## Food Regulation Standing Committee

Consultation document: Policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online

November 2025

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# Policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online.

The Food Regulation Standing Committee (FRSC) is seeking your views on developing a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online for the trans-Tasman Food Regulation System.

In July 2025, Australian and New Zealand Food Ministers agreed that FRSC can progress with developing a policy guideline to outline their expectations on the information that should be provided for food sold online. Exploring regulatory provisions for information requirements for food sold online is outside the scope of this project.

### What is a policy guideline?

The Food Ministers' Meeting issues food policy in the form of policy guidelines. These provide guiding principles for addressing significant food issues. Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) must consider any written ministerial policy guidelines when developing or reviewing food regulatory measures. Policy guidelines do not trigger regulatory action and need to be developed with appropriate consultation.

### Why is a new policy guideline needed?

Consumers are increasingly shopping for food online. The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (Food Standards Code) requires most prepackaged foods to bear a label with certain information. However, there is currently no guidance or explicit requirements in the Food Standards Code on what information must be provided to inform consumers' purchasing decisions when food is sold online.

Ensuring the accessibility of nutrition and safety information in online sales environments helps uphold food regulations that promote safe, healthy and informed consumer choice.

In 2024, Codex Alimentarius adopted a new *Guideline on the Provision of Food Information for Pre-packaged Foods to be Offered via E-commerce* (CXG 104-2024). This outlines that when prepackaged foods are sold online, most information required on the physical label of prepackaged food shall also be provided online.

The trans-Tasman Food Regulation policy guideline will consider the Codex Guideline. It aims to clearly establish Australian and New Zealand Food Ministers' expectations that consumers shopping online have access to necessary information to make safe and informed purchasing decisions. Generally, this includes the mandatory food labelling information.

This policy guideline will inform work on information requirements for food sold online in the trans-Tasman Food Regulation system. The policy guideline will support the following strategic outcomes for the trans-Tasman Food Regulation System for 2025-2028:

- Informed, empowered consumers (strategic outcome 3); and
- Thriving food economies (strategic outcome 4).

### What is in scope of the policy guideline?

All foods for retail sale that are required to bear a label according to the Food Standards Code, when these foods are offered for sale online and a consumer does not have access to a physical product at point-of-sale. This includes foods, beverages, alcoholic beverages and special purpose foods.

## What is out scope of the policy guideline?

Foods sold online that are not required to bear a label according to the Food Standards Code. This includes restaurant and takeaway foods.

Digital labelling technology, where consumers can follow a link from the food label to additional online information (including QR codes). In this scenario, consumers have access to the physical label information.

### FRSC are seeking your views on:

- Whether you support developing a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online; and
- The draft policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online.

Your views will be used to inform Food Ministers decisions on whether to develop a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online and the content of this guideline.

### Having your say

You can submit your views through the Australian Department of Health, Disability and Ageing consultation hub. Questions are provided under relevant sections of the consultation document, please note these begin at question 10 as questions 1-9 collect general information about you and your submission. A full list of questions is provided in Appendix 1.

Please provide evidence or examples to support your comments.

Although not mandatory, we encourage you to respond to all questions.

## Your feedback is public information

All submissions are subject to the <u>Freedom of Information Act 1982</u> in Australia and the <u>Official Information Act 1982</u> in New Zealand.

If your submission is requested under the <u>Freedom of Information Act 1982</u> in Australia or the <u>Official Information Act 1982</u> in New Zealand you will be consulted before its release and there are grounds for withholding certain information, such as commercially sensitive information.

## Background

## Consumers are increasingly shopping for food online.

The COVID-19 pandemic drastically reshaped consumer behaviour including increasing online food purchases.

In 2024, New Zealand's annual grocery report (Commerce Commission New Zealand, 2024) highlighted that in 2019 online sales accounted for 2.91% of total sales from New Zealand's regulated grocery retailers (major supermarket chains). This increased to 6.76% in 2022 and in 2023 accounted for 6.15% of their total sales.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics reported that online food shopping in Australia rose from \$1,393 million in February 2020 to \$2,088 million in February 2021 and in February 2025 totalled \$3,181 million (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2025). In submissions to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission's Supermarkets Inquiry, Coles reported that online sales had increased from 4% of overall sales in the 2019-20 financial year to 9.1% of overall sales in the first half of the 2023-24 financial year (Coles, 2024). Woolworths reported that 15% of their overall sales are made online, and this is the fastest growing part of their business (Woolworths Group, 2024).

