

**Question for written answer E-002702/2026/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Yannis Maniatis (S&D)

Subject: Protecting olive oil and table olives from Proposal P1067 by Australia and New Zealand's independent bi-national food regulation authority, FSANZ

Australia and New Zealand's independent bi-national food regulation authority, FSANZ, recently submitted Proposal P1067¹ for public consultation. The proposal aims to make the application of the Health Star Rating (HSR) system mandatory for all packaged foods.

According to technical observations, the algorithm on which the HSR system is based gives excessive weight to individual nutritional indicators, without sufficiently assessing the overall nutritional value of specific products, leading consumers to make misleading conclusions, but also creating commercial distortions to the detriment of European products of high nutritional and cultural value.

Olive oil and table olives, which are a central part of the UNESCO-recognised Mediterranean Diet, are prime examples of such products. The algorithm does not take into account their natural bioactive components or the scientifically proven benefits of consuming them in moderation.

Given that Australia is a strategically important market, with imports of 42 272 tonnes of olive oil in the period 2024-2025, the potential implementation of the HRS may create a technical barrier to trade, harming the competitiveness of European and Greek exports.

In view of the above, can the Commission answer the following:

1. Has it assessed the impact of the P1067 proposal on European olive oil and table olive exports?
2. In the Commission view, is the P1067 proposal compatible with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade?
3. Does it intend to include this issue in the EU-Australia institutional dialogue on technical barriers to trade?

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¹ <https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/food-standards-code/proposals/p1067-health-star-rating-system>.