

APPROVED: 23 September 2024  
IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 1 February 2025  
doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2024.EN-9041

# Administrative guidance for the preparation of novel food applications in the context of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

## Abstract

This document provides guidance to applicants submitting applications on novel foods in the European Union, which are to be evaluated by EFSA. It describes the administrative requirements for the preparation and online submission of the dossier to support an application pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 for a new authorisation or for the modification of an existing authorisation of a novel food for applications submitted to the European Commission as of 1 February 2025. The Transparency Regulation amended the General Food Law by introducing provisions in the pre-submission phase and in the application procedure: general pre-submission advice, notification of information related to studies commissioned or carried out to support an application, public disclosure of non-confidential version of all information submitted in support of the application and related confidentiality decision-making process, public consultation on submitted applications. These requirements, as implemented by the Practical Arrangements laid down by EFSA, are reflected in this guidance. The guidance describes the procedure and the associated timelines for handling applications on novel foods, the different possibilities to interact with EFSA and the support initiatives available from the preparation of the application (pre-submission phase) to the adoption and publication of EFSA's scientific opinion. It also takes into account the updated Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, which provides advice on the scientific information needed to be submitted by the applicant towards demonstrating the safety of the novel food.

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**Keywords:** Application, e-submission, novel foods, Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469.

**Requestor:** European Food Safety Authority

**Question number:** EFSA-Q-2024-00571

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**Acknowledgements:** EFSA wishes to thank the following for the support provided to this output: Sara De Berardis, Silvia Federici, Aikaterini Fouski Fouskaki, Catalina Manieu, Irene Baratto, Federico Morreale, Daniela Maurici, Ana L. Afonso, Andrea Germini, Georges E. N. , Ermolaos Ververis. For the support provided to the preparation of Appendix C: Annamaria Rossi, Fernando Pino Rivero, Francesco Suriano, Georges E. N. Kass, Irene Nuin Garciaarena, Maria Glimenaki, Maura Magani, Michele Ardizzone, Andrea Gissi, Edoardo Carnesecchi, Alessandra Giarola.

**Suggested citation:** EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2024. Administrative guidance for the preparation of novel food applications in the context of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. EFSA supporting publication 2024:EN-9041. 47 pp. doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2024.EN-9041

**ISSN:** 2397-8325

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## Summary

This document provides guidance to applicants preparing applications for a new authorisation or for the modification of an existing authorisation of novel foods in the European Union within the scope of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283<sup>1</sup> and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469<sup>2</sup>.

It takes into account the provisions introduced in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 (i.e. the General Food Law) and in Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 by Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 (i.e. the Transparency Regulation).

The present guidance document consists of three chapters and three appendices:

- Chapter 1. *Background and Terms of Reference* provides the context for the publication of this guidance document;
- Chapter 2. *Guidance* describes the procedure, the associated timelines and the documentation to be provided for an application submitted for the authorisation of a novel food or for the modification of an existing authorisation;
- Chapter 3. *Interaction with EFSA staff* provides information on the different possibilities to interact with EFSA staff during the life-cycle of the application, from the preparation of the application (pre-submission phase) to the adoption and publication of EFSA's scientific opinion;
- Appendices A and B provide forms to be used by applicants for presenting part of the information required for the application:

Appendix A corresponds to the suitability checklist. It supports applicants in the preparation of the dossier and helps them verify that all information required for the application is included in the dossier, or its omission is justified;

Appendix B provides a template to be filled in when the novel food subject to the application is also suggested as a new nutrient source;

Appendix C is to be submitted when results of 90-day study are showing (i) a statistically significant difference and/or (ii) a trend in dose-dependent effect.

This guidance applies to all applications submitted to the European Commission as of 1 February 2025 and should be used for the preparation of applications intended to be submitted from that date onwards.

Applicants who begin to prepare an application after its publication, or those who have applications in draft in the e-submission system (ESFC) are invited to consider already this guidance, and to submit the application in ESFC using the most updated structure of the

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001. OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1–22.

<sup>2</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469 of 20 December 2017 laying down administrative and scientific requirements for applications referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods. OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 64–71.

dossier. As of 1 February 2025, EFSA will ask applicants during the suitability check to update their application dossier using this Administrative guidance and EFSA's Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA NDA Panel, 2024), in case of non-compliance with these guidance documents.

The guidance will be further updated, if needed, in accordance with relevant changes of the sectoral legislation and/or guidance documents.



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# 1 Background and Terms of Reference as provided by EFSA

Since 2014, EFSA implemented dedicated services and initiatives to support applicants and other stakeholders during the whole life-cycle of applications for regulated products.

In this context, EFSA prepared this Administrative guidance on applications pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 on novel foods, in order to provide applicants with updated and detailed information as regards the procedure for the preparation and the online submission of an application, the format of the dossier and the handling of the application by EFSA. It aims at improving the understanding of the requirements for applications and the services in place in EFSA during the life-cycle of the applications, from preparation of the application (pre-submission phase) to adoption and publication of EFSA's scientific opinion.

The scope of this Administrative guidance relates to Regulation (EU) 2015/2283<sup>3</sup> regarding applications on novel foods<sup>4</sup> read jointly with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469<sup>5</sup>, for inclusion in the Union list of novel foods established by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/2470<sup>6</sup>. It is to be read in conjunction with the above-mentioned Regulations, as well as with Regulation (EC) No 178/2002<sup>7</sup> (i.e. the General Food Law, hereinafter 'GFL Regulation') as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/1381<sup>8</sup> (hereinafter 'Transparency Regulation'), and with EFSA's Practical Arrangements<sup>9</sup> implementing the Transparency Regulation. In case of discrepancy between the content of this document and applicable legal acts, or EFSA's Practical Arrangements, the legal acts and EFSA's Practical Arrangements prevail.

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001. OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1–22.

<sup>4</sup> Applications under Article 16 on traditional foods are out of the scope of this guidance document.

<sup>5</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469 of 20 December 2017 laying down administrative and scientific requirements for applications referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods. OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 64–71.

<sup>6</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 of 20 December 2017 establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 72–201.

<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain and amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1829/2003, (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 2065/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 1331/2008, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) 2015/2283 and Directive 2001/18/EC, PE/41/2019/REV/1. OJ L 231, 6.9.2019, p. 1–28.

<sup>8</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain and amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1829/2003, (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 2065/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 1331/2008, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) 2015/2283 and Directive 2001/18/EC, PE/41/2019/REV/1. OJ L 231, 6.9.2019, p. 1–28.

<sup>9</sup> EFSA's Practical Arrangements are available online at: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate/pub/tr-practical-arrangements>

This Administrative guidance applies to all applications submitted to European Commission (EC) as of 1 February 2025 and should be used for the preparation of applications intended to be submitted from that date onwards.

For the purpose of this guidance document and in accordance with the definition laid down in Article 3(2)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, an 'applicant' means any legal or natural person (e.g. individuals, business operators, industry associations, consultancy companies), no matter whether situated within or outside the European Union (EU), which has submitted an application in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

EFSA will update this document, if needed, in line with relevant changes of the legislation and/or guidance documents and according to the experience gained in the handling and assessment of applications on novel foods. Therefore, applicants are advised to always consult the latest published version of this document available on EFSA's website.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food/regulationsandguidance>



## 2 Guidance

This Administrative guidance applies to all applications submitted to European Commission (EC) as of 1 February 2025.

Applicants who begin to prepare an application after its publication, or those who have applications in draft in the e-submission system (ESFC) are invited to consider already this guidance, and to submit the application in ESFC using the most updated structure of the dossier. As of 1 February 2025, EFSA will ask applicants during the suitability check to update their application dossier using this Administrative guidance and EFSA's Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA NDA Panel, 2024), in case of non-compliance with these guidance documents.

For all applications submitted between 27 March 2021 and 31 January 2025, the Administrative guidance for the preparation of applications on novel foods pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA, 2021a) applies. For all applications submitted before 27 March 2021, applicants can refer to the Administrative guidance on the submission of applications for authorisation of a novel food pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA, 2018).

Novel foods are subject to a regulatory authorisation before entering the market of the European Union (EU). Prior to their authorisation, EFSA is tasked to perform a comprehensive science-based risk assessment of the novel food in the context of its intended uses.

In this framework, the applicant can submit:

- **Applications for novel foods**, according to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 2015/2283;
- **Applications for the modification of the existing authorisation of novel foods**.

The life-cycle of an application encompasses various steps and activities (see Figure 1):

- **Pre-submission phase**: this covers the preparation of the application and all pre-submission activities;
- **Submission phase and suitability check**: through the e-submission system, the applicant submits the application to the European Commission (EC). EFSA checks that the application is complete and suitable for risk assessment;
- **Risk assessment phase**: following the validation of the application, EFSA launches a public consultation on the information contained in the application (non-confidential version of the application dossier) and performs the risk assessment leading to the adoption of EFSA's scientific opinion by the EFSA Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens (NDA Panel);
- **Post-adoption phase**: EFSA's scientific opinion, which provides scientific advice to support decision-making by risk managers, is published on the EFSA Journal. After EFSA has forwarded its opinion to the European Commission (EC), the Member



States and the applicant, the EC prepares, where appropriate, a draft implementing act authorising the placing on the EU market of the novel food.<sup>11</sup>

Confidentiality decision-making and proactive disclosure by EFSA of information contained in the application (non-confidential version) take place at different moments during the application life-cycle.

