



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府總部衛生福利及食物局
Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Government Secretariat, Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
The People's Republic of China

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12 May, 2006

Clerk to Panel
LegCo Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene
Legislative Council Building
8 Jackson Road
Central
Hong Kong
(Attn : Mrs Constance LI)

Dear Mrs Li,

LegCo Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene
Supplementary Information

In the meeting on 9 May 2006, members requested for a breakdown of work for the animal/bird exhibition licenses, as well as information on labelling systems of genetically modified food in other countries. I attach the relevant information at annexes for your circulation to Members please.

Yours sincerely

(Mr Wallace LAU)

for Secretary of Health, Welfare and Food

Regulation of Animal/Bird Exhibition Licences by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Exhibition Licence for 20 or Less Animals/Birds

Site visit every 4 months

Take environmental swab sample every 4 months

3 regular inspections per year

1 surprise inspection per year

Veterinary inspection per year during yearly licence renewal

Exhibition Licence for more than 20 Animals/Birds

Site visit every 2 months

Take environmental swab sample every 2 months

6 regular inspections per year

2 surprise inspections per year

Veterinary inspection per year during yearly licence renewal

漁農自然護理署就動物/禽鳥展覽牌照的規管工作

為 20 隻或以下動物／雀鳥

而設的展覽牌照

每四個月實地視察一次

每四個月採集環境拭樣

每年三次定期檢查

每年一次突擊檢查

每年續牌時進行一次獸醫檢查

為 20 隻以上動物／雀鳥

而設的展覽牌照

每兩個月實地視察一次

每兩個月採集環境拭樣

每年六次定期檢查

每年兩次突擊檢查

每年續牌時進行一次獸醫檢查

Labelling of GM Food – International Scenario

Labelling system	Voluntary labelling		Mandatory labelling					
			Pan-labelling		Designated products only			
Places	United States	Canada	Australia and New Zealand	EU	Mainland China	Korea	Taiwan	Japan
Labelling requirements	<p>1. If the composition of GM food differs significantly from its conventional counterpart.</p> <p>2. Presence of an unexpected allergen.</p>	<p>GM foods with health or safety concern.</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 5%</p>	<p>GM food products on sale – either as a whole food or as an ingredient – must have their GM status identified if modified genetic materials or protein is present in the final food.</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 1%</p>	<p>All foods produced from GMOs, irrespective of whether DNA or protein of GM origin is detectable in the final products, have to be labelled.</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 0.9%</p>	<p>Labelling of designated agricultural GM products (including food products): soybean, corn, rape, cotton and tomato, is regulated by MOA.</p> <p>Labelling of GM food is also regulated by MOH.</p> <p>No threshold limit listed.</p>	<p>Predetermined agricultural products: soybean, corn, bean sprouts and potato.</p> <p>Predetermined processed food which contain GM soybean, corn or bean sprouts as a major food ingredient (i.e. one of the top five ingredients)</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 3%</p>	<p>For soybean and corn products in the raw agricultural form, including soybean meal (flour), corn grit/meal (flour).</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 5%</p>	<p>Designated agricultural products: soy bean (including soybeans and bean sprouts), corn, potato, rapeseed and cottonseed.</p> <p>Labelling threshold -- 5%</p>
Exemption	Nil	Nil	<p>1) Highly refined food, processing aids and food additives, flavours in a concentration less than or equal to 0.1%;</p> <p>2) Food prepared at the point of sale.</p>	Nil	Nil	<p>GM agricultural or processed food products other than the designated items and processed food products with undetectable amount of GM materials.</p>	<p>Processed food made of soybean and corn such as soy sauce, soybean oil (salad oil), corn oil, corn syrup, corn starch and other highly processed food products which the final products do not contain traces of GM material or protein.</p>	Nil
Negative labelling	<p>1. The term “free” should not be used in label statements.</p> <p>2. To be misleading if it suggests that a food with no GM counterpart is not genetically modified.</p>	<p>Absolute terms such as “free” were not allowed.</p>	<p>Voluntary negative claims must be accurate, unambiguous and substantiated.</p>	<p>“GM free” labelling is allowed as long as the claims are truthful and not misleading.</p>	Nil	<p>Non-GMO or GMO free claims were not allowed for processed food products.</p>	<p>Food products made of non-GM soybean or corn might be labelled as “non-GM” or “not GM”.</p>	<p>Food made from non-GMOs that have been segregated from GMOs during the production /distribution process by identity preservation.</p>
Format of the labelling statement	<p>Pending. Effective date not known.</p>	<p>Prescribed statement in conjunction with the name of that food or food ingredient.</p> <p>e.g. “Product of genetic engineering” or “Genetically engineered”</p>	<p>Prescribed statement in conjunction with the name of that food or food ingredient.</p>	<p>“Genetically modified” or “produced from genetically modified [name of organism] but not containing a genetically modified organism” should appear when appropriate.</p>	<p>Prescribed statement in conjunction with the name of that food or food ingredient.</p> <p>Examples: “轉基因 XX” “轉基因 XX加工品” “轉基因 XX食品” “以轉基因 XX食品為原料”</p>	<p>Prescribed statement in conjunction with the name of that food.</p> <p>For agricultural products: “genetically modified soybeans” “bean sprouts cultivated from GM soybeans”</p> <p>For processed foods: “Genetically Modified Foods” or “Use Genetically Modified <i>name of ingredient</i> Foods” in the main display panel.</p>	<p>“Genetically Modified (GM) soybean (or corn)” or “Containing Genetically Modified soybean (or corn)” should appear when appropriate.</p>	<p>Prescribed statement in conjunction with the name of that food.</p> <p>Examples: “soybeans (genetically-modified)” “soybeans (genetically modified soybean NOT segregated)” “not genetically modified”</p>