

SI 25 of 2001

## **Food And Food Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Regulations, 2001**

Statutory Instrument 25 of 2001

It is hereby notified that the Minister of Health has, in terms of section 27 of the Food and Food Standards Act [Chapter 15:04] made the following regulations-

1. These regulations may be cited as the Food and Food Standards (Alcoholic Beverages) Regulations, 2001.

Application

2. (1) These regulations shall apply to all alcoholic beverages which are sold or manufactured for sale in Zimbabwe.

(2) No person shall sell, import for sale or manufacture for sale any alcoholic beverages other than in terms of these regulations.

3. In these regulations-

“age” means the period during which an alcoholic beverage is kept under such condition of storage as may be necessary to develop its characteristic flavour or bouquet;

“absolute alcohol” means alcohol of the strength of one hundred per centum.

“advertisement” means an advertisement in books, posters, charts, billboards radio,, television or such other print, audio and electronic media and includes any promotion, donation or other form of marketing method;

“alcohol” means ethyl alcohol;

“alcoholic beverage, or alcoholic liqueur” includes any beverage, or fruit extract drink which contains not less than nought comma two per centum of alcohol;

“alcoholic strength” expressed as a percentage figure means the number of parts of absolute alcohol, by volume, contained in one hundred parts of liquid at a temperature of twenty degrees Celsius;

“grain spirit” means an alcoholic distillate, obtained from a mash of cereal grain or cereal grain products saccharified by the diastase of malt or by other enzyme and fermented by the action of yeast and from which all of the naturally occurring substances other than alcohol and water have been removed.

“neutral spirit” means an alcoholic distillate obtained from carbohydrate sources of vegetable origin not necessarily cereal grain or sugar cane, fermented by the action of yeast, from which all or nearly all of the naturally occurring substances other than alcohol and water have been removed;

“small wood” means wood casks or barrels of not greater than seven hundred and fifty litres capacity.

Beer

4. (1) Beer, ale, stout, porter, lager and black beer shall be the products produced as a result of the alcoholic fermentation of an extract derived from barley malt to which may be added cereal grain or sugar or other acceptable carbohydrates and/or hops in such a manner as to possess the aroma, taste, and character commonly attributed to each and may contain food additives as permitted by the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972, and shall contain not less than three comma four per centum absolute alcohol by volume.

(2) Opaque beer shall be the potable liquid derived from the fermentation of a mash of cereal grain or vegetables of grain or vegetable products with or without the addition of sucrose or honey and containing the mash or the residue of the mash from which it is derived in such a manner as to possess the aroma, taste and character attributed to it, and shall contain not less than one comma seven per centum of absolute alcohol by volume.

Wine

5. (1) Wine shall be the product of alcoholic fermentation of the juice of grapes, which may have added to it yeast, concentrated grape juice, sugar, dextrose, yeast food, carbon dioxide, tartaric, malic or citric acid pectinase, caramel and may be treated prior to filtration with strongly acid action exchange resin in the hydroxyl form and may contain certain food additives as permitted by the Food and Food Standards (Preservatives, Additives, and Prohibited Substances) Regulations, 1972.

(2) Wine shall contain not more than nought comma one five per centum weight by volume of volatile acid calculated as acetic acid.

(3) Fruit wine or cereal wine shall be the product of alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound ripe fruit or cereal or a mixture of the juice of grape and the juice of such sound ripe fruit or cereal.

(4) Vermouth or flavoured wine shall be wine to which has been added bitters, aromatics or other botanical substances or a flavouring preparation and shall not contain more than twenty-five per centum absolute alcohol by volume.

(5) Still Wine (red, white, rose or sparkling) intended for direct human consumption shall have an alcoholic strength of not less than nine per centum or fifteen per centum by volume and total acidity expressed as tartaric acid shall not be less than four comma five grammes or 60 milli-equivalents per litre.

(6) Fortified Wine (liquor wine) intended for direct human consumption shall be made from juice of grapes to which brandy or neutral spirit has been added fifteen per centum and shall have an actual alcoholic strength of not less than fifteen per centum by volume and not more than twenty-two per centum by volume.

Areas of origin for wine

6. (1) The areas of the following provinces shall be areas of origin for the purposes of this section-

- (a) Manicaland Province;
- (b) Mashonaland Central Province;
- (c) Mashonaland East Province;
- (d) Mashonaland West Province;
- (e) Matabeleland North Province;
- (f) Matabeleland South Province;
- (g) Midlands Province;

(2) No person shall, in any manner whatsoever, knowingly represent or describe any wine as having been produced in an area of origin referred to in subsection (1) unless-

- (a) subject to subsection (1) of section 5, it is produced solely from grapes; and
- (b) the grapes that were used to produce the wine-
  - (i) were grown and harvested in that area of origin; and
  - (ii) are one of the following grape varieties-

- A. Bukettraube;
- B. Cebernet Sauvignon;
- C. Chardonnay;
- D. Chenin Blanc;
- E. Cinsaut;
- F. Clairette Balanche;
- G. Colombar;
- H. Gewurztraminer;
- I. Merlot;
- J. Pinotage;
- K. Pinot Noir;
- L. Sauvignon Blanc;
- M. Shiraz;
- N. Weisser Riesling;
- O. Cabernet Franc;
- P. Muscat;
- Q. Pinoy Blanc;
- R. Ruby Cebernet;
- S. Semillon;
- T. Gamay;
- U. Crouchen Bank;
- V. Malbec;
- W. Petit Verdot;
- X. Servann Blanc;
- Y. Seneca

(3) Any person who contravenes