MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Accidentally discovered by our ancestors thousands of years ago as a way to preserve milk longer and improve its digestibility, biotechnology has played a crucial role since the beginning of dairying. It took several millennia before the mechanisms behind fermentation were discovered and perfected to give us a wide range of delicious fermented dairy products.

Today, modern biotechnology provides opportunities that Pasteur could only have dreamed of. New applications of biotechnology aim to reduce the release of nitrous gases from grasslands and methane release from the rumen, thereby contributing to lowering the environmental impact of livestock. Advances in genetics and genomics have greatly facilitated selection and breeding.

Held in February in Rome, FAO’s symposium on biotechnology updated policymakers of new developments. FAO’s leadership emphasized that all available tools will need to be used to provide adequate nutrition to the growing world population, including the 800 million who suffer from hunger and the 2 billion who suffer from micronutrient deficiency or ‘hidden hunger’. FAO announced that the global conference will be followed up by regional meetings, which will facilitate adaptation of biotechnology to local needs.

Biotechnology has the promise to greatly contribute to the further development of the dairy sector. IDF’s working groups and staff will keep the Federation’s members updated on the latest developments in this fast moving and exciting field.

Dr Nico van Belzen
IDF Director General
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sustainability features in this Newsbrief with the recognition of agriculture’s role in mitigating climate change and with IDF’s contribution to ISO’s working group on animal welfare.

Regarding standardization, IDF signed a MoU with USP. IDF’s work on processed cheese standardization, the nitrogen conversion factor (which has high economic significance) and the eight proposed AOAC/ISO/IDF methods of analysis and sampling of infant formula were recognized by their respective Codex committees. Nutrition and food safety feature in several of the upcoming IDF events described below. Finally, the Newsbrief lists 17 new work items currently under review by IDF’s National Committees for potential adoption.

COP 21, NOVEMBER - DECEMBER, 2015, PARIS, FRANCE

UNFCCC’s annual meeting on climate change featured two main events focused on agriculture: the launch of the 4/1000 Initiative, and the Lima-Paris Action Plan. During both events, agriculture was presented as having the potential to be a major solution to climate change. The message from the UN was that there are low-cost mitigation opportunities available for agriculture that include co-benefits such as increasing food security, agricultural productivity and water protection. At the same time, the UN recognized barriers to mitigation action in the land-use sector, especially the fact that many actions are site-specific and cannot easily be replicated and scaled-up across ecosystems or under different governance structures.

The UN’s official recognition of the importance of agriculture to provide solutions to climate change, and its emphasis on the value of voluntary action from the private sector represents a positive outcome for the global dairy sector. IDF’s Standing Committee on Environment will discuss the outcomes of COP21 as well as potential avenues for follow-up.

ISO TC 34/WG 16 “ANIMAL WELFARE”, DECEMBER 2015, PARIS, FRANCE

The Working Group (WG) meeting was dedicated to reviewing the comments received from the national mirror committees and liaison organizations, and to updating the draft Technical Specification. The draft Technical Specification (TS) was available for comment from mid-July to mid-October 2015 and IDF provided ISO with comments developed by the SCAHW Action Team on Animal Welfare. Approximately 90 pages of comments were received by ISO, most of which were provided by a few countries either through their national committee or through liaison organizations. IDF was one of the main contributors.

ISO launched a new ballot in mid-February (adoption, adoption with comments, or refusal) that will end in mid-May, and the results of the ballot will be discussed during the next TC34 plenary (July 2016). IDF expert group members will discuss the revised draft, and also begin the review of the 2008 IDF Animal Welfare Guide in the context of this ISO TS and the new OIE dairy cow chapter adopted in 2015.
CODEX COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (CCMMP) WORKING GROUP ON PROCESSED CHEESE

The December 2015 meeting of the WG on Processed Cheese brought together 40 participants from 19 countries in Montevideo, Uruguay. IDF was represented by Keith Johnston (NZ) and Aurélie Dubois (IDF). IDF members from Canada, France, USA, Germany, Japan, and Denmark were present in delegations.

