This Code has been adopted by the AANA as part of advertising and marketing self-regulation. The object of this Code is to ensure that advertisers and marketers develop and maintain a high sense of social responsibility in advertising and marketing food and beverage products in Australia.

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

**Advertising or Marketing Communication** means:

(a) matter which is published or broadcast using any Medium in all of Australia or in a substantial section of Australia for payment or other valuable consideration and which draws the attention of the public or a segment of it to a product, service, person, organisation or line of conduct in a manner calculated to promote or oppose directly or indirectly the product, service, person, organisation or line of conduct; or

(b) any activity which is undertaken by or on behalf of an advertiser or marketer for payment or other valuable consideration and which draws the attention of the public or a segment of it to a product, service, person, organisation or line of conduct in a manner calculated to promote or oppose directly or indirectly the product, service, person, organisation or line of conduct,

but does not include Excluded Advertising or Marketing Communications.

**Excluded Advertising or Marketing Communications** means labels or packaging for Products.

**Food or Beverage Products** means any food or beverage products other than alcoholic beverages as defined in and subject to regulation by the Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code.

**Medium** means any medium whatsoever including without limitation cinema, internet, outdoor media, print, radio, television, telecommunications, or other direct to consumer media including new and emerging technologies.

**Premium** means anything offered free or at a reduced price and which is conditional upon the purchase of a regular Product.

**Prevailing Community Standards** means the community standards determined by the Advertising Standards Board as those prevailing at the relevant time, and based on research carried out on behalf of the Advertising Standards Board as it sees fit, in relation to the advertising or marketing of Food or Beverage Products taking into account, at a minimum, the requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, the Australian Dietary Guidelines as defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council and the National Physical Activity Guidelines as published by the Federal Government of Australia.

2. ADVERTISING OR MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS FOR FOOD OR BEVERAGE PRODUCTS

2.1 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products shall be truthful and honest, shall not be or be designed to be misleading or deceptive or otherwise contravene Prevailing Community Standards, and shall be communicated in a manner appropriate to the level of understanding of the target audience of the Advertising or Marketing Communication with an accurate presentation of all information including any references to nutritional values or health benefits.
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2.2 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products shall not undermine the importance of healthy or active lifestyles nor the promotion of healthy balanced diets, or encourage what would reasonably be considered as excess consumption through the representation of product/s or portion sizes disproportionate to the setting/s portrayed or by means otherwise regarded as contrary to Prevailing Community Standards.

2.3 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products that include what an Average Consumer, acting reasonably, might interpret as health or nutrition claims shall be supportable by appropriate scientific evidence meeting the requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

2.4 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products which include nutritional or health related comparisons shall be represented in a non misleading and non deceptive manner clearly understandable by an Average Consumer.

2.5 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products shall not make reference to consumer taste or preference tests in any way that might imply statistical validity if there is none, nor otherwise use scientific terms to falsely ascribe validity to advertising claims.

2.6 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products including claims relating to material characteristics such as taste, size, content, nutrition and health benefits, shall be specific to the promoted product/s and accurate in all such representations.

2.7 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food or Beverage Products appearing within segments of media devoted to general and sports news and/ or current affairs, shall not use associated sporting, news or current affairs personalities, live or animated, as part of such Advertising and/or Marketing Communications without clearly distinguishing between commercial promotion and editorial or other program content.

2.8 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food and/or Beverage Products not intended or suitable as substitutes for meals shall not portray them as such.

2.9 Advertising or Marketing Communications for Food and/or Beverage Products must comply with the AANA Code of Ethics and the AANA Code for Advertising & Marketing Communications to Children.

3. ADVERTISING AND CHILDREN

3.1 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall be particularly designed and delivered in a manner to be understood by those Children, and shall not be misleading or deceptive or seek to mislead or deceive in relation to any nutritional or health claims, nor employ ambiguity or a misleading or deceptive sense of urgency, nor feature practices such as price minimisation inappropriate to the age of the intended audience.

3.2 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall not improperly exploit Children’s imaginations in ways which might reasonably be regarded as being based upon an intent to encourage those Children to consume what would be considered, acting reasonably, as excessive quantities of the Children’s Food or Beverage Product/s.

3.3 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall not state nor imply that possession or use of a particular Children’s Food or Beverage Product will afford physical, social or psychological advantage over other Children, or that non possession of the Children’s Food or Beverage Product would have the opposite effect.

3.4 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall not aim to undermine the role of parents or carers in guiding diet and lifestyle choices.

3.5 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall not include any appeal to Children to urge parents and/or other adults responsible for a child’s welfare to buy particular Children’s Food or Beverage Products for them.

3.6 Advertising or Marketing Communications to Children shall not feature ingredients or Premiums unless they are an integral element of the Children’s Food or Beverage Product/s being offered.

An outline of the process by which complaints can be made against this Code follows.
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This section does not form part of the AANA Food & Beverages Advertising & Marketing Communications Code and is provided here for information only.

COMPLAINTS UNDER THE AANA SELF REGULATORY SYSTEM

Complaints about the content of an advertisement or marketing communication can be made under this Code and the other AANA Codes to the Advertising Standards Bureau.

You can make a complaint by:

- Lodging a complaint online at:

- Writing a letter (and sending via post or fax) to:
  The Advertising Standards Bureau
  Level 2
  97 Northbourne Avenue
  TURNER ACT 2612
  Fax: (02) 6262 9833

Once the Advertising Standards Bureau has received your complaint, it then assesses the complaint to determine whether it is eligible for consideration by the Advertising Standards Board. The Board is the body established to consider complaints. If accepted the advertiser/marketer is notified and a response is requested. The complaint is then considered by the Board and the advertiser and complainant are advised of the determination. A case report is then published.

The original complainant or advertiser/marketer can also ask for a review of the determination.

1 If your complaint is about a program (not an advertisement) on television or radio, please contact the relevant industry body.