
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2018 No. 78

**The Jam and Similar Products
Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018**

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“aqueous extract of fruit” means the aqueous extract of fruit which, subject to the losses necessarily occurring in proper manufacturing, contains all the water-soluble constituents of the fruit used;

“authorised additional ingredient” means an ingredient specified in Schedule 1;

“authorised treatment” means a treatment specified in Schedule 2;

“[Directive 2001/111/EC](#)” means Council [Directive 2001/111/EC](#)(**1**) relating to certain sugars intended for human consumption as last amended by Regulation (EU) No 1021/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directives 2001/111 and [2001/113/EC](#) as regards the powers to be conferred on the Commission (**2**);

“[Directive 2001/113/EC](#)” means Council [Directive 2001/113/EC](#)(**3**) relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and sweetened chestnut purée intended for human consumption as last amended by Regulation (EU) No 1021/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directives 2001/111 and [2001/113/EC](#) as regards the powers to be conferred on the Commission;

“EEA State” means a Member State of the European Union, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein but not the United Kingdom;

“free circulation” has the same meaning as in Article 24 of the Treaty establishing the European Union;

“fruit” means fresh, sound fruit, free from deterioration, containing all of its essential constituents and sufficiently ripe for use, after cleaning, removal of blemishes, topping and tailing, and includes ginger, tomatoes, the edible parts of rhubarb stalks, carrots, sweet potatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, melons and watermelons;

“fruit pulp” means the edible part of the whole fruit, with or without (as appropriate) the peel, skin, seeds, pips or the like, which may have been sliced or crushed but which has not been reduced to a purée;

“fruit purée” means the edible part of the whole fruit, with or without (as appropriate) the peel, skin, seeds, pips or the like, which has been reduced to a purée by being sieved or by being subjected to a similar process;

“ginger” means the edible root of the ginger plant in a fresh or preserved state, including dried ginger root and ginger root preserved in syrup;

(1) OJ No L 10, 12.1.2002, p 53

(2) OJ No L 287, 29.10.2013, p 1

(3) OJ No L 10, 12.1.2002, p 67

“honey” means the natural sweet substance produced by *Apis mellifera* bees from the nectar of plants or from secretions of living parts of plants or excretions of plant-sucking insects on the living parts of plants which the bees collect, transform by combining with specific substances of their own, deposit, dehydrate, store and leave in honeycombs to ripen and mature;

“ingredient” has the meaning given in Article 2(2)(f) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011(4);

“in trade” has the same meaning as in Directive 2001/113/EC;

“labelling” has the meaning given in Article 2(2)(j) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011;

“the Order” means the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991;

“permitted sweetener” means any sweetener in so far as its use is permitted in a regulated product by Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008(5);

“regulated product” means a product that is listed in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 and complies with the requirements for that product set out in the Part of that Schedule specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the table;

“Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006” means Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006(6) of the European Parliament and of the Council on nutrition and health claims made on foods as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1047/2012 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1924/2006 with regard to the list of nutrition claims(7);

“Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008” means Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on food additives as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/97 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 as regards the use of sweeteners in fine bakery wares(8);

“Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011” means Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011(9) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 (10);

“sugar” means any of the following—

- (a) any sugar as defined in Part A of the Annex to Council Directive 2001/111/EC;
- (b) fructose syrup;
- (c) sugar extracted from fruit; or
- (d) brown sugar.

(2) Any other expression used both in these Regulations and in Directive 2001/113/EC has the same meaning in these Regulations as in that Directive.

(3) In these Regulations any reference to:

- (i) Council Directive 2001/111/EC;
- (ii) Council Directive 2001/113/EC;
- (iii) Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006;

(4) OJ No L 304, 22.11.2011, p 18

(5) OJ No L 354, 31.12.2008, p 16

(6) OJ No L 404, 30.12.2006, p 9

(7) OJ No L 310, 9.11.2012, p 36

(8) OJ No L17, 23.1.2018, p11

(9) OJ No L 304, 22.11.2011, p 18-63

(10) OJ No L327, 11.12.2015, p1

(iv) Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008; or

(v) Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011

is a reference to that instrument as amended from time to time.

(4) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954(**11**) applies to these regulations as it applies to an Act of the Assembly.