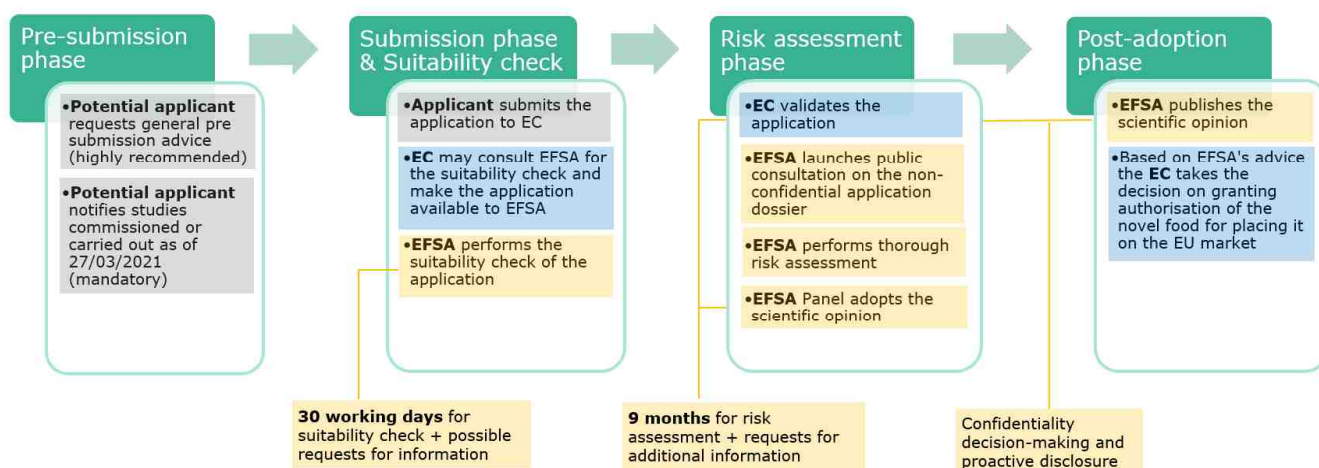


Figure 1: Overview of the life-cycle of a novel food application

The tools that applicants are expected to use in the preparation of the application and subsequent phases (e.g. EFSA's portal supporting pre-submission activities, database of study notifications, e-submission system, as detailed below) are available on EFSA's website<sup>12</sup>, together with a brief description of each tool, how to access it, and dedicated user guides where available.

<sup>11</sup> In accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit>.

## Overview of the main preliminary actions for preparing an application for novel foods

Before starting to prepare an application for a novel food, EFSA strongly advises applicants to check the list below concerning the preliminary actions to be considered in order to correctly prepare and submit an application.

- ✓ Consult the Novel Food section on European Commission's website for information on the regulatory framework and the authorisation process for novel foods:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel\\_food\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel_food_en)
- ✓ Consult both this Administrative guidance and the EFSA's Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 for information on how to prepare the dossier supporting the application:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food/regulationsandguidance>
- ✓ Consult EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b) and EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c):  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate/pub/tr-practical-arrangements>
- ✓ Consult the Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021d) for the general principles and harmonised way followed to process applications for regulated products in EFSA:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-6471>
- ✓ Notify EFSA of information related to studies commissioned or carried out in support of the application as of 27 March 2021, using the database of study notifications established by EFSA:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#connect-efsa>. For further details on the type of studies requiring notification, Question 4 of Part B of the Questions and Answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements should be taken into account: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate-pubs/questions-and-answers-efsa-practical-arrangements>
- ✓ In case of any doubts on the rules and content for an application, request general pre-submission advice (GPSA), using the dedicated GPSA form available on the Connect.EFSA portal:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#connect-efsa>
- ✓ In case of any other doubts or questions within EFSA's remit, e.g. on the application procedure, ask for clarification to EFSA using the webform:  
<https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/new-ask-efsa-request>
- ✓ For questions that EFSA cannot answer e.g. questions related to the need for an application or risk management questions, contact the European Commission:  
[SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu)

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- ✓ Consult EFSA's webpage on the confidentiality assessment and the content sanitisation: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/confidentiality-sanitisation>
  - ✓ Consult EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e) for an overview of the support initiatives provided by EFSA to applicants:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-6472>

Specific indications on how to prepare and submit the application are provided in the following sections of this Administrative guidance.

## Pre-submission phase

Before submitting an application for a novel food, a potential applicant should first register in Connect.EFSA, the EFSA portal supporting pre-submission activities available on EFSA's website.<sup>13</sup> The registration is needed only if at least one of the pre-submission activities is carried out.

Potential applicants should create a pre-application identification 'ID' (EFSA-ID-YYYY-NNNNNN<sup>14</sup>), valid for a specific regulated product and a given regulated product area, to be used for any activity related to the pre-submission phase (see Sections 2.1 and 2.2), as introduced by the GFL Regulation. In particular, the pre-application ID is used for:

- requesting general pre-submission advice from EFSA (optional, applicable to all types of applications), this is recommended to facilitate the application submission and evaluation steps;
- notifying information related to studies commissioned or carried out (mandatory, applicable to all types of applications).

The pre-application ID(s), if any, must be provided when submitting the application (see Sections 2.3 and 2.11).<sup>15</sup>

The sections below provide an overview of the procedure governing the pre-submission phase. They are to be read in conjunction with binding Union legal acts, in particular with the GFL Regulation and with EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations<sup>16</sup> (EFSA, 2021b), which provide comprehensive information and instructions on that matter.

### 2.1. General pre-submission advice

In accordance with Article 32a(1) of the GFL Regulation, potential applicants may request general pre-submission advice (GPSA) from EFSA at any time before submitting the corresponding envisaged application with respect to both intended applications for new authorisations or modification of existing authorisations. The GPSA is optional for the potential applicant. Within the framework of GPSA, EFSA provides advice on the rules applicable to, and the content required for, an application prior to its submission.

In particular, the following items are considered outside of the scope of the GPSA:

- design of the studies to be submitted and questions related to hypotheses to be tested, unless the advice concerns guidance documents developed by EFSA in which study design is addressed;
- risk management questions;
- any aspects going beyond the information available in the legislation, rules, guidance documents or guidelines applicable to applications.

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#connect-efsa>

<sup>14</sup> YYYY corresponds to the year and NNNNNN is a progressive number.

<sup>15</sup> In accordance with Article 5 of Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down the practical arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

<sup>16</sup> See [Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down the practical arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations](#)

For questions outside the scope of the GPSA, applicants should contact the European Commission.

EFSA recommends submitting the request for GPSA at least six months before the envisaged submission date of the application.

Requests for general pre-submission advice must be submitted to EFSA by filling in the dedicated general pre-submission advice online form ('GPSA form') available on the Connect.EFSA portal.<sup>17</sup> Detailed instructions on how to request a GPSA are provided in the user guide on pre-application ID.<sup>18</sup>

Following an administrative check EFSA will provide its feedback on whether the submitted request is accepted or rejected within 15 working days from the receipt of the GPSA form. For accepted requests, the advice is provided to the potential applicant within 15 working days if EFSA has decided to reply in writing or within 20 working days if EFSA has decided to organise a telemeeting. Potential applicants qualifying as SMEs can benefit from the GPSA service in a significantly shorter timeframe (i.e. about 50% of the standard timeline) and receiving the advice preferably during a telemeeting.<sup>19</sup> A summary of the advice is drawn up and stored by EFSA. It is sent to the potential applicant for information purposes. For a comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions, please refer to EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

The summary of the advice is made public on the OpenEFSA portal<sup>20</sup> together with the non-confidential version of the application dossier, as soon as the application is declared valid. On applicable transparency and confidentiality requirements, please see Section 2.6.

## 2.2. Notification of studies

In accordance with Article 32b of the GFL Regulation, potential applicants commissioning or carrying out studies as of 27 March 2021 to support an application concerning novel foods (new authorisation, modification of an existing authorisation) have the obligation to notify EFSA without delay of the following information<sup>21</sup> related to those studies:

- title and scope of the study;
- laboratory or testing facility carrying out the study;
- starting and planned completion dates of the study.

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<sup>17</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#connect-efsa>.

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2021-07/user-guide-pre-application-id.pdf>.

<sup>19</sup> See Section 2.1.2 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>20</sup> <https://open.efsa.europa.eu>, see 'General info' section of the specific question.

<sup>21</sup> The full list of information to be notified for each study is provided in Annex II to Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down the practical arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

The same obligation applies to the laboratories and other testing facilities located in the EU<sup>22</sup> for studies commissioned by potential applicants and carried out by such laboratories and other testing facilities. Therefore, both potential applicants and laboratories/testing facilities have the obligation to notify information about all studies commissioned or carried out to support an application. Question 4 of Part B of the [Questions and answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements](https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate-pubs/questions-and-answers-efsa-practical-arrangements)<sup>23</sup> provides information on the types of studies to be notified.

Study notifications must be submitted in the database of study notifications available on EFSA's website<sup>24</sup> without delay before the starting date of the study. The database will assign a unique study identification 'ID' to each study notification (i.e. study ID: EFSA-YYYY-NNNNNNNN<sup>25</sup>).

For any study notification submitted after the starting date of the study, the applicant must provide justifications for the delay when submitting the application.

The obligations of notification of studies apply to any additional studies provided after the submission of the application either during the suitability check or in relation to the risk assessment, or as part of a spontaneous submission of information, if such studies are commissioned or carried out as of 27 March 2021.<sup>26</sup>

Applicants should be aware that non-compliance with the notifications of study obligations may result in the non-validity of the application or in delays in the risk assessment process (see Sections 2.5 and 2.8).

Studies submitted to support an application are not subject to the study notification obligations if they were commissioned or carried out before 27 March 2021.

Detailed instructions on how to create and manage study notifications are provided in the user guide on pre-application ID<sup>27</sup> and in the user guide on notification of studies.<sup>28</sup>

For a comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions, please refer to Chapter IV of EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

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<sup>22</sup> The same obligation applies to laboratories and testing facilities located in third countries insofar as set out in relevant agreements and arrangements with those third countries, including as referred to in Article 49 of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate-pubs/questions-and-answers-efsa-practical-arrangements>, updated on 28 August 2023.

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#connect-efsa>.

<sup>25</sup> YYYY corresponds to the year and NNNNNNNN is a progressive number.

<sup>26</sup> For the types of studies to be notified, see Question 4 of Part B of the [Questions and answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements](https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate-pubs/questions-and-answers-efsa-practical-arrangements).

<sup>27</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2021-07/user-guide-pre-application-id.pdf>.

