

EDUCATIONAL
RESOURCE

NUTRI-SCORE

IT'S EASIER TO EAT BETTER

FEBRUARY 2018

Contacts

If you have any questions, please contact: nutriscore@santepubliquefrance.fr



NUTRI-SCORE



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WHAT IS NUTRI-SCORE?

Nutri-Score is a nutritional logo. It provides consumers with legible, easy-to-understand information on the front of food product packaging on the overall nutritional quality of products. It also facilitates comparisons between products at a glance and helps consumers choose foods with higher nutritional quality.

The logo is based on a 5-colour scale (from dark green to dark orange) **combined with letters** from A for the “highest nutritional quality” products to E for the “lowest nutritional quality”. The five colours appear systematically on the packaging and the category of the food is highlighted through a “magnifying glass” effect.





Interview with Professor Serge Hercberg, Head of the Nutritional Epidemiology Research Team of the U1153 Inserm/Inra/Cnam/UP13

What does Nutri-Score provide for consumers?

Nutri-Score helps consumers better understand the nutritional quality of the food they are buying. With this simplified labelling placed on the front of food packaging, consumers can quickly judge the nutritional quality of a product for themselves. They can therefore compare different families of food products, foods in the same family, or the same food from different brands. Thanks to this transparency, consumers can finally integrate nutrition into the act of purchasing and choose foods with a better nutritional quality.

Nutri-Score is also starting a very positive nutritional competition between brands. It will incite companies to better position their products on the colour scale compared to their competitors' products. This will lead to improved nutritional quality of products with, for example, companies removing, whenever possible, sugar, salt, or fat.

The transparency of information for consumers and the reformulation of products by manufacturers are two aspects of Nutri-Score that are very beneficial for the health of French people.

What should consumers learn from finding out that a product they normally buy has a letter E?

There is nothing forbidding them from eating a product labelled E. If the consumer has a preference for a product, he/she can of course buy it. What is changing with Nutri-Score is that the consumer is aware that from a nutritional perspective, the quality of the product is not optimal. By discovering this information, the consumer can decide to adapt his/her consumption or choose an equivalent product with a better score. In fact, we have found that many apparently equivalent products had actually very different nutritional qualities.

Does this mean that you should only buy products with a letter A rating?

Consuming foods that have better letter ratings is an advantage. We have scientifically proven through studies monitoring large populations over many years that doing so means consuming better nutrients and having a lower risk of developing a number of chronic diseases (e.g., cancer, cardiovascular diseases, obesity, or metabolic syndrome). The more you switch to better-rated alternatives, the better your nutritional intake is. However, this does not mean that consumers must only purchase products with an A or B rating, but that products with a lower rating (D or E) should be consumed moderately and/or less frequently.

WHY COMMIT TO SUPPORTING A BETTER DIET?

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), obesity has reached the level of a global epidemic¹ leading to an increase of associated chronic diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, musculoskeletal disorders, and certain cancers. It has now been shown that diets play a fundamental role in the development of these conditions. On an international scale, organisations (WHO, FAO, UN, OECD, and the European Union) and scientific groups (IASO, IOTF, SALT, WCRF, etc.) unanimously recommend implementing and maintaining over the long term public health nutritional strategies and national policies at a country level.

In France, the Esteban study² conducted by Santé publique France showed that almost half of French adults are overweight or obese. A third of them are overweight and 17% that is close to 7 million adults are obese. In children ages 6 to 17, overweight prevalence (including obesity) has reached 17% for boys and 18% for girls and has been stagnating for 10 years³. France is therefore in a better nutritional situation than many other European countries. However, the situation remains fragile and social inequalities in nutrition and health are worsening.



In view of these considerations, **France has been a pioneer around the world for implementing a sustainable and effective nutritional health public policy** by launching the National Programme for Nutrition and Health (PNNS) in January 2001 under the inter-ministry coordination of the Ministry for Health. It is one of the most ambitious public health plans in the field of nutrition in Europe. The PNNS has the ultimate goal of promoting factors that protect health through diet and physical activity. It also aims to reduce exposure to risk factors for the general population and specific at-risk groups.

