基因改造食物的安全及標籤 Safety and Labelling of Genetically Modified Food

業界諮詢論壇 Trade Consultation Forum 3/2022





背景資料

Background information

基因改造食物指任何食物 或食物配料,本身是或衍 生自利用現代生物科技改 造了遺傳物質的生物 • Genetically modified (GM) food refers to any food or food ingredient that is, or is derived from, an organism in which the genetic material has been modified using modern biotechnology





基因改造食物的安全性 Safety of GM foods

- 世界衛生組織(世衛)已表示目前在國際市場上出售的基因改造食物都已通過安全評估,不大可能對人類健康帶來風險
- 並且沒有證據顯示基因改 造食物在該些經評估後出 售的國家曾引起食物安全 問題

- The World Health Organization (WHO) has stated that GM foods currently available on the international market have passed safety assessments and are not likely to present risks to human health
- In addition, there is no evidence showing that GM foods have resulted in any food safety issues in the countries where they are available for sale after assessment



相關的規管條例 Relevant regulations

 《公眾衛生及市政條例》 (第132章)第54條訂明 所有供出售擬供人食用的 食物必須適宜供人食用, 無論該食物是否為基因改 造食物 Section 54 of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) provides that all food intended for sale for human consumption, no matter whether it is GM food or not, must be fit for human consumption





基因改造食物的標籤 – 本港情況 Labelling of GM foods in Hong Kong

- 於2006年發出《基因改造食物自願標籤指引》
 - 為加強消費者對基因改造食物的認識及作出知情選擇的能力
 - 支持本地食物業界主動為基因改造食物設立自願標籤制度

- "Guidelines on Voluntary Labelling of Genetically Modified (GM) Food" issued in 2006
 - Enhance consumers' knowledge and right to make an informed choice of GM foods
 - Support the local trade's initiative in setting up a voluntary labelling system for GM foods



基因改造食物自願標籤指引 Guidelines on Voluntary Labelling of GM Food

- 目的
 - 載述了為基因改造食物加上標籤的基本原則
 - 以便業界為消費者提供真確 有用的資料

- Purpose
 - Set out the principles underlying the recommended labelling approaches for GM food
 - Provide reference for the trade to make truthful and informative labels in a consumer-friendly manner





基因改造食物自願標籤指引 Guidelines on Voluntary Labelling of GM Food

- 適用範疇
 - 含有已知有基因改造品種的食物或食物配料的預先包裝食物
- Scope
 - Applicable to prepackaged food that contains food or food ingredients that are known to have a GM counterpart





注意要點

Key points to note

- 正面標籤
 - 任何食物如其個別配料含有 5%或以上的基因改造物質
 - 與原來品種有顯著分別的基因改造食物
- 反面標籤
 - 須具備有關證明文件以支持 有關的聲明

- Positive labelling
 - Any food items with 5% or more GM materials in their respective food ingredient(s)
 - GM foods with significant modifications
- Negative labelling
 - There should be documentation to substantiate such declaration



基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 正面標籤 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – positive labelling

- 例子1 (未經加工食物或只含單一種配料的食物)
- Example 1 (For whole food or food with single ingredient)







基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 正面標籤 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – positive labelling

- 例子2 (加工食物)
- Example 2 (For processed food)







基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 不適用 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – Exemption

- 不適用於
 - ·不含可檢測得到的脫氧核糖核酸(DNA)或蛋白質之食品
 - •精煉食品(如糖和油)
 - 高度加工食品



Exemption

- Food products which do not contain detectable deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or protein
 - Highly refined food (such as sugar and oil)
 - Highly processed food



基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 附加資料 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – additional declaration

- 在以下的情況下,若與原來品種有顯著分別,則建議提供附加資料:
 - 成分組合或營養價值方面與原來 品種有顯著分別
 - 妨礙人體吸收營養的因子或毒性物質方面與原來品種有顯著分別
 - 。含有原來品種所沒有的致敏原
 - 食物的擬定用途與原來品種有顯著分別
 - 在源自植物的食物內加入動物基因

- Provide additional words to inform consumers the changed characteristics under the following conditions:
 - Composition or nutritional value is significantly different from that of its conventional counterpart
 - Level of anti-nutritional factors or natural toxicants is significantly different from that in its conventional counterpart
 - Presence of an allergen that is not found in its conventional counterpart
 - Intended use of the food is significantly different from that of its conventional counterpart
 - An animal gene has been introduced into food of plant origin



基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 附加資料 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – additional declaration

- 例子(加工食物)
- Example (For processed food)



配料表:

水、大豆(基因改造以含高油酸)、......

List of Ingredients:

water, soya beans (genetically modified to contain high oleic acid),

或

Or

配料表:

水、大豆*、......

*基因改造以含高油酸

List of Ingredients:

water, soya beans*,

*genetically modified to contain high oleic acid





基因改造食物的自願標籤建議方法 – 反面標籤 Recommended practice for voluntary GM food labelling – negative labelling

- 反面標籤
 - · 須具備有關證明文件以支 持反面標籤
 - · 若食物(例如:橙)沒有對 應的基因改造品種存在,則 不建議使用反面標籤
 - 不建議以任何反面標籤來表 示或意味整件食物來自非基 因改造來源
 - 不建議使用絕對性字眼,例如:「不含基因改造成分」

- Negative GM food labelling
 - There should be documentation to substantiate negative labelling
 - Not recommended for food of which no GM varieties have been produced (e.g. orange)
 - Not recommended to indicate or imply that a food as a whole is from non-GM sources
 - Absolute terms, e.g. "GM free", are not recommended





相關的規管條例 Relevant regulations

- 《公眾衞生及市政條例》(第132章)第61條訂明,任何人士不得對其出售的食物給予,或在其為出售而展出的食物上展示對食物作出虛假說明的標籤
- 《食物及藥物(成分組合及標籤) 規例》(第132W章)訂明,凡屬 預先包裝食物,均須依照規定的 方式加上標記及標籤
- Section 61 of the Public Health and Municipal Services
 Ordinance (Cap.132) stipulated
 that no person shall give any
 food sold by him or display with
 any food exposed for sale by him,
 a label, which falsely describes
 the food
- The Food and Drugs
 (Composition and Labelling)
 Regulations (Cap.132W) require
 that any prepackaged food shall
 be marked and labelled in the
 prescribed manner



謝謝 Thank you

• 《基因改造食物自願標籤指引》

https://www.cfs.gov.hk/tc_chi/programme/programme_gmf/programme_gmf_gi_label.html

 "Guidelines on Voluntary Labelling of Genetically Modified (GM) Food"

https://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/ programme/programme_gmf/ programme_gmf_gi_label.html



