

codex alimentarius commission E



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION
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WORLD
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ORGANIZATION



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Agenda Item 2

**CX/MMP 08/8/2
December 2007**

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Eighth Session

Queenstown, New Zealand, 4-8 February 2008

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER CODEX COMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES¹

PART 1. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Proposed Draft Standards and Related Texts adopted at Step 8

1. The 29th Session of the Commission adopted the following standards with an amendment to the listing under Section 3.1 “Raw Material” to read, “Skimmed milk and skimmed milk powder, other non-fat milk solids and edible vegetable fats / oils”, for clarification purposes.

- Draft Standard for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat
- Draft Standard for a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form
- Draft Standard for a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat

2. The Commission also adopted the following texts as submitted by the Committee:

- Amendment to Section 2 “Description” of the General Standard for Cheese
- Revision of the Standard for Whey Cheeses
- Standard for Dairy Fat Spreads
- Amendment to the Standard for Whey Powders (inclusion of provision for benzoyl peroxide)

3. The 30th Session of the Commission adopted the following standards with the amendments made in the endorsement process by the Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants.

- Draft Revised Standards for: Cheddar (C-1); Danbo (C-3); Edam (C-4); Gouda (C-5); Havarti (C-6); Samsø (C-7); Tilsiter (C-11); Saint-Paulin (C-13); Provolone (C-15); Cottage Cheese (C-16); Coulommiers (C-18); Draft Revised Standard for Emmental (C-9); Cream Cheese (C-31); Camembert (C-33); Brie (C-34); and draft Standard for Mozzarella.

4. The Commission recommended that the Committee on Milk and Milk Products reconsider the levels of annatto extracts in individual cheese standards and in existing standards for milk products to take into account the new ADIs established by JECFA, as recommended by the Executive Committee in the framework of the Critical Review.

Proposed Draft Standards and Related Texts adopted at Step 5

5. The 29th Session of the Commission adopted at Step 5 and advanced to Step 6 as proposed by the Committee the draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products.

¹ Please note that Part 4 of this document contains matters of interest provided by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

New Work

6. The 29th Session of the Commission approved the amendment to the List of Additives of the Code Standard for Creams and Prepared Creams (N08-2006) as new work for the Committee :

7. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the reports of the 29th and 30th Session of the Commission (ALINORM 06/29/41 paras 82-90, 113 and 124 and Appendices IV, V and VII; ALINORM 07/30/REP paras 73-39 and Appendix IV).

General Decisions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

8. The 29th Session of the Commission **endorsed** the proposal of the 57th Session of the Executive Committee (December 2005) to recommend to Codex Committees and Task Forces:

- To prioritize work when the agenda of the Committee includes many items of work;
- To invite all Chairpersons, or host countries for adjourned committees, to provide their comments on the items of work that have been under consideration for more than five years; and
- To inform the Executive Committee and the Commission of the proposed timeframe for completion of all items that have been approved as new work prior to 2004.

9. The Committee **is invited** to propose a timeframe for all items under consideration in the Step Procedure.

Strategic Plan 2008-2013 of the Codex Alimentarius Commission ALINORM 07/30/REP paras 131-138 and Appendix IX

10. The 30th Session of the Commission adopted the Strategic Plan 2008-2013. In view of this, the Committee **is invited** to review all the Activities presented in Part 2 Programme Areas and Planned Activities 2008-20013 relevant to its work and report back to the Commission on the outcome of its consideration.

11. In particular the Committee's attention is drawn to the following activities:

- Goal 1: Activities 1.1 and 1.2
- Goal 2: Activity 2.5
- Goal 3: Activity 3.3
- Goal 4: Activity 4.1
- Goal 5: Activities 5.5 and 5.6

12. Further details on the Strategic Plan 2008-2013 can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 07/30/REP paras 131-138 and Appendix IX).