¹ World Health Organisation (WHO), 10 facts on obesity (May 2017)

² Esteban is a transversal study among the general population with a target population of adults ages 18 to 74 and children ages 6 to 17 living in ordinary households in metropolitan France (excluding Corsica) during the study period. Inclusion of participants took place between April 2014 and March 2016.

³ National Nutritional and Health Study (Étude nationale nutrition santé or ENNS, 2006). The nutritional situation in France in 2006 based on the goal indicators and recommendations from the National Programme for Nutrition and Health (Programme national nutrition santé or PNNS).

EVERYONE MOBILISED FOR NUTRI-SCORE

Currently within the European Union, a table showing the nutritional values of products must appear on all pre-packaged foods⁴. However, it is often difficult for consumers to interpret it. For this reason, the European regulation allows the inclusion of additional nutritional information on packaging, to help consumers understand and provide them with clear information.

A scientific consensus in favour of Nutri-Score

For more than a decade, numerous committees of national and international experts have recommended implementing a nutritional information system or complementary logo to the informational labelling on the front of food packaging, based on various types of scientific studies. In France, the idea of a nutritional logo emerged in the context of the National Programme for Nutrition and Health (PNNS). In November 2013, Professor Hercberg, author of the report entitled “Suggestions for a new impetus for French public health nutritional policy [*Propositions pour un nouvel élan de la politique nutritionnelle française de santé publique*]”, recommended implementing a simplified nutritional logo on the front of food packaging. He was already suggesting that it could use a score with 5 classifications represented by 5 colours, from green to red, combined with letters (from A to E).

Willingness of public authorities

In order to improve access to a balanced diet, the law on modernising the French health system from 26 January 2016 provides that public authorities recommend a synthetic nutritional labelling system that would be simple and accessible to everyone. Therefore, on 31 October 2018, Agnès Buzyn, French Minister for Solidarity and Health, Stéphane Travert, French Minister for Agriculture and Food, and Benjamin Griveaux, Secretary of State for the French Ministry for Economy and Finances, decided to recommend Nutri-Score following an inclusive, innovative, and scientific process based on a dialogue with the stakeholders.

“Nutri-Score represents a valuable prevention tool. Having an imbalanced diet and being overweight are two major risk factors for cancer and vascular accidents.”

Agnès Buzyn, French Minister for Solidarity and Health, 31 October 2017

“By providing consumers with better information, the simplified nutritional labelling will help change consumption practices and improve the range of processed products to be better for people’s health.”

Stéphane Travert, French Minister for Agriculture and Food, 31 October 2017

“Nutri-Score is a remarkable and smart move forward because the best protection is information.”

Benjamin Griveaux, Secretary of State for the Prime minister, Government spokesperson, 31 October 2017

⁴ Regulation no. 1169/2011 (called “INCO”) from the European Parliament and Council on 25 October 2011 (which came into effect on 13 December 2014) on food products information modernises, clarifies, and simplifies the legislation on labelling and information on food products.



Interview with Dr Michel Chauliac, Nutrition project leader at the French General Directorate for Health (DGS)

MINISTÈRE
DES SOLIDARITÉS
ET DE LA SANTÉ

What is the current message from public authorities on Nutri-Score?

Nutri-Score is the result of a strong will by the government. Three ministers have signed the decree making France's choice of Nutri-Score official. From now on, public authorities will be fully mobilised to promote and showcase the logo with the aim of supporting a rapid roll-out. All food companies likely to be involved Nutri-Score are invited to join the movement aiming at improving the health of the entire population through better dietary choices. By choosing to use the Nutri-Score label, companies can directly prove to consumers the efforts they are making to offer higher-quality products. At the request of consumers, public authorities have chosen to have a single nutritional logo on the front-of-pack of food products to avoid any confusion about the information provided.

What are the prospects for Nutri-Score on a European level?

