

IADSA NEWSFLASH

JANUARY 2008

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IADSA

The International Alliance of Dietary /Food Supplements Associations was founded in 1998 to address the globalization of dietary supplement markets and increasing regulatory challenges. IADSA brings together 58 dietary supplement associations with the aim of building a sound legislative and political environment for the development of the dietary supplement market worldwide.

IADSA serves its worldwide network of associations and companies by:

- Providing a fast flow of regulatory and policy information on dietary supplements, ensuring that there is an awareness and understanding of new developments.
- Coordinating strategy and action on global regulatory issues, particularly in relation to Codex Alimentarius initiatives.
- Widening and deepening the network of associations around the world by helping the establishment of new dietary supplement associations and supporting existing national associations.
- Organizing global and regional events to promote dialogue on the scientific and regulatory issues underpinning the dietary supplement market.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

u CODEX

FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS RECOMMENDATIONS

The electronic working group (eWG) dealing with the adoption of Codex provisions on the use of food additives in food supplements and other food categories, has recently concluded its work and agreed a set of recommendations that will be considered by the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) at its next meeting in Beijing in April.

The eWG's recommendations have been provided to the Codex Secretariat which is currently translating them into the Codex official languages and will officially circulate them shortly to all Codex member countries and observers.

IADSA has participated in the work of this eWG providing technical information to justify the use in food supplements of lycopene, aspartame-acesulfame salt and a range of food colours.

Although the eWG recommends the adoption of the food additive provisions as regards their use in food supplements, in some cases the maximum levels of use recommended are lower than those used by the food supplement industry worldwide.

There will still be an opportunity to provide written comments before the next CCFA meeting and IADSA is working to collect further information to be provided to Codex to support the higher levels that is proposing.

For further information, contact the IADSA Secretariat at secretariat@iadsa.be

ASIA

U JAPAN

GROUP FORMED TOWARDS A REGULATORY SYSTEM FOR HEALTHY FOODS

A Healthy Foods' Issues Investigation Group was set up by the multiparty members of the National Diet in December last year.

The Group consists of 42 Diet members from 3 different parties. The advisory members consists of the Chief Cabinet Secretary, three Ministers, and the Secretary-General of the Democratic Party of Japan.

The Group will investigate the possibilities of a claims system and how to guarantee safety and reliability of healthy foods, and aim towards setting up a regulatory system in about 1 year.

Source: JHNFA

EUROPE

U EUROPEAN UNION

PROGRESS ON VMS MAXIMUM LEVELS?

The European Union (EU) Member States working group met again shortly before Christmas to address the question of maximum levels of vitamins and minerals in food supplements and fortified foods.

Some progress, albeit slow, was made. Importantly, it is understood that there is general acceptance of the upper levels proposed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) as the basis for establishing maximum levels, and there is movement towards the acceptance of the UK Expert Group on Vitamin and Mineral levels for those micronutrients where EFSA has set no level. It is understood that the major exception is beta-carotene.

Significantly, a proposal was tabled by Sweden to have "guidance levels" for the group A nutrients in the EHPM/ERNA model (those with the largest margin of safety). Again, it is understood that there was some support for this concept, which will be further discussed at a future meeting when the precise legislative role of such levels in intra-EU trade will also be considered.

In relation to minimum levels, there was general agreement that 15% was the appropriate figure, not 30%.

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for March, depending on the availability of intake data from the International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI) and from Germany.

Source: EHPM

NEW EFSA ADDITIVES WORKING GROUP

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has formed a new Working Group to provide the European Commission with scientific advice on the effects of food additives on behaviour.

The Working Group, whose members include statisticians and child-behaviour experts from five European Union (EU) member states, plus toxicologists and an allergy specialist from EFSA's panels on additives and flavourings (AFC) and dietetic products, nutrition and allergies (NDA), was formed following a request for EFSA to assess the findings of a recent study carried out by the University of Southampton in the United Kingdom. This study suggested a link between hyperactivity in children and mixtures of certain food colours and the preservative sodium benzoate.

EFSA had already been asked by the Commission for an assessment of the safety of all additives approved for use in the EU, with food colours first on the agenda. However, this has now been postponed until the Working Group has completed its review of both the Southampton study and the wider evidence base of the effect of additives on behaviour.

