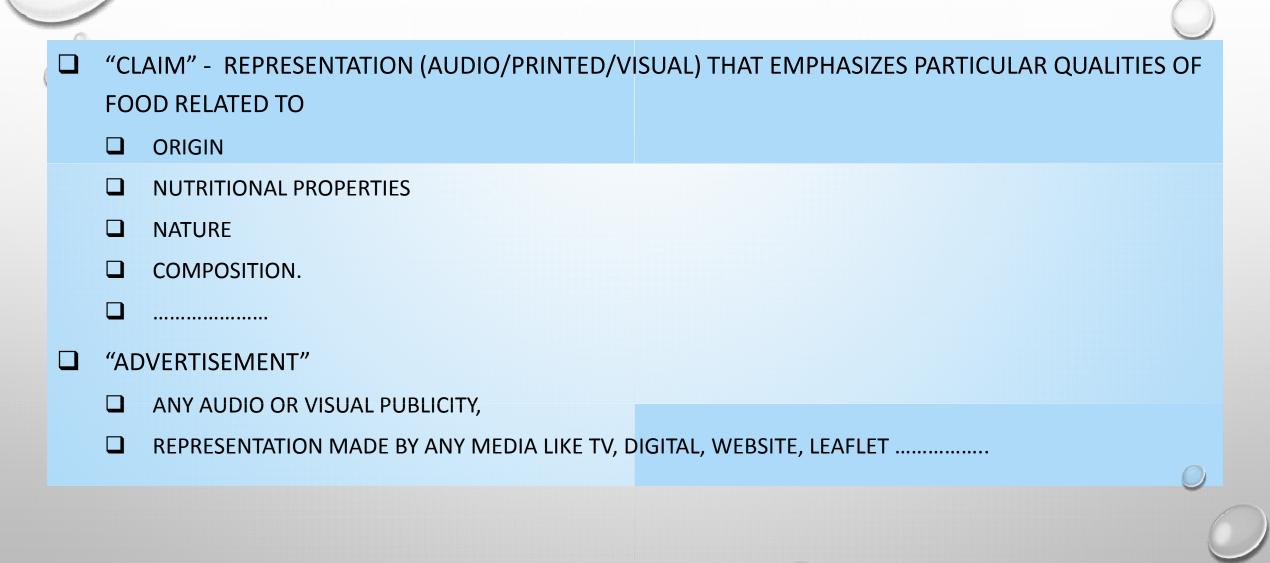


CLAIMS & ADVERTISEMENT REGULATIONS CHANGE IN REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

PRIYANKA VIRMANI JAN 2021

WHAT DOES IT MEAN





- ☐ DEFINITION AND GENERAL GUIDANCE IN ACT
- DECEPTIVE CLAIMS CONSTRUED AS MISBRANDED FOOD-PENALTY DEFINED
- DEFINITIONS FOR NUTRITION CLAIM, HEALTH CLAIM, DISEASE RISK REDUCTION CLAIM ETC.
- ☐GENERAL REQUIREMENT INFO ON PACK SHOULD NOT BE MISLEADING
- □VERY FEW CLAIM CONDITIONS SPREAD ACROSS E.G. TRANS FAT FREE, GLUTEN FREE ETC





FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (ADVERTISING AND CLAIMS) REGULATIONS, 2018

- ☐ LONG JOURNEY FOR BOTH REGULATOR AND INDUSTRY
- ☐ RESULT OF ROUNDS OF BRAINSTORMING, DELIBERATION, PUBLISHED NOV 2018
- ☐ SCIENCE BASED, DRAWS INSPIRATION FROM INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES LIKE CODEX, EU ETC
- TYPES OF CLAIMS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CLAIMS. TRUTHFUL, MEANINGFUL, NOT ENCOURAGE EXCESS CONSUMPTION OF ANY FOOD.....
- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC CLAIMS LIKE LOW FAT, LOW GI, HIGH IN PROTEIN, NO ADDED SUGAR......
- ☐ NUTRITIONAL AND HEALTH ATTRIBUTES BASED ON SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS
- ☐ CLAIM CONDITIONS FOR NATURAL, FRESH, PURE
- □ SCOPE FOR APPROVAL OF DISEASE RISK REDUCTION CLAIMS
- ☐ ACTIONS FOR MISLEADING CLAIMS

TYPES OF CLAIMS

Nutrient content claim

Contains calcium

Nutrient comparative claim

Lower in fat.