In the European Union and beyond, many scientists, institutions, and associations are showing an interest in Nutri-Score and the process that led to showing its effectiveness in better informing consumers of the nutritional quality of products. That is why it is very important in France to show from now on the change and the dynamics implemented for the roll-out of this labelling. A report on the implementation of voluntary labelling within the European Union is planned at the end of 2018. It will contribute to scientifically show the impetus based on scientific data, consumers' support and the commitment of many economic actors in favour of Nutri-Score.

How can we calculate the Nutri-Score of a product that has not yet been labelled?

In a few weeks, an online calculator will be posted online. It was created by INRA with the help of INSERM. It will allow any manufacturers who are interested to position their products on the Nutri-Score scale themselves. The calculator will also help them make all kinds of useful simulations to find solutions to improve their recipes, and ultimately, their Nutri-Score rating. This reformulation is necessary to improve food intake for health purposes.

Are controls for labeled products considered?

Official controls may be performed within the general framework performed by the DGCCRF, the French Directorate-General for Competition, Consumer Affairs and Prevention of Fraud. The benefit of Nutri-Score is that it can also be calculated by all consumers for any product. The calculation method is accessible online and completely transparent. The information required for the calculation is available on the packaging.

High expectations of consumers

Several studies have shown that consumers expect a better visibility on the nutritional quality of foods and that they support simple information presented on the front of food product packaging. In fact, the logos on the front packaging are better understood by consumers than the numbered reference charts. The CLCV (the Consumption, Housing and Living Environment Association) surveys from 2006 and 2007 showed that **barely 30% of consumers understand the “daily recommended intakes” used by many manufacturers in the food industry.**

In April 2014, the CLCV gave internet users an opportunity to express their opinions on a new labelling project⁵: **84% of the 1,335 people questioned were in favour of a new labelling system and 73% would like it to be on the front of food packaging.**



Interview with Wendy Si Hassen, in charge of the nutritional activities for CLCV

What is the CLCV's position on simplified nutritional labelling?

For years, the CLCV has been fighting for simplified nutritional labelling on the front of food product packaging. Consumers believe it is important to be able to know the nutritional quality of a product in a few seconds because of the modern constraints of our quick shopping habits. For a long time, we advocated for a 5-colour logo and we supported Nutri-Score as soon as it emerged into the public debate as well as after the experiment in real purchasing conditions. We are now hoping that it will be rolled out as widely as possible in stores so that consumers can quickly benefit from this new overall nutritional information.

What message are you sending to manufacturers who are not committed to supporting Nutri-Score yet?

For brands that have not yet moved to support Nutri-Score, the CLCV is strongly encouraging them to join this voluntary movement so that their products have the transparent information that this labelling offers. The public health stakes are high. We remind them that the labelling underwent rigorous scientific examination and in-the-field experiments and that it is supported by consumer associations and public authorities. For those who want to use a system other than Nutri-Score for their products, we remind them that using multiple logos and not applying the Nutri-Score system will only increase consumer confusion. We shall strongly oppose these practices.

⁵ “Nutritional scale: 84% of consumers in favour”, can be consulted at the CLCV website: <http://www.clcv.org/nos-enquetes/echelle-nutritionnelle-84-des-consommateurs-favorables.html>



Interview with Olivier Andrault, in charge of dietary and nutritional activities for UFC-Que Choisir

Why does UFC-Que Choisir support Nutri-Score?

For a long time, UFC-Que Choisir has asked for easy-to-understand nutritional labelling based on solid scientific data. In fact, consumers do not understand the regulatory table of numbers which is particularly complex.

Because it provides a single, overall assessment in the form of a colour code, Nutri-Score is more effective at helping consumers identify the nutritional qualities of products and compare them to one another.