Proposals by the IDF delegation and IDF members resolved an impasse and led the group to agree on the categorization of products and the use of mandatory labelling, ensuring that consumers will not be mislead. While minimum cheese content for the ‘spreadable’ category and the use of stabilizers and thickeners remain contentious issues, the CCMMP Working Group made significant progress towards a workable standard.

IDF was thanked for its input in the discussion, and it was recognized that the work would not have progressed as much without the input from the IDF experts.

Next steps include two consultations of CCMMP members to solve the outstanding issues, improve the wording of several sections, and finalize the list of additives and methods of analysis and sampling.

Depending on progress made on the above, the draft standard will be sent to the Codex Alimentarius Commission for adoption.

Most members of the SCSIL Action Team on Processed Cheese were present in Montevideo.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (CCNFSDU), NOVEMBER 2015, BAD SODEN AM TAUNUS, GERMANY

The Committee agreed on some sections of the draft proposed Codex standard for follow-up formula but deferred discussion of other sections, including the minimum and maximum levels for proteins, to the next CCNFSDU session. IDF will participate in the electronic WG and the physical WG in order to comment on the composition requirements if needed and the IDF task force on Nitrogen Conversion Factor will continue its preparation for CCMAS.
Concerning the methods of analysis in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981), CCNFSDU agreed to transfer the eight proposed AOAC/ISO/IDF methods of analysis and sampling (vitamin B12; myo-inositol; chromium; selenium; molybdenum; nucleotides; vitamins A and E; fatty acid profile; iodine; and pantothenic acid) to CCMAS for further review, typing and adoption. IDF will prepare for the technical discussion at CCMAS based on comments received at CCNFSDU.

CCNFSDU agreed to defer discussions on the paper on claim for “free” of trans fatty acids to its next session in order to await the outcome of the NUGAG review about the recommendations on saturated fatty acids (SFA) and trans-fatty acids (TFA). A public consultation on this report will be implemented in 2016. IDF will prepare for the consultation of the NUGAG report and discussion at the next session based on comments received at this session of CCNFSDU.

In reference to the proposed draft nutrient reference values (NRVs) in the guidelines on nutrition labelling, the CCNFSDU agreed to forward the new and revised NRVs for Vitamin A, Copper, Iron, Magnesium, Phosphorus and Vitamin E at Steps 5/8 (with the omission of Steps 6 and 7). The amendments to the Annex to the General Principles for Establishing Nutrient Reference Values for the General Population were forwarded for adoption by CAC39. The NRV for Vitamin D and the conversion factor for Vitamin E were returned to Step 3 for comments. An electronic WG was established to consider the need for NRV for older infants and young children. IDF will take part in the eWG and provide technical input if needed.

**CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING (CCMAS)**

The 37th Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CCMAS), held in February 2016 in Budapest, Hungary, was attended by about 50 Codex member countries and about 20 international organizations. IDF was represented by J Evers (IDF), H van den Bijgaart (NL) and A Dubois (IDF).

**Nitrogen Conversion Factor (NCF) for soy**

CCMAS recognized that there was no consensus among countries and observers on the NCFs for soy. Furthermore, CCMAS concluded that NCFs were not in the scope of CCMAS as the factors are not analytical procedures. CCMAS agreed that it is important that NCFs are science based and that they should be harmonized for each commodity between different Codex standards. It was also recognized that the factors have significant economic consequences. CCMAS will recommend to CAC and CCNFSDU that FAO convenes an expert panel to review the literature and update their 2002 report. Thus, the current status quo within Codex on soy factors will be retained for the time being.

