From: Sent: To:		(SANTE) 24 février 2021 14:22 (SANTE)					
Subject:	Informal b	pilateral with Presidency on w	vine labelling				
From: Sent: Tuesday, Februa	(SANTE)	@ec.europa.eu>					
To: JUELICHER Sabine		@ec.europa.eu>					
Cc:	(SANTE) <	@ec.europa.eu>;	(SANTE)				
< <u>ec.eu</u>	iropa.eu>;	(SANTE) <	@ec.europa.eu>;				
(SAN		@ec.europa.eu>					
Subject: RE: Informal bilateral with Presidency on wine labelling							
Dear							
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BTO meeting with CEEV-12/02/2021

Participants:				
CEEV:	,	,	(CEEV)	
DG SANTE:	(	E1),	(E1),	(TF Cancer
DG AGRI:		,	<i>;</i>	(G2)

The meeting was organized in order to discuss with CEEV the implementation of Cancer Plan which is announcing the mandatory indication of list of ingredients and nutrition declaration on the label of alcoholic beverages by 2022 and of health warnings by end of 2023. In light of the on-going discussion of the CMO Regulation, with amendments proposed by the co-legislators, it should be explored how the CMO Regulation could already implement the Cancer Plan.

CEEV explained that it is fully supporting the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutrition declaration as well as health warnings.

It considers important to ensure transparent information towards the consumer. This would be done through the CEEV platform; of which the pilot-project was presented to the Commission services in previous meetings.

CEEV sees limitations for having such indications on the label:

 It will not be possible to have the information translated on the label. This is the reasons why CEEV supported the indication of energy value only. It would regrettable to not use the CEEV platform which will be of great use.

- Wine producers are selling their productions to retailers without knowing the end delivery of the products, so the difficulty to adjust the labelling accordingly; leading to several languages need;
- Having a full nutrition declaration would be possible in +/- 3 languages max per label.
- Sugar intake is limited (for dry/semi dry it is between 0-9g/l and for sweet it is 30-40g/l). It is rather the alcohol which bring calories; therefore energy value is more helpful.
- For sparkling wines, it is mentioned whether it is a sweet, semi-sweet, dry; this does not require translation and provide information of the sugar intake.

The next political trilogue is planned for 3 March, where this issue will be discussed. CEEV will come back as soon as possible on its position on these elements.