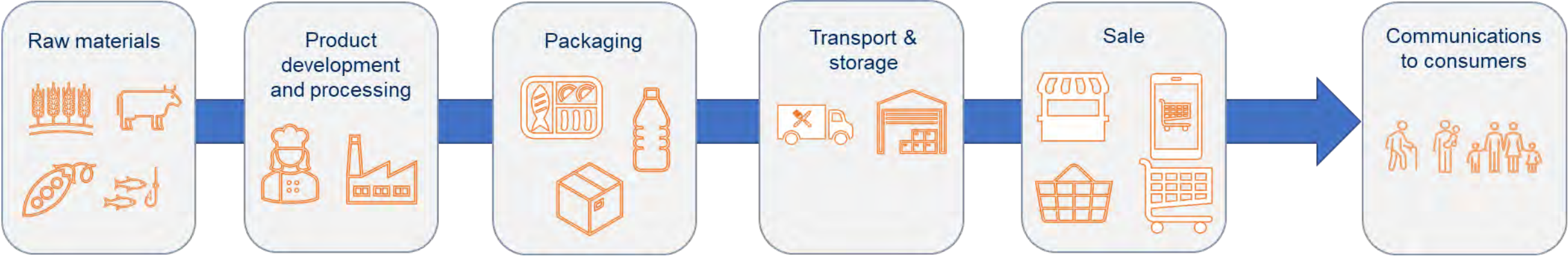


# Technical updates on international food regulations

Felicia Frances, Scientific and  
Regulatory Affairs Consultant

# The global ingredient, food & beverage industry is on a quest for sustainability that needs to be applied across the whole supply chain from farm to fork



Regulation can be a powerful force in driving sustainable practices amongst businesses by pushing businesses to rethink of their raw material procurement, reformulate their products and reconsider their packaging materials and design



# Contents

North America

Latin America







Middle East and Africa

EURASIA

APAC

Codex Alimentarius



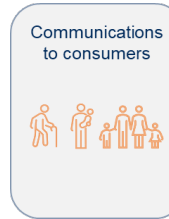
	 <p>Raw materials</p>	 <p>Product development and processing</p>	 <p>Packaging</p>	 <p>Transport &amp; storage</p>	 <p>Sale</p>	 <p>Communications to consumers</p>
North America						
Latin America						
Middle East & Africa						
Eurasia						
APAC						
Codex Alimentarius						



# North America



# Canada



## Front-of-pack labelling

- Mandatory for products that are high in (generally > 15% DV)
  - Sodium, sugars and saturated fat
- Compliance date: 01 January 2026
- Exempted foods include:
  - Health-related foods e.g. fruits and vegetables without added sodium, sugars or saturated fats, plain milk, plain yoghurt and cheese
  - Raw, single ingredients ground meats and poultry
  - Butter, sugar, salt and other products used for the same purpose as butter, sugar or salt



[Front-of-package nutrition labelling - Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca)



# Canada

## Supplement Foods Framework

- SOR/2022-169 amending the Food and Drug Regulations and the Cannabis Regulations (Supplemented Foods)
- Covers 4 major components:
  - Caution Identifier Specifications (Division 29)
  - Supplemented Food Facts Tables (Division 29)
  - Permitted Supplemented Food Categories (9 Categories)
    - E.g. carbonated or non-carbonated water-based beverages, fruit / vegetable drinks, hard / soft / semi-soft candies, chewing gums
  - Permitted Supplemental Ingredients (4 tables)
    - Vitamins
    - Minerals
    - Amino Acids
    - Other supplemental ingredients (caffeine, taurine)



**Caution:** Not recommended for those under 14 years old, pregnant or breast-feeding women or individuals sensitive to caffeine • Do not drink more than 1 serving per day • Do not drink on the same day as any other supplemented foods or supplements with the same supplemental ingredients.

**Attention :** Déconseillé aux individus de moins de 14 ans, aux femmes enceintes ou qui allaitent ou aux personnes sensibles à la caféine • Ne pas boire plus de 1 portion par jour • Ne pas boire le même jour que d'autres aliments supplémentés ou suppléments contenant les mêmes ingrédients supplémentaires.