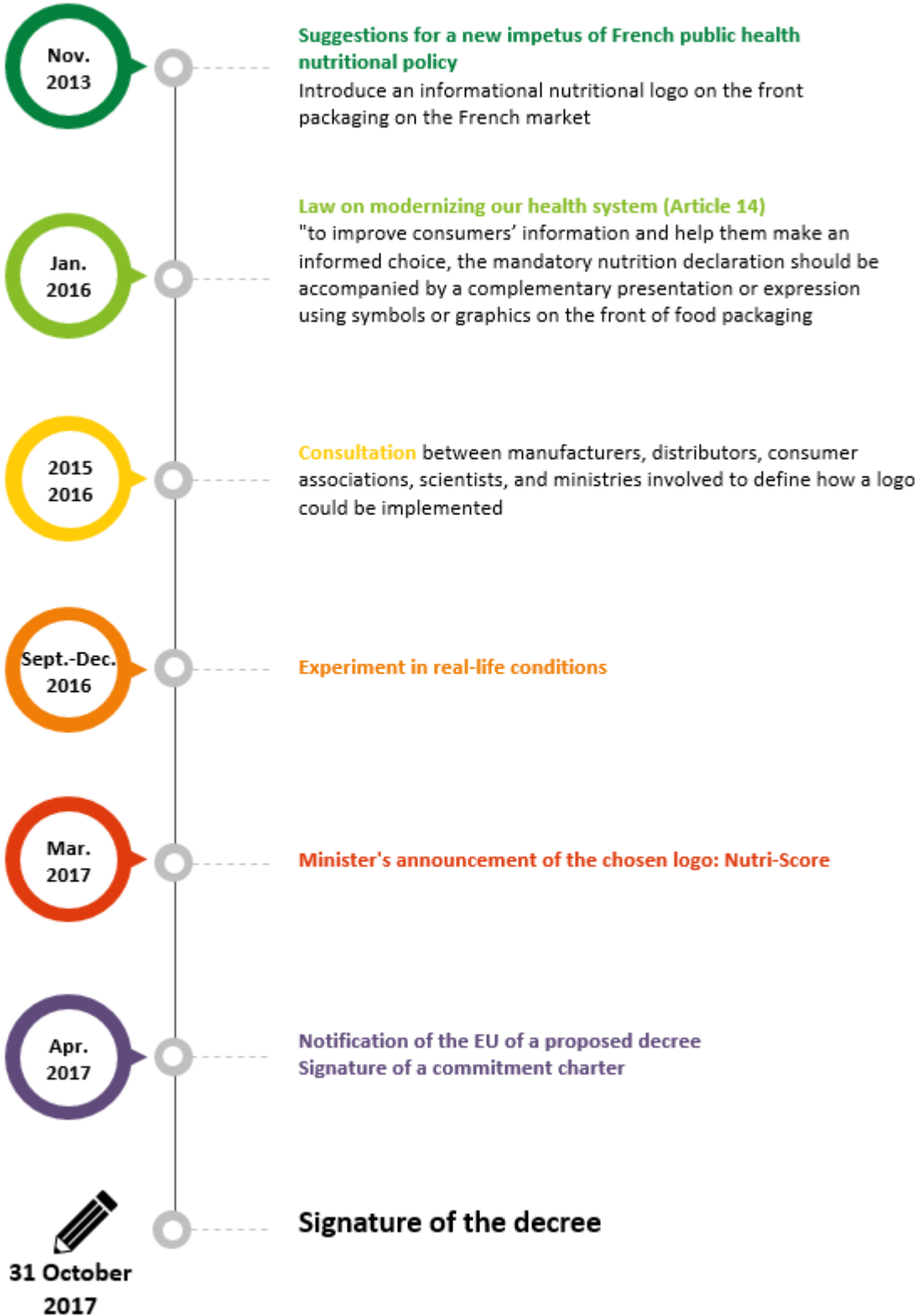
What can consumers expect from Nutri-Score?

This labelling is very useful for providing consumers with the ability to create a balanced diet for themselves. Since our diets have radically changed, consumers have delegated a part of the product preparation process to the food industry. When this happened, a lot of the knowledge of the food's nutritional quality was lost. Given these societal changes, Nutri-Score is essential because it helps distinguish between products that can be consumed regularly and products with higher fat or sugar content (for example) that should be consumed moderately, either in terms of frequency or portion size.

