user, final food producer)

1. General questions

1.1 Marketsize and value?

<u>Novel food as total</u>	Significant
<u>Traditional food from 3rd countries (outside the EU)</u>	Significant
<u>R&D based novel foods</u>	Not significant

1.1 Specify euro 60.000

1.2 Import value?

<u>Novel food as total</u>	Significant
<u>Traditional food from 3rd countries (outside the EU)</u>	Significant
<u>R&D based novel foods</u>	Not significant

1.2 Specify euro 60.000

1.3 Staff 1

1.5 Time taken

<u>Safety assessment of novel foods</u>	Long
<u>Authorization decision on novel foods</u>	Long
<u>Authorization procedure as a whole</u>	Long

1.6 Costs of administrative burden

<u>Novel food as total</u>	Not significant
<u>Traditional food from 3rd countries (outside the EU)</u>	Significant
<u>R&D based novel foods</u>	Not applicable

2.1 Adjusted safety assessment and management for traditional food from 3rd countries

Opt 1: No changes 'One size fits all'

Opt 2: Adjusted safety assessment for traditional food from 3rd countries

Opt 3: Adjusted safety assessment and management for traditional food from 3rd countries

Opt 4: No pre-market safety assessment and authorisation for traditional food from 3rd countries

Impact on consumer rights Very beneficial

Impact on innovation and research Very beneficial

Impact on employment and jobs Very beneficial

2.1.5 Preference: Option 4: No pre-market safety assessment and authorisation for traditional food from 3rd countries

2.1.6 Explanation of choice: The novel food law is now being used for products it was not designed for and is very harmful for third world countries as well as for the EU itself. A general food law is sufficient. It should only be used for totally new industrially designed unnatural products (that is synthetical)

2.3 Authorisation decision?

Opt 1: No changes: Authorisation linked to the applicant (only applicant able to market)

Opt 2: Generic authorisation (all companies able to market in EU and abolishment of simplified procedure)

Opt 3: Generic authorisation + data protection for certain foods

Opt 4: Different types of authorisations (generic and for certain foods, applicant linked)

2.3.5 Preference: Option 2: Generic authorisation (all companies able to market in EU and abolishment of simplified procedure)

2.4 Submission of application for several food uses

Opt 1: No changes: Separate applications for different food uses

Opt 2: One application for all new foods for different uses

Impact on consumer rights _____ Neutral

Impact on innovation and research _____ Very beneficial

Impact on employment and jobs _____ Very beneficial

2.4.3 Preference: Option 2: One application for all new foods for different uses

2.5 Legal act

2.5.1 What would be the impact of the revision for your organisation?

Impact on consumer rights _____ Neutral

Impact on innovation and research _____ Very beneficial

Impact on employment and jobs _____ Very beneficial