Source: EHPM

EFSA DEBATES THE QPS APPROACH

With the aim of harmonising approaches across the various EFSA scientific panels for the assessment of selected microorganisms, the European Food Safety Authority's (EFSA) Scientific Committee recently adopted a draft opinion introducing a Qualified Presumption of Safety (QPS) approach.

The Committee found that the great majority of approximately 100 species considered fell within four broad groupings: Gram-positive non-sporulating bacteria; Bacillus species; Yeasts; filamentous fungi. Their conclusion was that the weight of evidence available for many species falling within the first three groups was sufficient to ensure that the granting of QPS status provided at least the same degree of confidence as a case-by-case safety assessment. However, the evidence for filamentous fungi - particularly that relating to history of use - was judged inadequate for QPS status because it was for a specific purpose and did not allow extrapolation to other uses to be made with confidence.

The Committee's opinion, which contains a first list of microorganisms with QPS status, plus the technical reports for granting or refusing QPS status, will now be published on EFSA's website and QPS will now be implemented across EFSA's Panels. A group of experts will be charged with the maintenance and review of the QPS list.

Source: EHPM

EFSA SAFETY GUIDANCE FOR BOTANICALS

In order to try to determine a comprehensive and harmonised approach to assessing their risk, the European Food Safety Authority's (EFSA) Scientific Committee has now published a draft document on assessing the safety of botanicals used as food supplements, together criteria to prioritise such products for safety assessment. The Committee has also prepared two draft compendia listing botanicals that contain natural compounds that may deserve specific attention when looking at their safe use in food.

A public consultation, which closes on February 15th 2008, has been launched, For further detail see: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/EFSA/efsa_locale-1178620753812_1178669754855.htm The European Botanical Forum will hold a meeting in late January to consider its response.

Following the consultation, the draft approach for safety assessment will be tested with real cases by a specially formed Working Group of the Scientific Committee and the Advisory Forum.

Source: ERNA

AFC PANEL TO SPLIT

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Scientific Panel on Food Additives and Colourings (AFC) will shortly split into two panels. One will deal with food additives and nutrient sources added to foods and food supplements, and the other will cover food contact materials, enzymes, flavourings and processing aids.

The decision to split the panels has been brought about by the increasing volume of work. EFSA will now launch an open call for additional experts in the areas covered by the two panels.

Source: EHPM

NUTRIENT PROFILES

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has published a report on its recent scientific colloquium on nutrient profiles and the conditions concerning the nutrient content of foods which will determine which foods are allowed to carry nutrition and health claims.

The colloquium considered issues such as whether one profile should be set for all foods or different profiles for different food categories; the choice and balance of nutrients to be taken into account in the profiling system; the feasibility and testing of any proposed system - and the need for the final system to be simple, flexible and likely to encourage food manufacturers to improve the nutritional value of foods.

One possible approach considered was an "across the board" system using a single nutrient profile for all foods, but with a limited number of derogations or exceptions for certain foods or food categories. EFSA is now reviewing the scientific basis for defining a limited set of food categories for which such exemptions could be applied by risk managers, based on their nutrient content and contribution to diet.

EFSA's panel on dietetic products, nutrition and allergies (NDA) is due to provide an advice on nutrient profiles and propose a scheme by January 2008. After further consultation, the European Commission then needs to establish a nutrient profiling system by January 2009.

Source: ERNA

OPINIONS ON LUTEIN, CALCIUM CITRATE MALATE & BEESWAX

Lutein:

In response to a request from the European Commission, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Scientific Panel on Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing Aids and Materials in Contact with Food (AFC) has recently given its opinion on lutein extracted from *Tagetes erecta* (marigold flowers) and from some species of edible plants for use in the manufacture of foods for particular nutritional uses (FPNUs).

Lutein extracted from *Tagetes erecta* and from other species of edible plants is already permitted for use as a food additive, and the requested product has the same specifications. The product in question has the same specifications as the approved food additive.

The petitioner wishes to use lutein in Foods for Special Medical Purposes (FSMPs) at levels that would give rise to a daily intake of 0.5 – 2mg, within the range of regular dietary intake. On this basis, the AFC Panel did not consider that there were safety concerns for use in FSMPs.

Calcium citrate malate:

The AFC Panel was also asked by the Commission to give its opinion on the safety and bioavailability of calcium citrate malate as a source for calcium intended for use in foods for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUTS) and in foods intended for the general population, including food supplements.

The Panel's opinion was that the safety data available for this particular source of calcium was sufficient to permit its safe use in PARNUTS foods, other foods and food supplements at the maximum levels estimated in the opinion.

