SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND CONSUMER ISSUES RELATED TO NUTRITION, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

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ISSUE 1: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Environment protection is international issues
  - Crucial issue in this decade and has become the public attention such as clearing off forests, dispose of dangerous wastes, thinning of the ozone layer, river pollution, air pollution and green house effect.

- These issues have been discussed before in the UNCED Conference at Rio de Janeiro 1992.

- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT has become popular in a report of Our Common Future by a Commissioner of Environment and World Development was known as Commissioner of Bruntland in year 1987.
21st October 1998, the Leaders of the Commonwealth has represented a quarter of the world’s population to hold an environmental declaration in Langkawi. The content of declaration are:

- Concern about environmental problems that are increasingly severe and threatening to the present and future generations.

- Environmental problems that crossed over the international boundaries and importance of overall efforts.

- Safeguarding the environment has to be viewed from an overall angle and with equal attentions from a balance aspect in encouraging and maintaining growth from economical aspect, eradicating famine, fulfilling basic needs and improve standard of living.
Continuous economic developments and growths are encouraged by combining the importance of environment in planning activities and economic policies.

National and international environmental programs require strategies to enhance it, involvements and commitments from every level of the society, individual, organisations, industries or even professionals.

Sharing of the environment has been recognised to enable the forming of ties among the countries towards the future together. Leaders in the governments have made the decision to take action in groups and individual to get involved in eternal developments. Leaders in the governments are also hope to provide full support and unite with Environment and Development Conference that was held in year 1992.
BRUNTLAND'S REPORT

- Stimulate growth
- Changes growth qualities by emphasizing on development not solely on growth
- Able to fulfill basic needs like jobs, foods, energy, water and sanitations
- Ensure sustainable level of population
- Reduce wastage and encourage and management risks
- Orientating technologies and management risks
- Combining environment and economy in process of making decision
ISSUE 2: FOOD LABELING AND NUTRITION

● Food Act 1983 has been legislated as the act to protect people from hazards in the aspect of health and frauds during the preparation, selling and food consumption.

● Food labeling is important to provide protections for consumers towards health hazards and frauds during processing, preparing and consuming foods
   ● Consumers can make wise choices while purchasing food products to ensure health standards and safety are being guaranteed.
Food Regulation (1985) provide information about ingredients contained, storage instructions, name and address of the manufacturer, net weight and expiry date.

According to Food Act (1983) and Food Regulation (1985), 5 food products are compulsory to put nutrient content on their packages

- Baby’s formulated foods
- Canned foods for babies
- Canned foods for children
- Low energy foods
- Formulated diet foods
In 2004, Regulation on Nutrient Labeling and Health Claim has approved by Ministry of Health.

Explanations on nutrient content that consist in the foods with the purpose to reveal the nutrient quality for certain food product (40 products).

Four nutrients that should be stated on the food packaging are
- calorie, fats, protein and carbohydrate.

Example food products that are compulsory to state the nutrient contents
- Whole grains, various types of breads, milk, canned foods, salad sauce, cold drinks, soya been milk and soya bean beverages.
ISSUE 3: HALAL FOOD

- In Malaysia, there are laws, enactments, claims and guidelines that are related with halal food.

- The usage of the ‘Halal’ logo and code on certain food products are subject to the Trade Descriptions Order (discussion on the usage of Halal) 1975 and Trading Order (Food label) 1975.
• Islamic Advancement of Malaysia Department (JAKIM) and Veterinarian Service Department Malaysia

  • play the important role to ensure the food based on imported meat must be from halal sources.

• JAKIM is the body under Prime Minister Department of Malaysia that produce legal logos and certificates for food manufacturers for the purpose of import and export.
Thank You