<b>Supplemented Food Facts Info-aliment supplémenté</b>	
Per 1 can (500 mL) pour 1 canette (500 mL)	
	% Daily Value* % valeur quotidienne*
<b>Calories 160</b>	
<b>Fat / Lipides</b> 0 g	0 %
Saturated / saturés 0 g	0 %
+ Trans / trans 0 g	
<b>Carbohydrate / Glucides</b> 41 g	
Fibre / Fibres 0 g	0 %
Sugars / Sucres 41 g	41 %
<b>Protein / Protéines</b> 0 g	
<b>Cholesterol / Cholestérol</b> 0 mg	
<b>Sodium</b> 150 mg	7 %
Potassium 60 mg	1 %
Iron / Fer 0 mg	0 %
* 5% or less is a little, 15% or more is a lot * 5 % ou moins c'est peu, 15 % ou plus c'est beaucoup	
<b>Supplemented with / Supplémenté en†</b>	
Niacin / Niacine 7 mg	44 %
Pantothenate / Pantothénate 8 mg	160 %
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> / Vitamine B <sub>6</sub> 1 mg	59 %
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> / Vitamine B <sub>12</sub> 4 µg	167 %
Vitamin C / Vitamine C 225 mg	250 %
Vitamin E / Vitamine E 2 mg	13 %
Calcium 125 mg	10 %
Magnesium / Magnésium 20 mg	5 %
Zinc 5 mg	45 %
† Includes naturally occurring and supplemental amounts † Comprend les quantités naturelles et supplémentées	



# Latin America





# Single use plastic



## Colombia

- [Law No. 2232](#) published on 7 July 2022:
  - Ban and gradually reduce the production and use of certain single use plastics (e.g. plastic bags, plastic cutlery and caps, straws, etc.) and oxo-degradable plastics
  - Extends producer responsibility (e.g. establish recovery targets, different percentage of recycled raw materials from which containers for holding liquids made of PET or HDPE shall be made...)
  - By July 2023:
    - The characteristics, requirements and certification of the products that will replace single-use plastics should be regulated
    - Technical labelling regulation for single-use plastics should be issued
- A tax reform which would introduce special tax for single use of plastics was proposed in August

## Panama

- [Executive Decree No. 9](#) mandates the reduction and progressive replacement of single use plastics
- From 9 November 2022 single-use plastics or products containing it (including packaging) must indicate:
  - Whether the packaging is reusable, recyclable, biodegradable or compostable (label)
  - Instructions on how to dispose these products, according to the raw material from which these are made



# Healthy eating



Argentina		Colombia	Chile	
Established	Evolving	Evolving	Emerging	Evolving
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total sugars and added sugars declaration</li> <li>Warning statement for products containing sweeteners and caffeine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrict the content of industrially produced trans-fatty acids to ALL foods from 5 to 2%</li> <li>Ban the use of partially hydrogenated oils and fats in the production of foods, ingredients and raw materials</li> <li>Exempted: fats from ruminant animals, including milk fat</li> </ul>	Sugar tax for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly processed sugared beverages (e.g. juice, nectars, soft drinks, etc.)</li> <li>Highly processed foods and foods high in added sugars</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fortifying milk and flour with Vitamin D (sold as such and as a raw material)</li> </ul>	Amend the classification, definition and labelling of sugars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low energy sugars (tagatose and allulose) must be declared on the nutrition fact table (exclusive of total sugars and carbohydrates)</li> <li>Warning statement for products containing allulose and/or tagatose</li> </ul>
End of December 2022 (enforcement)	May 2022 (consultation)	August 2022 (proposal)	5 July 2022 (2 year transitional period)	April 2022 (consultation)
<a href="#">Decree 151/2022</a> approving the Regulation of Law No. 27.642	<a href="#">Public Consultation</a> to modify Argentinean Food Code	<a href="#">Tax reform</a>	<a href="#">Decree No. 48/2022</a>	<a href="#">Draft Amendment on SUPREME DECREE N°977/96</a>