Non addition claims

No added preservatives

- Emphasis on a specific
 - nutrient
- Min nutrient delivery requirement
- ☐ Two levels
 - ☐ Source, contains
 - ☐ Rich, High
- Visibility on nutrient deliveryon pack

- ☐ Comparison based
- ☐ Compared nutrient level of two foods
- ☐ Use similar foods for comparison
- ☐ With adequate qualifiers for clarity

- ☐ Ingredient & additive not added to the product
- ☐ Directly or indirectly
- ☐ Allowed by law and expected by consumer

TYPES OF CLAIMS

Equivalence Claims

Contains as much vitamin C as in 1 glass of orange juice

- Attempt to promote equality in value & amount of a nutrient in one food to another
- Reference food should be a known source of the nutrient

Nutrient function claim

Calcium supports bone development.

- Emphasis on physiological role of a nutrient in growth, development and other normal functions of body
- ☐ Should be based on scientific data
- ☐ Sufficient evidence to support the claimed benefit

Disease risk reduction claims

Low Sodium. Diets low in Sodium may reduce the risk of heart disease.

- □ Consumption of a particular nutrient or food as part of total diet reduce the risk of developing a disease or health condition
- Conditions and claims listed
- Any additional based on approval



OTHER CLAIMS

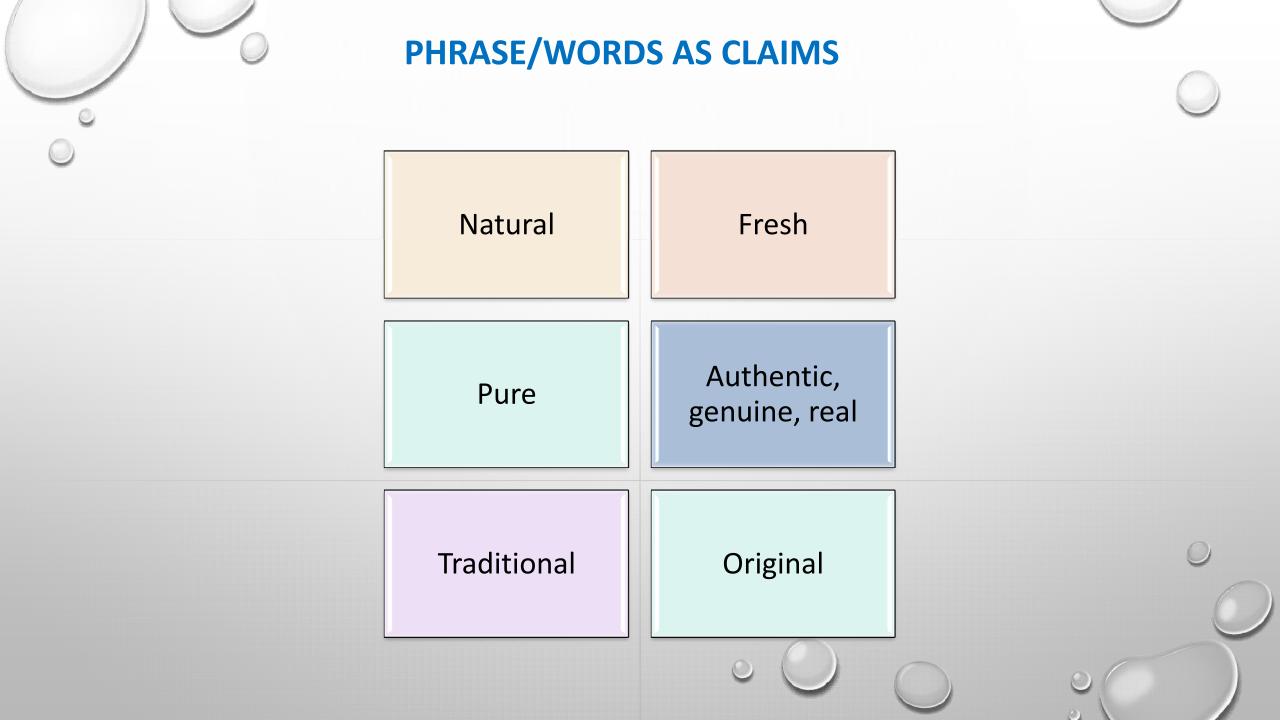
Organic

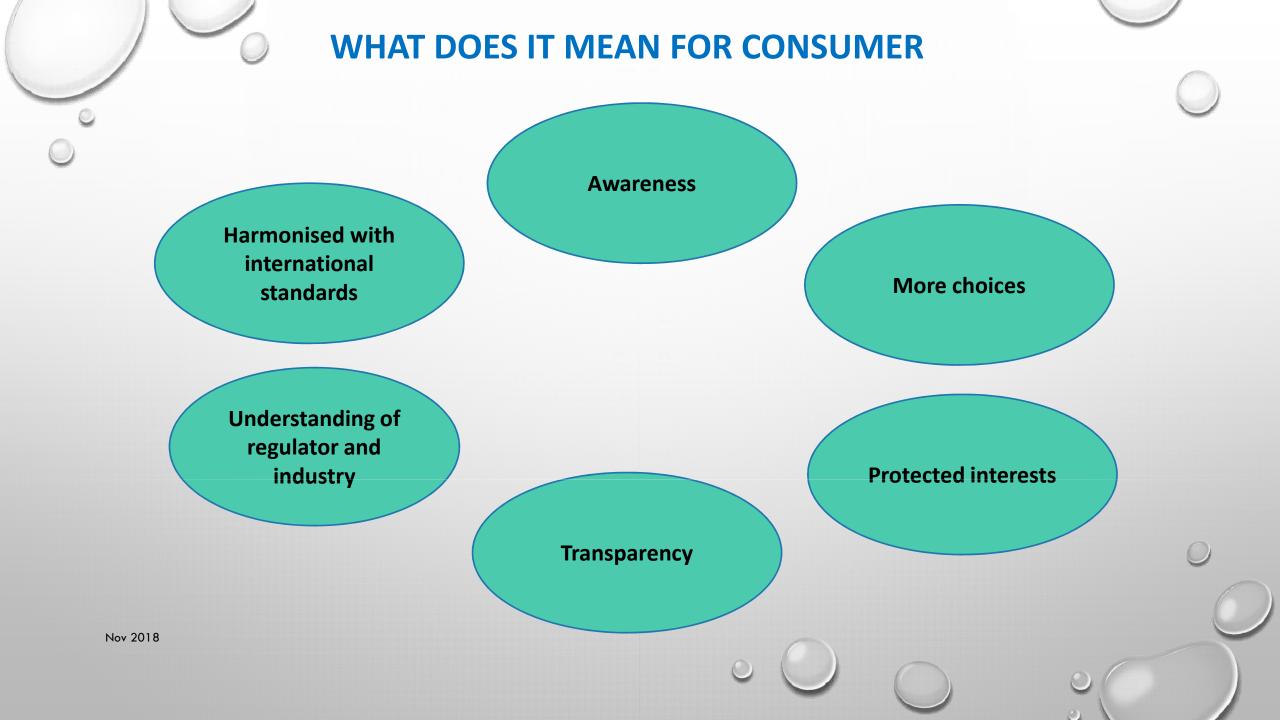
Gluten free

- Benefit directly attributed to product
- Must be based on statistical results from human intervention studies

- Sustainable agricultural practices
- ☐ Standards defined by NPOP
- More on ingredients and processes than on nutrition

- ☐ Choice based diet based for few
- ☐ Allergen risk for others
- ☐ Defines min threshold levels
- ☐ Gluten free by nature vs gluten free





WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR INDUSTRY

Clarity

Opportunity for innovation and renovation

Science based

Accountability & Demands Compliance

Level playing field