**Endorsement of methods of analysis and sampling for infant formula and dairy products**

CCMAS endorsed the AOAC/ISO/IDF methods of analysis for infant formula that had been forwarded by CCNFSDU and will make the following recommendation to the Codex Alimentarius Commission in June:

- To adopt as Type II methods (Codex reference methods): fatty acids, iodine, nucleotides, vitamin A, vitamin B12 and pantothenic acid;
- Adopt the method for Chromium, Selenium and Molybdenum as Type III (Alternative Method), as the new proposed methods are the best available;
• To adopt as Type II the methods for vitamin E and for inositol if CCNFSDU confirms that the forms to be analyzed according to Codex STAN 72 match those analyzed by the respective methods.

The endorsement of these methods represents a very important step towards global harmonization of infant formula testing and demonstrates the value created by IDF for the dairy sector through collaboration with other international organizations that develop standards.

**Process of updating references to methods of analysis**

CCMAS confirmed the need for Codex STAN 234 being the single source for all Codex methods of analysis. Hence, a specific text referring to Codex STAN 234 will be included in all new standards. IDF will ensure references to IDF/ISO standards for milk and milk products are correct.

At the request of IDF/ISO, CCMAS will replace the references to ISO 8197 and IDF 136A (sampling method for milk products - inspection by variables), which are being withdrawn, with that of the recently revised standard ISO 3951-1 which is applicable to food generally.

**CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES (CCFA)**

Preceded by the physical Working Group on the General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA), the 48th session of CCFA was held in Xi’an, China, in March 2016. Main points of discussion that had or will have an impact on the international dairy trade are mentioned below. Full details will be available in the IDF Observer report.

**Revision of Food category “Milk and dairy-based drinks”**

This GSFA food category covers all dairy-based drinks including milks, fermented/yogurt drinks, recombined dairy drinks, fortified dairy drinks, lactose-reduced dairy drinks, etc. The revision was triggered by IDF comments at CCFA 2013 that the current categories were not adequate to address food additives used in reconstituted and recombined milk, and that some internationally traded dairy beverage products are not included which creates trade problems.

One of the main changes discussed is the differentiation between plain and flavored drinks based on fermented milks, which are currently covered under the same category although the need in food additives is different.

The IDF delegation, together with the delegation of New Zealand, chair of the electronic Working Group, and YLFA (Yoghurt and Live Fermented Association), worked with other delegations, in particular the European Union and the United States, in order to find compromises. As a result, CCFA agreed with titles and descriptors.

IDF will be requesting input from its members to ensure that necessary food additives will be considered by CCFA 2017.
Food additives provisions

Many provisions relevant to dairy will be proposed for adoption, discontinuation or request for comments. Some were put on hold pending other work. Conclusions are in accordance with IDF comments submitted to CCFA previously and the IDF delegation has not identified any issue for the dairy sector.

CCFA and GSFA may add, delete or modify the acceptable levels of food additives in Codex dairy standards. Experts involved with exporting dairy products covered by a Codex standard are encouraged to engage with their IDF National Committees and the IDF Standing Committee on Food Additives (SCFA) to keep abreast of changes in acceptable food additives.

IDF Delegation: J Huet (FR), A Sayler (US), and A Dubois-Lozier (IDF)

IDF AND USP SIGN MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING TO COLLABORATE ON STANDARDS

IDF and the U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention (USP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate in the development, identification, elaboration and dissemination of global science-based standards to ensure the safety, quality and integrity of dairy ingredients.

“Access to safe and nutritious food is one of the most relevant needs of all humans, irrespective of gender, age, race and nationality. Dairy ingredients are important from a global scientific and public health perspective because of their nutritional value and widespread usage in the food supply” noted Jeffrey Moore, PhD, Director of Science for USP’s Food Program. “This collaboration with IDF will provide synergies that contribute to better safeguarding the global food supply chain for one of the top components of the human diet.”

“The anticipated increased demand for safe and sustainable dairy will be a major challenge for the future. Regulatory frameworks will need to evolve accordingly,” said Nico van Belzen, PhD, Director General of IDF. “Global harmonization of standards will be a key component of such evolving regulatory frameworks.”