# Front-of-pack labelling

Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Peru
Established	Established	Evolving (proposed amendment)	Evolving (proposed amendment)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added sugars</li> <li>• Total fats</li> <li>• Saturated fats</li> <li>• Salt</li> <li>• Energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added sugars</li> <li>• Saturated fats</li> <li>• Sodium</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trans fat</li> <li>• Sweeteners</li> <li>• Salt/sodium</li> <li>• Sugars</li> <li>• Fats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sugar</li> <li>• Sodium</li> <li>• Saturated fats</li> <li>• Trans fats</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 different sets of thresholds (implemented in 2 stages)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months transitional period</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modifies nutrient threshold</li> <li>• Prohibits to use any nutrition or health claims</li> <li>• Expands exempted lists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modifies nutrient thresholds</li> </ul>
End of December 2022	8 October 2022	31 August 2022	18 October 2022
<a href="#">Decree 151/2022</a> approving the Regulation of Law No. 27.642	<a href="#">Normative Instruction No. 75 of 8 October 2020</a>	Consultation to amend Resolution 810/2021	<a href="#">Ministerial Resolution N° 526-2022/MINSA</a>





# Plant-based related claims

## Argentina

- [Joint Resolution No. 5/2022](#) modifies the Argentinian Food Code
  - Published on 28 July 2022
  - Regulates the use of claims such as “plant-based”, “vegan”, “vegetarian” and “only with ingredients of vegetal origin”
  - “Regulated names” of foods of animal origin defined in the Argentinian Food Code should not be used, except for references regarding flavour and/or taste

## Paraguay

- [Law No. 6916](#) on protection of consumers of meat products and their derivatives
  - Published on 31 May 2022
  - Banned the use of on plant based products and products obtained from animal cells in laboratories of the term “meat” or pictures/depictions which may mislead the consumer
  - Meat substitutes must declare the statement “no contiene carne” (does not contain meat)