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2021-07/user-guide-notification-of-studies.pdf>.



## From submission of the application to adoption and publication of EFSA's scientific opinion

### 2.3. Submission of an application

Applicants must submit the application to the European Commission<sup>29</sup> by using the **e-submission system**, accessible through European Commission's website or EFSA's website i.e. the e-submission food chain platform (ESFC).<sup>30</sup>

The system allows applicants to submit and follow-up on applications through an online web interface from the start to the end of the authorisation process. Detailed instructions for accessing and using the e-submission system are provided in the dedicated user guide.<sup>31</sup>

A detailed description of the content of the dossier to prepare in support of the application is given in Section 2.11 of this Administrative guidance.

Regarding the study notification obligations of Article 32b(2) and (3) of the GFL Regulation, when submitting an application, the applicant must provide the following information:

- **pre-application ID(s)** related to the novel food which is the subject matter of the submitted application provided to the applicant at pre-submission phase, in case pre-submission advice was requested and/or or new studies have been notified;
- **study ID** generated by EFSA's database of study notifications for each study submitted in the application;
- if necessary, **justifications** explaining any deviation from the requirements of notifications of studies set out in Article 32b of the GFL Regulation as implemented by EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b) linked, where applicable, to the study ID.

For a comprehensive description of the information to be provided when submitting applications to allow verification of compliance with study notification obligations, please refer to Chapter IV of EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

At the moment a draft application is created, the e-submission system assigns a unique reference number i.e. application 'ID' (NF-YYYY-NNNN<sup>32</sup>) that persists even after submission. Once the submission is completed, the applicant receives a confirmation.

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<sup>29</sup> In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit#e-submission-food-chain-platform>

<sup>31</sup> See last version of ESFC user guide available at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en). For technical issues with ESFC, contact ESFC IT support team at: [sante-e-submission-food-chain@ec.europa.eu](mailto:sante-e-submission-food-chain@ec.europa.eu).

<sup>32</sup> 'NF' corresponds to the code of the regulatory domain, YYYY corresponds to the year the draft is created and NNNN is a progressive number.



## 2.4. Receipt of the application by EFSA

Once an application is submitted through the e-submission system, the European Commission verifies the validity of the application. It may request EFSA to verify whether the data provided in the application are suitable for the risk assessment ('suitability check').<sup>33</sup> The applicant is notified accordingly.

At the receipt of the application by EFSA, a unique reference number is assigned to the application and communicated to the applicant. This unique number (i.e. EFSA question number: EFSA-Q-YYYY-NNNN<sup>34</sup>) should be used in any communication related to the application.

The status of the application is automatically updated in the e-submission system. Each step is registered and can be monitored by the applicant.

Information on all applications received by EFSA is available to the public in the OpenEFSA portal.<sup>35</sup>

Applicants should note that information and documents uploaded as part of the initial submission of the dossier, later during suitability check or in the scientific evaluation process are subject to the provisions on confidentiality and proactive disclosure of the information, as detailed in Sections 2.6 and 2.7.

## 2.5. Suitability check of data for risk assessment and validation of the application

During the suitability check phase, the application is handled by the EFSA Front-Desk & Workforce Planning (FDP) Unit.

EFSA checks the suitability of the data for risk assessment in accordance with the legal requirements, including those on notification of studies<sup>36</sup>, and the requirements set in EFSA's guidance documents on novel foods.

The starting date of the suitability check is the date of receipt by EFSA of both the dossier supporting the application and the European Commission's request to perform the suitability check.

At this stage, the status of the application in the e-submission system shows that the application is acknowledged and that EFSA's suitability check has started.

EFSA endeavours to finalise the outcome of the suitability check and to inform the European Commission on the suitability/non-suitability of the data for risk assessment and

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<sup>33</sup> In accordance with Article 6(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469.

<sup>34</sup> YYYY corresponds to the year and NNNN is a progressive number.

<sup>35</sup> <https://open.efsa.europa.eu>

<sup>36</sup> See Chapter IV on Notification of Studies of Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down the practical arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

on the compliance with study notification obligations within 30 working days<sup>37</sup> from the receipt date of the application.

In case certain parts of the dossier need modification or completion, in order to be considered suitable, EFSA issues a request for missing information, which is reviewed and sent to the applicant by the European Commission.<sup>38</sup>

The applicant should insert the response in the e-submission system within 30 days from the receipt of the request for missing information. When this is not possible, the applicant should request an extension of deadline to the European Commission through the e-submission system.<sup>39</sup> The applicant should indicate the date by which the response is expected, including an appropriate justification. If the request is approved by the European Commission, the new deadline will appear in the e-submission system.

After receiving a request for missing information or clarifications and before submitting the response, the applicant can ask EFSA to organise a teleconference to clarify the questions raised.<sup>40</sup>

When responding to the requests, the applicant should upload an updated version of documents that were subject to completion or modification, and any missing files (e.g. studies, annexes, references) directly to the e-submission system in the corresponding sections. The free-text box in ESFC should be only used to list the changes new information introduced, while the missing information or any justification provided is to be added to the relevant section of the dossier, otherwise it may not be considered during the risk assessment.

Applicants are reminded that the provisions on confidentiality and proactive disclosure of the information, as detailed in Sections 2.6 and 2.7, apply to all information, documents or information uploaded as part of the initial submission, or later during suitability check or in the scientific evaluation process. Therefore, should the documents include elements that are claimed to be confidential, the applicant must upload a version with these elements blackened (non-confidential version, also called 'public version', see details in Section 2.6.1) and a version including the elements claimed confidential, where the confidential information is boxed, or earmarked (confidential version, not for public disclosure). Particular attention should be paid to ensure full alignment of the information boxed or earmarked in the confidential version with the information irreversibly blackened in the non-confidential version.

Applicants should note that if new studies are submitted following a request during the suitability check, these studies are subject to the study notification obligations if commissioned or carried out as of 27 March 2021.<sup>41</sup> In this case, the relevant information

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<sup>37</sup> In accordance with Article 6(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/2469.

<sup>38</sup> For questions on the status of requests for missing information that are under review by the European Commission, contact [SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu).

<sup>39</sup> For any technical issues when inserting a request for an extension of deadline through ESFC, contact [SANTE-E-SUBMISSION-FOOD-CHAIN@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-E-SUBMISSION-FOOD-CHAIN@ec.europa.eu).

<sup>40</sup> See Section 2.2.1 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>41</sup> For the types of studies to be notified, see Question 4 of Part B of the [Questions and answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements](#).

must be notified in EFSA's database of study notifications in accordance with EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

If the applicant needs to perform changes in other sections not covered by the ongoing request for information, the applicant should include a short text in the free-text box in the e-submission system, indicating which additional sections it needs to update. EFSA will be able to open for editing the additional sections only after the applicant submits the answer to the ongoing request.

Once the requested information is uploaded to the e-submission system, EFSA checks the content of the submission for completeness, after which the application can be declared suitable, or in need for further revision. EFSA endeavours to inform the European Commission within 15 working days from the upload of the missing information to the e-submission system.

Applicants are reminded that notified studies and the justifications provided to prove compliance with notification of studies obligations (see Section 2.2) are also subject to suitability check.

EFSA interrupts the suitability check and informs the European Commission, which declares the application as non-valid<sup>42</sup>, if during the suitability check EFSA concludes that:

- a submitted study was not previously notified in EFSA's database of study notifications or was notified after the starting date of the study (i.e. non-notification regulated by Article 32b(4) of the GFL Regulation) and the applicant has provided no valid justification; and/or
- a study previously notified in EFSA's database was not included in the application and the applicant has provided no valid justification (i.e. non-inclusion of a study regulated by Article 32b(5) of the GFL Regulation); and/or
- a notification of a study was withdrawn and the applicant has provided no valid justification (Article 23(2)(c) of EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b)).

The applicant may re-submit the application, provided that:

- it notifies in the database the studies that were not previously notified; and/or
- it submits all the studies which were previously notified in the database or, in case of unjustified withdrawal of a notification of a study, the data delivered by the relevant laboratory or testing facility even without the study having been completed.

To this end, the applicant should insert in the e-submission system a completely new application. When re-submitting the application, the applicant should contextually provide in the dedicated section<sup>43</sup> of the e-submission system the unique number of the application dossier (i.e. NF-YYYY-NNNN) and EFSA's question number of the application (i.e. EFSA-Q-

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<sup>42</sup> In accordance with Article 32b(4) and (5) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>43</sup> Under administrative data (see Section 2.11.2.1).

YYYY-NNNN) which was previously considered not valid. The applicant should also refer to the re-submission by using the following wording *"This is a re-submission of the application EFSA-Q-YYYY-NNNN, supported by Dossier number: NF-YYYY-NNNN which was previously considered not valid due to non-compliance with obligations of study notifications"* in the free text box for Comments displayed in the e-submission system when submitting the application. The same information should appear in the cover letter of the re-submitted application.<sup>44</sup>

In the context of a re-submission of such an application, the applicant should take note of the following:

- The applicant does not need to re-notify in EFSA's database the study/ies that were already notified in the context of the previous application;
- In case the non-validity of the previous application was due to an invalid justification for delayed notification, the applicant should include the study in the dossier with the respective, original study ID. When the e-submission system asks to provide a justification for delayed notification, the applicant should indicate that *"This study is part of a re-submission of an application previously declared non-valid due to non-compliance with obligations of study notifications (Question number: EFSA-Q-YYYY-NNNN, Dossier number: NF-YYYY-NNNN)"*;
- In case the non-validity of the previous application was due to the non-notification of a study, the applicant must notify the study in the EFSA database and include the study in the re-submitted application with the new EFSA study identification. This study will be notified with delay (i.e. after the completion date). When the e-submission system asks to provide a justification for delayed notification, the applicant should indicate that *"This study is related to a re-submission of an application previously declared non-valid due to non-compliance with obligations of study notifications (Question number: EFSA-Q-YYYY-NNNN, Dossier number: NF-YYYY-NNNN)"*.

