



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, **XXX**
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[...] (2022) **XXX** draft

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

of **XXX**

**amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 as regards the protein requirements for
infant and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates**

(Text with EEA relevance)

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE DELEGATED ACT

Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes and total diet replacement for weight control¹ empowers the European Commission to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 of that Regulation, in order to update the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 11(1) thereof, such as Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formulae and follow-on formulae and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding².

This delegated Regulation aims to amend Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 by amending the requirements set out by that Regulation for the protein content, protein source, protein processing and protein quality for infant and follow-on formula manufactured from hydrolysates.

2. CONSULTATIONS PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE ACT

The Commission consulted the European Food Safety Authority (the ‘Authority’) on the matter. The Authority’s scientific opinion on the nutritional safety and suitability of a specific protein hydrolysate derived from whey protein concentrate and used in an infant and follow-on formula manufactured from hydrolysed protein by HIPP-Werk Georg Hipp OHG (dossier submitted by meyer.science GmbH)³ constitutes the scientific basis for the requirements in this delegated Regulation.

Member States’ experts were consulted in writing in the context of the Expert Group on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes and total diet replacement for weight control⁴ between 22 April 2022 and 23 June 2022.

3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE DELEGATED ACT

The legal basis of this delegated Regulation is Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013. According to that provision, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in order to update the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 11(1) of that Regulation, such as Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 subject to the general requirements set out in Article 6 and 9 thereof, to the additional requirements of Article 10, and taking into account relevant technical and scientific progress.

The proposed changes to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 relate to the update of the compositional requirements for infant and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates laid down in Annexes I and II of that Regulation following the Authority’s positive assessment of a protein hydrolysate.

¹ OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35.

² OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1.

³ EFSA NDA Panel (EFSA Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens), 2022. Nutritional safety and suitability of a specific protein hydrolysate derived from whey protein concentrate and used in an infant and follow-on formula manufactured from hydrolysed protein by HIPP-Werk Georg Hipp OHG (dossier submitted by meyer.science GmbH) EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7141.

⁴ Reference E02893 in the Register of Commission Expert Groups and other similar entities.

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

of **XXX**

amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 as regards the protein requirements for infant and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009¹, and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127² lays down, amongst other things, specific compositional requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates. It provides that infant formula and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates are to comply with the requirements for protein content, protein source, protein processing as well as with the requirements for indispensable and conditionally indispensable amino acids and L-carnitine as set out in point 2.3 of Annex I and point 2.3 of Annex II to that Regulation.
- (2) As stated in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127, in its opinion of 24 July 2014 on the essential composition of infant and follow-on formulae³, the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') noted that the safety and suitability of each specific formula containing protein hydrolysates has to be established by clinical evaluation in the target population. So far, the Authority has evaluated positively two protein hydrolysates used in infant and follow-on formulae. The composition of those two protein hydrolysates is reflected in the requirements currently set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127. However, those requirements may be updated in order to allow the placing on the market of a formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates with a composition different from those already positively assessed, following a case-by-case evaluation by the Authority of their safety and suitability.

¹ OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35.

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding (OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1).

³ EFSA NDA Panel (EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies), 2014. Scientific Opinion on the essential composition of infant and follow-on formulae. EFSA Journal 2014;12(7):3760.

- (3) On 6 February 2019, the Commission received a request from meyer.science GmbH, on behalf of HIPP-Werk Georg Hipp OHG and Arla Foods Ingredients, for the evaluation by the Authority of the safety and suitability of an infant and follow-on formula manufactured from a protein hydrolysate, the composition of which does not comply with the requirements laid down in point 2.3 of Annex I and point 2.3 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127.
- (4) Upon request from the Commission, the Authority issued a scientific opinion on 9 March 2022 on the nutritional safety and suitability of that infant and follow-on formula⁴. In that opinion, the Authority concluded that the protein hydrolysate in question is a nutritionally safe and suitable protein source for use in an infant and follow-on formula, as long as the formula in which it is used contains a minimum of 0.45 g/100 kJ (1.9 g/100 kcal) protein and complies with the other compositional criteria set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 and with the amino acid pattern contained in Section A of Annex III to that Regulation.
- (5) Taking into account the Authority's conclusions, it is appropriate to allow the placing on the market of infant and follow-on formula manufactured from the protein hydrolysate in question. Therefore, the requirements for protein hydrolysates set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/127 should be updated and adapted to include also the requirements for that protein hydrolysate.
- (6) Annexes I, II and III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 should therefore be amended accordingly.

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 applies to infant and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates as of 22 February 2022. In order to allow the placing on the market of infant and follow-on formula manufactured from hydrolysed protein in accordance with the requirements set out in this Regulation without unnecessary delay, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I, II and III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

⁴ EFSA NDA Panel (EFSA Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens), 2022. Nutritional safety and suitability of a specific protein hydrolysate derived from whey protein concentrate and used in an infant and follow-on formula manufactured from hydrolysed protein by HIPP-Werk Georg Hipp OHG (dossier submitted by meyer.science GmbH) EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7141.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN*

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