Review of Codex Committee Structure and Mandates of Codex Committees and Task Forces

13. The 30th Session of the Commission considered 11 Proposals as contained in Circular Letter CL 2006/29-CAC. Due to time constraints, the Commission only made decisions regarding Proposal 1 (numbers of meetings), Proposal 2 (number of subsidiary bodies), Proposal 3 (interval of meetings), Proposal 4 (duration of meetings) and Proposal 8 (conversion of regional standards into world-wide standards) and agreed to request the 60th Session of the Executive Committee for further consideration of the other six Proposal².

14. The Committee should draw attention to the Proposals 3 and 4, reproduced below, when discussing the date of its next meeting (Agenda Item 12: Date and Place of the next Session).

- Proposal 3 (interval of meetings): The Committee should consider adopting a longer interval with the understanding that a structured, effective inter-session working mechanism should then be put in place in accordance with the Guidelines on Physical Working Groups and on Electronic Working Groups.

² ALINORM 07/30/REP paras 146-161.

- Proposal 4 (duration of meetings): The duration of a Codex session should be kept within seven days, including the pre-session meetings of working groups, if any, in order to keep its proceedings well focused, ensure transparency, and facilitate effective participation of the members, with the understanding that certain margin of flexibility should be allowed, depending on the workload of each subsidiary bodies.

15. Further details of the above discussion can be found in the report of meeting (ALINORM 07/30/REP paras 144-156).

Elaboration of new standards and related texts (ALINORM 07/30/REP para. 96)

16. The Commission noted that project documents submitted to the 59th Session of the Executive Committee contained information that, while respecting the overall format as set out in the Procedural Manual, varied significantly in terms of quantity and quality, and therefore, endorsed the recommendation of the Executive Committee to encourage Codex committees, task forces and Codex Members to prepare future project documents according to the format set out in the current revision of the Procedural Manual and provide sufficiently detailed, relevant information with particular regard to the evidence-based assessment against each of all the Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities.

PART 2. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

58th Session (Geneva, Switzerland, 28 June -1 July 2006)

17. The Committee encouraged the CCMMP to continue to consider the possibility of grouping individual cheese standards where this was appropriate, taking into account the orientation provided to Codex Committees in the Strategic Framework.

18. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 06/29/3A, paras 20-21).

59th Session (Rome, Italy, 26-29 June 2007)

Proposed Draft Standard for Processed Cheese

19. The Executive Committee agreed that it was not possible to give any advice at this stage as it was the responsibility of the CCMMP to consider the outstanding issues in the development of the proposed draft Standard for Processed Cheese and to decide whether work should proceed. If it was not possible to reach consensus, the next session of the CCMMP **should provide** all relevant information to the 61st Session of the Executive Committee in order to facilitate the critical review.

20. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 07/30/3, paras 66-71).

60th Session (Rome, Italy, 4-7 December 2007)

Guidelines on the Application of the “Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities applicable to Commodities

21. The Committee agreed to append to its report the Guidelines on the Application of the Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities applicable to Commodities, which aim at providing guidance on what kind of information needs to be examined by the Executive Committee while performing the Critical Review. The Committee further agreed that these guidelines should be made widely available in order to assist Codex Members and Codex subsidiary bodies when preparing project documents.

22. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 07/60/3, paras 4-9 and Appendix II).

PART 3. MATTERS REFERRED BY OTHER CODEX COMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES

Codex Committee on Food Additives

38th Session (The Hague, the Netherlands, China, 24-28 April 2006)

23. The Committee endorsed all the food additive provisions, except for gluconic acid (INS 574), in the draft and proposed draft standards, with some modifications; it also endorsed the two lists of food additive provisions for use in plain fermented milks and in heat-treated fermented milks (plain) to be included in Codex Standard for Fermented Milks, and requested CCMMP to consider whether microcrystalline cellulose (INS 460i) and powdered cellulose (INS 460ii) should be used in these products.

24. The CCMMP **is invited** to consider whether microcrystalline cellulose (INS 460i) and powdered cellulose (INS 460ii) should be used in plain fermented milks and in heat-treated fermented milks (plain).

25. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 06/29/12, paras 44-45 and Appendix IV).

