

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)2057/16-17

(These minutes have been
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/HS

Panel on Health Services

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Monday, 10 April 2017, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 2 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Members present : Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP (Chairman)
Dr Hon Pierre CHAN (Deputy Chairman)
Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon CHAN Han-pan, JP
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Hon SHIU Ka-fai
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan
Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho

Member attending : Hon IP Kin-yuen

Members : Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP
absent Hon SHIU Ka-chun

[According to the Judgment of the Court of First Instance of the High Court on 14 July 2017, LEUNG Kwok-hung, Nathan LAW Kwun-chung, YIU Chung-yim and LAU Siu-lai have been disqualified from assuming the office of a member of the Legislative Council, and have vacated the same since 12 October 2016, and are not entitled to act as a member of the Legislative Council.]

Public Officers : Prof Sophia CHAN Siu-chee, JP
attending Under Secretary for Food and Health

Ms Fiona CHAU Suet-mui
Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health
(Health) 1
Food and Health Bureau

Dr Teresa LI Mun-pik
Assistant Director of Health (Family and Elderly Health
Services)
Department of Health

Dr Rita HO Ka-wai
Principal Medical & Health Officer (Family Health
Service)
Department of Health

Attendance : *Session One*
by invitation

Dr FUNG Wai-han

Diocesan Pastoral Commission for Marriage and the
Family

Ms Connie CHAN Lai-sheung
Pastoral Officer

Hong Kong Catholic Breastfeeding Association

Dr LAU Hoi-ki
Committee Member

Ms Christine LAM Chi-oi

MaMaMilk Baby Alliance

Miss KAM Yeung-tse
Chairlady

Ms NG Ka-wai

Natural Parenting Network

Ms Sharon TSUI Ying
Co-Founder

Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association

Dr IP Lai-sheung
Vice Chairperson

Hong Kong Breastfeeding Mothers' Association

Ms Angela TSANG Hing-ting
Committee Member

Mr TONG Si-wai

Breastfeeding Mama Station

Ms Corona CHAN Wai-yan
Founder

Miss TSANG Mei-ling

Miss YU Wing-man

Dr Annie CHU Tsz-wai

Passion Babies

Ms CHEUNG Yiu-sum
Presenter

Miss LEUNG Yuen-ting

Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF

Miss Kitty CHAN Kit-chi
Head of Advocacy and Public Relations

Miss LEUNG Tsang

Hong Kong Doctors Union

Dr YEUNG Chiu-fat
President

Dr Lilian LEONG FUNG Ling-yee

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of
Hong Kong

Mr YIP Man-pan
Deputy Spokesperson on Policy

Department of Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine, Li
Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong
Kong

Dr Almen LAM Lai-na
Associate Consultant

Hong Kong College of Paediatricians

Prof CHOW Chun-bong
Honorary Clinical Professor

The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Hong Kong

Mr William CHUI Chun-ming
President

Ms WONG Yin-lai

Ms HUI Mo-yin

Ms Eliza CHAN

Session Two

The Hong Kong Chinese Importers' & Exporters'
Association

Mr Michael HUI
Vice President

La Leche League - Hong Kong

Ms Cecilia WONG
Leader

The Civic Party

Mr LEE Ka-ho
Representative

Dr Aster LAU Wai-yee

The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians and
Hong Kong Academy of Medicine

Dr Angus CHAN Ming-wai
President, Hong Kong College of Family Physicians/
Representative, the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine

Liberal Party Youth Committee

Ms LEE Ka-yan
Executive Committee

School of Public Health, The University of Hong Kong

Dr KWOK Man-ki
Research Assistant Professor

Hong Kong Infant and Young Child Nutrition Association

Ms CHUNG Mei-ling
President

The Democratic Party

Miss WONG Hoi-ying
Spokesperson

Prof Agnes Tiwari

Ms KWAN Si-chee

Ms YIP Shuk-yee

Ms Fiona YU Kar-man

Ms WONG Man-ki

Ms LAU Lai-yee

Working Group on Community Support for
Breastfeeding, Committee on Promotion of
Breastfeeding

