

Olive Wellness Institute Update:

Australian Dietary Guidelines and Health Star Rating

Jasm ine Diam antaras, APD





Olive Wellness Institute background



- Funded by Hort Innovation
- Launched in 2018
- Create resources, blogs, webinars, workshops, etc



Olive Wellness Institute background

The Olive Wellness Institute is a science repository on the nutrition, health and wellness benefits of olives and olive products, which is all subject to extensive peer review.











Olive Wellness Institute 12 Month Update





Olive Wellness Institute Market Research



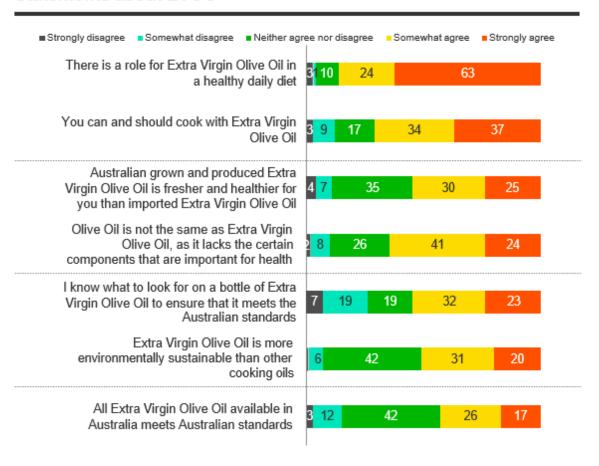
• September 2024 & 2025 partnered with Kantar

- 2024 data = h ig h light current
 knowledge gaps
- 2025 data = monitor progress



Summary of 2024 Findings

Statements about EVOO



• Overall, quite positive ©

Key knowledge gaps:

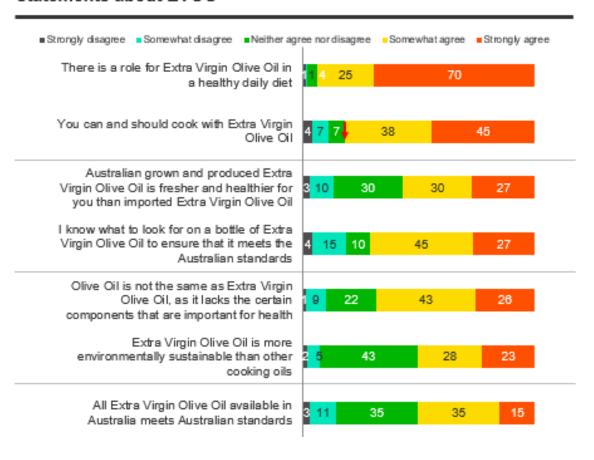
- Food service professionals, antioxidant capacity and cooking suitability
- Other health professionals more unaware of health benefits
- 20% of sample aware of OWI





Summary of 2025 Findings

Statements about EVOO



• Overall, still positive ©

Changes to key knowledge gaps:

- Food service professionals gap closed
- Other health professionals more aware of EVOO
 health benefits flaxseed oil ranked higher for
 some health benefits
- 24% of sample aware of OWI





Bridging the Knowledge Gap for Food Service Professionals



New partnership with straight to the source:

- Fine food festival EVOO masterclass
- 50-m inute podcast episode "The power of Australian EVOO"



Getting Health Professionals Talking about EVOO



- Australian Cardiac Rehabilitation Association August 2025 conference
- Nutrition Society of Australia December 2024 conference

Hosted x2 webinars:

- Cooking with EVOO
- Refram ing healthy fats in everyday practice











Creation of Culinary Nutrition E-booklet



• New patient resource for HCP – Launched July 2025

• Come chat to me at the booth to hear more or if you want a hard copy ©

Lesson 2: Caramelising Meat & Vegetables 13

and serve with toast.

12 Culinary Nutrition: A Beginner's Guide

Note: you can continue to caramelise after 15 minutes to further develop flavours if you have the time!







Australian
Dietary
Guidelines
Update





Refresher & Ideal Changes



GUIDELINE 3

Limit intake of foods containing saturated fat, added salt, added sugars and alcohol.

- a. Limit intake of foods high in saturated fat such as many biscuits, cakes, pastries, pies, processed meats, commercial burgers, pizza, fried foods, potato chips, crisps and other savoury snacks.
 - Replace high fat foods which contain predominately saturated fats such as butter, cream, cooking margarine, coconut and palm oil with foods which contain predominately polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fats such as oils, spreads, nut butters/pastes and avocado.
 - Low fat diets are not suitable for children under the age of 2 years.