Beeswax:

EFSA has published the AFC Panel's opinion on beeswax as a glazing agent and as a carrier for flavours. The AFC Panel concluded that the use of beeswax as an additive for the existing food uses and the proposed new food use is not of safety concern. Noting that beeswax specifications for lead were 5 mg/kg in the European legislation and had been set at 2 mg/kg by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), the Panel considers that the specification for lead levels should be set as low as possible.

Source: EHPM

FISH OIL UPDATE

The first meeting of the Working group on hygiene rules for fish oil for human consumption (composed of UK, Spain, France, Denmark, Ireland, Lithuania, Norway and Iceland) was held recently.

The Group's mandate is to consider the hygiene requirements for fish oil

production by April 2008, and present proposals to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, composed by the European Commission and the EU Member States, to either:

- Confirm that the hygiene requirements will stand with no further amendment or derogation; or,
- Propose and agree any changes to the hygiene legislation that are considered necessary and appropriate. (The Commission have confirmed that consideration of the animal by-products regulation (1774/2002) is not within the scope of this group)

Options ranging from no change to the hygiene rules and full implementation when the derogation expires through to significant amendment of the technical rules were identified. However, because the Commission and Member States lack detailed understand of the technical and political realities involved, the Working Group decided to invite relevant stakeholder organisations to their next meeting in January. The Commission is seeking information on suppliers in third countries and in Member States and the Working Group is especially interested in problems related to raw materials, product types (crude oil, refined oil, etc) and administrative procedures (approval, etc.).

EHPM has been invited to give a short presentation on the practical difficulties that may arise from compliance with the requirements of the Hygiene Regulations that apply to the production of fish oil for human consumption, where it will have the support of another invitee, the Global Organization for EPA and DHA Omega-3s (GOED), which has recently joined IADSA.

Source: EPHM

u **FRANCE**

MAXIMUM LIMITS FOR VMS IN SUPPLEMENTS

In December 2007 the 'Conseil d'Etat, the highest administrative French Court, asked the European Court of Justice (ECJ) whether, until such time as the European Commission (EC) has harmonised the issue, it would be possible for the French administration to regulate at national level on the maximum limits of vitamins and minerals in food supplements.

The Conseil d'Etat also asked a series of secondary questions:

- if this is possible, does the French administration have to follow the principles established by the EU Directive on Food Supplements?
- If maximum levels are set according to safety data, what should the procedure be where no safety limits have been established?
- How can proportionate measures be taken where risks concern only some groups of the population?

These questions had already been asked by the French supplement Association SDCA when it prosecuted the French Administration over the national regulation on maximum limits that it imposed in 2006, and the response of the ECJ is now awaited with interest.

Source: SDCA

THE FRENCH ARTICLE 13 HEALTH CLAIMS LIST

The French food administration has indicated that it has received several hundred Article 13 dossiers in addition to the list of 776 health relationships established by CIAA/EHPM/ERNA/EBF. Some of these additional dossiers concern traditional health relationship related to botanicals.

The French administration has advised that if the dossiers comply with the official format, with all the required information in French or English, it will transmit them to European Commission according to the terms of the Nutrition and Health Claims on Foods Regulation, before the end of January 2008.

The French administration also waited to receive by 19th January, Article 14 applications for claims intended for children.

Source: SDCA / SYNADIET

U GERMANY

BfR OPINION ON ISOFLAVONES

In August of last year the German Federation for Risk Assessment (BfR) published an opinion on isoflavones which was later updated in October. It concluded that isoflavones in food supplements are neither safe nor beneficial in menopausal women, and, as a result local food inspectors asked companies to remove such products from the market.

However, the food supplement group AK NEM of the German Federation for Food Law and Food Science (BLL) has produced two scientific documents which clearly demonstrate that isoflavone intake is not linked to breast/endometrium cancer and is beneficial in woman with menopausal symptoms. The documents also show that BfR had been rather selective in the data it had used, and the data on which its conclusions were based was not up-to-date.

These documents have now been discussed with the German health ministry which has now asked BfR to update its position and has advised its food inspectors that discussion is still ongoing. The next step will be a scientific meeting, which is also likely to involve the European Food Safety Authority.

Source: BLL

U IRELAND

RDA-BASED VMS LEVELS

In November of last year, the Irish Department of Health, on the advice of the Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI), recommended that the maximum permitted levels of vitamins and minerals in food supplements should not be permitted at levels higher than the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA), on the grounds that this would '*enable protection against unknown effects of excessive consumption of nutrients*'.