The assessment of the validity of the new application will commence **six months after the re-submission of the application**. It is important to note that the re-submission can occur at any time following the declaration of non-validity. Applicants are encouraged to re-submit the application as soon as possible, once ready, because the count of the six months period will start from the date of re-submission.

For a comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions, please consult EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

In order to help applicants in preparing their applications, a suitability checklist is available in Appendix A of this Administrative guidance. The suitability checklist should be used by applicants when preparing a dossier to verify that all the information that should be submitted to EFSA is provided. The checklist should be filled in by the applicant and

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<sup>44</sup> See also Section 2.11.2.1.

uploaded in the dedicated section (i.e. 'List of annexes and checklist') in the e-submission system.

Once the suitability check is completed and the application has been deemed as being 'suitable', the European Commission validates the application<sup>45</sup> and mandates EFSA to carry out the risk assessment.

The status of the application is updated automatically in the e-submission system showing that the suitability check is concluded and the validity/non-validity is confirmed. In case the suitability check is concluded but the application is still under validity check, the applicant should contact the European Commission<sup>46</sup> to have more accurate information.

Upon validation, EFSA proactively discloses the non-confidential version of the dossier as provided by the applicant<sup>47</sup> on the OpenEFSA portal. The non-confidential version published on the OpenEFSA portal will be replaced by the one sanitised by EFSA pursuant to its confidentiality decision, in case one or more confidentiality requests submitted by the applicant are rejected by EFSA (see Section 2.6).

The validity date of the application is the starting date for the scientific risk assessment of the application and for the assessment of the confidentiality requests contained therein.

## 2.6. Transparency and confidentiality requirements

This section aims at giving an overview to applicants on the procedure implementing transparency and confidentiality requirements, in accordance with relevant provisions of the GFL Regulation and Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, as amended by the Transparency Regulation, and with EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality<sup>48</sup> (EFSA, 2021c).

EFSA has also published a user guide on confidentiality<sup>49</sup>, as a step-by-step practical guide on the submission of confidentiality requests. Moreover, a dedicated webpage has been made available on the EFSA website with an overview of EFSA confidentiality assessment and content sanitisation procedures.<sup>50</sup>

### 2.6.1. Transparency requirements applicable to information shared by applicants with EFSA

The GFL Regulation as amended by the Transparency Regulation introduced a principle of proactive disclosure and transparency of information, studies and data submitted to EFSA for scientific evaluation. In light of this principle, and of the related provisions, EFSA must

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<sup>45</sup> In accordance with Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>46</sup> By writing to: [SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-NOVELFOODS@ec.europa.eu).

<sup>47</sup> In accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 as amended by the Transparency Regulation, and with Article 38 of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>48</sup> See [Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down practical arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality](#)

<sup>49</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-03/user-guide-submission-confidentiality-requests.pdf>

<sup>50</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/confidentiality-sanitisation>

proactively disseminate all information submitted by applicants in support of an application for the purposes of EFSA's scientific evaluation of regulated products, including the information submitted during the assessment process at EFSA's explicit request.

Specifically, EFSA is to make publicly available<sup>51</sup> *inter alia* the following information<sup>52</sup>:

- all its scientific outputs;
- scientific data, studies and other information supporting applications, including additional information requested during an assessment, as well as other scientific data and information supporting requests from the European Commission and the Member States for a scientific output;
- the information on which its scientific outputs are based;
- a summary of the advice provided to potential applicants at pre-submission phase.

By derogation from the principle of proactive disclosure and transparency, EFSA, when required to issue an opinion, may grant confidential status to certain elements of application dossiers, provided that applicants submit confidentiality request(s) accompanied by a verifiable justification and EFSA accepts this confidentiality request(s). For this purpose, and for each item for which confidentiality is requested, applicants are required to upload to the e-submission system:

- **a request to treat certain item(s) as confidential**, specifying: the confidentiality ground(s) and conditions, justification, excerpt of the text, related section and exact location in the file. These requests should be inserted in the e-submission system at the time of submission of the information, studies and data supporting the relevant application. Multiple requests can be submitted per file, but only with regard to specific items that meet the criteria provided in the relevant Union law (see Section 2.6.3);
- **a confidential version of the concerned document(s) with all information visible and no blackening applied**. In this version, all information claimed to be confidential by the applicant must be boxed or earmarked (confidential version is not for public disclosure);
- **a non-confidential version with all elements claimed to be confidential irreversibly blackened** (public version). This version will be made publicly available in the OpenEFSA portal as soon as the application is declared valid (as mentioned in Section 2.5). This non-confidential version provided by the applicant and made available on the OpenEFSA portal will be replaced by the one sanitised by EFSA pursuant to its confidentiality decision, in case one or more confidentiality requests are rejected. Applicants should note that the public version must have all the names and addresses of individuals involved in testing on vertebrate animals or in obtaining toxicological information blackened as these elements must not be disclosed.<sup>53</sup> Furthermore, the public version must also have all the personal data,

<sup>51</sup> The proactive disclosure of the above information does not imply permission or licence for their re-use, reproduction, or exploitation in breach of the relevant existing rules concerning intellectual property rights or data exclusivity. EFSA cannot be held liable or responsible for any use of the disclosed data by third parties in breach of any existing intellectual property rights.

<sup>52</sup> For an exhaustive list of the types of information, documents or data which is made proactively available, please refer to Articles 5 and 6 of Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down practical arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

<sup>53</sup> In accordance with Article 39e(2) of Regulation EC No 178/2002.



including names, postal and email addresses, signatures, fax and telephone numbers of natural persons, contained in the different documents (e.g. certificates, studies), equally blackened. Name and address of the applicant and the names of authors of published or publicly available studies supporting the application are excluded and must be made publicly available. For more information, see Section 2.6.3 as well as EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c). Elements claimed confidential must be blackened in an irreversible manner. Furthermore, please note that the complete removal in the non-confidential version of entire sentences, paragraphs, items, pages performed by deleting the information without applying the redaction must be avoided as this would imply the absence of the said elements from the documents that moreover would not correspond to their confidential version.

Practical instructions on how to submit confidentiality requests and prepare non-confidential version of documents are given in Section 2.11.4 and in the EFSA user guide on confidentiality.<sup>54</sup>

### 2.6.2. How to submit a confidentiality request

Applicants are required to submit confidentiality requests via the e-submission system (see also Section 2.11.3) by providing reasoning supporting each request and addressing the requirements set out in Article 10 of EFSA's Practical Arrangement concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

It is fundamental that applicants submit all relevant confidentiality requests at the time of submission of the related piece of information (e.g. technical dossier, information submitted following a request for missing or additional information, spontaneously submitted information, etc.). After submission, applicants may not insert new or modify already submitted confidentiality requests anymore, unless requested to do so by EFSA.

If EFSA requests the applicant to provide clarifications on a confidentiality request, and the applicant does not react by the given timeline, EFSA may reject the confidentiality request.<sup>55</sup>

A comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions is available in EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c), EFSA's User guide on confidentiality<sup>56</sup> and the e-submission system user guide<sup>57</sup>.

### 2.6.3. Parts of the application or information for which a confidentiality request can be submitted

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<sup>54</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-03/user-guide-submission-confidentiality-requests.pdf>

<sup>55</sup> In accordance with Article 9(5) of Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down practical arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

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<sup>57</sup> See last version of ESFC user guide available at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en).



Applicants may submit confidentiality requests only regarding the following items of the application or submissions, as indicated in the relevant Union law and specified in the Annex (Table C) of EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c):

- the manufacturing or production process, including the method and innovative aspects thereof, as well as other technical and industrial specifications inherent to that process or method, except for information which is relevant to the assessment of safety<sup>58</sup>;
- commercial links between a producer or importer and the applicant or the authorisation holder, where applicable<sup>59</sup>;
- commercial information revealing sourcing, market shares or business strategy of the applicant<sup>60</sup>;
- quantitative composition of the subject matter of the request, except for information which is relevant to the assessment of safety<sup>61</sup>;
- where applicable, information provided in detailed descriptions of starting substances and starting preparations and on how they are used to manufacture the novel food subject to the authorisation, and detailed information on the nature and composition of the specific foods or food categories in which the applicant intends to use that novel food, except for information which is relevant to the assessment of safety<sup>62</sup>;
- where applicable, detailed analytical information on the variability and stability of individual production batches, except for information which is relevant to the assessment of safety<sup>63</sup>.

Personal data are processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725<sup>64</sup>. The following personal data must by law be made proactively available by EFSA:

- a. the name and address of the applicant<sup>65</sup>;
- b. the names of authors of published or publicly available studies supporting the application<sup>66</sup>;

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<sup>58</sup> Article 23(1) and 23(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. If the description on the production process contains information for which a confidentiality request has been submitted, pursuant to Articles 39 to 39e of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c), a non-confidential summary of the production process should also be provided, including all steps of the process with a general description of the operational conditions and safety-related parameters.

<sup>59</sup> Article 23(1) and 23(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>60</sup> Article 23(1) and 23(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>61</sup> Article 23(1) and 23(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>62</sup> Article 23(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>63</sup> Article 23(4)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>64</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC, OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39–98.

<sup>65</sup> Article 39e(1)(a) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>66</sup> Article 39e(1)(b) of the GFL Regulation.

- c. the names of all participants and observers in meetings of the Scientific Committee and the Scientific Panels, their working groups and any other ad hoc group meeting on the application.<sup>67</sup>

In contrast, personal data (names, postal and email addresses, signatures, fax and telephone numbers) of individuals involved in testing on vertebrate animals or in obtaining toxicological information must be claimed confidential and are not made publicly available by EFSA.<sup>68</sup>

#### 2.6.4. Processing of confidentiality requests

EFSA will assess each confidentiality request, when requested to issue an opinion, by performing an individual examination of the information claimed confidential by the applicant and of the relevant justification provided.

Confidentiality requests are processed by EFSA in accordance with EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c) and the applicable Union law.