- 1. Healthy fats and oils to be recognised as an important core food group and their daily consumption as part of a healthy eating pattern to be encouraged
- 2. EVOO to be referred to as the best example of a healthy oil





Our Action Plan



- Kept up to date with review process
- Attend public meetings
- Submit papers to evidence calls

Future plans:

- Continue submitting papers
- Submit feedback on the draft guidelines





Likelihood of Change

Very high priority	High priority	Moderate priority	Low priority
Intake/exposure and health outcomes for: dietary patterns relevant at a population level animal vs plant sources of protein high vs low/no intake of ultra-processed foods Relationship between dietary patterns and/or food intakes and sustainability outcomes was identified as a very high priority and is intended to be addressed via a separate process.	Intake/exposure and health outcomes for: • meal patterns (frequency of eating) • red vs white meat intake • high vs low/no intake of legumes/pulses Contextual factors and consumption aligned with guidelines, including: • eating environment/context (e.g. family meals, use of technology during meal times, school/workplace/community factors) • food literacy/skills • food security • interventions/strategies to improve dietary patterns and eating behaviours aligned with the guidelines across the life course. Identified as a high priority, however may be addressed separately as relates to implementation.	High vs low/no intake and health outcomes for: • beverages (including sugar-sweetened, artificially-sweetened, fruit juice, water, tea/coffee) • dairy • dairy alternatives • added sugar	Intake/exposure and health outcomes for: • aspects of macronutrient source/quality • food source and type of fat in the diet • meal patterns (other than frequency of eating) • food processing, preparation and cooking (excluding ultraprocessed foods) High vs low intakes and health outcomes for: • red meat • poultry • fish and/or seafood • egg • nut and/or seeds • fats and oils • total sugars intake • grains and cereals • fruit • vegetables Contextual factors and

- Chance healthy fats may be recognised as a core food group
- Low chance EVOO singled out as the best example of a healthy oil



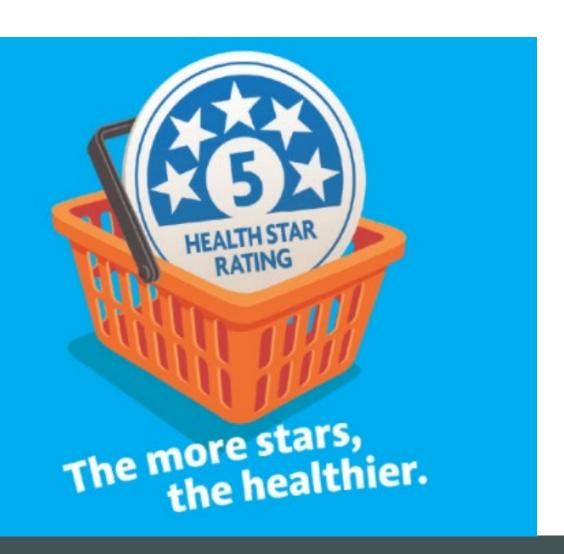


Health Star Rating





Quick refresher



- Rating from 0.5 to 5 stars for packaged foods
- Uses a specific formula depending on category

 Missing many core nutrients but a good start!





EVOO's Health Start Rating





• Result = 3-3.5 rating

- Health Start Rating is entirely dependent on saturated fat content
- Does NOT acknowledge the significant health benefits of MUFAs, PUFAs or minor components of EVOO



Mandating the Health Star Rating



- Final target: 70% of intended products apply an HSR by 14 November 2025.
- No algorithm changes but open to exemptions or fixed scoring adjustments

- Must remain mostly aligned with Australian Dietary Guidelines
- National education campaign





What does this all mean for growers?



- 2026-2027 = important changes to government guidelines and policies
- Olive Wellness Institute will continue to advocate on your behalf

• Reach out over em ail if you want to hear more <u>in fo@olive wellnessin stitute.org</u>



Thank You!



- 1. Council, N. H. a. M. R. (2013). Australian Dietary Guidelines.
- 2. NHMRC, A. G. "Review of the 2013 Australian Dietary Guidelines." from https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/health-advice/nutrition/australian-dietary-guidelines-review/about-the-review.
- 3. FSANZ (2025). Uptake of the Health Star Rating system as at November 2024 24.
- 4. Jones, A., et al. (2018). "Defining 'Unhealthy': A Systematic Analysis of Alignment between the Australian Dietary Guidelines and the Health Star Rating System." <u>Nutrients</u> 10(4).





