

Key Changes to the Nutrient Profiling Scoring Criteria since the Preliminary Final Assessment Report of Proposal 293- Nutrition, Health and Related Claims:

The following amendments to the Nutrient Profiling Scoring Criteria and drafting of Schedule 1 of the draft Standard 1.2.7- *Nutrition Health and Related Claims* have been proposed:

- The first step for total sugars in the baseline table has been changed from ≤ 4.5 to $\leq 5.0\text{g}/100\text{g}$
- The second step for protein in the protein table has changed from >3.2 to ≥ 3.2 such that a product with 3.2g of protein will now score 2 protein points rather than 1.
- Milk is moved from Category 2 to Category 1 with other beverages
- The tipping point at which protein points can be counted, even if the product does not score at least 5 Fruit and Vegetable (V) points, is raised from <11 baseline points to <13 baseline points.
- The definition of what can be counted for V points has been further refined. V points can now be scored for fruits, vegetables, nuts, legumes including coconut, spices, herbs, fungi, seeds, algae (*fvnl*) and fruit and vegetable juice as standardised in Standard 2.6.1-*Fruit Juice and Vegetable Juice*, including concentrated juices and purees. However, points cannot be scored for a constituent or extract of the *fvnl* (e.g. oil derived from a nut); or if the edible portion is not present in a typical proportion of the food (e.g. fruit, where the fibre has been removed). In addition, V points cannot be scored for cereal grains mentioned as a class of food in Schedule 4 of Standard 1.4.2-*Maximum Residue Limits*. Finally, with regard to coconut, the flesh is now proposed to be scored as a nut rather than a fruit, and as such is treated as non concentrated when calculating V points.
- A higher Fruit and Vegetable score (V points) for foods which are 100% *fvnl* has been introduced. Foods or mixtures of foods that are 100% *fvnl* will now qualify for 8 points. The change is in acknowledgement of the importance of primary foods, such as fruit and vegetables, as fundamental elements of a healthy diet
- One decimal point has been added to the saturated fat and total sugars columns in the baseline points table, thereby clarifying the degree of rounding when scoring baseline points. For example, at the Preliminary Final Assessment Report, 0 points was scored for Saturated fatty acids ≤ 1 , however, 0 points is now scored for Saturated fatty acids ≤ 1.0 . As such, a food containing 1.1g of saturated fatty acid will score 1 point rather than 0 points.
- Clarification has been provided that category 3 products can count Fruit and Vegetable (V) points, Protein (P) points and Fibre (F) points if applicable.

The above modifications are still being piloted and are subject to change until the Final Assessment Report and its recommendations have been approved by the Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council (Ministerial Council). If the Ministerial Council does not request FSANZ to review the draft amendments to the Code, an amendment to the Code is published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* and the *New Zealand Gazette* and adopted by reference and without amendment under Australian State and Territory food law.