



Country of origin food labels

Country of origin information must be displayed on many of the foods you buy, including on food packages or in-store signage.



The familiar green and gold kangaroo logo will only be found on food products that were grown, produced or made in Australia – allowing you to quickly identify the food's Australian origin.



The bar chart shows you the minimum proportion of Australian ingredients in the food.

Labels will vary depending on the **type of food** and whether it was **grown, produced, made or packed** in Australia or another country.

These four claims mean different things:



'**Grown in**' is a claim about where the ingredients come from and where processing has occurred. This claim is commonly used for fresh food e.g. fruit, veg, meat.



'**Produced in**' is a claim about where the ingredients come from and where processing has occurred. This claim is often used for processed, as well as fresh foods.



'**Made in**' is a claim about the manufacturing process involved in making the food. This can include food with no ingredients from Australia.



'**Packed in**' claims are used for foods that contain ingredients from multiple countries and can't claim to have been grown, produced, or made in Australia or any other country.

Non-priority labelling

There are different labelling requirements for *priority* and *non-priority* foods. A product is a non-priority food if it belongs to one of the following categories:

- **seasonings** (e.g. pepper, salt, spice powders or pastes)
- **confectionery** (e.g. chocolate bars, lollies, ice-cream)
- **biscuits and snack foods** (e.g. chips, crackers, rice cakes, pork crackling)
- **soft drinks and sports drinks** (e.g. lemonade, flavoured waters, carbonated fruit drinks)
- **alcoholic drinks**
- **tea and coffee**
- **bottled water.**

Everything else is a priority food.

Non-priority foods are only required to carry a text statement about where the food was grown, produced, made or packed.