A 2024 trans-Tasman online survey found that 78% of New Zealand and 83% of Australian customers shop online every month. Of these, 42% and 49% respectively buy groceries online (Interactive Advertising Bureau, 2024). A 2023 New Zealand online survey found that 13% of New Zealand households purchase food from online supermarkets in a typical week, and 30% of households purchased food from online supermarkets in the last 12 months (New Zealand Food Safety, 2024). A 2022 Australian online survey found that 47.9% of consumers reported shopping online for food at least sometimes, with 11.5% mainly buying groceries online (Appinio and Spryker, 2022).

## There are no explicit requirements to provide information for prepackaged food sold online.

The Food Standards Code regulates the labelling and information requirements for food for retail sale in Australia and New Zealand (Food Standards Australia New Zealand, 2025). This includes which foods are required to bear a label and the information required on this label. The Food Standards Code does not outline the information that should be provided online by sellers when food required to bear a label is offered for retail sale online.

Under the Food Standards Code, when a food for retail sale is required to bear a label, the following information must be provided legibly and in English as part of or attached to the package:

- Name that gives an accurate description of the food
- Name and physical address of the New Zealand or Australian supplier
- Ingredients list
- Nutrition information panel
- Information on characterising ingredients where applicable
- A date mark for foods with a shelf life of less than 2 years
- A lot/batch identification

- Any specific food storage instructions/directions for use, if applicable
- Allergen declaration, if applicable
- Warning and advisory statements, if applicable
- Statements that the food has been irradiated, genetically modified or contains cell cultured or cell-cultivated ingredients, if applicable.

There are additional labelling requirements for certain foods such as alcohol and special purpose foods. Food Ministers also encourage the use of the Health Star Rating on food labels (Health Star Rating unit, 2025).

Current labelling permissions extend to advertising of food irrespective of where that advertising is. Standard 1.2.1-23 of the Food Standards Code states that 'if this Code prohibits a label on or relating to food from including a statement, information, a design or a representation, an advertisement for that food must not include that statement, information, design or representation'. This however does not address what information is expected to be provided for food sold online.

## There are no policy guidelines on information requirements for food sold online

The trans-Tasman Food Regulation website currently has five policy guidelines or statements on food labelling<sup>1</sup>. None of them relate to information for prepackaged food sold online.

The most relevant policy guideline is on food labelling to support consumers to make informed healthy choices (Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation, 2020). It focusses on nutrition labelling aspects on the physical label but should also be considered for regulations on off label information. It outlines Ministers' expectations that food labels provide adequate information to enable consumers to make safe and informed food choices to support healthy dietary patterns recommended in the Dietary Guidelines.

## There is inconsistency in information provided when food is sold online

Some small retailers and most major grocery retailers in Australia (Woolworths and Coles) and New Zealand (New World, Woolworths and Pak'n'save), offer online shopping. Groceries can also be purchased through third-party applications such as Milkrun, Uber Eats, and Doordash.

A 2022 study investigating more than 22,000 products sold online by major Australian supermarket retailers found that only around 50% of products displayed mandatory labelling information such as the Nutrition Information Panel and allergen declarations, while 34% of products displayed an ingredients list (Maganja D, 2023).

A 2023 study of more than 8000 alcohol products sold online by the two largest alcohol retailers in Australia found that only 0.1% had the mandatory pregnancy warning label visible on the main sales page (Pettigrew S, 2024).

FRSC recently published a background paper to inform this project (Food Regulation Standing Committee, 2025). It summarised a very small stocktake of the information provided for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Policy guideline on food labelling to support consumers to make informed healthy choices; Policy guideline on menu labelling; Policy guideline on nutrition, health and related claims; Policy guideline on the labelling of food produced using new technologies. Policy statement on front-of-pack labelling

selected food sold online by major grocery retailers in Australia and New Zealand. The stocktake examined only four products at each retailer. It found that most of the mandatory label information was provided on the product page except for date marking information and lot identification (this is expected as these vary by individual product). There were some inconsistencies identified in the information provided such as supplier information and storage instructions, and in one instance the nutrition information panel was not provided.