# Middle East & Africa





# GCC – Novel food



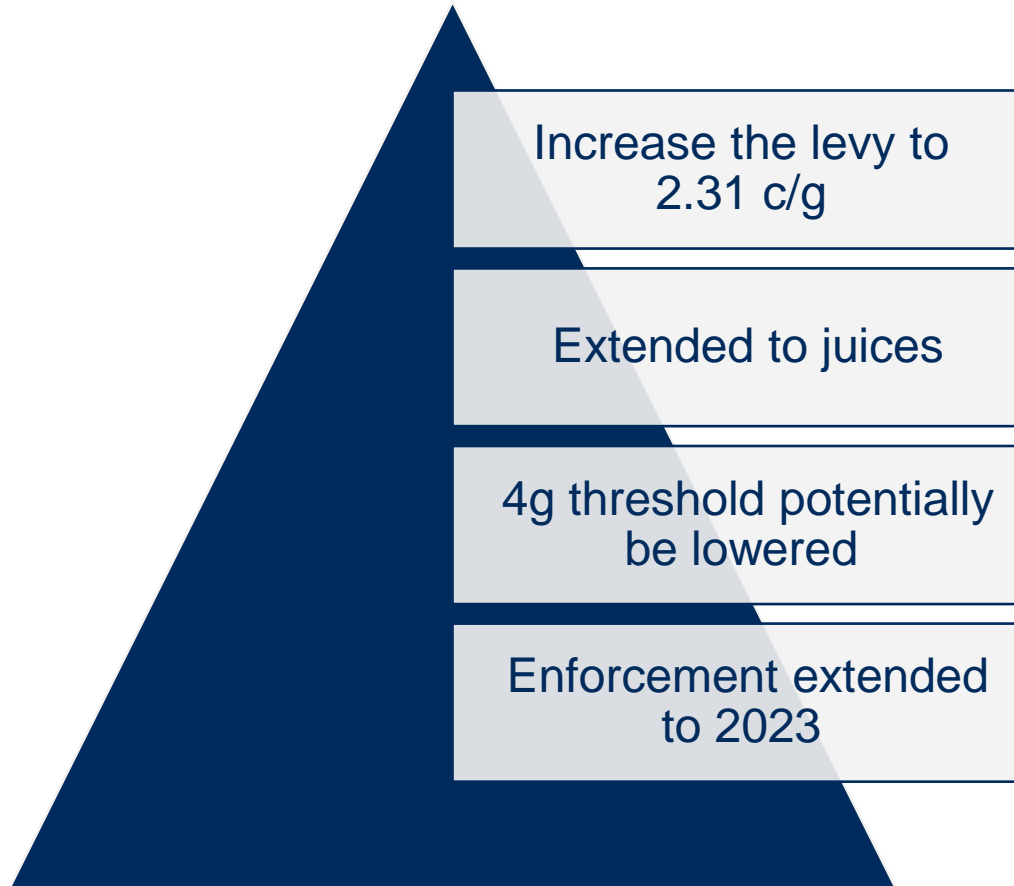
GSO 2696:2022

Published on 12 May 2022

Provide definition of novel food

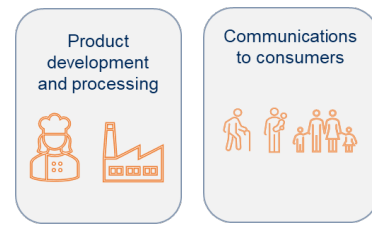
Established general requirements and authorisation process for novel foods

# South Africa – Sugar tax





# South Africa – Liquor products



Liquor Products Amendment Act, 2021 ([Act 8/2021](#)) – published in September 2021

Beer and African beer

Banning products with 0.5% abv  
except liquor products

Enforcement date is still to be  
proclaimed

# Eurasia





# Ukraine



Decree by the Cabinet of  
Ministers of Ukraine of March  
3, 2022 N 186

Mandatory labelling  
information other than  
product name, net quantity,  
and minimum durability date  
may differ from the actual  
parametric values

Consumer must be informed  
in any possible way about the  
presence of allergens or  
substances that can cause  
intolerance



# APAC





# Gene editing / GM policies



## China

- Guideline for [Safety Assessment of Genome Edited Plants for Agricultural Use](#) (Interim)
  - The 1<sup>st</sup> Regulatory measure addressing genome editing in China – issued in January 2022
  - Does not apply to animals and microorganisms
  - Focuses on assessment of genome edited plants without the insertion of exogenous DNA e.g. CRISPR
  - Much shorter timeframe for approval for such products vs GM plants (integration of exogenous genes)
  - For other aspects, relevant GM legislation applies

## Thailand

- [Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 431 B.E. 2565 \(2022\) on GMO authorisation](#) (Sept 2022)
  - Establish general requirements for GMOs and mandatory pre-market authorisation requirements
  - List of authorised GMOs
- [Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 432 B.E. 2565 \(2022\) on GM labelling](#) (Oct 2022)
  - Introduce mandatory GM labelling requirements with threshold: GM statements required and the manner of declarations
  - Prohibit non-GM labelling

# Recycled packaging – India



U-turn on the use of food grade re-cycled PET for ready-to-eat or drinks products