The FSAI's recommendation, coming at a time when the European Commission is considering the harmonization of upper levels for vitamins and minerals throughout the European Union, has engendered strong reaction amongst supplement manufacturers, retailers and consumers, including the presentation of a petition to the Irish health minister.

Source: IHTA

FSAI PUBLISH FOOD LABELLING REPORT

The Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) has published a 140-page report bringing together Irish and European law governing the labelling of food.

The Report provides specific information and guidelines on the labeling of food with regard to ingredients, additives, storage instructions, nutritional labelling, novel foods and genetically modified foods.

Source: IHTA

U ITALY

HEALTH CLAIMS FOR HERBS

A lengthy list of health claims for herbs under food law (botanicals) has now been officially presented to the Italian health authorities.

The list is now being rechecked in order that the final list can be presented to the European Commission by the due date of 31/01/08.

Source: AIIPA / FEDERSALUS

U UNITED KINGDOM

GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDS VITAMIN D

The UK Government is now advising that pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under the age of four should increase their intake of vitamin D

during the winter months, '*when the sunshine hours are limited*', and are suggesting that a supplement containing 10 micrograms of vitamin D a day could prove beneficial in addition to foods such as oily fish and eggs, which naturally contain vitamin D.

The advice comes against a background of increase in the number of children showing symptoms of vitamin D deficiency and of rickets, where in ethnic minorities the incidence can be one in one hundred children.

Vitamin D supplements are now included in the UK's 'Healthy Start' scheme, which supplies infant formula and nutritious foodstuffs to vulnerable groups such as pregnant women under the age of 18, and those on state benefits.

Source: HFMA

VIEWS ON PHYTOSTEROLS AND IRON APPLICATIONS SOUGHT

Phytosterols:

A company has applied to the Food Standards Agency (FSA) to sell phytosterols as an ingredient in various food categories including soya drinks, under the simplified procedure for novel foods. On the grounds that it is equivalent to a phytosterol ingredient already approved and authorized in 2004.

Ferric sodium:

A company has amended its application to the FSA to sell ferric sodium EDTA (ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetate) by extending its intended uses.

The company had originally applied to use the substance as a source of iron for use in the manufacture of food for particular nutritional uses and food supplements as a direct replacement for permitted forms of iron. It has now extended its request to include fortified foods.

The FSA is now seeking comment on both the above applications.

Source: CRN UK

FSA APPROVES VOLUNTARY ACTION ON TRANS FATS

In response to a request from the UK health secretary for urgent advice on reducing trans fatty acids in foods, the Food Standards Agency (FSA) had asked its Scientific Advisory Committee (SACN) to consider the matter.

As a result, having considered regulatory action, FSA is now to recommend that the voluntary approach to the reduction of trans fats be continued because SACN's findings show that voluntary industry action has proved to be successful, to the extent that the estimated UK average intake is now 1% of food energy, half the maximum level advised by SACN. To quote Dame Deidre Hutton, chair of FSA, '*The voluntary reduction of trans fats is a great*

illustration of a regulator and industry working together for the benefit of public health'.

Concerns remain, however about the health risk to the UK population from consumption of saturated fat, which remains above the recommended level.

Source: HFMA

NORTH AMERICA

u CANADA

FOOD AND CONSUMER SAFETY ACTION PLAN

Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper recently announced a new Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan. The plan encompasses a comprehensive set of proposed new measures to increase consumer safety by legislating tougher federal government regulation of food, health, and consumer products.

The proposed legislation will include:

- mandatory product recalls when companies fail to act on legitimate safety concerns
- making importers responsible for the safety of goods they bring into Canada
- Increasing maximum fines under the Food and Drug Act from \$5,000 up to current international standards
- Better safety information for consumers
- Guidance to industry on building safety throughout the supply chain.

Source: CHFA

GREEN TEA MONOGRAPH UPDATED

Health Canada's Natural Health Products (NHPs) Directorate has updated its Green Tea Monograph, '*...to help speed up the evaluation of the safety and efficacy of medicinal ingredients commonly used in NHPs sold in Canada. They can also serve as reliable sources of product information for consumers*'.

The full list of NHP single ingredient monographs can be found at:
http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/prodnatur/applications/licen-prod/monograph/mono_list_e.html

Source: CHFA

U UNITED STATES

STEROIDS FOUND IN SUPPLEMENTS?

