

Bibliografía alimentaria

y sobre otros productos de consumo

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N° 14 (2013)

Temas:

Alimentos funcionales

Biotecnología

Derecho alimentario

Etiquetado

Farmacovigilancia

Información del consumidor

Lucha contra la obesidad

Propiedad intelectual

Nutrición

Seguridad alimentaria

Artículos de revista

Alimentos funcionales



• Barbara Bigliardi y Francesco Galati, "Innovation trends in the food industry: the case of functional foods". *Trends in Food Science* & *Technology* (2013) doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2013.03.006.

New 1 Publicado como avance *on line* el 9 de abril de 2013

Abstract

The food industry is one of the most important branches of the national economy in Italy and in the European Union in general, playing a central role for the processing of agricultural raw materials and food supply. This industry is traditionally regarded as a sector with low research intensity; notwithstanding, innovations are recognized as an important instrument for companies belonging to the food industry in order to stand out from competitors and to satisfy consumer expectations. In this regard, functional foods play an outstanding role, as demonstrated by their increasing demand derived from the increasing cost of healthcare, the steady increase of life expectancy, and the desire of older people for improved quality of their later years. The main target of this paper is to analyze the state of the art on functional foods. For this purpose, a review of extant literature is presented. Specific emphasis is laid on the definition and the main examples of functional food. The paper concludes with comments on future trends.

Highlights

- The aim of this review is to analyse the state of the art on functional foods.
- Specific emphasis is laid on the definition and the main examples of functional foods

• An overview is given about the market of functional foods.

Keywords: innovation, food industry, functional foods, definition

Para más información, consultar:

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0924224413000678

Biotecnología



• L. J. Frewer y otros, "Genetically modified animals from life-science, socio-economic and ethical perspectives: examining issues in an EU policy context". New Biotechnology (2013) doi.org/10.1016/j.nbt.2013.03.010.



Abstract

The interdisciplinary EC consortium (the PEGASUS project) aimed to examine the issues raised by the development, implementation and commercialisation of genetically modified (GM) animals, and derivative foods and pharmaceutical products. The results integrated existing social (including existing public perception) environmental and economic knowledge regarding GM animals to formulate policy recommendations relevant to new developments and applications. The use of GM in farmed animals (aquatic, terrestrial and pharmaceutical) was mapped and reviewed. A foresight exercise was conducted to identity future developments. Three case studies (aquatic, terrestrial and pharmaceutical) were applied to identify the issues raised, including the potential risks and benefits of GM animals from the perspectives of the production chain (economics and agri-food sector) and the life sciences (human and animal health, environmental impact, animal welfare and sustainable production). Ethical and policy concerns were examined through application of combined ethical matrix method and policy workshops. The case studies were also used to demonstrate the utility of public engagement in the policy process. The results suggest that public perceptions, ethical issues, the competitiveness of EU animal production and risk-benefit assessments that consider human and animal health, environmental impact and sustainable production need to be considered in EU policy development. Few issues were raised with application in the pharmaceutical sector, assuming ethical and economic issues were addressed in policy, but the introduction of agricultural GM animal applications should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Highlights

- Public perceptions of GM animals are more negative than towards GM plants.
- GM animals are perceived more negatively if used for food rather than for pharmaceuticals.

- EU governance systems are reasonably well-prepared for pharmaceutical and agricultural GM animal applications.
- Few issues raised with application in the pharmaceutical sector, assuming ethical and economic issues addressed in policy.
- The introduction of agricultural GM animal applications should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Para más información, consultar:

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1871678413000435

Derecho alimentario (generalidades)



• Eva Edwardsson y Helena Wockelberg, "European Legal Method in Denmark and Sweden - Using Social Science Theory and Methodology to Describe the Implementation of EU Law". *European Law Journal*, Vol. 19 n° 3 (2013) 364–381.

Abstract

This article presents data from a study in which national bureaucrats working in the fields of taxation and food law in Sweden and Denmark are asked which legal sources and methods of interpretation they use when implementing EU law. The purpose is to contribute to the discussion about European legal method by using social science methodology. National agencies and authorities in the fields of taxation and food law face a 'multilayered' or 'multiprincipal' reality in which there is room for policy choices. The answers given by the interviewees speak of a plurality of legal sources, a situation where bureaucrats are becoming reluctant lawmakers instructing others on how EU law is to be applied and where bureaucrats find it necessary to found their decisions on what colleagues within the authority or from other Member States have said about how EU law should be applied.

Etiquetado e información del consumidor



• **T. Michalopoulos** y otros, "Public multi-criteria assessment for societal concerns and gradual labeling". *Food Policy*, Vol. 40 (2013) 97–108.