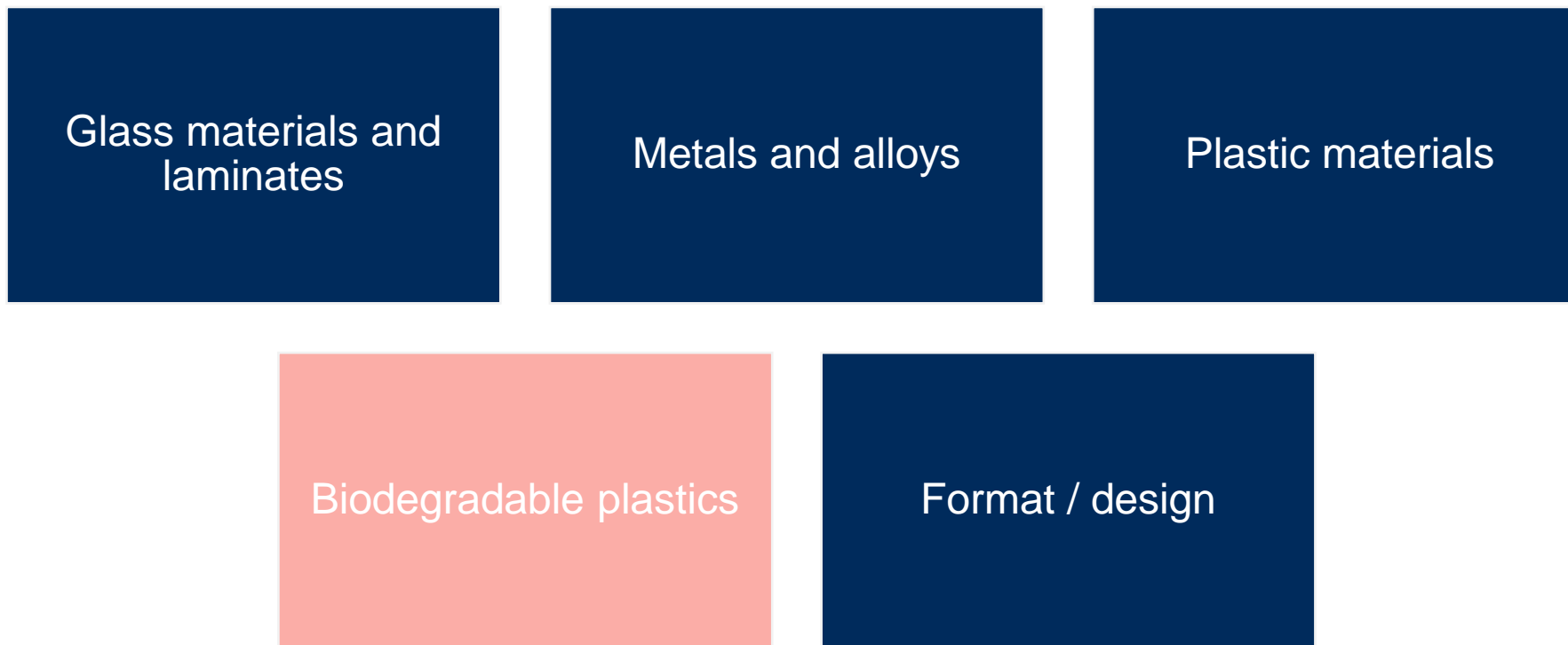
Guidelines for recycling of post-consumer PET and acceptance criteria for recycled PET resin for food contact application has been established and effective immediately

Authorisation to use recycled PET



# China – Recycling labelling

- National standard GB/T 18455-2022 Packaging Recycling Marking
  - Enters into force on 1 February 2023
  - Replace and revoked the current version of GB/T 18455-2010





# Vegetarian / vegan foods

## India

- [Food Safety and Standards \(Vegan Foods\) Regulations, 2022](#)
  - Comes into force on 17 June 2022
  - Provide definition, conditions and specific labelling requirements for vegan foods
  - Approval is required to display vegan logo
    - Compliance date for vegan logo has been extended to 26 January 2023



## Japan

- In discussion to introduce national standards for vegetarian and vegan foods
  - To date, only certified products are allowed to use Japanese Agricultural Standards logo and specific labelling terms such as “vegetarian”
  - Meeting was held on 29 June 2022
  - Anticipated to be finalized and comes into force by March 2023





# Nutrition labelling / Front-of-pack

## Australia / New Zealand

- Proposals on added sugar declaration
  - There are 3 proposed ways for added sugars declaration:
    - Quantifying added sugars in the NIP (preferred by food ministers)
    - Applying a pictorial about sugar to sugary beverages/sugar-sweetened beverages, and
    - Changing the statement of ingredients to identify sugars-based ingredients
  - At administrative assessment stage
  - Anticipated gazettal if no review requested mid June 2023