Dr KOONG May-kay
Chairperson

Mr YIP Wun-piu

Ms HU Yi-mei

Ms Esther SIU Sau-mei

The Hong Kong Academy of Nursing

Ms Alice SHAM So-yuen
Vice President

The Hong Kong Medical Association

Dr CHAN Yee-shing
Vice President

Session Three

Hong Kong Retail Management Association

Miss Katherine YU
Senior Manager, Communications & Public Relations

Against Child Abuse

Dr Jessica HO Oi-chu
Director

Department of Paediatrics, The Chinese University of
Hong Kong

Prof HON Kam-lun
Professor

College of Nursing, Hong Kong

Ms Ellen KU
President

Hong Kong General Chamber of Pharmacy Ltd.

Mr LAM Wai-man
Chairman

Ms CHAN Kam-ming

Ms CHIN Yuet-pik

Ms FUNG Lai-shan

Ms IU Po-lan

Ms LEUNG Tick-po

Ms YIU Po-chu

The University of Hong Kong, School of Nursing

Dr LOK Yuet-wan
Research Assistant Professor

Eugene Group

Ms CHAN Pui-lin
Sales Director

- Clerk in attendance** : Ms Maisie LAM
Chief Council Secretary (2) 5
- Staff in attendance** : Miss Kay CHU
Senior Council Secretary (2) 5
- Ms Priscilla LAU
Council Secretary (2) 5
- Miss Maggie CHIU
Legislative Assistant (2) 5
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I. Hong Kong Code of Marketing of Formula Milk and Related Products, and Food Products for Infants & Young Children
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)979/16-17(04) and CB(2)1127/16-17(01)]

Presentation of views by deputations

The Chairman reminded the organizations and individuals attending the meeting that they were not covered by the protection and immunity provided under the Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) Ordinance (Cap. 382) when addressing the Panel. At the invitation of the Chairman, a total of 61 organizations and individuals presented their views on the Hong Kong Code of Marketing of Formula Milk and Related Products, and Food Products for Infants & Young Children ("HK Code"). A summary of their views is in the **Appendix**. Members also noted the 20 written submissions from organizations and individuals not attending the meeting.

2. Members noted the updated background brief entitled "Hong Kong Code of Marketing of Formula Milk and Related Products, and Food Products for Infants & Young Children" prepared by the Legislative Council ("LegCo") Secretariat (LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(01)).

Discussion

Restrictions over marketing practices of formula milk and related products

3. Casting doubt about the claims made in the advertisements of formula milk that their nutritional composition could contribute to the development of young children, Dr Pierre CHAN expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code, which aimed at protecting breastfeeding and ensuring the proper use of formula milk, formula milk related products and prepackaged food ("designated products") for infants and young children under 36 months through appropriate marketing. He remarked that it was unavoidable that the HK Code would meet with resistance from the trade because of the strong commercial interest involved, albeit it was voluntary in nature. Expressing support for the HK Code which had been under discussion for years, Dr Fernando CHEUNG called for its early implementation. Mr CHAN Kin-por said that given that the Administration had consulted the relevant stakeholders on the draft versions of the HK Code in the past few years, it should decide the way forward as early as possible.

4. While acknowledging the superiority of breastfeeding in ensuring the health and well-being of mothers and children, Mr WONG Ting-kwong said that formula milk was an option to those mothers who, for various

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reasons, chose not to breastfeed their children. It would be undesirable if discussion on the HK Code would make these mothers have a sense of guilt, and drive formula milk manufacturers and breastfeeding advocacy groups into confrontation. Mr CHAN Han-pan expressed similar views.