### Codex Alimentarius released relevant guidelines in 2024

The 2024 Codex Alimentarius *Guideline on the Provision of Food Information for Pre-packaged Foods to be Offered via E-commerce* outlines that information required on the physical label of prepackaged food shall also be provided on the product information e-page prior to the point of sale (Codex Alimentarius, 2024). The purpose of this guideline is to ensure consumers buying pre-packaged foods online have the information needed to make safe and informed choices, similar to the information they would find on the physical label of the food.

The Codex guideline makes an exception for lot identification and date marking as these relate to an individual product and cannot be practically provided on a generic product information e-page. This information still needs to be provided on the physical label, along with all required label information, when the product is delivered to the consumer. There is an option to provide a voluntary statement informing the consumer about the relationship between the date mark and the shipping date or point of delivery.

The guideline requires a statement on the product information e-page indicating that the consumer should check the label information on the physical product before consuming. The information provided on the product information e-page should be legible, in a language suitable to the consumer and be accessible to the consumer without a charge.

The guideline states that labelling exemptions for small units do not apply to these products when they are sold online unless allowed in specific circumstances by competent authorities. This is because the space limitations of a small package don't apply when information is provided online.

## Information requirements for food sold online in other select jurisdictions.

Table 1 outlines regulations for information requirements for food sold online in the European Union, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America.

Table 1: Other countries regulations for information for food sold online

Country	Regulations related to information for food sold online
European Union	Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 mandates that all mandatory food information,
(European	except information on date marking, be available before purchase when food is
Parliament, 2011)	sold online. This shall either appear on the webpage or through other appropriate
	means without extra cost to the consumer.
United Kingdom	Those selling food products online must make the required information available,
(Department for	for free, to the customer before they buy (except the durability and freezing dates)
Environment,	and when it is delivered to them. If the food will be sold non-pre-packed to the
Food & Rural	final consumer, all the information required for non-pre-packed foods must be
Affairs and Food	provided. If the food will be sold pre-packed to the final consumer, all information
Standards	required for pre-packed food must be provided.
Agency, 2015)	
United States of	The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) mandates certain food labelling
America	information on packaging. However, currently online grocery retailers aren't
(Department of	legally required to reproduce that information on their website when selling food
Health And	online.
Human Services	
Food and Drug	In 2007 the FDA recommended in a "dear manufacturer" letter that the nutrition
Administration,	information presented online be similar to FDA's Nutrition Facts label
2023)	requirements and that any claims made about food online should be consistent
	with FDA's current laws and regulations. In April 2023, the FDA issued a request
	for information to learn more about the content, format and accuracy of food
	labelling information provided through online grocery shopping platforms.
Canada	Canada's Food and Drug Regulations and the Safe Food for Canadians
(Government of	Regulations set out the mandatory information required on the physical label of
Canada, 2023)	most prepackaged foods and some non-packaged foods. The Safe Food for
	Canadians Act has broad prohibitions against false and misleading labelling that
	apply to food advertised or sold in Canada, including through e-commerce. There
	are no other requirements for what information should be provided for food sold
	online.
	In 2022 the Canadian government consulted on developing voluntary guidance for
	providing information for foods sold to consumers through e-commerce.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q10**. Are you aware of any other relevant background information that should be considered?

Please provide relevant links and references in your response.

## Objective

In July 2025, the Food Ministers' Meeting agreed to the following problem statement regarding information for food sold online. This is based on the evidence summarised in this paper.

### Problem statement

Consumers shopping for food online that is required to bear a label in Australia and New Zealand do not have consistent access to the same information as those shopping at a physical store. This is inconsistent with guidance from Codex Alimentarius and may limit the ability of consumers to make safe and informed choices when shopping for these foods online.

Consumers not having access to nutrition labelling information when shopping online was raised as a concern by submitters to FSANZ's 2025 call for information on nutrition labelling. There is no policy guideline in Australia or New Zealand on what information should be provided by sellers when food required to bear a label is sold online to inform FSANZ's consideration.