USP and IDF will jointly develop new standards and guidelines for dairy ingredients and review selected existing standards. Experts from both organizations will contribute to this work. The organizations have also agreed to cooperate in submitting relevant harmonized standards to intergovernmental organizations such as Codex Alimentarius.
FIRST MEETING OF NEW IDF BOARD

IDF President Jeremy Hill hosted the first meeting of the newly elected IDF Board in New Zealand in February 2016. Key topics covered during the meeting were how to strengthen the role of IDF and the value it can provide during this challenging period of low milk prices.

IDF EVENTS

IDF International Symposium on Cheese Science and Technology & the IDF Symposium on Concentration and Drying Technologies of Dairy Products

Registration for the IDF Parallel Symposia 2016, 11th – 13th April 2016 in Dublin, Ireland is nearing 450 participants, including dairy scientists, technologists, food formulators and process engineers from academia and industry. Ninety speakers will address two parallel symposia: Concentrated & Dried Milk Products Symposium, and Cheese Science & Technology Symposium. Participants will also have the opportunity to engage with 160 poster displays and 17 trade stands.

Program highlights include talks marking the 25th anniversary of the International Dairy Journal; novel developments from the INRA Rennes team featuring two-in-one use of sweet whey to improve biomass production and spray drying viability of probiotics; and a new process for the production of permeate powders without spray-drier.

A special feature on Infant Milk Formula and Adult Nutritionals will address important developments concerning regulation, analytical methodology and opportunities for novel ingredients and processes.

Cheese research will feature the use of simulated gastric digestion of the matrix that defines cheese and the potential for even greater health benefits arising from its consumption, as well as advances in Cheese Flavour engineering and characterization.

For regular updates: visit www.idfingredientsandcheese2016.com
IDF/ISO Analytical Week 2016 30 May - 3 June, Copenhagen, Denmark

Online registration for the IDF/ISO Analytical Week 2016 is now available on the event website at www.copenhagen2016.dk. Early bird expires on 1 April.

The programme offers many activities and opportunities to meet colleagues from all over the world. Participants will also have the opportunity to taste sample exquisite Danish dairy products. An interesting exhibition at the venue Axelborg, which is situated in the heart of Copenhagen, is also part of the programme.

On Wednesday June 1, 2016 a symposium on **Defending Food Authenticity** will highlight initiatives to trace materials and prevent adulteration. Originally implemented to ensure food safety, traceability tools have proven useful to detect food fraud incidents as well. Food fraud is a complex challenge that cannot be handled by a single company or organization. The half-day symposium will look at new developments in tracing and tracking and at the cross-industry teamwork for the prevention of adulteration along our supply chain. While the problem of food fraud will probably never completely disappear, there are clear opportunities to improve defenses through shared knowledge and cooperation. In the afternoon technical visits to FOSS and Chr. Hansen are arranged.

IDF Mastitis Conference 2016 September 7-9, Nantes, France

The conference program will showcase the latest findings on mastitis prevention and treatment, and give participants the opportunity to learn from projects being implemented around the world. The program overview is available at http://www.idfmastitis2016.com/en/program-overview/

If you have not yet submitted your abstract for oral presentations, please do so online at http://www.idfmastitis2016.com/en/call-for-abstracts/ . The conference will also include a poster session. Deadline for abstract submission is 30 March, 2016.

IDF World Dairy Summit 2016, 16-21 October, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Themed **“Dare to Dairy”**, the 2016 IDF World Dairy Summit will showcase both the dairy sector in the Netherlands as well as the Dutch tradition of dialogue between stakeholders from diverse backgrounds. In addition to dairy experts from all over the world, invited speakers will include representatives from outside the dairy sector discussing sustainability, animal welfare and the role of dairy in nutrition. Registration will soon open at http://www.idfwds2016.com/.