How is this labelling useful for manufacturers?

Before Nutri-Score, there was no real incentive for manufacturers to improve their recipes because consumers could not identify the nutritional value of the food. Now, however, Nutri-Score is a tool for mobilising research and development teams in the food industry to improve these recipes. For example, a switch to a better colour rating would be immediately seen by consumers. Though some professionals refuse to use Nutri-Score and are developing other--more complex--labelling systems, we would like to restate our opposition to these practices which prevent consumers from comparing products.

THE RESULT OF A GROUP BRAINSTORMING



A UNIQUE, PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

A scientific method of unprecedented scope helped show that Nutri-Score is the most effective logo for improving the nutritional quality of shopping carts.

A consultation with all stakeholders

Nutri-Score was chosen based on a consultation that public authorities launched with all stakeholders. From March 2015 to April 2016, consumers, manufacturers, distributors, scientists, and administrations in charge of health, diets, and consumption came together to formulate a recommendation that took into account the interests of all parties to encourage the broadest acceptance and application by producers and distributors.

This consultation confirmed the shared desire for a single nutritional labelling system in France. A broad agreement was reached to first assess different possible systems in real purchasing conditions in stores. **Simplified labelling systems had not been assessed in real purchasing conditions anywhere in the world.**

An experiment with an unprecedented scope in real purchasing conditions

The objective of the assessment in real-life purchasing conditions was to scientifically show the effect of these logos in real life, classify the effects of suggested labelling systems, involve producers and distributors, and unite them around a single labelling system.

Four labelling systems were tested and compared to a “control” situation with no logo. Of these four, two were synthetic, meaning that they provided information on the overall nutritional quality of products using a single indicator based on a colour code--this was the case for Nutri-Score. The two other systems were analytical, meaning they presented information on calories and the main nutrients in a product.

Key numbers from the experiment

- ✓ **4 systems tested** over the **10 weeks of the study** in real-life conditions in **60 stores** (including 20 controls) selected randomly, ensuring that 50% of them were located in areas with a high concentration of low-income people.
- ✓ **4 regions retained** (Ile-de-France, Hauts-de-France, Haute-Normandie, and Rhône-Alpes)
- ✓ **3 participating brands** (Auchan, Carrefour, and Casino)
- ✓ **4 shelves involved** (fresh catering, industrial pastries, industrial breads and bakery products, and canned prepared meals)
- ✓ **1,298 product references** (29 manufacturers and the brands of distributors from the 3 participating companies)
- ✓ After 10 weeks, **1,748,503 labels** were placed on products in stores and as many purchases
- ✓ Verification and tests by **24 dieticians, 7 auditors,** and DGCCRF services.

A complementary study to measure perception and understanding of consumers

In addition to the in-store experiment, a qualitative study⁶ conducted by the Research Centre for the Study of the Conditions of Life (CREDOC) helped **assess the efficacy of different labelling systems in terms of how consumers understand and appreciate them and their ability to attract attention and change beliefs about the nutritional quality of products.**

A logo that wins with flying colours experimentation against its competitors...

The combination of approaches used during the experiment revealed the clear overall superiority of Nutri-Score. It was observed that Nutri-Score more often led to an improved nutritional quality of purchases than the other systems. This advantage is more noticeable when we specifically observe the behaviour of consumers who buy the cheapest products. Moreover, it is more visible, better understood, and supported by consumers.

...and that never leads to the degradation of the nutritional quality of purchases

Furthermore, unlike the other systems, Nutri-Score never led to a worsening of the nutritional quality of purchases.

The advantages of Nutri-Score compared to its competitors

- ✓ Best results in the real-life purchasing conditions experiment
- ✓ Best ability to improve the shopping cart, especially for people who buy the cheapest products
- ✓ Good perception by consumers (ability to draw their attention, easy-to-understand, satisfaction)
- ✓ Similar to the 5-C system that has been the subject of many publications both nationally and internationally in peer-reviewed journals
- ✓ Complies with the criteria set by consumer associations (synthetic system using colours and a scale)

⁶It was called a qualitative study because it concerned consumers' perceptions. However, the methodology used was quantitative: it relied on questionnaires that were either in-person or online with 1,844 people before the experiment, 1,737 people during, and 715 people afterwards.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF COMPANIES

As required by the European Regulation, the application of the nutritional information system relies on the voluntary participation of food industry companies and distributors. Already, 33 companies have voluntarily made commitments to support Nutri-Score.