### Desired outcome

Based on this agreed problem statement the following desired outcome is proposed:

Clarity on the information Australia and New Zealand Food Ministers expect to be provided for online retail sale of food required to bear a label. Consumers purchasing food in an online retail environment should have access to necessary information to make safe and informed purchasing decisions. Generally, this includes the mandatory food labelling information. These outlined expectations will be considered by FSANZ to inform any future information requirements for food sold online in the trans-Tasman Food Regulation System.

## **Consultation questions:**

Q11. Do you agree with the problem as stated? Yes/No

Q12. Do you agree with the desired outcome? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives.

## A policy guideline meets the desired outcome.

FRSC propose to develop a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online to achieve the desired outcome. This consultation will inform the development and content of such a guideline and Ministers' decisions on whether to adopt the policy guideline.

A policy guideline is the established process in the Food Regulation system for Food Ministers to issue their policy expectations. Policy guidelines provide guiding principles for addressing significant food issues.

FSANZ must have regard to any written policy guidelines by Food Ministers when developing or reviewing food regulatory measures and variations of food regulatory measures. Policy guidelines need to be clear, comprehensive and consistent but should not be too prescriptive. A policy guideline does not trigger regulatory action.

Many consumers are shopping for food online. To ensure these consumers have access to the information needed to make an informed choice, the information requirements for prepackaged food sold online will likely need to be considered, including potentially through the future FSANZ work on nutrition labelling. A policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online ensures that any future food regulatory measures are fit for purpose and met the expectations of Ministers.

Benefits of a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online are:

- Sets clear policy expectations on information to be provided online when food required to bear a label is offered for retail sale online.
- Promotes consistency with international guidance from Codex Alimentarius.
- Inform any future work on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online. This could include the future work by FSANZ on nutrition labelling where concerns have been raised about nutrition labelling not being provided online.
- Whilst not the primary purpose of a policy guideline, this could provide industry with guidance on what information they should provide online when selling food.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q13.** Do you support developing a policy guideline for information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

**Q14.** Are you aware of any unintended consequences for developing a policy guideline for information requirements for prepackaged food sold online?

## We are seeking your views on the draft policy guideline

FRSC has developed a draft policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online for your feedback. This is provided in full on the next page and then by section (aim, context, scope and policy principles) with specific questions.

In line with the desired outcome, the policy guideline focuses on the provision of information required on the food label as this has been deemed as essential for safety and to inform consumers purchasing decisions. This does not limit other information being provided online to consumers.

The draft FRSC policy guideline is similar to the Codex *Guideline on the Provision of Food Information for Pre-packaged Foods to be Offered via E-commerce* (CXG 104-2024), adopted in 2024. They both refer to:

- All information required on the physical label should be provided for prepackaged food sold online, except for date marking and lot identification.
- Consumers should be encouraged to check the information on the physical label before consumption.
- The information should be freely accessible to the consumer to inform their purchasing decision.
- Legibility of the information.

Unlike the Codex guideline, the draft policy guideline does not specify that the information must be provided on the product information e-page. The policy guideline provides principle-based guidance that this information should be displayed prominently in connection with the food for sale online, so that this information is easily accessible and identifiable to consumers. This is to encompass the range of online platforms where food could be sold, such as webpages and applications, both now and in the future.

# Draft Policy Guideline: Information Requirements for Prepackaged Food Sold Online

### AIM

The Australia New Zealand Food Ministers expect that consumers shopping for prepackaged food for retail sale online have access to necessary information to make safe and informed purchasing decisions.

### **CONTEXT**

- The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code outlines the labelling and information requirements for food for retail sale in Australia and New Zealand. Most prepackaged foods are required to bear a label with certain information. Certain statements, information, designs or representations are prohibited from being on the food label. This prohibition also applies to an advertisement for the food.
- Increasingly Australian and New Zealand consumers are buying food online. Unlike in
  physical retail environments, online consumers cannot assess the physical food product's
  packaging including the mandated food information on the label. This limits the
  effectiveness of food regulations intended to manage safety risks and encourage healthier,
  more informed consumer choices.

