

Question 5: If you would like to raise other issues pertinent to the issues of front of pack nutrition labelling and the setting of nutrient profiling criteria to restrict claims, please provide details below.

1000 character(s) maximum

If you wish to provide additional information relevant to front of pack nutrition labelling and the setting of nutrient profiling criteria to restrict claims (for example a position paper or evidence report) or raise specific points not covered by this questionnaire, you can upload your additional document here. The maximum file size is 1 MB. Provision of a document is optional and serves as additional background reading to help us understand your position better.

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Alcoholic beverage labelling

While the FIC Regulation provides that prepacked foods have to bear a list of ingredients and a nutrition declaration on labels, it currently exempts alcoholic beverages containing more than 1.2% by volume of alcohol from this.

The forthcoming revision of the Common Market Organisation (CMO) Regulation should lead to the introduction of rules governing the labelling of wine ingredients and nutrition declaration. These rules might be further amended through the proposed revision of the FIC Regulation. The same applies to aromatized wine products regulated by Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 which is also under review in the framework of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Reform.

Under the FIC revision, the Commission is considering revoking the current exemption applicable to alcoholic beverages containing more than 1.2% by volume of alcohol and requiring them to include a list of ingredients and a nutrition declaration (i.e. table providing energy, protein, fat, saturated fat, carbohydrates, sugars and salt).

Question 6: To what extent do you agree with the following statements:

	1 - Strongly disagree	2 - Disagree	3 - Neutral	4 - Agree	5 - Strongly agree	Don't know
* A list of ingredients and nutritional information should be provided to consumers for alcoholic beverages as is the case for other foods and beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
*						

The type of information provided to consumers should be the same for all categories of alcoholic beverages (e.g. beers, wines, spirit drinks,...).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Consumers should have access to the same information for alcoholic beverages across the whole EU.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Food businesses should be subject to the same labelling rules for alcoholic beverages across the whole EU.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Food business operators voluntarily provide sufficient information to consumers on the ingredients of alcoholic beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Food business operators voluntarily provide sufficient information to consumers on the nutritional content of alcoholic beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Food business operators voluntarily provide sufficient information to consumers on the energy value of alcoholic beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Information on alcoholic beverage ingredients and nutritional content could be provided 'on label' or 'off label'. If provided 'off label' then a QR code would be included 'on label'. The QR code would take the consumer to a website where they can access the list of ingredients and information on nutritional content.

Question 7: How do you think the information on nutritional content and ingredients should be provided to consumers? Please select one option for each information type.

	On-label	Off label accessed via a QR code	No need for such information	No opinion
* Full nutrition declaration (energy value, fat, saturates, carbohydrate, sugars, protein and salt)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
*				

Nutrition declaration only on energy value (Kcal/KJ)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* List of ingredients	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 8: If the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration were provided to consumers off label, accessed using a QR code provided on the label, to what extent do you agree with the following statements:

	1 - Strongly disagree	2 - Disagree	3 - Neutral	4 - Agree	5 - Strongly agree	Don't know
* Consumers have the equipment (mobile phone and internet connection) to access the off-label information through the QR code when buying alcoholic beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Consumers will make use of the off-label information when buying alcoholic beverages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Consumers pay the same attention to the nutritional declaration and the list of ingredients when they are provided on the label or when it is provided through a QR code.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* The provision of information on the nutritional declaration and the list of ingredients via a QR code, redirecting to a website, is as reliable as the provision of the same information on labels.



Question 9: If you would like to raise other issues pertinent to the issues of alcoholic beverage labelling, please provide details below.

1000 character(s) maximum



If you wish to provide additional information relevant to alcoholic beverage labelling (for example a position paper or evidence report) or raise specific points not covered by this questionnaire, you can upload your additional document here. The maximum file size is 1 MB. Provision of a document is optional and serves as additional background reading to help us understand your position better.

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Date Marking

Date marking refers to the 'use by' date and 'best before' date provided on food products including beverages.

The 'use by' date relates to food safety. It is used on foods that, from a microbiological point of view, are highly perishable and are therefore likely after a short period to constitute an immediate danger to human health (e.g. fresh meat or fresh fish). After the 'use by' date, a food must be deemed unsafe for consumption.

The 'best before' date (or the 'date of minimum durability') relates to the quality of a product. It indicates the length of time in which the producer guarantees that a food item can be expected to retain its optimal quality if the packaging is not damaged/opened and if stored under the appropriate conditions. Foods (e.g., canned food or dry pasta) past their 'best before' date can still be consumed, if their packaging is not damaged, all storage conditions have been maintained and consumers use their judgment that indicates the food is still edible (e.g., no sign of spoilage).