5. While supporting promotion of breastfeeding, Mr Tommy CHEUNG opined that it was a mother's decision to breastfeed or not. He expressed strong reservation about restricting the marketing practices for formula milk for infants and young children aged 36 months or below, which was far stringent than many developed countries. Mr SHIU Ka-fai expressed support for breastfeeding. In his view, the main factors leading to the low local breastfeeding rate were high proportion of working mothers, lack of breastfeeding friendly measures and facilities in workplaces and public places. He was concerned that implementing the HK Code would deprive mothers who, for various reasons, could not breastfeed their children, from obtaining information of the designated products to make informed product choices. In addition, the voluntary nature of the HK Code would affect free market competition and result in inconsistent practice among traders, with only the large manufacturers and distributors, but not small traders or new market entrants, observing the guidelines. He further pointed out that many developed countries only restricted the marketing practices of formula milk products for infants and young children below 12 months. Mr CHAN Han-pan considered that a better way to encourage voluntary compliance with the HK Code was to have the guidelines contained therein be applicable to formula milk products for infants and young children under 12 months only. Mr Jeremy TAM expressed support to the board direction of the HK Code. However, he was concerned about the possible inconsistent practice among traders given the voluntary nature of the HK Code.

6. At the invitation of Mr SHIU Ka-fai and Mr CHAN Han-pan, Ms Eliza CHAN said that the seven major formula milk manufacturers in Hong Kong, six of which were founding members of the Hong Kong Infant and Young Child Nutrition Association, had contributed to 95% of the some \$3 billion advertising expenditure on formula milk powder for infants and young children under 36 months in 2015. In case the small traders did not make reference to the principles of the HK Code in formulating their marketing practices, the compliance of these seven manufacturers with the HK Code would still make the aim of the HK Code being largely achieved. Given the wide recognition these seven brands had gained over the years, she was of the view that the market share of these manufacturers would not be greatly affected because of their compliance with the HK Code.

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7. In response to Mr SHIU Ka-fai's enquiry, Ms CHUNG Mei-ling of the Hong Kong Infant and Young Child Nutrition Association said that the Association cast doubt as to whether the marketing practices of formula milk products for young children were the major factor contributing to the low breastfeeding rate in Hong Kong. The Association would not support the current draft version of the HK Code but would consider complying with the HK Code if it was revised to become applicable to designated products for infants and young children below 12 or even six months.

8. Dr CHAN Yee-shing of the Hong Kong Medical Association pointed out that breastfeeding had been shown to be protective against obesity and development of non-communicable diseases in adulthood. He would agree that the HK Code should be applicable to breastmilk substitutes for infants and young children below 12 months only if the HK Code was to be implemented with legal backing. The current arrangement that the HK Code would be of a voluntary nature had demonstrated the Administration's effort to strike a balance between the concerns of the trade and the need to take actions against aggressive marketing of breastmilk substitutes that undermined breastfeeding as advocated by the World Health Organization ("WHO"). Ms Fiona YU opined that aggressive marketing of formula milk was the key contributing factor to the low breastfeeding rate in Hong Kong. All formula milk manufacturers had a social responsibility to observe the HK Code. In her view, the implementation of the HK Code would not hinder parents from making informed choices as there were adequate avenues for them to obtain information on formula milk products, such as through the websites of the manufacturers and distributors, at the premises of retailers and at healthcare facilities.

9. Mr SHIU Ka-fai was concerned that under the HK Code, information on formula milk feeding distributed by manufacturers or distributors could not contain the name, brand name, packshot, logo and/or trademark of a formula milk product for infants and young children. Mr SHIU Ka-fai and Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung sought clarification from the Administration as to whether retailers, such as pharmacies, could display posters of and provide parents with information on these products under the HK Code.

10. Under Secretary for Food and Health ("USFH") stressed that an aim of the HK Code was to ensure the proper use of the designated products as and when necessary, on the basis of adequate and unbiased information and through appropriate marketing. The current drafting of the HK Code would not impose any restrictions that hinder parents from making informed choices on breastmilk substitutes. Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Health) 1 and Principal Medical & Health Officer (Family Health Service), Department of Health supplemented that according to the

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HK Code, manufacturers or distributors should not perform or sponsor educational activities nor produce and distribute educational or informational materials on breastfeeding and formula milk feeding. In addition, they should not carry out any promotional activities involving formula milk and formula milk related products to the general public, such as advertising in television, radio, newspaper or other publications, using sales inducement devices, giving out product samples and distributing product flyers. However, they were free to provide correct and factual product information on specific brands of formula milk and formula milk related product via electronic (e.g. websites and emails) or physical means (e.g. hotlines, at the premises of retailers or at healthcare facilities) upon a person's request, provided that such information would not convey biased information or discourage breastfeeding. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung opined that in this case, parents would choose to purchase formula milk products through direct marketing channels rather than at the premises of retailers.