The notification of the confidentiality decision and the decision itself will also inform the applicant of its right to ask for a review of its confidentiality decision (confirmatory application).<sup>69</sup>

A comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions is available in EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

#### 2.6.5. Possibility of commenting on, or challenging, a negative decision on a confidentiality request

Applicants have several opportunities to participate in the decision-making process regarding confidentiality requests made on their dossiers and to put forward their views and observations, as follows:

- a. **prior to the adoption of a decision rejecting the applicant's confidentiality request in part or in full**, by being consulted on the draft decision;
- b. **after the adoption of a confidentiality decision**, by making use of the possibility of submitting a confirmatory application;
- c. **after the adoption of a decision on a confirmatory application**, by making use of the possibility of lodging an action against the decision on the confirmatory application pursuant to Article 38b(3) of the GFL Regulation and Articles 263 and 278 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.<sup>70</sup> It should be noted that this option is available only to the extent that the applicant submitted a confirmatory application pursuant to Article 39b(2) of the GFL.

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<sup>67</sup> Article 39e(1)(c) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>68</sup> Article 39(e)(2) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>69</sup> In accordance with Article 39b(2) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>70</sup> Consolidated version of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 47–390.

A comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions is available in EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

#### 2.6.6. Implementation of EFSA's confidentiality decision

EFSA implements its confidentiality decisions without delay in accordance with its Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

#### 2.6.7. Implications of the award of confidential status to certain information

Information claimed confidential by an applicant and for which EFSA's decision on confidentiality is still pending or to which confidential status has been granted will not be made public. EFSA makes such information available to the European Commission and the Member States pursuant to Article 11(7) of Regulation (EU) No 2015/2283.

All professionals having access to information for which EFSA's decision on confidentiality is still pending or to which confidential status has been granted are subject to the obligation of professional secrecy and bound to not disclose this information. These obligations continue to apply even after their duties have ceased.

#### 2.6.8. Proactive disclosure of information contained in the application

During the life-cycle of the application, EFSA will proactively disclose information contained in the application dossier. Specifically:

- The non-confidential version of the dossier is published once the application has been considered valid;
- If confidentiality requests are rejected, an updated non-confidential version of the dossier is published upon implementation of EFSA's confidentiality decision;
- Non-confidential version of information provided at EFSA's request for additional information, or as a result of spontaneous submission by the applicant, is published without delay;
- If confidentiality requests presented on the additional information are rejected, an updated non-confidential version of the information is published after implementation of EFSA's confidentiality decision, once EFSA's scientific opinion is adopted.

### 2.7. Public consultation on information contained in the application

In accordance with Article 32c(2) of the GFL Regulation, in order to ensure that EFSA can have access to all relevant scientific data and studies available on the novel food subject to the application, EFSA consults stakeholders and the public ('consultation of third parties') on the scientific data, studies and other information part of, or supporting, the submitted application to identify whether other relevant scientific data or studies are available.

Following the implementation of EFSA's confidentiality decision and upon publication by EFSA of the non-confidential version of the application dossier (see Section 2.6), EFSA launches a public consultation on its website.<sup>71</sup>

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<sup>71</sup> <https://open.efsa.europa.eu/consultations>

The consultation of third parties remains open for a period of 3 calendar weeks. All comments received from third parties will be made public by EFSA upon the closure of the consultation of third parties. Relevant comments will be considered during the risk assessment phase. EFSA's scientific opinion will address the relevant comments received from the third parties.<sup>72</sup>

For a comprehensive description of applicable procedures and provisions, please refer to EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

## 2.8. Risk assessment, adoption and publication of EFSA's scientific opinion

After validation of the application, EFSA performs the risk assessment of the application according to EFSA's standard procedures, which are published on EFSA's website.<sup>73</sup> At this stage, the status of the application in the e-submission system shows that the application is valid and that EFSA's risk assessment is ongoing.

During this phase, the application is handled by the EFSA Nutrition & Food Innovation (NFI) Unit, while the Risk Assessment Logistics (RAL) Unit provides administrative support to EFSA's scientific activities as of validation of the application to the publication of the scientific output.

The timeline to finalise the assessment of an application for novel foods by EFSA is nine months from the date when the application is considered valid (see Section 2.5).<sup>74</sup>

EFSA may extend the timeline to conclude the assessment for a maximum of seven weeks in case the results of the public consultation cannot be given proper consideration within the regulatory time limit allotted for delivering the opinion.<sup>75</sup>

During the risk assessment phase, EFSA may request the applicant to submit additional information.<sup>76</sup> In that case, the time limit to deliver an opinion by EFSA is extended accordingly and the scientific risk assessment process is put on hold ('stop-the-clock' procedure).

The request for additional information is inserted in the e-submission system and the applicant is notified of the request. At this stage, the status of the application in the e-submission system shows that the application is on hold and that additional information is requested.

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<sup>72</sup> The public disclosure of the results of the public consultation, as well as of the comments received, is done pursuant to Article 6(1), letter (d) and Article 5(2) letter (g) of Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down practical arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c), respectively.

<sup>73</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate/pub/sops>

<sup>74</sup> In accordance with Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>75</sup> In accordance with Article 32c(2) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>76</sup> In accordance with Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

The deadline for providing the additional information is specified by EFSA in the request.<sup>77</sup> This deadline may be extended at the request of the applicant. In that case, the applicant should request an extension of the deadline through the e-submission system. In doing so, the applicant should provide detailed justification as to why an extension of the deadline to submit the additional information is needed. The justification should be accompanied by a detailed planning, which should be in any case proportional to the amount and type of information requested. EFSA will decide on the acceptability of the extension request on the basis of the justification given by the applicant and of the nature of the requested data.

After receiving a request for additional information or clarifications by EFSA and before submitting the response, the applicant can ask EFSA to organise a teleconference to clarify the questions raised by EFSA.<sup>78</sup>

When responding to EFSA's questions, the applicant should upload the additional information through the e-submission system in the relevant section of the dossier.<sup>79</sup> The free-text box in ESFC should be only used to list the changes new information introduced, while the additional information is to be added to the relevant section of the dossier, otherwise it may not be considered during the risk assessment.

Should the documents include elements that are claimed to be confidential<sup>80</sup>, the applicant is expected to upload a version with these elements blackened (non-confidential version, also called 'public version', see details in Section 2.6.1) and a version including also elements claimed confidential where the confidential information is boxed or earmarked (confidential version, not for public disclosure). In fact, additional information or data provided during the risk assessment phase are subject to the provisions on confidentiality and proactive disclosure of the information, as detailed in Sections 2.6 and 2.7.

Applicants should also note that if new studies are submitted following a request for additional information during the risk assessment, these studies are subject to the study notification obligations if commissioned or carried out as of 27 March 2021<sup>81</sup> (see Sections 2.2 and 2.3). In this case, the relevant information must be notified in EFSA's database of study notifications in accordance with EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

In case the applicant does not provide the requested additional information or responds by providing inadequate information, EFSA will not reiterate already formulated requests nor

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<sup>77</sup> In line with Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 and the 'Indicative timelines for submitting additional or supplementary information to EFSA during the risk assessment process of regulated products' included in EFSA's Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021d).

<sup>78</sup> See Section 2.3.1 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>79</sup> In case EFSA considers the submission incomplete, within 15 working days from receipt of the additional information, the applicant is asked to provide clarifications and the clock remains on hold.

<sup>80</sup> Pursuant to Section 2.6.

<sup>81</sup> For the types of studies to be notified, see Question 4 of Part B of the [Questions and answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements](#).

will ask for the same information a second time. In this case, EFSA reserves the right to complete the risk assessment with the available information.<sup>82</sup>

If the applicant needs to perform changes in other sections not covered by the ongoing request for additional information, the applicant should include a short text in the free-text box in the e-submission system, indicating which additional sections it needs to update. EFSA will be able to open for editing the additional sections only after the applicant submits the answer to the ongoing request.

After receipt of the additional information or clarifications, the scientific risk assessment is restarted ('re-start the clock' procedure<sup>83</sup>) and the status of the application in the e-submission system is updated accordingly.

In case EFSA needs further clarifications on an application or on the submitted additional information, EFSA may decide to invite the applicant for an applicant's hearing.<sup>84</sup> In such case, the applicant is invited to attend the corresponding agenda item of EFSA's working group or Panel meeting to answer questions and to clarify outstanding issues about the submitted information.

Applicants are reminded of the specific obligations of notification of studies commissioned or carried out to support the application (see Sections 2.2 and 2.3).<sup>85</sup> If, following a more extensive verification of the data submitted by the applicant, it is detected that the studies previously notified in accordance with Article 32b(2) and (3) of the GFL Regulation are not included in full in the submitted application, EFSA requests the applicant to provide justifications regarding any missing data.

The applicant is informed that the time limit within which EFSA is required to deliver its scientific opinion is suspended, pending the provision of valid justifications for the absence of certain data of studies previously notified. EFSA assesses the justifications provided by the applicant.

If the justifications are considered valid, the risk assessment process re-starts and the applicant is informed accordingly.

If the justifications provided by the applicant are not considered valid, the applicant is requested to submit the missing data of the notified study/ies. The applicant is also informed that the risk assessment process will remain suspended for six months after the submission of any missing data relating to any supporting studies.<sup>86</sup>

For details on implications and duration of the suspension, please consult EFSA's Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations (EFSA, 2021b).

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<sup>82</sup> In accordance with Article 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>83</sup> See Section 2.12 of EFSA's Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021d) for details.

<sup>84</sup> See Section 2.3.3 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>85</sup> In accordance with Article 32b(2) and (3) of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>86</sup> In accordance with Article 32b(6) of the GFL Regulation.



The draft scientific opinion is presented to the EFSA NDA Panel for adoption at a plenary meeting. In case of adoption, the applicant is notified.<sup>87</sup>

Following the adoption of the scientific opinion by the Panel, the process of publication starts, and the scientific opinion is checked for editorial review. The applicant is pre-notified<sup>88</sup> at least 36 hours prior to publication. The scientific opinion is then published<sup>89</sup> in the EFSA Journal,<sup>90</sup> implementing the decision of EFSA on the confidentiality (see Section 2.6), as outlined in EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).

