The newly released draft guidance for feed intended for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUTS)	**Revision of guidance on Target Animal Safety (TAS) and Silage efficacy requirements**
EFSA is advancing efforts to strengthen regulatory clarity for feed intended for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUTS) through a newly released draft guidance. The draft, developed under the framework of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009, signals a more harmonised, evidence-driven approach to dossier preparation in the EU. A central requirement is that future PARNUT applications will be built around a clearly defined proposed entry in Regulation (EU) 2020/354. This includes ensuring consistency across the nutritional purpose, essential characteristics, target species, labelling, and duration of use. EFSA places strong emphasis on clearly substantiating the specific nutritional need and demonstrating how dietetic feed differs from standard feed, supported by analytical data. From a scientific perspective, the guidance adopts a tiered model for efficacy. Established modes of action may rely on literature, while less substantiated claims could require up to three in vivo studies. EFSA also clarified that evidence may combine published data and new studies. Why it matters For industry, these developments increase clarity on dossier requirements, study design, and data justification. Early alignment with the forthcoming guidance (expected to be finalised by late 2026) will be critical to ensure efficient, compliant submissions and reduce regulatory uncertainty.	EFSA is progressing key updates to its Guidance with a particular focus two developments. First, the guidance on Target Animal Safety (TAS) is under revision. The planned updates are expected to clarify data requirements and refine assessment approaches, potentially affecting a wide range of submissions. Companies should anticipate adjustments in dossier preparation, , and monitor the finalised changes to ensure continued compliance. Second, EFSA is clarifying the requirements on reporting for efficacy studies conducted with silage additives. This initiative stems from recurring challenges in the evaluation of silage products, including inconsistencies in study design and data quality. There is a move toward more standardised reporting for efficacy studies. Why it matters For applicants, these developments signal a shift toward greater harmonisation and scientific rigor in EFSA submissions. Early alignment with draft guidance and proactive gap assessments of existing data packages will be critical to minimise delays in authorisation. Overall, the evolving guidance landscape underscores EFSA's commitment to improving transparency and consistency, with direct implications for regulatory strategy across the EU feed additives sector.