#### **SCOPE**

The policy guideline applies to food for retail sale required to bear a label in the Australia
New Zealand Food Standards Code, when these foods are offered for sale online and a
consumer does not have access to a physical product at point-of-sale. This includes foods,
beverages, alcoholic beverages and special purpose foods.

### **OVERARCHING POLICY PRINCIPLES**

- Consumers purchasing food in an online retail environment should have access to the necessary information at point-of-purchase to make safe and informed decisions.
- Online retail environments are inherently different to physical retail environments, and
  information requirements may vary between them. Generally, information standards
  developed to manage food safety risks and promote healthy and informed choice should
  apply at point-of sale, regardless of where a consumer makes their food purchase.
- Statements, information, designs or representations prohibited from being on a food label are prohibited online.

#### **SPECIFIC POLICY PRINCIPLES**

- Food offered for sale online should be accompanied on the online platform with:
  - the food safety, nutrition, and informed choice information necessary to enable an informed food purchase. This is expected to include the mandatory information required on a food label in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, except

for information that can vary by individual product or batch such as lot identification and date marking information.

- o the Health Star Rating information when present on the food label.
- o a statement that consumers should check the physical food label before consumption.
- This information accompanying a food offered for sale online should be:
  - o legible and available in English.
  - o displayed prominently in connection with the food for sale online so that this is easily accessible and identifiable to consumers.
  - o available without charge to a consumer prior to completing their purchase.
- Foods sold online should bear a physical label with the mandatory information required in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code when delivered to the consumer.

## Policy guideline by section

### Aim

The Australia New Zealand Food Ministers expect that consumers shopping for prepackaged food for retail sale online have access to necessary information to make safe and informed purchasing decisions.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q15.** Do you agree with the proposed aim for the *policy* guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives.

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

### Context

- The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code outlines the labelling and information requirements for food for retail sale in Australia and New Zealand. Most prepackaged foods are required to bear a label with certain information. Certain statements, information, designs or representations are prohibited from being on the food label. This prohibition also applies to an advertisement for the food.
- Increasingly Australian and New Zealand consumers are buying food online. Unlike in
  physical retail environments, online consumers cannot assess the physical food product's
  packaging including the mandated food information on the label. This limits the
  effectiveness of food regulations intended to manage safety risks and encourage healthier,
  more informed consumer choices.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q16.** Do you agree with the proposed context for the *policy* guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives.

### Scope

The policy guideline applies to food for retail sale required to bear a label in the Australia
New Zealand Food Standards Code, when these foods are offered for sale online and a
consumer does not have access to a physical product at point-of-sale. This includes foods,
beverages, alcoholic beverages and special purpose foods.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q17.** Do you agree with the proposed scope for the *policy* guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives.

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

## Overarching policy principles

- Consumers purchasing food in an online retail environment should have access to the necessary information at point-of-purchase to make safe and informed decisions.
- Online retail environments are inherently different to physical retail environments, and information requirements may vary between them. Generally, information standards developed to manage food safety risks and promote healthy and informed choice should apply at point-of sale, regardless of where a consumer makes their food purchase.
- Statements, information, designs or representations prohibited from being on a food label are prohibited online.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q18.** Do you agree with the proposed overarching policy principles for the *policy guideline on information requirements* for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternative principles, additional principles or principles you think should be removed.

### Specific policy principles

- Food offered for sale online should be accompanied on the online platform with:
  - the food safety, nutrition, and informed choice information necessary to enable an informed food purchase. This is expected to include the mandatory information required on a food label in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, except for information that can vary by individual product or batch such as lot identification and date marking information.
  - o the Health Star Rating information when present on the food label.
  - o a statement that consumers should check the physical food label before consumption.
- This information accompanying a food offered for sale online should be:
  - o legible and available in English.
  - o displayed prominently in connection with the food for sale online so that this is easily accessible and identifiable to consumers.
  - o available without charge to a consumer prior to completing their purchase.
- Foods sold online should bear a physical label with the mandatory information required in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code when delivered to the consumer.

FRSC wants to specifically seek your views on whether the guideline should encourage the display of the currently voluntary Health Star Rating information online when present on the label. The Health Star Rating is distinct to other voluntary labelling elements as this is actively encouraged to be provided by Food Ministers. However, Ministers may be considering whether to mandate the system soon if the final uptake target in November 2025 is not met.