11. At Mr SHIU Ka-fai's invitation, Mr LAM Wai-man of Hong Kong General Chamber of Pharmacy Ltd. said that pharmacies had accounted for a large proportion of the sales volume of formula milk products for infants and young children. He was concerned about the lack of clear guidelines on the provision of information about different brands of formula milk products to customers, and the types of promotional sales activities that would fall into the marketing restrictions set out in the HK Code. An example of the latter was whether retailers could provide a specific brand of formula milk products at lower price because the products concerned in stock were close to the expiration of their shelf life. He also expressed concern about the lack of sanctions for non-compliance of the HK Code. USFH advised that there was no restrictions under the HK Code over the display of the designated products at premises of retailers and the price level adopted by retailers for such products. The Chairman urged the Administration to provide traders with clear guidelines on the types of activities which would fall within the definition of "promote" in the HK Code, which meant "to employ any method of directly or indirectly encouraging a person to purchase or use a designated product".

12. Mr SHIU Ka-fai asked whether the Administration had sought the views of the Business Facilitation Advisory Committee, and the various chambers of commerce and retailers in Hong Kong on the draft version of the HK Code. The Chairman noted with concern that some deputations had indicated that being the relevant stakeholders, they had not been consulted on the draft version of the HK Code. Some other deputations had raised concern that the Administration had not taken heed of their suggestions, including, among others, that the restrictions on marketing practices proposed under the HK Code should only be applied to formula milk

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products for infants and young children under the age of 12 months. He sought a response from the Administration in this regard.

13. USFH advised that the HK Code was formulated based on the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes developed by WHO and the relevant subsequent resolutions passed by the World Health Assembly, as well as the Guidance on ending the inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children issued by WHO in 2016. Locally, a survey conducted by the Department of Health ("DH") had showed that there was inadequate intake of vegetables and fruits and high intake of protein-rich foods and formula milk among children aged 12 months and above. This revealed suboptimal feeding practices and widespread parental misconception on milk feeding in Hong Kong. Against the above, there was no room for adjusting the coverage of the HK Code. The HK Code had received support from different stakeholders in general, and particularly the healthcare professionals and parents. Its voluntary nature would enable the trade to proceed to adjust their marketing practices of breastmilk substitutes in a gradual manner. In the meantime, the Administration would continue to maintain communication with the relevant stakeholders to facilitate their preparation for and compliance with the HK Code. Mr SHIU Ka-fai remarked that most if not all countries which had followed the recommendation of WHO to impose restrictions on marketing practices of formula milk products for infants and young children up to 36 months were developing countries. At his request, USFH agreed to provide in writing a list of those countries which had done so.

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14. Referring to the submission from the Competition Commission (LC Paper No. CB(2)1172/16-17(05)), Mr Tommy CHEUNG and Mr SHIU Ka-fai were concerned as to whether the Administration had consulted the Competition Commission on the HK Code and, if so, its response to the views and concerns, if any, raised by the Competition Commission. USFH advised that the Administration's view was that the voluntary HK Code would not contravene the Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619). The Administration would communicate with the Competition Commission in this regard and provide a response in writing in due course. The Chairman requested the Administration to advise in its written response as to whether it had consulted other parties such as the Business Facilitation Advisory Committee.

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15. Dr Fernando CHEUNG noted that it was not uncommon that formula milk manufacturers would set up mothers' clubs to provide information on breastfeeding. He expressed concern that such interaction might have a negative impact on mothers in making decisions about infant feeding. At the invitation of Dr Fernando CHEUNG, Ms Sharon TSUI of Natural

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Parenting Network remarked that formula milk manufacturers would often exaggerate the difficulty of breastfeeding and induce confrontation between mothers who breastfed and mothers who chose formula milk feeding. She agreed with the guideline under the HK Code that manufacturers or distributors should not perform, carry out or sponsor educational functions or activities, or produce informational or educational materials relating to breastfeeding and formula milk feeding. Miss KAM Yeung-tse of MaMaMilk Baby Alliance held a similar view, adding that breastfeeding choices should be protected from commercial influences.

