

擬供**36**個月以下嬰幼兒食用的配方奶產品
和食品的立法建議

**Legislation on Formula Products and Foods
Intended for Infants and Young Children under
the Age of 36 Months**

業界會議

Trade Meeting

04.04.2014

立法建議

Legislative Proposals

- 為加強保障嬰幼兒健康，政府已於**2012年11月**提出一系列有關擬供**36個月**以下嬰幼兒食用的配方奶產品和食品的立法建議
- 為期兩個月的諮詢期已於**2013年1月21日**完結。整體來說，公眾人士及業界均支持有關立法建議。
- To better protect the health of infants and young children, the Administration put forward a package of legislative proposals relating to formula products and foods intended for infants and young children under the age of 36 months in November 2012
- The two-month consultation exercise was concluded on 21 Jan 2013. In general, traders and members of the public supported the legislative proposals

立法建議

Legislative Proposals

- (1) 為供嬰兒開始餵養補充食品前食用的嬰兒配方奶，引入營養成分組合規定；
 - (2) 為供嬰兒開始餵養補充食品前食用的嬰兒配方奶，以及為擬供**36**個月以下嬰幼兒食用的較大嬰兒配方奶和食品，引入營養標籤規定；以及
 - (3) 在適當的寬限期屆滿後才實施擬議法例。
- (1) nutritional composition requirement for infant formula before complementary feeding is introduced;
 - (2) nutrition labelling requirement for infant formula, and follow-up formula and foods intended for infants and young children under the age of 36 months; and
 - (3) commencement of the proposed legislation after a suitable grace period.



技術指引

Technical Guidance Notes

技術指引

Technical Guidance Notes

- 中心將會編製技術指引，以協助業界遵守修訂規例
 - 提供技術資料
 - 解答一些常見問題
 - 就配製產品及製作營養標籤提供指引
- Technical Guidance Notes will be developed to assist the trade to comply with the amendment regulation
 - To provide technical information
 - To answer some of the most frequently asked questions
 - To offer guidance in formulating the products and preparing nutrition labels

指引內容

Content of the Guidance Notes

- 修訂規列的背景及目的
 - 定義
 - 涵蓋範圍
 - 實施時間表
 - 豁免項目
- Background and objectives of the amendment regulation
 - Definitions
 - Coverage
 - Implementation time frame
 - Exemption

指引內容

Content of the Guidance Notes

- 營養成分
 - 法例要求
 - 其他相關建議
- 營養標籤
 - 需要列出的資料
 - 營養成分標示方式
 - 數據修整方法
 - 規管容忍限
 - 營養標籤的建議格式
示例
- 常見問題
- Nutritional composition
 - Legal requirement
 - Other recommendations
- Nutrition labelling
 - Information required
 - Nutrient content expression
 - Rounding rules
 - Tolerance limit
 - Examples of recommended formats of nutrition labelling
- Frequently asked questions

建議的規管容忍限

Proposed tolerance limits

- 建議為嬰幼兒配方奶產品和食品的能量和營養素標示值制定一套規管容忍限
- 建議採納現行採用於一般預先包裝食物的規管容忍限
- It is suggested to establish a set of tolerance limits for declared value of energy and nutrients on the nutrition label for formulae and foods for infants and young children
- It is proposed to adopt the same set of tolerance limits currently in use for general prepackaged foods in Hong Kong

能量/營養素	規管容忍限
能量、總脂肪、飽和脂肪酸、反式脂肪酸、膽固醇、鈉、糖	≤ 標示值的 120%
蛋白質、多元不飽和脂肪酸、單元不飽和脂肪酸、碳水化合物、澱粉質、膳食纖維、可溶性纖維、不可溶性纖維、纖維的個別組成部分	≥ 標示值的 80%
維他命及礦物質(維他命 A、維他命 D 及添加的維他命及礦物質除外)	≥ 標示值的 80%
維他命 A 及維他命 D (包括添加的)	標示值的 80% 至 180%
添加的維他命及礦物質(維他命 A 及維他命 D 除外)	≥ 標示值

Energy/ Nutrients	Tolerance Limits
Energy, Total fat, Saturated fatty acids, Trans fatty acids, Cholesterol, Sodium, Sugars	≤ 120% declared value
Protein, Polyunsaturated fatty acids, Monounsaturated fatty acids, Carbohydrates, Starch, Dietary fibre, Soluble fibre, Insoluble fibre, individual component of fibre	≥ 80% declared value
Vitamins and minerals (other than Vitamin A, Vitamin D and added vitamins and minerals)	≥ 80% declared value
Vitamin A and Vitamin D (including added ones)	80% - 180% declared value
Added vitamins and minerals (other than Vitamin A and Vitamin D)	≥ declared value

業界意見

Comments from Trade

- 歡迎業界就技術指引內容提供建議
- 中心將於修訂規例通過後，與業界討論技術指引的詳細內容
- Comments and suggestions on the contents of the Technical Guidance Notes are welcome
- Meeting with trade will be arranged after the adoption of the Amendment Regulation to discuss details of the Technical Guidance Notes

寬限期

Grace Period

公眾諮詢 - 寬限期

Public Consultation – Grace Period

- 市民和業界人士對寬限期的意見頗為對立。
- 市民建議較短的寬限期(1年或以下)。消費者委員會亦促請當局加快實施的進程。
- 有業界人士則基於技術理由(產品評估、產品開發、製造、供應鏈步驟，以及化驗所支援)，要求有最少24個月的寬限期。
- The view on grace period from members of the public and traders were quite polarised.
- Members of public suggested a shorter grace period (1 year or shorter). The Consumer Council urged that the implementation process be expedited.
- Some traders requested a minimum grace period of 24 months for technical reasons (i.e. product assessment, product development, manufacturing, supply chain process, and laboratory support).

寬限期

Grace Period

- 為了於保障嬰幼兒健康和維持嬰幼兒配方奶產品和食品供應穩定之間取得平衡，政府正考慮給予以下的寬限期
 - (i) 嬰兒配方奶的營養成分組合及營養標籤規定的寬限期為**12個月**
 - (ii) 擬供**36個月**以下嬰幼兒食用的較大嬰兒配方奶和食品的營養標籤規定的寬限期為**24個月**
- In order to strike a balance between the protection of health of infants and young children and the need to maintain a stable supply for formula and food products for infants and young children, the Administration is considering to allow the following grace period
 - (i) 12 months for requirements on nutritional composition and nutrition labelling for infant formula
 - (ii) 24 months for requirements on nutrition labelling for follow-up formula and foods for infants and young children under the age of 36 months

歡迎提供意見及討論

For comments and discussion