Should the opinion identify foreseeable effects regarding public health, animal health or the environment, and should these effects regard items that were granted confidential status pursuant to EFSA's Practical Arrangements above, EFSA may review its initial confidentiality decision in accordance with Article 39c of the GFL Regulation.

When the opinion is published, the status of the application in the e-submission system shows that the risk assessment is finalised.

## 2.9. Spontaneous submission of information during the life-cycle of an application

The applicant is expected to submit a complete application, including all relevant information available at the time of submission of an application. The spontaneous submission of information by an applicant on its own initiative and without a formal request for information by EFSA is possible but limited to:

- newly produced data; and/or
- information which was not available to the applicant at the time of the submission of the application; and/or
- information not previously requested by EFSA.

Spontaneous information<sup>91</sup> should be submitted as early as possible during the risk assessment process, and the applicant should explain how it may influence the risk assessment.

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<sup>87</sup> See Section 2.4.1 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>88</sup> See Section 2.4.2 of EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

<sup>89</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate/pub/sops>

<sup>90</sup> EFSA Journal: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/publications>

<sup>91</sup> See Section 2.13 of EFSA's Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021d).



The spontaneous information should be provided<sup>92</sup> through the e-submission system exclusively following preliminary contact with the relevant EFSA unit<sup>93</sup> which will indicate the path to submit the spontaneous information.

The provisions on notification of studies (see Sections 2.2 and 2.3) as well as the provisions on confidentiality and proactive disclosure of the information, as detailed in Sections 2.6 and 2.7 apply to spontaneous submission of information.<sup>94</sup>

## 2.10. Withdrawal of an application

An applicant can withdraw its application at any time.<sup>95</sup> The request for withdrawal should be inserted directly in the e-submission system following the instruction provided in the e-submission system user guide.<sup>96</sup>

Once the intention to withdraw the application is confirmed in the e-submission system, all aspects related to the application process stop (e.g. risk assessment, assessment of confidentiality).

When an applicant withdraws its application prior to the adoption of a confidentiality decision (see Section 2.6 and EFSA, 2021c), EFSA, the European Commission and the Member States must not make public the information for which the confidential status had been requested.

In case an applicant withdraws its application after the adoption of a confidentiality decision, all actors having access to the relevant information must comply with the confidentiality decision.

For the effects of the withdrawal on information made publicly available on the OpenEFSA portal, please refer to EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c), which give a comprehensive overview of the applicable procedure.

The withdrawal of an application after the adoption of a scientific opinion has no effect on the adopted output, which will be in any case published, and remain published, on the EFSA Journal.

The withdrawal of an application does not prevent the applicant to submit a new application at any time following the withdrawal.

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<sup>92</sup> In accordance with Article 11(6) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

<sup>93</sup> During suitability check phase, until validation applicants should refer to the FDP unit (see Section 2.5) at [fdp@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:fdp@efsa.europa.eu); during the risk assessment phase, applicants should contact the RAL unit (see Section 2.8) at [ral@efsa.europa.eu](mailto:ral@efsa.europa.eu).

<sup>94</sup> Spontaneous submissions are proactively disseminated to the extent they are accepted by EFSA for use in the risk assessment

<sup>95</sup> See Section 2.16 of EFSA's Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021d).

<sup>96</sup> See last version of ESFC user guide available at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en).

## 2.11. Preparation of the dossier

### 2.11.1. Language

When submitting an application under this guidance, please note that EFSA operates in accordance with its Decision on the Linguistic Regime<sup>97</sup>, which recognises English as its working language. In order to facilitate the evaluation of the applications, scientific and technical documentation should be submitted in English. EFSA may request the applicant to provide translations of the parts of the dossier that are not submitted in English.

### 2.11.2. Structure of the dossier

When entering the e-submission system, the respective regulated product area (i.e., Novel foods, Authorisation list: Novel food authorisation) and type of application should be selected:

- New Novel food;
- Modification of an already authorised novel food.

In case of applications for modification of an existing authorisation, the applicant should also select the concerned entry from the Union list.

The e-submission system has a pre-filled table of content. The information required by the system for submitting a novel food application is detailed below:

- **Administrative data**
- **Summary data**
- **Technical dossier**, with the full information. Any information claimed to be confidential should be boxed or earmarked.

When applicable, applicants must also provide:

- A **non-confidential (i.e. public) version of documents** (with the elements claimed to be confidential irreversibly blackened<sup>98</sup>), for any document for which a confidentiality request is presented in accordance with Section 2.6.

#### 2.11.2.1. Administrative data

The following information should be provided via the e-submission system:

- Identity of the novel food to be authorised (name (non-commercial), description, novel food category);
- Applicant(s) as defined in Article 3(2)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (applicant name, email, phone, website, post-code, country, address);
- Person responsible for the dossier contact details (applicant name, contact name, email, phone, website, post-code, country, address);

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<sup>97</sup> See [Decision of the Executive Director on the Linguistic Regime of EFSA, 20 April 2015, REE, EFSA/LRA/DEC/14046420/2015](#)

<sup>98</sup> See additional information on how to apply the blackening in Section 2.11.4.

- Producer's contact details (producer name, email, phone, website, post-code, country, address);
- Confidentiality (yes/no);
- Scope of the application (in case of applications for modification of the terms of the authorisation);
- Data Protection (yes/no) If yes, the applicant should provide, in a single file, a table listing all the documents of the dossier for which data protection is requested, along with a justification for each request<sup>99</sup>;
- Proposed entry in the Union list:
  - Conditions of use (Food category, Maximum level of use);
  - Specific labelling requirements;
  - Other requirements;
- Regulatory status outside the EU (under consideration, withdrawn, authorised, rejected, expired)<sup>100</sup>;
- Cover Letter<sup>101</sup>, specifying the content of the submission<sup>102</sup>;
- Information on a previously declared non-valid application, as a result of non-compliance with Article 32b of the GFL Regulation, where applicable (see Section 2.5).

#### 2.11.2.2. Public summary of the dossier

A short summary of the dossier must be provided.<sup>103</sup> This document will be made available to the public through the OpenEFSA portal once the application is considered valid along with the non-confidential version of the application dossier. It must not contain any confidential information.

<sup>99</sup> The decision on granting the protection of proprietary data under Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 falls under the responsibility of the European Commission. With respect to the handling and use of proprietary data by EFSA, it should be noted that where evidence for the safety of a novel food includes a request for the protection of proprietary data, the NDA Panel considers in its opinion whether the data were essential in order to establish the safety of the novel food and without it the Panel could not have concluded or whether the safety of the novel food could have been assessed without the data claimed as proprietary by the applicant.

<sup>100</sup> If the novel food has been submitted by the applicant to a regulatory body for authorisation outside the EU, the status of the evaluation by each regulatory body (if more than one) should be indicated as appropriate: 1. "Under consideration", the proposed conditions of use (if they are different), the date of submission, and the recipient regulatory body should be specified; 2. "Withdrawn", the conditions of use (if they are different) of the novel food that was withdrawn, the date of withdrawal, and the reasons for withdrawal should be specified. The regulatory body at the time of withdrawal should be indicated; 3. "Authorised", the conditions of use (if they are different) of the novel food that has been approved, and the date of approval should be specified. The authorising regulatory body should be indicated, and if available, a copy of the scientific opinion of the regulatory body which authorised the novel food should be provided; 4. "Rejected", the date and the reasons for rejection should be specified. The regulatory body that rejected the novel food should be indicated, and if available, a copy of the scientific opinion of the regulatory body that rejected the novel food should be provided.

<sup>101</sup> According to Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/2469.

<sup>102</sup> In case of re-submission of an application previously declared not valid due to non-compliance with obligations of study notifications, in the cover letter the applicant should also refer to the re-submission by using the following wording "This is a re-submission of the application EFSA-Q-YYYY-NNNNN, supported by Dossier number: NF-YYYY-NNNN which was previously considered not valid due to non-compliance with obligations of study notifications".

<sup>103</sup> In accordance with the requirements of Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.

### 2.11.2.3. Technical dossier

The technical dossier included in an application for a novel food must comply with the applicable legal requirements. It should be compiled according to relevant EFSA's scientific guidance documents<sup>104</sup> and according to the format illustrated in this guidance document. For further information and detailed requirements on the specific scientific data to be provided in the application, please refer to EFSA's Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA NDA Panel, 2024).

As detailed in Sections 2.6 and 2.7, the technical dossier will also be made available to the public through the OpenEFSA portal except for information that has been claimed by the applicant, and acknowledged by EFSA, as confidential.

The technical dossier should include detailed reports of all studies done and all the raw data of those experimental studies in a workable electronic format. Prior to submission of the application, applicants are advised to verify that all studies included in the technical dossier have been notified to EFSA by all parties involved as required by the GFL Regulation (see Section 2.2).<sup>105</sup>

Applicants should summarise the principal information in a one stand-alone PDF document for each section as required by the e-submission system (see Table 1 below).

Detailed reports of all non-previously published studies performed in support of the application, e.g. full documentation of experiments, full description of analytical methods and all raw data should be provided as separate annexes and uploaded in the corresponding section(s) (see Table 1). This also applies to cases where studies were previously submitted to EFSA as part of other applications, and data sharing agreements are submitted by applicants. Data sharing agreements exempt the data from the general prohibition of use guaranteed by data-exclusivity rules and/or intellectual property rights (IPRs), i.e., information for which a previous applicant had ownership.<sup>106</sup> However, data sharing agreements do not exempt the applicants from submitting in the application those study reports/documents to which the data sharing agreement refers.

A single file should be produced for each annex and each bibliographic reference/published study. When referring to a specific annex or a bibliographic reference in the main text, a unique identification should be used (e.g. 'Annex 2' for annexes, 'Author et al., year' for bibliographic references/published studies). The applicant should upload the annexes in the sections of the technical dossier where they are cited. If an annex is cited in more than one section, it should be uploaded only in the section for which the annex is most relevant, while in the other section(s) a reference to it and its location in the technical dossier is sufficient (e.g. 'Annex 2, provided in Section xx').