Abstract

We present a multicriteria product assessment framework that can be used to rank existing products against hypothetical product scenarios. Products are ranked for

Environmental Impact, Healthfulness, Naturalness and Fairness. Assessment criteria and relative importance weights are sourced from the public. The framework has been demonstrated for fresh tomato production scenarios. Results are valid because they correspond to public concerns, gradient to reward small production improvements, and relative to available product alternatives. Their interpretation can be normative with reference to existing production averages: without agreement on absolute acceptability thresholds. Data improvement agrees with rational stakeholder behaviour. Results identify technological applications of higher and lower public acceptability potential, for production and research agenda optimisation. Other producer uses include labelling and brand name protection. Civil society uses include the critical assessment of production. Public uses include labelling in consumer-driven markets, and smooth production sector re-structuring by incentivizing a race-to-the-top for production externalities of public concern, like the environmental sustainability or the fairness of production.

Highlights: ▶ Illustration of a novel multi-criteria product assessment framework. ▶ Results of application of this framework to tomato production systems. ▶ Specific emphasis on novel production methods as genomics and genetic modification. ▶ Extensive discussion on the applicability of the framework.

Keywords: product assessment, societal and consumer concerns, technological innovation, production externalities, labeling, corporate societal responsibility, market optimization, race-to-the-top

Farmacovigilancia



• Torbjörn Callréus, "Pharmacovigilance and Public Health Ethics". *Pharmaceutical Medicine* (2013) DOI: 10.1007/s40290-013-0016-4.



Abstract

Traditionally, bioethics has focused on the obligations of healthcare professionals and the rights of individual patients as well as participants in clinical research. However, in recent years, this center of attention has been questioned and a new "Public Health Ethics" has emerged. It argues that when dealing with ethical issues related to research or interventions, the health of groups and populations should be considered and not only that of individuals. This article reviews the background to the current debate on Public Health Ethics as well as some ethical theories and principles guiding its development. Following a discussion of issues in pharmacovigilance with an ethical dimension, the article explores the potential implications of the emergence of a Public Health Ethics perspective for regulatory pharmacovigilance as a public health activity. In summary it appears that this new perspective may offer a new take on ethical issues in pharmacovigilance and

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Distribuido por Eupharlaw provide guidance as to when public health paternalism is justified or when the public good should take precedence over rights of individuals.

Para más información, consultar:

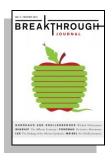
http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40290-013-0016-4#

Propiedad intelectual

• Christophe Caron, "Pour la protection des fragrances de parfum par le droit d'auteur". Semaine juridique, nº 9 (2013) 404-405.

Nutrición y lucha contra la obesidad

• Emilio García García y otros, "Prevalencia de sobrepeso y obesidad en niños y adolescentes de 2 a 16 años". *Endocrinología y nutrición*, Vol. 60 nº 3 (2013) 121-126.



• **Helen Lee**, "The Making of the Obesity Epidemic - How Food Activism Led Public Health Astray". *The Breakthrough Journal*, no 3 (2013) issue-3/the-making-of-the-obesity-epidemic.

Consultar: http://thebreakthrough.org/index.php/journal/issue-3/the-making-of-the-obesity-epidemic/

Seguridad alimentaria

• "Nuevos avances en detección y eliminación de patógenos para garantizar la seguridad de los alimentos". *Alimentaria*, nº 442 (2013) 26-43.



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Libros y otros documentos



• Stavroula Malla, Jill E. Hobbs y Eric Kofi Sogah, "Functional Foods and Natural Health Products Regulations in Canada and Around the World: Nutrition Labels and Health Claims". Canadian Agricultural Innovation and Regulation Network (2013) 145 págs.

Consultar: http://www.ag-

innovation.usask.ca/cairn briefs/publications%20for%20download/Publication%203 6%20Malla%20et%20al.pdf



• "La ciencia que protege a los consumidores - Desde el campo hasta la mesa". EFSA (2012) 12 págs.

Abstract

La cadena alimentaria en Europa evoluciona continuamente y el cometido de la EFSA también ha evolucionado para abarcar un número cada vez mayor de ámbitos relacionados con la seguridad de la cadena alimentaría: enfermedades transmitidas por los alimentos, contaminantes, salud y bienestar animal, protección fitosanitaria, producción y distribución de alimentos o innovación en el sector alimentario, por citar solo algunos. En la actualidad, las recomendaciones que proporciona la EFSA a los responsables de la gestión de riesgos sirven de base a muchas de las leyes y normativas establecidas para proteger a los consumidores europeos de los riesgos alimentarios: del campo a la explotación agrícola y de la fábrica a la mesa

Consultar: http://bookshop.europa.eu/es/la-ciencia-que-protege-a-los-consumidores-pbTM3012865/downloads/TM-30-12-865-ES-C/TM3012865ESC_002.pdf?FileName=TM3012865ESC_002.pdf&SKU=TM3012865ESC_PDF&CatalogueNumber=TM-30-12-865-ES-C



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