A recently-released study carried out by the organisation 'Informed Choice', found that 13 of the 52 supplements it purchased at various U.S. retailers contained small amounts of steroids and 6 contained banned stimulants. ('Informed Choice' is a not-for-profit partnership between supplement companies and an analytical laboratory, and was created to test supplements for inadvertent contamination).

However, a major supplement association has been quick to react to the report, pointing out that properly produced sports supplements are legal and beneficial products much valued by athletes and that those which apparently failed the tests, are illegal products. So that appropriate action can be taken, the association has called on 'Informed Choice' to release of the full study, the methods used for testing, the names of the products which failed, and those which passed the tests.

Source: CRN US

FOOD DEFENSE SELF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

In 2003 the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Centre for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) published Food and Cosmetic Security Preventative Measures Guidances. The Guidances were aimed at focussing food and cosmetic industry operators' attention on each segment of the food and cosmetic product delivery system that is within their control, so as to minimise the risk of tampering, or other malicious, criminal or terrorist action.

Following industry comment that the messages contained within the FDA documents needed simplifying, FDA has now repacked the information in each guidance document into 'Food Defense Self Assessment Tools'. The tools contain the same information as the guidance documents, but in a more user-friendly format, and are available online at Food Defense and Terrorism Guidance page www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/defguids.html

Source: NPA

FOOD SAFETY AGREEMENT

Following a number of cases of contamination involving Chinese products imported from China, the United States and China have now signed agreement designed to improve the safety of food exports.

Essentially, the document covers registration, certification and verification. It requires Chinese food and ingredient producers to register with local authorities, who are themselves required to share data with the Department of Health and Human Service (HHS), and it also requires the authorities to notify their counterparts of events affecting the food chain. It is also understood that

the Chinese authorities are to develop an electronic tracking system to follow products from production to export.

Source: CRN US

FDA WARNING ON SEXUAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a warning that supplements purchased on the internet to increase sexual performance and/or treat erectile dysfunction (ED) may contain prescription drugs or other undisclosed ingredients that can be harmful.

According to FDA. *'Many consumers perceive these products as completely safe because they are often sold with labelling suggesting that they are all-natural alternatives to prescription drug products that have been approved by FDA for treating ED. But these products may be laced with potentially hazardous ingredients that aren't noted on the label.'*

Source: NPA / UNPA

FDA GUIDANCE ON SUPPLEMENT LABELLING

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recently published a new guidance document aimed at assisting the dietary supplement industry to comply with the labelling requirements for manufacturers, packers and distributors.

The Guidance is a requirement of the Adverse Event Reporting Bill, an amendment to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFD&C Act). It is not legally binding, gives questions and answers on three main points:

- The meaning of '*domestic address*' (The FFD&C Act requires the label of a dietary supplement marketed in the US to include '*...a domestic address or domestic phone number through which the responsible person...may receive a report of a serious adverse event....*'
- The use of an introductory statement before the address
- When the FDA will begin to enforce the FFD&C Act

The FDA is seeking comment on its proposals. For further details, see www.cfsan.fda.gov/~tcjm/dsaerqu2.html#q1

Source: AHPA / CRN US

SOUTH WEST PACIFIC

U AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

THE REGULATION OF THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS IN NEW ZEALAND

In the first quarter of this year the administration of therapeutic products under the Dietary Supplements Regulations (DSR) of 1985 will transfer from the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) to Medsafe, a division of the Ministry of Health. The change will bring in new requirements for companies to notify details of products to a database administered by Medsafe. There will be a transition period of at least 6 months for notification of existing products.

The DSR is existing legislation that has previously not been enforced to any large degree whilst the New Zealand and Australian governments were heading towards a joint regulatory agency, the Australia New Zealand Therapeutic Products Authority (ANZTPA). While progress towards the joint agency is on hold, the enforcement of the DSR is aimed at filling the regulatory gap until a more relevant regulatory scheme can be put in place.

Assistance with interpreting the DSR and guidance on therapeutic claims will be published by Medsafe later this month. This will provide companies with detail on permitted claims and ingredients under the DSR.

Medsafe will be updating the New Zealand Code of Food Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and interpretive guidelines for therapeutic products/complementary medicines.