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<sup>104</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food/regulationsandguidance>

<sup>105</sup> In accordance with Article 32b of the GFL Regulation.

<sup>106</sup> As indicated in Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) No 2015/2283.

The applicant must ensure that terms and conditions asserted by any rightsholder of studies, information or data submitted to EFSA are fully satisfied. The applicant may consult with copyright licensing authorities (i.e. at national level) for guidance on purchasing the appropriate licenses to provide studies, information or data to EFSA, taking into account the proactive disclosure requirements as detailed above.<sup>107</sup> For publications already available to the public upon payment of fees (e.g. studies published in scientific journals) for which the applicant does not have or cannot obtain intellectual property rights (IPRs) for the purposes of the proactive public disclosure requirements, the applicant should flag the publications in the e-submission system as: “yes (publicly available), IPR not owned” and provide a copy of the relevant publications to be used for the scientific assessment purposes only. In addition, the relevant bibliographic references/citations (e.g. title, author names, journal name, issue number) should be provided in the free-text box available in the e-submission system.<sup>108</sup>

In case the publications are provided in a folder and are all available in the public domain, the applicant should flag the full folder in the e-submission system as “yes (publicly available), IPR not owned” and include in the free-text box in the e-submission system<sup>109</sup> a sentence indicating that the list of bibliographic references/citations has been provided in a separate file outside the folder for public dissemination on the OpenEFSA portal.

Other documents which provide background information but have no direct relationship with the dossier and can help the Panel members to assess the safety of the novel food may be included in the appropriate sections.

All information requested to be treated as confidential should be boxed or earmarked in the main text of the sections and in the annexes of the technical dossier, as well as in all documents or information uploaded later during suitability check or in the risk assessment process. This information should be irreversibly blackened in the non-confidential version of the documents. To this end, a redaction software tool that blackens the relevant text and fully removes the underlying information from the document should be used. Particular attention should be paid to ensure full alignment of the information boxed or earmarked in the confidential version with the information irreversibly blackened in the non-confidential version.

The information required in the technical dossier and the recommended format are presented in Table 1 below. The applicant should duly justify any deviations from the requirements of EFSA’s guidance documents.

Table 1: Information required in the technical dossier and recommended format for novel food applications

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<sup>107</sup> Please also consult the section “Intellectual Property Rights” in the ESFC User guide. The latest version of the ESFC User guide can be found at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en).

<sup>108</sup> In the box: “IPR reference”.

<sup>109</sup> In the box: “IPR reference”.

CONTENT OF THE TECHNICAL DOSSIER	INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	EXPECTED ACTION	FORMAT
<b>Pre-application information</b>	Pre-application ID(s)	Insert all relevant pre-application ID(s) received by EFSA in the pre-submission phase for the novel food which is the subject matter of the application.	Free text
	Information on studies that have been notified in EFSA's database of study notifications, but not submitted in the application or withdrawn.	Insert study ID generated by EFSA's database of study notifications for each study notified, and justification for non-inclusion in the application or withdrawn, if relevant.	Free text
<b>Identity of the novel food</b>	Identity and description of the novel food following the requirements of Section 1 of the Scientific guidance.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/Excel
<b>Production process</b>	Detailed description of the production process. If the description on the production process contains information for which a confidentiality request has been submitted <sup>110</sup> a non-confidential summary of the production process should also be provided, including all steps of the process with a general description of the operational conditions and safety-related parameters.  Measures of production control, and quality and safety assurance. Flow chart of production process. Considerations for specific production process steps and for specific novel food categories.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/Excel
<b>Compositional data</b>	Characterisation of the novel food. Qualitative and quantitative data on the	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF

<sup>110</sup> Pursuant to Articles 39 to 39e of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and EFSA's Practical Arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality (EFSA, 2021c).



CONTENT OF THE TECHNICAL DOSSIER	INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	EXPECTED ACTION	FORMAT
	composition. Information on impurities/contaminants and stability of the novel food. Information on analytical methods.	Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
<b>Specifications</b>	Key parameters that characterise the novel food. Limits and information on the method used for each selected parameter. Rationale for the selected parameters.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
<b>History of use of the novel food and/ or of its source</b>	Comprehensive literature review on history of use of the novel food and its source, and human studies on relevant safety outcomes. Information on the search strategy used to retrieve the studies.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
<b>Proposed uses and use levels and anticipated intake of the novel food</b>	Target population. Form of uses, food categories, maximum amounts as consumed. Anticipated and combined intake of the novel food from other sources. Exposure to undesirable substances and precautions and restrictions of use.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
<b>Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion</b>	Data on absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion in human and animals, considering nutritional and toxicological impact of the novel food and following a tiered testing approach. Duly justification when the application of the tiered approach for ADME deems lower tier data requirements as sufficient. Bioavailability for novel foods proposed as new nutrient sources. For new sources of micronutrients quantification of relative bioavailability, whereas for new sources of macronutrients and/or other substances, bioavailability needs to be demonstrated but not quantified	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel



CONTENT OF THE TECHNICAL DOSSIER	INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	EXPECTED ACTION	FORMAT
<b>Toxicological information</b>	Toxicological studies, genotoxicity studies, repeated-dose toxicological studies carried out with the novel food and following a tiered testing approach. Duly justification when the application of the tiered approach for toxicology deems lower tier data requirements as sufficient. Rationale for the toxicity testing strategy applied. Human data.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
		Upload the Appendix C when results of 90-day study are showing (i) a statistically significant difference (at least $p < 0.05$ ) and/or (ii) a trend in dose-dependent effect.	Excel
<b>Nutritional information</b>	Information on intake of nutrients, antinutritional factors, specific considerations for novel foods proposed as new sources of micronutrients and for novel protein sources.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
		Upload the Appendix B when the novel food subject to the application is also suggested as a new nutrient source	Word
<b>Allergenicity</b>	Protein content of the novel food. Information on allergenic proteins in the novel food if derived from known allergenic foods. Comprehensive literature review on information on the novel food, its source and used raw materials, when the allergenic potential is unknown.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel
<b>Concluding remarks</b>	Overall considerations of the information that supports the safety of the novel food under the proposed conditions of use. Consider toxicological relevant components, toxicity studies, adverse effects and sources of uncertainties. For novel foods that are also nutrient sources, conclusions on both safety and (relative) bioavailability.	Upload a file containing the main text of the section.	PDF
		Upload any related supporting information, study reports, certificates of analysis for each analysis performed, raw data, etc.	PDF/ Excel



CONTENT OF THE TECHNICAL DOSSIER	INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED	EXPECTED ACTION	FORMAT
References	All references supporting the application together with a list of references.	Upload all references/published studies intended to support the application.	PDF, one file for each reference
		Upload a list of all references (bibliographic references/published studies) submitted in support of the application, following the indications given below (see 'List of references').	PDF
List of annexes and checklist	List of annexes, suitability checklist (SList)	Upload a list of all annexes submitted in support of the application, following the indications given below (see 'List of annexes').	PDF
		Upload the SList using the template provided in Appendix A	Word

**Note on the preparation of the technical dossier for the modification of an existing authorisation for a novel food**

The applicant may apply for adding, removing or changing<sup>111</sup>:

- the conditions of use,
- the specifications,
- additional specific labelling requirements or
- post-market monitoring requirements

The dossier supporting the application should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2469 and of the EFSA’s Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 (EFSA NDA Panel, 2024).<sup>112</sup>

The applicant should evaluate which information and data need to be provided in order to support that the proposed modifications do not impact on the safety of the authorised novel food. It may not be necessary to provide all the data, where the applicant provides verifiable justification explaining that the proposed changes do not affect the results of the existing risk assessment.

**List of references**

A list of all the bibliographic references/published studies submitted in support of the application should be uploaded under the section ‘References’ in the e-submission system.

<sup>111</sup> In accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/2469.

<sup>112</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food/regulationsandguidance>

Applicants are advised to list the references in alphabetical order. The following standard format is recommended when listing the bibliographical references:

Authors [add names in the format: Surname followed by Initial(s), Surname followed by Initial(s) & Surname followed by Initial(s)] (Year of publication). Title. *Periodical Title*, Volume(Issue), pp-pp.

See for example:

Alderman G. & Stranks MH. (1967). The iodine content of bulk herd milk in summer in relation to estimated dietary iodine intake of cows. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 18(4), 151–153.

Every submission (i.e. submission of the dossier, information submitted following request for missing or additional information) should include an updated version of the List of references.

### List of annexes

A list of all non-previously published studies and documents submitted in support of the application should be uploaded under the section 'List of annexes and checklist' in the e-submission system. Applicants are advised to list the annexes by sections.

All documents listed should be identified using a unique identification (e.g. Annex 2). The corresponding file name should contain the number and a short description of the content (e.g. Annex 2\_Effect on xx.pdf). Reference in the text of the technical dossier to a specific document should be done using this unique identification for each cited document.

Every submission (i.e. submission of the dossier, information submitted following request for missing or additional information) should include an updated version of the List of annexes.

### 2.11.3. Metadata

For every file uploaded to the e-submission system, the applicant needs to fill in and/or define a set of metadata, i.e. additional information linked to that file:

- Document type: (e.g. main text, study report, raw data, certificate of analysis, etc.). The applicant should define the document type from a given list;
- If the file uploaded is an unpublished study report (hence: document type= 'Study report') then an additional set of metadata needs to be filled in (e.g. authors, study type, completion date, study ID generated by EFSA's database of study notifications, or justification if not previously notified in the database, or justification for any deviations from the study notification obligations, etc.).

Applicants may also insert confidentiality requests for certain elements included in the uploaded files (see Section 2.6.3 for the elements for which confidentiality can be requested) and define the different elements of their request: the confidentiality ground(s) and conditions (to select from given lists), justification, excerpt of the text, location in the file (free-text fields). Multiple confidentiality requests may be submitted per file.

