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MANAGING FOOD INNOVATION: NOVEL FOODS, INGREDIENTS & PROCESSES

Food Regulatory Practices & The Role of Codex

2025 Asia Codex and Food Regulatory Forum

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Novel Foods (NF), Ingredients & Processes

- □Global drivers for food innovation
 - Diversification of food sources of high nutritional quality
 - Sustainability
 - Demand for products aligned with consumers' values
- ☐Wide spectrum
 - Novel ingredients
 - Novel production systems
 - Novel processes and technologies
 - Novelty in food or ingredient attributes





Challenges

☐ For regulators

- Assessing safety of foods with limited history of consumption
- Developing fit-for-purpose risk assessment approaches
- Harmonizing definitions and standards across jurisdictions

☐ For innovators

- Substantial investment
- Extended development timelines
- Absence of clear, predictable regulatory pathways can delay market entry, increase costs, create uncertainty for investment





Need for Global Alignment

- ☐ More predictable, transparent, science-based regulatory environments foster
 - Innovation and investment
 - Fair practices in the food trade
 - Consumer protection
- ☐ Frameworks must be able to integrate new scientific evidence, learn from international experiences
- ☐ Supported by international guidance through Codex





Examples of NF Regulatory Environments

	Canada	EU	USA
NF regulation	Yes	Yes	No
Risk perception	Product-oriented; Risk-based	Process-oriented; Hazard-based	Product-oriented; Risk-based
Data exclusivity	No	Yes	No (GRAS-public)
Pre-market safety assessment	Yes	Yes	No (except additives)
Use of NAMs	Some acceptance (case-by-case)	Limited and slow uptake	Minimal formal integration
Adaptability to disruptive technologies	Moderate	Cautious	Limited
Recognition of foreign assessments	Limited	Limited	No
Transparency / predictability	Moderate	High	Moderate





How to Address

"New Food Sources and Production Systems"? Codex Discussions

- ☐ Discussed in CAC 44, 45, 46
- \square 2 perspectives (CL 2023/31):
 - Dedicated mechanism, OR
 - Existing Codex structures and procedures are sufficient

□CAC46 conclusion

- New work on NFSPS can be submitted to existing committees, CCEXEC, CAC
- Encouragement for concrete, science-based proposals, discussion papers
- More clarity on the work required would inform the need for a new dedicated mechanism





Opportunities for Collaboration & Regulatory Convergence

☐ Harmonization of principles

- Safety assessment and decision-making guided, where feasible, by common definitions, transparent procedures, science-based criteria
- Supported by agreed methodologies and standards

☐ Facilitation of mutual confidence

Regulators recognize / rely on assessments conducted by other authorities, where appropriate





SUPPORTED BY CODEX PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE



Relevance to CCASIA

- ☐ Home to dynamic food innovation
- ☐ Drivers:



- Strong consumer demand, export ambitions, investments in technology
- □ Variable regulatory approaches to NF
 - Market fragmentation risk?
 - Many countries are importers and exporters of NF



Considerations for CCASIA

- □ Example: For NF of greatest demand / regulatory interest in the region
 - Common guidelines for safety assessment
 - Collaborative safety assessments
 - Shared access to assessment outcomes
- ☐ Bridge to Codex for wider international applications
- **□** Benefits
 - Accelerate standardization of NF
 - Participate actively in shaping standards
 - Influence Codex agenda