## Consultation question:

**Q19.** Should specific reference be made to providing the Health Star Rating information when present on the food label? Yes/No

**Q20.** Do you agree with the other proposed specific policy principles? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternative principles, additional principles or principles you think should be removed.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q21.** Do you have any other feedback on the proposed policy guideline?

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

## Conclusion and Next Steps

FRSC is exploring a policy guideline on information for food sold online. This is to provide clear policy expectations on what information should be provided for food required to bear a label when this is offered for sale online.

This aims to ensure the increasing number of consumers shopping for food online have consistent access to similar information as those shopping at a physical store, to allow them to make safe and informed decisions. This is similar to the Codex *Guideline on the Provision of Food Information for Pre-packaged Foods to be Offered via E-commerce* (CXG 104-2024), adopted in 2024.

This policy guideline does not trigger a regulation but will be used to inform any future work on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online in the trans-Tasman Food Regulation system.

We are interested to hear your thoughts on whether you support developing this policy guideline.

Once we have received submissions from interested parties, we will consider the feedback that has been provided. We will use this to inform the development and content of the policy guideline and Ministers' decisions on whether to adopt the policy guideline.

## **Consultation question:**

**Q22.** Please provide any other comments or points for consideration that may not have been addressed in this consultation.

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  Public Response to the Interim Report.

## Appendix 1: Full list of consultation questions

- 1. I consent to the Department collection the information requested in Citizen Space about me, including any sensitive information, for the purposes indicated above.
  - a. Yes I consent (required)
- 2. Do you consent to your Submission being published on the Department of Health, Disability and Ageing's Consultation Hub website, and being accessible to the public, including persons overseas? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Yes-Publish response, including both my name and organisation's name
  - b. Yes- Publish response, without my name, but including my organisation's name
  - c. Yes-Publish response without my name or my organisation's name
  - d. No-I do not consent to the submission made by me being published on the Department's website
- 3. What is your name? (required)
- 4. What is your email address? (required)
- 5. If we require further information regarding your submission, can we contact you? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 6. Are you answering on behalf of an organisation? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Yes (If yes, organisation name and an opportunity to provide any other information about your organisation you would like to provide).
  - b. No
- 7. What sector do you represent? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Public health
  - b. Industry
  - c. Research/Academic
  - d. Individual (Member of the public)
  - e. Government
  - f. Other
- 8. Which country are you responding from? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Australia
  - b. New Zealand
  - c. Other (if 'other', please specify your country).
  - d. Prefer not to say
- 9. Have you read the Consultation Paper: Policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? (required) please select only one item
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 10. Are you aware of any other relevant background information that should be considered? Please provide relevant links and references in your response.
- 11. Do you agree with the problem as stated? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives.

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

12. Do you agree with the desired outcome? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives. Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

13. Do you support developing a policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

14. Are you aware of any unintended consequences on developing a policy guideline for information for food sold online?

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

15. Do you agree with the proposed aim for the *policy guideline for information requirements* for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives. Please provide reasoning for your response including any evidence you may have.

16. Do you agree with the proposed context for the *policy guideline for information* requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives. Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

17. Do you agree with the proposed scope for the *policy guideline for information* requirements for prepackaged food sold online? Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternatives. Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

18. Do you agree with the proposed overarching policy principles for the *policy guideline on information requirements for prepackaged food sold online?* Yes/No

Please provide any proposed alternative principles, additional principles or principles you think should be removed. Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

19. Should specific reference be made to providing the Health Star Rating information online when present on the food label? Yes/No

Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.

- 20. Do you agree with the other proposed specific policy principles? Yes/No Please provide any proposed alternative principles, additional principles or principles you think should be removed. Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.
- 21. Do you have any other feedback on the proposed policy guideline?

  Please provide reasons for your response including any evidence you may have.
- 22. Please provide any other comments or points for consideration that may not have been addressed in this consultation
- 23. Please upload any supporting documents for your responses. Please indicate which question each document supports and whether this information is publishable

Please state what question/s the document/s upload supports and whether the documents are able to be published
Please upload filed in pdf format