Technical aspects on how the different metadata can be viewed/inserted, are described in the e-submission system user guide.<sup>113</sup>

#### 2.11.4. Preparation of confidential and non-confidential version

Detailed instructions on how to submit confidentiality requests are provided in the e-submission system user guide<sup>114</sup> and EFSA's user guide on confidentiality.<sup>115</sup>

It is recalled that, should the documents submitted include elements that are claimed to be confidential, the applicant must upload a version including the elements claimed confidential, where the confidential information is boxed or earmarked (confidential version, not for public disclosure) and a version with these elements irreversibly blackened (non-confidential version, also called 'public version', see details in Section 2.6.1). When submitting the documents, particular attention must be paid to ensure full alignment of the information irreversibly blackened in the non-confidential version with the information boxed or earmarked in the confidential version.

It is reminded that:

- in the confidential version, the items deemed confidential by the applicant must be boxed, or earmarked. The "earmarking" or "boxing" must not result in an irreversible redaction and is meant ensure the explicit and distinct identification of information claimed confidential during the confidentiality or risk assessment phases. Technically, it can be achieved by using a technique that allows to box the confidential information and data, for example using a "mark redaction" function to select an area in order to display the items deemed confidential as labelled;

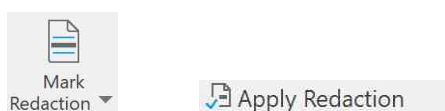
example:



- in the non-confidential version, the items deemed confidential by the applicant must be permanently masked. Technically, it can be achieved by using a redaction tool which ensures that the redacted item is irreversibly blocked out through a dedicated functionality.

Several technical solutions commonly in use dispose of a feature which allows to apply the marked redaction in an irreversible manner over the items deemed confidential, once the file is closed and saved as a redacted/sanitised version;

example of redaction functionalities:



<sup>113</sup> See the last version of ESFC user guide available at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en)

<sup>114</sup> See the last version of ESFC user guide available at: [https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/general-food-law/training-and-support_en)

<sup>115</sup> <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-03/user-guide-submission-confidentiality-requests.pdf>

In case the file to be redacted is not a .pdf file, the applicant should convert it into a .pdf file to make sure that the redaction is irreversibly applied. If the file cannot be converted into a .pdf due to technical reasons, the applicant should provide as non-confidential version, a document where this limitation is mentioned and justified.

In case a full document is claimed confidential, the public version must be blackened in an irreversible manner in full. To this extent, it is recommended that the public non-confidential version contain the same number of pages as the confidential version and include a title (with no confidential information) to identify its content.

### Failures in redacting

The mere use of “highlights” in different colours, or earmarking the relevant text with black/white/coloured shapes or objects and drawing or any other way to blacken/hide the information other than the specific redaction functionalities does not lead to the permanent and irreversible masking of the items deemed confidential and will therefore allow the disclosure of the information in question.

EFSA recommends that before submitting a non-confidential version of a document where redaction has been applied, you test the irreversibility of the applied redactions to verify whether the items deemed confidential are effectively blocked out, for example:

Author: 

- If the black shape/box/rectangle is moved or deleted as an object and there is no text underneath, the item deemed confidential is not only blackened but also irreversibly blocked out: the redaction has been correctly applied. On the contrary, if the black shape is moved or deleted and the text underneath still shows up, the item has been blackened but not blocked out: no redaction has been applied.
- If the cursor is pointed over the black shape and, by copy-pasting, text/items deemed confidential can be pasted in a blank document, the item has been blackened but not blocked out: no redaction has been applied.

Furthermore, the complete removal in the non-confidential version of entire sentences, paragraphs, items, pages performed by deleting the information without applying the redaction must be avoided as this would imply the absence of the said elements from the documents that moreover would not correspond to their confidential version.

Redaction of embedded non-display data or metadata must be applied permanently and irreversibly through the dedicated functionality, before the file is closed and saved as a redacted/sanitised version.

#### 2.11.5. File format and naming

EFSA strongly recommends that each document, including annexes (i.e. study reports, raw data, published studies and any other document in the technical dossier) be electronically **searchable** and accessible to allow downloading and printing of the file. This applies to **all documents or information** uploaded as part of the initial submission, or later during suitability check or in the risk assessment process.

The recommended format for the majority of the electronic files is portable document format (PDF).

Submission of datasets (e.g. raw data) should be done using other appropriate common electronic formats (preferably MS Excel).

The electronic files should not include any security settings that may interfere with the process of assessment by the reviewers. For instance, if a document is protected with a password, this should be provided.

File names should not include special characters, such as: / : \* ? " < > | #.

#### 2.11.6. Page numbering

All pages in the documents submitted as part of the technical dossier should be numbered, with progressive numbers. Numeration should restart at the beginning of each document.

#### 2.11.7. Tables and figures

Applicants are encouraged, where possible, to present information in tabular form. Tables and figures should be inserted in their intended positions in the text where feasible and should be numbered with a unique identification number across the dossier. It is recommended to upload to the e-submission system also the respective Excel files containing data presented in tabular form.

It is better not to construct a table covering several pages. When this cannot be avoided, the header row should be repeated at the top of each page.

#### 2.11.8. Standard units, terms and abbreviations

The International System of Units (SI)<sup>116</sup> should be used in reporting tests and studies. Other units may be used between parentheses if considered relevant.

For the naming of chemical compounds, and for chemical quantities, units and symbols, the applicants should follow the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature.<sup>117</sup>

Standard technical terms and abbreviations should be used. Acronyms and abbreviations should be defined when first mentioned. In addition, when acronyms and abbreviations are used in a document, a list of such acronyms/abbreviations should be included in the document uploaded through the e-submission system.

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<sup>116</sup> <https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/si-brochure/>

<sup>117</sup> <https://www.iupac.org/>



### 3 Interaction with EFSA staff during the life-cycle of the application

EFSA has implemented several initiatives to support applicants in understanding the evaluation process of applications for regulated products and to engage with them during all phases of the life-cycle of applications (i.e. pre-submission phase, preparation and submission of the application, suitability check, risk assessment and adoption of EFSA's scientific opinion, post-adoption phase).

For the different possibilities of interaction with EFSA in the different phases of the application life-cycle, please consult EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products (EFSA, 2021e).

The Catalogue also describes the dedicated support EFSA offers to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

SMEs are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the services available in order to benefit from EFSA's support, especially in the pre-submission phase.

## References

- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Administrative guidance on the submission of applications for authorisation of a novel food pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. *EFSA supporting publication* 2018:EN-1381. 22 pp. [doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2018.EN-1381](https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2018.EN-1381)
- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2021a. Administrative guidance for the preparation of applications on novel foods pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. *EFSA supporting publication* 2021: 18(3):EN-6488. 31 pp. [doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6488](https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6488)
- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2021b. Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down the Practical Arrangements on pre-submission phase and public consultations. Available online: [https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/corporate\\_publications/files/210111-PAs-pre-submission-phase-and-public-consultations.pdf](https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/corporate_publications/files/210111-PAs-pre-submission-phase-and-public-consultations.pdf)
- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2021c. Decision of the Executive Director of the European Food Safety Authority laying down practical arrangements concerning transparency and confidentiality. Available online: [https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/corporate\\_publications/files/210111-PAs-transparency-and-confidentiality.pdf](https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/corporate_publications/files/210111-PAs-transparency-and-confidentiality.pdf)
- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2021d. Administrative guidance for the processing of applications for regulated products. *EFSA supporting publication* 2021:EN-6471. [doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6471](https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6471)
- EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2021e. EFSA's Catalogue of support initiatives during the life-cycle of applications for regulated products. *EFSA supporting publication* 2021:EN-6472. [doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6472](https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6472)
- EFSA NDA Panel (EFSA Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens), Turck, D., Bohn, T., Castenmiller, J., de Henauw, S., Hirsch-Ernst, K. I., Maciuk, A., Mangelsdorf, I., McArdle, H. J., Naska, A., Pentieva, K., Siani, A., Thies, F., Tsabouri, S., Vinceti, M., Aguilera Gómez, M., Cubadda, F., Frenzel, T., Heinonen, M., ... Knutsen, H. K. (2024). Guidance on the scientific requirements for an application for authorisation of a novel food in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. *EFSA Journal*, 22(9), e8961. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2024.8961>

## Useful links

- Applicant toolkit:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/toolkit>
- EFSA's Practical Arrangements:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate/pub/tr-practical-arrangements>
- Questions and Answers on EFSA's Practical Arrangements:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/corporate-pubs/questions-and-answers-efsa-practical-arrangements>
- EFSA Journal:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/publications>
- Composition of the NDA Panel:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/panels/nda>
- Minutes of EFSA Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens Working groups and composition of the Working groups:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/nutrition/working-groups>
- Information on novel food and traditional food applications:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food>
- Overview of regulations and guidance documents for novel food and traditional food applications:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/novel-food-traditional-food/regulationsandguidance>
- Frequently Asked Questions:  
<https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/faq>
- Ask a question webform:  
<https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/new-ask-efsa-request>
- Novel foods topic:  
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/novel-food>
- European Commission's website on novel foods:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel\\_food\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel_food_en)
- OpenEFSA portal:  
<https://open.efsa.europa.eu>

## Abbreviations

EC	European Commission
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
ESFC	E-submission food chain platform
EU	European Union
FDP	Front-Desk & Workforce Planning Unit
GFL	General Food Law
GPSA	General pre-submission advice
ISO	International Organization for Standardisation
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
NDA	Panel on Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens
NIF	Nutrition & Food Innovation Unit
PDF	Portable Document Format
RAL	Risk Assessment Logistics Unit
SClist	Suitability checklist
SI	International System of Units
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise

Appendices below can be found in the online version of this output under '**Supporting Information**' section:

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.2903/sp.efsa.2024.EN-9041>

### **Appendix A - Suitability checklist**

### **Appendix B - General information for novel foods that are also new nutrient sources**

### **Appendix C - Summary table of statistically significant observations in 90-day studies**