## Singapore

- Nutri-grade mark requirements for non-alcoholic beverages – [Regulation 184A to 184F of the Food Regulations](#)
  - Non-nutritive beverages are exempt e.g. coffee, herbal infusion, tea and drinking water
  - Nutri-grade = “A, B, C, or D”
  - Based on sugar and saturated fat content

# Codex Alimentarius





# Labelling

## Front-of-pack (guidelines)

- Annex 2 of [Guidelines On Nutrition Labelling](#)
- Should only be provided as an addition to nutrition declaration (not in place of)
- Can be voluntary or mandatory
- No specific format – onus on each country to decide which nutrient to be included
- Should be government led and accompanied by a consumer education

## Joint presentation and multipacks (Circular Letter)

- There is a lack of international guidelines and standardised definitions for multipack or joint presentation
- [Circular Letter](#) was issued in March 2022 to identify gaps in the current standards on Labelling of Prepackaged Foods and determine where additional clarity and interpretation could be needed.

## Non-retail containers of foods ([standards](#))

- Excluding food additives and processing aids
- B2B products, transportation outer, etc.
- Means other than labels may be used if allowed by the competent authority in the country in which it is sold

## Trans fatty acids ([Circular Letter](#))

- Proposed to require the declaration of the amount of TFA where nutrient declaration is required.
- Proposed to require the declaration of partially hydrogenated and fully hydrogenated oils be declared by their specific names and to define these terms
- Issued in April 2022





# Sustainability labelling

- The issue was raised and discussed at the Codex Committee for Food Labelling (CCFL) meeting in September 2021
- It was concluded to draft a discussion paper
- [Circular Letter](#) (CL) was issued in March 2022 to assist the drafting of the discussion paper:
  - Gather information on sustainability labelling being used or developed in participating countries
  - Covering aspects/indicators of environmental sustainability, economic sustainability or social sustainability, or combinations thereof
  - Nutrition labels are excluded from the scope
- Deadline for the CL was 15 July 2022

# Appendix





## Labelling

- Draft amendment of the GSO 9 on labelling of pre-packaged foods
  - To be in line with the UAE.S 9/2019
  - Additional 3 allergens to the list (propolis / bee glue, royal jelly, bee pollen)
  - Slight changes to allergens declaration:
    - ‘Contains (.....) that causes hypersensitivity’; or
    - ‘May contain (.....) that causes hypersensitivity’
  - Provisions on generic names
    - The generic term ‘(almond / soya / etc) drink’ can be used for plant-based milk alternative products
  - Additional additives functions and removal of “acids” from the list
  - Provisions on QUID

## Health claims

- A draft amendment to the GSO 2333 on nutrition and health claims
  - To be in line with the SFDA.FD 2333/2020
  - Inclusion of a list of authorised health claims – similar to EU list



# Tanzania – Food safety



Draft General Standard for  
food safety AFDC 27 (552)  
DTZS

Refers to Codex STAN 192

Limits on contaminants and  
microbiological criteria

Consultation period closed  
in June 2021

# Russia – Labelling

## Draft Amendments to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union on Food Labelling (TR CU 022/2011)

- To be aligned with Regulation (EU) 1169/2011 on oils and fats declaration in the ingredients list
- Clarifying and supplementing the provisions on allergens declarations
- Harmonise nutrition labelling requirements with Codex Alimentarius Commission Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG 2-1985, Rev.6-2017) in terms of protein, fats, carbohydrate and trans fatty acids declaration
- Public comment period ended on 20 May 2022



# Australia / New Zealand – Sustainability regulation framework

- No specific regulatory framework except for environmental claims guidelines
  - Australia: [Green marketing and the Australian Consumer Law](#) (March 2011)
  - New Zealand: New Zealand Commerce Commission's [Environmental Claims Guidelines](#) (July 2020)
- Proposal to reform the current Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991 (on evaluation)
  - Might result in an expansion of Food Standards Australia and New Zealand's role
    - Enabling it to cover sustainability and cultural issues in food regulation e.g. considering emissions from livestock in food standards
    - Granting it greater enforcement powers
  - Have triggered concern among red meat sector bodies
  - Consultation period has now closed



# leatherhead food research

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