Nutrition and health claims on formula milk products

16. Mr SHIU Ka-fai said that he did not support the implementation of the HK Code. In his view, the Trade Description Ordinance (Cap. 362) could already effectively prohibit the promotion and advertising of formula milk products with misleading claims on health benefits. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung expressed a similar view. Mr Jeremy TAM and Dr Pierre CHAN sought information about the relevant number of prosecutions instituted under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance in the past three years.

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17. USFH agreed to provide the requisite information in writing after the meeting. She further advised that unlike the 2012 draft version, the current draft version of the HK Code did not contain provisions on nutritional composition and nutrition labelling, as the relevant statutory requirements on nutritional composition of infant formulae and nutrition labelling of infant formulae, follow-up formula products and prepackaged foods for infants and young children under the age of 36 months under the Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulation 2014 had already come into force. In response to Dr Helena WONG's enquiry about the Administration's timetable for introducing the legislative proposals relating to nutrition and health claims on these products into LegCo, USFH advised that the Administration was in the process of working on the legislative proposals, having regard to the consultation outcomes and latest international development.

[At this juncture, the Chairman informed members of his decision to extend the meeting for 15 minutes beyond its appointed time to allow more time for discussion.]

18. In response to Dr Pierre CHAN's enquiry, Prof HON Kam-lun of the Department of Paediatrics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong advised that to his understanding, there was no case reported in major medical

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journals concerning misleading nutrition and health claims on formula milk. Dr Pierre CHAN expressed concern about the aggressive marketing of formula products for infants and young children. He sought information about the annual value of formula milk products for infants and young children imported into Hong Kong, and the amount of local advertising expenditure on such products. The Chairman remarked that in response to an enquiry on the former when the subject was last discussed at the meeting of the Panel on 20 March 2017, the Administration had agreed to provide the relevant information in writing. USFH advised that according to a local advertising database, the advertising expenditure on "formula milk powder for infants and children" was \$3.14 billion in 2015, ranked the third highest.

Implementation of the HK Code

19. Noting that the Administration planned to promulgate the voluntary HK Code in June 2017, Mr POON Siu-ping was concerned about how the effectiveness of the HK Code would be evaluated and whether the Administration would consider introducing statutory restriction over the promotional practices for the designated products if the voluntary HK Code was found ineffective. Dr Fernando CHEUNG considered it necessary to require mandatory compliance with the HK Code. Mr CHAN Han-pan and Mr Jeremy TAM were of the view that legislating for the marketing practices of the designated products could ensure fair competition amongst the traders concerned. Expressing support to putting in place measures to restrict the marketing practices of the designated products, Dr KWOK Ka-ki cast doubt about the effectiveness of the HK Code which was voluntary in nature. He asked whether the Administration could undertake to work on the legislative proposals concerned immediately following the introduction of the HK Code.

20. USFH advised that the implementation of the voluntary HK Code was the first and important step in raising the awareness of and educating the trade and the public about the need for protecting breastfeeding and feeding of infants and young children from undue commercial influence. The Administration was given to understand that the trade might require around 18 months to change their marketing practices including, among others, the packaging of the designated products. DH would then, in collaboration with non-governmental organizations and academic institutions, evaluate the overall effectiveness of the HK Code through conducting regular surveys on the marketing practices of the designated products. Findings of the assessment would be reported to the Committee on Promotion of Breastfeeding, which would further advise the Government on the future strategies and actions to promote and protect breastfeeding.

