

FOOD GROUP REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIVES. STATUS AT AUGUST 2018

Product group	Description	Directive	New Directive or Regulation	National Legislation
Foods for particular nutritional use. (Specific foods below in shaded area)	For a) People whose digestive processes or metabolism are 'disturbed' b) People who obtain benefit from controlled consumption of certain substances in food; c) Infants or young children in good health	'Framework' Directive 2009/39/EC Specific Directives below in rows with shaded first columns	Repealed by Regulation 609/2013; the concept of 'Foods for particular nutritional purposes' is abolished by the Regulation.	
Foods intended for use in energy-restricted diets for weight reduction	Total diet replacement products for weight control	Directive remains in force for total diet replacement products until 9/2022. Key clauses here Directive 96/8/EC	Regulation 609/2013 sets general compositional and labelling rules for total diet replacement products for weight control; specific compositional and labelling rules from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1522 of 2 June 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, applicable from 26 September 2022	Decree of 20 July 1977 (FR)
	Meal replacement products for weight control		Rules on the use of statements on meal replacement products [between 840 kJ (200 kcal) and 1 680 kJ (400 kcal)] should be regulated solely under Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 on Nutrition and Health Claims	
Infant formula and follow-on formula		Directive 2006/141/EC Remains in force; key marcoms-related clauses here	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013. Applicable from 22 February 2020, except in respect of infant formula and follow-on formula manufactured from protein hydrolysates, to which it shall apply from 22	Decree of 11th April 2008 (FR)

			February 2021.	
Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children	Processed cereal-based foods' intended for use by infants while they are being weaned, and by young children as a supplement to their diet and / or for their progressive adaptation to ordinary food.	Directive 2006/125/EC Key marcoms-related clauses here Remains in force until a delegated act is finalised.		
Food for special medical purposes	Specially processed or formulated and intended for the dietary management of patients and to be used under medical supervision	Directive 1999/21/EC Remains in force	Commission delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/128 was adopted on 25 September 2015 and applies on 22 February 2019. Until that date, the rules of Directive 1999/21/EC remain in force	
Food Supplements	Foods that supplement the normal diet and are concentrated sources of nutrients, such as vitamins and minerals, in particular but not exclusively amino acids, essential fatty acids, fibres and vegetable extracts, alone or in combination, in pre-measured/ dose form in small unit quantities.	Directive 2002/46/EC	No change	Decree of 20th March 2006 (FR)
Added Vitamins and Minerals	This Regulation harmonises the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States which relate to the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods, with the purpose of ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market, whilst providing a high level of consumer protection. The provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to food supplements covered by Directive 2002/46/EC	Regulation 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods. Key marcoms-related clauses here	No change	