IDF/ISO Analytical Week 2017, 14-18 May, Madison (WI), United States of America

The IDF/ISO Analytical Week 2017 will be held in Madison, Wisconsin (US) at the Concourse Hotel. More information will be available later in 2016.

Contact: D Wendorf Boyke (US), dwboyke@cdr.wisc.edu , or A Dubois (IDF), adubois@fil-idf.org

IDF World Dairy Summit 2017

The 2017 edition of the IDF World Dairy Summit will be organized from 17-21 October in Istanbul, Turkey.
IDF World Dairy Summit 2018

Korea was chosen in 2013 to host the IDF World Dairy Summit 2018 and has been putting efforts for the success of the event. Considering that learning from the experiences of previous host countries would influence the success of the event, a delegation from Korea visited New Zealand, two-time WDS host country. They met IDF President Jeremy Hill to discuss co-operation between IDF Korea and IDF and shared information and advice from Andy Williams, the convenor of the previous events and Sharon Mitchell, NC secretary of IDF NZ.

IDF Korea has signed a memorandum of understanding with the host city, Daejeon to hold the 2018 Summit from 15-19 October. IDF Korea will ensure that this event will attract the interests of dairy experts all around the world. Delegates will be able to experience the history, culture and attractions of Korea.

From left front: Andy Williams (WDS2010 convenor), Sharon Mitchell (NC Secretary, IDF NZ), Dr Jeremy Hill (IDF President), Mr Kuen-Seong Lee (Chairman, IDF Korea), Ms. Sang-eun Oh (IDF Korea), Mr Byung-Gab Son (NC Secretary, IDF Korea)

The IDF WDS 2018 venue in Daejeon, Korea.
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OTHER EVENTS

IDF President addresses Dairy Asia meeting

International Dairy Federation President Jeremy Hill delivered the key note address at the Dairy Asia meeting held in Thailand in January 2016. Dairy Asia is a new initiative hosted by the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation to help support and accelerate sustainable development of Asian dairy chains. Dr Hill described the important role of IDF in facilitating the development of best practices in all aspects of the dairy chain and in particular its role in supporting policy, standards and framework development in sustainability, food safety and nutrition.

FAO symposium on biotechnology

FAO’s International Symposium on “The Role of Agricultural Biotechnologies in Sustainable Food Systems and Nutrition”, held from 15-17 February 2016 in Rome, updated (inter)governmental policymakers of new developments in this fast moving field. FAO’s leadership emphasized that all available tools will need to be used to provide adequate nutrition to the growing world population, including the 800 million who suffer from hunger and the 2 billion who suffer from micronutrient deficiency or ‘hidden hunger’.

Dr Anna Larney from FAO explained that the rise of cost of food items will force the poor to spend more money on staple foods, therefore leaving less money for non-staple foods and increasing micronutrient deficiency. Biotechnology (“a unique tool to seriously consider for meeting global nutrition targets”) can support nutrition by increasing food production (e.g. pest reduction) and by making foods more nutrient-dense.

Dr Henning Steinfeld from FAO discussed the role of biotechnology in mitigation of enteric methane emissions from ruminants, mostly by changing the rumen microbiota towards species that produce less methane. In the dairy sector, enteric methane emissions can be reduced by between 22% and 33% with
the transfer and adoption of existing technologies. Dr Steinfeld reminded the audience that while total reduction of methane emissions will not be possible, ruminants are the only practical means of food production in dry areas as well as for many poor populations.

Several speakers noted that the symposium marks the beginning of a dialogue. FAO announced that the global conference will be followed up by regional meetings, which will facilitate adaptation of biotechnology to local needs.

Biotechnology can greatly contribute to the further development of the dairy sector, and IDF will continue to closely monitor this area.

NEW WORK ITEMS 2016

The SPCC has reviewed the 18 New Work Items (NWI) for 2016 and endorsed 17 which have sent to IDF National Committee for approval. Those receiving support from a majority of IDF’s members will be initiated.

The list of NWIs is as follows:

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