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Promotion of breastfeeding

21. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung considered that implementing restrictions on marketing practices of breastmilk substitutes would not effectively reduce the consumption of formula milk so as to increase the breastfeeding rate. To encourage breastfeeding, the Administration should step up its efforts in promoting the benefits of breastfeeding and putting in place measures to support working mothers to sustain breastfeeding by, say, requiring private enterprises to provide a breastfeeding friendly workplace. Mr Tommy CHEUNG said that the Administration should encourage more restaurants to provide babycare facilities. Dr KWOK Ka-ki called on the Administration to encourage the provision of breastfeeding friendly premises at public transport facilities, such as MTR. Mr SHIU Ka-fai considered that the availability of breastfeeding friendly facilities in more public places and workplace, and the strengthening of the publicity of the benefits of breastfeeding would be more effective than the implementation of the voluntary HK Code in encouraging breastfeeding. Dr Pierre CHAN was concerned about the uneven distribution in the amount of information on breastfeeding vis-à-vis formula milk feeding that parents received. Mr WONG Ting-kwong urged the Administration to step up publicity and public education to cultivate a breastfeeding culture in the community.

22. USFH advised that the implementation of the HK Code was part of the effort of the Administration to attain optimal infant-and-young-children feeding practices. A Committee on Promotion of Breastfeeding was set up in 2014 to enhance the sustainability of, and further strengthen community support for, breastfeeding. In the past few years, additional resources had respectively been provided to DH to promote breastfeeding and to the Hospital Authority to strengthen its manpower for the provision of skill support for breastfeeding mothers. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital had been accredited internationally as the first baby friendly hospital in Hong Kong in May 2016. It was expected that other public hospitals with maternity wards would become baby friendly hospitals in phases.

23. Dr KWOK Ka-ki enquired about the amount of funding provided to non-governmental organizations for the provision of guidance and support for breastfeeding mothers, and the number of organizations so involved. USFH agreed to provide the requisite information after the meeting. In response to Dr KWOK Ka-ki's enquiry about whether the Administration would provide additional resources to support breastfeeding in tandem with the introduction of the HK Code, USFH replied in the positive.

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Conclusion

24. The Chairman concluded that there were no adverse views on the benefits of breastfeeding. However, there were divergent views over the effectiveness of restricting the marketing practices of breastmilk substitutes, through the promulgation of the HK Code, in encouraging breastfeeding. The Administration should take into account the various views expressed in this regard in taking forward the implementation of the HK Code.

II. Any other business

25. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 7:30 pm.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
4 September 2017

Panel on Health Services

**Special meeting on Monday, 10 April 2017, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 2 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Summary of views and concerns expressed by organizations/individuals on Hong Kong Code of Marketing of Formula Milk and Related Products, and Food Products for Infants & Young Children