- **Distributors like Auchan, Intermarché, and Leclerc** are going to apply the Nutri-Score logo to products from their brands.
- **Food industry manufacturers and companies such as Danone, Fleury Michon, McCain,** etc. have also joined the ranks of those that have signed on. These included national actors in the fresh food aisles (delicatessen, fresh catering, prepared meals, fresh dairy products, and similar items), grocery items (canned fruit, condiments, processed biscuits, aperitifs for snacking, grains, chocolate, and chocolate products), drinks (refreshing non-alcoholic drinks, syrups, juices, nectar, concentrated drinks to dilute) and frozen items (cooked meals, industrial pastries and desserts, frozen snacks, etc.).

The goal is for it to be disseminated and adopted by the largest number of actors possible. For this reason, public authorities have invited all companies to join the Nutri-Score movement today to change consumption practices and improve the food offer to ensure better consumer health.

Interview with Laurence Peyraut, General Secretary for Danone France

Why does the Danone company support Nutri-Score?

During the last Consumer Goods Forum in June 2017 in Berlin, Emmanuel Faber clearly affirmed Danone's willingness to take part in the food revolution. Our goal? We want to offer people healthier, more sustainable, and more transparent food options. In the company's plan, Nutri-Score is a consistent answer that shows our commitment to improve ourselves every day.

Since the beginning, we have been involved in the work undertaken by public authorities to find concrete solutions and now we stand by the decision that was made to recommend Nutri-Score.

What does this commitment mean for the teams of a large company?

For a company like Danone, this commitment in support of Nutri-Score has an effect on the industrial process, requiring teams to coordinate in advance of the changes. Nutri-Score can lead to the reformulation of certain recipes. It is therefore a very concrete commitment and clear proof of our willingness to continuously improve the nutritional quality of our products.

We are convinced that transparency is an important factor for consumers who will take it into account when choosing products. At the end of the process, consumers are the ultimate judges. They are the ones who will make their preferences known through the brands they choose.

Where are you in the process of rolling out Nutri-Score for your products?

As of this month, Nutri-Score is in place in France for all of our lines of fresh products on our informational website. We are committed to ensuring the progressive roll-out of Nutri-Score on our fresh dairy product packaging by 2019.

Interview with Franck Geretzhuber, General Secretary for Auchan Retail France

Why does the Auchan company support Nutri-Score?

At Auchan Retail France, we are activist retailers. We are activists in support of good, healthy, local products and we want to make high-quality food available to more people, allowing each consumer to control their diet and thereby improve their health and well-being. Nutri-Score falls perfectly in line with Auchan's activist goals.

More and more consumers are asking for transparent information on the products they are buying. Manufacturers and distributors must take part in this movement and respond to this need.

The process that led to choosing Nutri-Score involved consultation and listening. It allowed customers and consumers to decide that it was the clearest and most reliable benchmark. It therefore seems natural to us to place it on our products.

Where are you in the process of rolling out Nutri-Score for your products?

The roll-out of Nutri-Score on our products is already well under way. To date, in our Drive stores, we have approximately 4,500 Auchan products with Nutri-Score labels. We are going to continue with this impetus in our stores so that the first products will be available starting in May. Before the end of the year, we will have at least 1,600 Auchan products labelled in stores and other products will follow in early 2019.

Will Nutri-Score lead to price increases for products with the highest score?

The purpose of using Nutri-Score labelling is not to increase the prices of products we sell to consumers. As a distributor, our goal is first and foremost to make good quality food accessible. While not all consumers have the same purchasing power, they all have a right to high-quality food.

APPENDICES

- How does it work?

