

Organic Food Standard Fact Sheet

Certification & Labelling

There is currently no established local law to regulate organic food standards, thus, food products sold and labelled as “organic” should comply to the specific organic standards and be officially certified by a certification body. In order to make informed choices of purchase, special attention to information on product labels is deemed necessary.

How to identify certified organic food products?¹

Certified organic products must fulfill the below requirements:

- In compliance with established organic standards across all manufacturing stages from production, handling, processing to marketing
- Passed inspection and granted with organic certification by acknowledged certification bodies or authorities
- Generally speaking, contain at least 95% organic ingredients by weight

Products made with organic ingredients are not equivalent to organic certified products:

- Some processed foods may be produced using both organic and non-organic ingredients
- These products can be labelled as “Made with Organic [ingredient]” or “[percentage] Organic”

Products labelled with vague claims are not considered as organic products:

- The marketing standards for organic products are also specific
- Any vague claims e.g. “Natural”, “Chemical Free”, “Zero Harm”, etc. should not be regarded as same as “Organic”

!!! STOP & CHECK !!!

!!! Only certified products are allowed to be labelled as “Organic” !!!

!!! Check if the product is clearly specified as ‘**Certified organic**’ or ‘**Made with organic ingredients**’ on the label, or on the contrary, rather listed with **vague claims conveying the brand’s marketing message** !!!

Examples of organic certification for food products produced around the world²⁻⁹



Check out examples of Organic certification logos from Hong Kong Centre for Food Safety:

https://www.cfs.gov.hk/tc_chi/programme/programme_of/programme_of.html

References: 1. Centre for Food Safety Hong Kong. Organic certification and labelling. Available at: http://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/multimedia/multimedia_pub/files/Organic_Certification_and_Labelling_e.pdf. 2. Government of Canada. Regulating organic products in Canada. Available at: <https://www.inspection.gc.ca/organic-products/regulating/eng/1328082717777/1328082783032>. 3. United States Department of Agriculture. Labeling organic products. Available at: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Labeling%20Organic%20Products%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf>. 4. Government of Argentina. Cómo reconocer un producto Orgánico (How to recognize an Organic product). Available at: <https://organicoargentina.mogyp.gov.ar/conoce.php>. 5. European Commission. Organics at a glance. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/organic-farming/organics-glance_en#theorganiclogo. 6. National Food Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (China). 有机食品监督及标签标识规定 (国内篇). Available at: <http://www.cfta.com.cn/newsdetail.aspx?id=123332>. 7. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Japan). Organic JAS. Available at: https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/standard/specific/organic_JAS.html. 8. Hong Kong Organic Resource Centre. Organic certification. Available at: <https://hkorc-cert.org/en/organic-certification/>. 9. Australian Government. Organic Approved certifying organisations. Available at: <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/contact/phone/approved-certifying-organisations#aco-certification-ltd-aco>. All accessed on 17Dec2020.

有機食品標準資訊咭

認證及標籤

由於目前香港並沒有為有機食品標準訂立本地法例，以「有機」名義出售的食品應符合別個別認證機構的具體標準並獲得有機認證，方可標籤為「有機」或貼上有機標誌。想在購買產品時作出知情的選擇，便需要格外留意產品標籤上列明的相關資訊。

如何辨識認證有機的產品?¹

認證有機產品 必須符合以下條件:

- 整個食品製造流程，由生產、處理、加工到行銷，都遵守既定的有機標準
- 通過公認有機認證機構的檢查，並獲得該機構的有機認證
- 一般而言，這些產品至少含有 95% 的有機配料 (以重量計算)

以有機配料製造的產品 並不等於認證有機產品:

- 某些加工食品在製造過程中或會同時使用有機配料及非有機的配料
- 這些產品可加有“以有機 [配料] 製造”或“[百分率] 有機”等標籤

附有含糊聲稱的產品 不應被視為有機產品:

- 有關有機產品的行銷標準是具體清晰的
- 任何含糊的聲稱，例如「天然」、「不含化學物」、「無公害」等等，都不應視為等同有機

!!! 停一停，查一查 !!!

!!! 唯有獲得有機認證的產品才可在標籤上列明為「有機」!!!

!!! 仔細查閱產品標籤是否清楚將其列明為「**有機認證產品**」或「**以有機配料製造**」，或只是附有**一些宣傳品牌理念的含糊聲稱** !!!

來自世界不同產地的食品有機認證例子²⁻⁹



想了解有機認證標誌的例子? 前往香港食物安全中心網頁了解更多:

https://www.cfs.gov.hk/tc_chi/programme/programme_of/programme_of.html

參考資料 1. Centre for Food Safety Hong Kong, Organic certification and labelling. Available at: http://www.cfs.gov.hk/english/multimedia/multimedia_pub/files/Organic_Certification_and_Labeling_e.pdf. 2. Government of Canada, Regulating organic products in Canada. Available at: <https://www.inspection.gc.ca/organic-products/regulating/eng/1328082717777/1328082783032>. 3. United States Department of Agriculture, Labeling organic products. Available at: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Labeling%20Organic%20Products%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf>. 4. Government of Argentina, Cómo reconocer un producto Orgánico (How to recognize an Organic product). Available at: <https://organicoargentina.magyp.gov.ar/conoce.php>. 5. European Commission, Organics at a glance. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/organic-farming/organics-glance_en#theorganiclogo. 6. National Food Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (China), 有機食品監督及標識標記規定 (國內購). Available at: <http://www.cfta.com.cn/newsdetail.aspx?id=123332>. 7. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Japan), Organic JAS. Available at: https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/standard/specific/organic_JAS.html. 8. Hong Kong Organic Resource Centre, Organic certification. Available at: <https://hkorc-cert.org/en/organic-certification/>. 9. Australian Government, Organic Approved certifying organisations. Available at: <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/contact/phone/approved-certifying-organisations#aco-certification-ltd-aco>. All accessed on 17Dec2020.