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
<i>Session One</i>		
1.	Dr FUNG Wai-han	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(02)
2.	Diocesan Pastoral Commission for Marriage and the Family	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1022/16-17(09)
3.	Hong Kong Catholic Breastfeeding Association	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1022/16-17(08)
4.	Ms Christine LAM Chi-oi	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1172/16-17(01)
5.	MaMaMilk Baby Alliance	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1041/16-17(04)
6.	Ms NG Ka-wai	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(03)
7.	Natural Parenting Network	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1172/16-17(02)
8.	Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(04)
9.	Hong Kong Breastfeeding Mothers' Association	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1028/16-17(15)
10.	Mr TONG Si-wai	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(31)
11.	Breastfeeding Mama Station	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(01)
12.	Miss TSANG Mei-ling	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(07)
13.	Miss YU Wing-man	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(05)
14.	Dr Annie CHU Tsz-wai	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(06)
15.	Passion Babies	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(02)
16.	Miss LEUNG Yuen-ting	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(03)
17.	Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1022/16-17(10)
18.	Miss LEUNG Tsang	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(08)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
19.	Hong Kong Doctors Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(01)
20.	Dr Lilian LEONG FUNG Ling-ye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(07)
21.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for restricting the marketing practices of formula milk products. However, such restrictions should only be applied to formula milk products for infants and young children up to 12 months, same as the practice adopted by many developed countries or places. It was necessary to ensure that the implementation of voluntary Hong Kong Code of Marketing of Formula Milk and Related Products, and Food Products for Infants and Young Children ("HK Code") would not undermine parents' right to access information on formula milk. The Administration should also encourage the provision of breastfeeding facilities in public places to facilitate breastfeeding. The Administration should evaluate the effectiveness of the voluntary HK Code. In the long run, consideration should be given to introducing statutory regulation over the marketing practices for formula milk and related products.
22.	Department of Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. Breastfeeding was the optimal way of feeding infants.
23.	Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code.
24.	The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(04)
25.	Ms WONG Yin-lai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(10)
26.	Ms HUI Mo-yin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(11)
27.	Ms Eliza CHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1164/16-17(02)
<i>Session Two</i>		
28.	The Hong Kong Chinese Importers' & Exporters' Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(02)
29.	La Leche League - Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(12)
30.	The Civic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(05)
31.	Dr Aster LAU Wai-ye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(13)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
32.	The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians and Hong Kong Academy of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(14)
33.	Liberal Party Youth Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objected to the implementation of the HK Code. • Any restrictions over the marketing practices of formula milk products would undermine parents' right to access information on these products. • The Administration should step up its effort in promoting breastfeeding in healthcare facilities.
34.	School of Public Health, The University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(15)
35.	Hong Kong Infant and Young Child Nutrition Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)1022/16-17(07)
36.	The Democratic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(03)
37.	Prof Agnes Tiwari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)1172/16-17(03)
38.	Ms KWAN Si-chee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. • The Administration should require packages of formula milk and related products to bear the message that breastfeeding was the optimal way of feeding infants.
39.	Ms YIP Shuk-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. It was suggested that the implementation of the HK Code should be made mandatory. • The Administration should step up its effort in encouraging breastfeeding and the provision of baby care and breastfeeding facilities.
40.	Ms Fiona YU Kar-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. • It was necessary to regulate the marketing practices adopted by infant formula manufacturers, such as providing free infant formula samples to new mothers, and displaying misleading nutrition and health claims on formula milk products for infants and young children. • The Administration should extend the duration of statutory maternity leave of pregnant employees and introduce measures to support working mothers to sustain exclusive breastfeeding.
41.	Ms WONG Man-ki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. • It was suggested that the implementation of the HK Code should be made mandatory, so as to ensure compliance by traders.

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
42.	Ms LAU Lai-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(06)
43.	Working Group on Community Support for Breastfeeding, Committee on Promotion of Breastfeeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. The implementation of the HK Code would enable parents to make informed decisions on infant feeding free from commercial influence.
44.	Mr YIP Wun-piu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(20)
45.	Ms HU Yi-mei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1164/16-17(04)
46.	Ms Esther SIU Sau-mei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code.
47.	The Hong Kong Academy of Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(22)
48.	The Hong Kong Medical Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. The Administration should step up its effort in promoting breastfeeding in the healthcare facilities and providing more baby care and breastfeeding facilities in public places. Consideration should be given to extending the duration of statutory maternity leave of pregnant employees.
<i>Session Three</i>		
49.	Hong Kong Retail Management Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(10)
50.	Against Child Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(23)
51.	Department of Paediatrics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. It was necessary to protect and promote breastfeeding. The marketing practices for formula milk products for infants and young children should be regulated.
52.	College of Nursing, Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code. The Administration should monitor the compliance by formula milk manufacturers with the HK Code and evaluate the effectiveness of the voluntary HK Code.
53.	Hong Kong General Chamber of Pharmacy Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1164/16-17(03)
54.	Ms CHAN Kam-ming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed support for the implementation of the HK Code.
55.	Ms CHIN Yuet-pik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(05)
56.	Ms FUNG Lai-shan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(25)
57.	Ms IU Po-lan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(07)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
58.	Ms LEUNG Tick-po	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(08)
59.	Ms YIU Po-chu	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LC Paper No. CB(2)1213/16-17(09)
60.	The University of Hong Kong, School of Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(26)• LC Paper No. CB(2)1153/16-17(06)
61.	Eugene Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LC Paper No. CB(2)1127/16-17(28)

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
4 September 2017