Companies involved in the manufacture, marketing and sale of dietary supplements are urged to make themselves familiar with the DSR and assess their products' compliance with the rules. If not already compliant with the DSR, companies should be looking at becoming compliant as soon as possible. Importers should note that Medsafe has increased its border surveillance. Its focus is on identifying products which are at the high end of the non-compliance spectrum such as those containing prescription medicines or represented for the treatment of serious diseases.

Food products will remain under the status quo, regulated by NZFSA, with no major changes to their regulation at this stage.

Source: NPNZ

ASSOCIATION DEFENDS REGULATORY SYSTEM FOR COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINES

The Complementary Healthcare Council of Australia (CHC) has strongly defended the current regulation of complementary medicine following the

release of a paper in the *Medical Journal of Australia* which suggested that all complementary medicines should be assessed for efficacy.

CHC Executive Director, Dr. Tony Lewis said that the controls on the supply and promotion of complementary medicines are strong, '*Ingredients used in Listed complementary medicines have been reviewed by the Complementary Medicines Evaluation Committee and determined to be safe. Sponsors of complementary medicines are required to hold evidence of their efficacy and certify so at the time of listing. Advertising of all non-prescription medicines whether via broadcast or mainstream print is subject to pre-approval under a co-regulatory process and advertising copy must conform to the strict requirements of the Therapeutic Goods Code.*'

Source: CHC

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KEY EVENTS: MARCH – DECEMBER 2008

Date	Conference	Place
March 12 -13	Nutracon http://www.nutraconference.com/	Anaheim, CA, United States
March 13 -16	Natural Products Expo West/SupplyExpo www.expowest.com/ / www.supplyexpo.com/	Anaheim, CA, United States
March 25 -27	Worldfood Uzbekistan 2008 www.worldfood.uz/en	Tashkent, Uzbekistan
March 31 -April 04	Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF) www.codexalimentarius.net	The Hague, The Netherlands
April 03 -06	CHFA Expo West www.chfa.ca	Vancouver, Canada
April 10 -14	Cosmoprof www.cosmoprof.com/en/	Bologna, Italy
April 21 -25	Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) www.codexalimentarius.net	Beijing, China
April 22 -24	Food Ingredients Central & Eastern Europe http://cee2008.fi- events.com/content/default.aspx	Warsaw, Poland
April 23 -24	IADSA Annual General Meeting (AGM) www.iadsa.org	Verona, Italy
April 28 -30	Supply Side East www.supplysideshow.com/east/	Secaucus, NJ, United States
April 28 -May 02	Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL) www.codexalimentarius.net	Ottawa, Canada
May 06 -08	Vitafoods International www.vitafoods.eu.com/	Geneva, Switzerland
May 09 -11	Cosmofarma Exhibition 2008 www.cosmofarma.com/	Rome, Italy
June 03 -05	Food Ingredients South America http://south-america2008.fi- events.com/content/default.aspx	São Paulo, Brazil
June 24 -26	Health Ingredients/ Food Ingredients/ Natural Ingredients Asia-China http://asiachina2008.fi-events.com/	Shanghai, China

Date	Conference	Place
June 26 -28	Natural Products Expo Asia www.naturalproductsasia.com/	Hong Kong, China
June 25 -28	Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius www.codexalimentarius.net	Geneva, Switzerland
June 26 -28	Natural Products Expo Asia www.naturalproductsasia.com/	Hong Kong, China
June 30 -July 05	Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) www.codexalimentarius.net	Geneva, Switzerland
July 13 -15	Cosmoprof North America 2008 -The Business of Beauty www.cosmoprofnorthamerica.com/	Las Vegas, NV, United States
July 17 -19	Natural MarketPlace 2008 www.naturalproductsassoc.org	Las Vegas, NV, United States
September 11 -14	CHFA Expo East www.chfa.ca	Toronto, Canada
September 11 -14	SANA 2008 www.sana.it	Bologna, Italy
September 24 -26	Food Ingredients Asia http://asia2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx	Bangkok, Thailand
October 03 -04	Food Ingredients India http://india2008.fi-events.com/content/default.aspx	Mumbai, India
October 15 -18	Natural Products Expo East www.expoeast.com/	Boston, MA, United States
October 22 -24	Supply Side West www.supplysideshow.com/west/	Las Vegas, NV, United States
November 04 -06	Natural Ingredients/ Health Ingredients Europe 2008 www.ni-events.com / www.hi-events.com	Paris Nord, Villepinte, France
November 03 -07	Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU) www.codexalimentarius.net	South Africa (city to be confirmed)

Prepared by the
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