What products are concerned?

With a few exceptions (such as herbs, teas, coffee, yeast, etc.), all processed products will be given a Nutri-Score label.

Nutri-Score can also be placed on drinks, with the exception of alcoholic drinks which are not covered by the INCO regulation on informing consumers about food products.

Unprocessed products such as fruits, vegetables, or fresh fish do not fall under the mandatory nutritional declaration. They are therefore not concerned with nutritional labelling. Products whose largest size has an area under 25 cm are also exempted from Nutri-Score labelling. Nutri-Score is not appropriate for infant food and therefore it is not used for those products.

How is a Nutri-Score assigned?

Nutri-Score is based on a nutritional score initial created by a team from Oxford for the Food Standard Agency (FSA) in the United Kingdom. The calculation is performed the same way for all food products except cheeses, vegetable and animal fats, and drinks. For these categories of food products, adaptations are necessary.

Calculating the nutritional score for general cases

Assigning a Nutri-Score requires making a calculation that takes into account a negative “N” component and a positive “P” component for each food product.

The **N component** of the score takes into account nutritional elements that should be limited: caloric density (the calories in kJ per 100 g of food), saturated fatty acid content, amount of sugars (in g per 100 g of food), and salt content (in mg per 100 g of food). It corresponds to the sum of points attributed (from 1 to 10) based on the four elements listed above (Table 1). The score for the N component can therefore range from 0 to 40.

The **P component** of the score is a positive value. It is based on the amount of fruits, vegetables, legumes, and nuts in the food product because of the vitamins they contain, as well as the amount of fibres, and proteins (expressed as g per 100 g of the food product). The positive P component of the nutritional score corresponds to the sum of the defined points (from 0 to 5) for these three factors (Table 2). The score is therefore comprised between 0 and 15.

Table 1: Points attributed to each of the elements of the negative N component

Points	Energy density (kJ/100g)	Saturated fats (g/100g)	Sugars (g/100g)	Sodium ¹ (mg/100g)
0	≤ 335	≤ 1	≤ 4.5	≤ 90
1	> 335	> 1	> 4.5	> 90
2	> 670	> 2	> 9	> 180
3	> 1005	> 3	> 13.5	> 270
4	> 1340	> 4	> 18	> 360
5	> 1675	> 5	> 22.5	> 450
6	> 2010	> 6	> 27	> 540
7	> 2345	> 7	> 31	> 630
8	> 2680	> 8	> 36	> 720
9	> 3015	> 9	> 40	> 810
10	> 3350	> 10	> 45	> 900

¹ the sodium content corresponds to the salt content mentioned in the mandatory declaration divided by 2.5.

Table 2: Points attributed to each of the nutrients of the positive P component

Points	Fruits, vegetables, legumes and nuts (g/100g) ¹ (%)	Fibres (g/100g)	Proteins (g/100g)
		AOAC method	
0	≤ 40	≤ 0.9	≤ 1.6
1	> 40	> 0.9	> 1.6
2	> 60	> 1.9	> 3.2
3	-	> 2.8	> 4.8
4	-	> 3.7	> 6.4
5	> 80	> 4.7	> 8.0

¹ fruits, vegetables, legumes and nuts contain many vitamins (especially vitamins E, C, B1, B2, B3, B6, and B9 as well as provitamin A)

In general cases, the final calculation of the nutritional score is reached by subtracting the positive P component from the negative N component. However, if the N component is over 11, the score calculation method will depend on the percentage of fruits, vegetables, legumes, and nuts. If the percentage is less than or equal to 80%, the points for proteins are not included in the score calculation.

The final grade for the nutritional score attributed to a food product is likely to be between a theoretical value of -15 (the best according to this nutritional plan) and a theoretical value of +40 (the worst according to this nutritional plan).

Nutritional score = total N points - total P points

Thresholds then make it possible to assign the Nutri-Score based on the score obtained. These thresholds have been optimised to obtain the greatest distribution possible of products in the various categories.

