Trade Guidelines for Reducing Sugars and Fats in Foods

--Draft--

34th Trade Consultation Forum

25 April 2012





Purpose

 Is intended for all traders manufacturing and selling foods

 Aims to help them to produce and promote wholesome and safe products which have lower sugars and fats content





Content (1)

1. Purpose

- 2. Sugars
 - □ Occurrence of sugars in locally available foods
 - **□** Sugars and health
 - WHO/FAO (daily energy intake): free sugars <10%
 - **□** Roles of sugars in food processing





Content (2)

- 3. Fats
 - □ Occurrence of **fats** in locally available foods
 - **□** Fats and health
 - WHO/FAO (daily energy intake): total fat 15-30%, saturated fat <10%, trans fat <1%
 - □ Roles of fats in food processing
- 4. International approaches on reducing sugars/fats intake
 - WHO Global Strategy on Diet, Phy Act & Health limit free sugars/ SFA/ TFA in existing products by trade
 - ■Success in overseas on reducing sugars/ fats
 - WHO advocates restricting marketing/ advertising of foods/ beverages high in sugars/ fat especially to children



Content (3)

- 5. Advice on manufacturing/ producing foods with lower sugars and fats content
 - Sourcing and targeting for ingredients/ foods with lower sugars/ fats content
 - **□** Practising

- 6. Advice on promoting foods with lower sugars and fats content
 - **□** Advertisement/ Promotion materials
 - ☐ On the products
 - **□** Other promotion activities





Manufacturing/ Producing (1) – Sourcing & targeting for ingredients/ foods (a)

- 1. Choose ingredients with lower sugars/fats content if available. Obtain information from:
 - **□** Supplier
 - **■** Nutrition labels
 - **□** Food composition databases, e.g. NIIS

2. Establish a database to monitor the sugars/fats content in foods





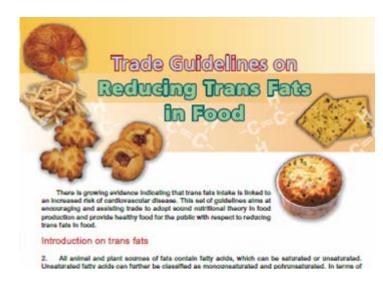
Manufacturing/ Producing (1) – Sourcing & targeting for ingredients/ foods (b)

- 3. Set individual sugars/fats reduction targets for various food categories if possible (examples)
- 4. Follow the advice in the

 Trade Guidelines on

 Reducing Trans Fats in

 Food (TG-TFA) to source
 for ingredients with lower
 total fat, SFA and/or TFA







Manufacturing/ Producing (2) – Practising (a)

- 1. Adhere to GMP when using sugars/fats; Aim not to exceed reduction targets
- 2. Provide (re)training to cooks/ chefs / product developers on healthy eating & healthier options of food product
- 3. Research/develop products with lowered sugars/fats without compromising texture (ideally minimise using additives), e.g. reduce total fat in meat pies:
 - □ choose leaner cuts of meat
 - □ adjust fat:flour in pastry, if possible





Manufacturing/ Producing (2) – Practising (b)

- 4. When developing low sugars/fats recipes, consider sensory/ textural properties & microbiological safety/ stability, e.g. to reduce microbiological risk of cutting sugars/fats in the products:
 - **×** Preservatives
 - ✓ ↓ pH, ↓ storage temperature, ↑ heat process, using packaging techniques, etc.
- 5. Provide more reduced sugars/fats content options for customers to choose (local examples)
- 6. Serve foods with sugar/syrup and spread/salad dressings separated



Manufacturing/ Producing (2) – Practising (c)

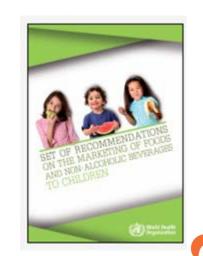
- 7. Offer a range of portion sizes, or smaller dishes. If not possible, provide tips on or improve package for proper storage of remaining foods (examples), e.g.
 - **✓ Zipper bag, resealable box**
- 8. Use <u>TG-TFA</u> as a guide to produce foods with lower total fat/ SFA/ TFA, e.g.
 - **✓** low fat cooking methods (e.g. steaming, grilling)
 - deep-frying
- 9. Use sugars/fats replacers only if necessary





Promoting (1) – **Advertisement/ Promotion materials**

- **Indicate sugars/fats content of various dishes/ products** on company's homepage or promotion materials to inform the consumers the lower sugars/fats options (examples)
- **Provide leaflets/ reading materials on the harmful** effects of excessive sugars/fats intake from all sources
- **Follow WHO advice restrict 3.** marketing/advertising of foods/beverages high in sugars/fats, especially to children





Promoting (2) – Information on the products

- 1. Make "free" or "low" sugars/fats claims if fulfill requirement (Annex 1)
- 2. Products naturally high in sugars/fats and cannot meaningfully be reformulated
 - Advisory statement, e.g. "WHO advises limiting free sugars to <10% daily energy intake" (or total fat 15-30%, SFA <10%, TFA <1%)"
 - ☐ Indicate sugars/fats intake when 1 serving is consumed



- 3. Fast food/ restaurant chains
 - □ Provide voluntarily (e.g. as a symbol) sugars/fats content of food products on menu, food label, price list, etc.





Promoting (3) – Other promotion activities (a)

- 1. Provide coupons/ discounts to patrons on purchasing/ ordering lower sugars/fats foods
- 2. Designate a period of time or a corner in the shop to promote lower sugars/fats foods
- 3. Encourage cooks/ chefs/ frontline staff to provide receommendation and assistance to customers on choosing lower sugars/fats foods



Promoting (3) – Other promotion activities (b)

- 4. Remove syrups/sugars and condiments/sauces containing fats/oils from the table and only present when requested
- 5. Submit voluntarily the nutrition information of snacks including sugars/fats to HKNA's "Database of Prepackaged Snacks"
- 6. Introduce reformulated products with lower sugars/fats at local newspapers/ magazines' food/ health sections



Timeline

- Online consultation
 - **4** 20 Apr 2012 24 May 2012
 - http://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/committee/Trade_ Guidelines_for_Reducing_Sugars_and_Fats_in_F oods.html
- Final version
 - To be confirmed by Working Group members
 - To be released in 2012



-- Thank You --