Class	Score ranges	Colour
A	Min - 1	Dark green
B	0 - 2	Light green
C	3 - 10	Light orange
D	11 - 18	Orange
E	19 - max	Dark orange

To learn more about how Nutri-Score works, visit:

<https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/Sante-publique-France/Nutri-Score>

- Granting of the brand

Nutri-Score is a registered trademark belonging to Santé publique France. “Logo” refers to the “Nutri-score” sign system submitted to:

- the INPI as a collective mark on 28 April 2017 under numbers 4357857 and 4357865
- and the EUIPO as a collective mark on 19 May 2017 under numbers 016762312 and 016762379 and to protect the industrial models and designs on 20 July 2017 under numbers 004112415-0001, 004112415-0002 and 004112415-0003

Any eligible person who wishes to use the Mark notifies Santé publique France of its intention by registering on the website:

https://tps.apientreprise.fr/commencer/enregistrement_nutri-score

This registration includes:

- the creation of a user account
- the applicant’s identification and activity
- the details per brand of the segment of products affected by use of the logo
- the applicant's commitment to comply with the usage regulation

Santé publique France acknowledges receipt by email and sends the operator the files enabling use of the logo by mail.

Documents provided:

- Usage Regulation (French version / English version) with its appendices including:
 - o **Appendix 2:** graphic showing technical specifications and usage models
 - o **Appendix 4:** file to send to the Diet Quality Observatory (Oqali) via the following link:

[https://survey.anses.fr/SurveyServer/s/formation7/Oqali Suivi Nutri Score/questionnaire.h
tm](https://survey.anses.fr/SurveyServer/s/formation7/Oqali_Suivi_Nutri_Score/questionnaire.htm)

- scientific and technical questions & answers (French version & English version)

For more information:

- on the graphic and the right to use the logo, please write to us at nutriscore@santepubliquefrance.fr
- on the declaration form for Oqali, please send your questions and comments to oqali@anses.fr

- Companies committed to using Nutri-Score as of 12 February 2018

COMPANIES	BRANDS CONCERNED
ALPES BISCUITS	Biosoleil
AUCHAN FRANCE	Auchan
BOULANGERIE NEUHAUSER	Maître Jean Pierre, Duc de cœur
BONDUELLE	Bonduelle
CACOLAC S.A.S	Cacolac
CASINO	Casino
CDPO	Pleine Forme
DANONE PRODUITS FRAIS FRANCE	Danette, Danonino, Gervais, Velouté, Fjord, Gervita, Jockey, Danone, Activia, Actimel, Danacol, Danio, Taillefine, Dany, Recette Crémeuse
ELIXIR SAVEURS SOLIDAIRES	Sains et Saufs
FLEURY MICHON	Fleury Michon
I-GREC	I-grec
ICI&LA SAS	ICI&LA
ITM ENTREPRISES	Intermarché (Monique Ranou)
JACQUET BROSSARD DISTRIBUTION	Jacquet, Brossard
LUNOR DISTRIBUTION	Lunor
MARIE SAS	Marie
MARTINE LAMBERT	Glaces Martine Lambert
MATERNE SAS	Pom'Potes, Materne, Confipote
MCCAIN ALIMENTAIRE SAS	McCain
MONT BLANC	Mont Blanc, Récré O'lé, Gloria
NUTRINAT SAS	Nutrinat
O SAVEURS DU TERROIR	ô saveurs du terroir
POPOTE ET COMPAGNIE	La Popote Compagnie
RAYNAL ET ROQUELAURE	Zapetti
REGIME COACHING	Régime Dukan
ROCAL SAS	Rocal
SABAROT WASSNER	Sabarot
SARL COTOLOT	Maison Cotolot
SAS JEAN LOUIS AMIOTTE	Jean Louis Amiotte
SIRACUSE FRANCE	Siracuse
SOCIETE COOPERATIVE GROUPEMENTS ACHAT DES CENTRES LECLERC	Marque Repère
SUD'N'SOL AGEN	Ensoleil'ade
WILLIAM SAURIN PRODUCTION	William Saurin



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