39th Session (Beijing, China, 25-28 April 2007)

Annatto extracts

26. The Committee requested CCMMP to clarify the type of annatto extracts and the basis (bixin or norbixin) for the acceptable maximum use levels for annatto extracts in the following Codex Standards: Unprocessed Cheese, Including Fresh Cheese (CODEX STAN 221-2001); Named Variety Process(ed) Cheese and Spreadable Process(ed) Cheese (CODEX STAN A-8(a)-1978); Process(ed) Cheese and Spreadable Process(ed) Cheese (CODEX STAN A-(b)-1978); Process(ed) Cheese Preparations (CODEX STAN A-8(c)-1978); General Standard for Cheeses (CODEX STAN A-6-1978); the draft standards for individual cheeses held at Step 8 at the 29th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission; and in GSFA Food Category 02.2.1.1 (Butter and concentrated butter) which is referenced in the Codex Standard for Butter (CODEX STAN A01-1971) (paras 49-50 and Appendix IV).

27. The CCMMP **is invited** to clarify the type of annatto extracts and the basis (bixin or norbixin) for the acceptable maximum use levels for annatto extracts in the standards listed above.

Natamycin

28. The Committee agreed to inform CCMMP of the updated exposure assessment of natamycin (INS 235) performed by JECFA and the conclusion that the ADI is unlikely to be exceeded (paras 49-50 and Appendix IV).

29. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 07/30/12 Rev, paras 49-50 and Appendix IV).

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems

16th Session (Gold Coast, Australia, 26-30 November 2007)

Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products

30. The Committee agreed to forward the recommendations, as contained in Appendix II of its report (reproduced in Appendix 1 to this document), to the 8th Session of CCMMP for its consideration. It further agreed to refer the individual comments (contained in paras 76-79) along with the written comments submitted at its current and previous session to CCMMP for its consideration. A copy of these comments, in original language only, is included in Appendix 3 to this document.

31. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 07/16/31, paras 73-39 and Appendix IV).

Committee on Food Labelling

34th Session (Ottawa, Canada, 1-5 May 2006)

32. The Committee endorsed the labelling provisions of:
- the draft Standards for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat; for a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form; for a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat. with amendment in 7.5;
 - the draft Standard for Whey Cheeses (A-7) and proposed draft Standard for Dairy Fat Spreads as proposed by the Committee;
 - the 16 standards for individual cheese, other than country of origin's provisions.

35th Session (Ottawa, Canada, 30 April-4 May 2007)

33. The Committee endorsed the provisions of country of origin of the 16 standards for individual cheese as proposed by the Committee.

34. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the reports of the 34th and 35th Sessions of CCFL (ALINORM 07/30/22, paras 4-16 ALINORM 07/30/22, paras 4-16).

Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

27th Session (Budapest, Hungary, 15-19 May 2006)

35. In addition to several editorial changes made to the methods of the standards being elaborated by the CCMMP, the Committee endorsed several typically Type I methods as Type IV in instances where the scope of the methods was being extended to include other matrices than those for which they had been validated and that were satisfactorily used in the dairy industry.

36. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the report of the meeting (ALINORM 06/29/23, paras 65-67 and Appendix II).

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special Dietary Purposes

28th Session (Chiang Mai, Thailand, 30 October - 3 November 2006)

Protein conversion factor

37. The Committee recalled that the question of the nitrogen conversion factor had been substantially discussed at its earlier sessions, that the Committee on Milk and Milk Products had expressed the view that the conversion factor should be 6.38 as in the case of milk products and that the Commission had referred this question to the CCNFSDU for further consideration. The Committee **agreed** with the proposal of the working group to use a nitrogen conversion factor of 6.25 for infant formula "unless a scientific justification is provided for the use of a different conversion factor for a particular product", and to indicate that a factor of 6.38 was used for other milk products, while the conversion factor in other soy products was 5.71.

29th Session (Bonn, Germany, 12-16 November 2007)

Crude protein

38. The Committee noted that the AOAC method 991.20 Nitrogen (total) in milk, identical to ISO 8968-1/2|IDF 20-1/2: 2001, specifies a nitrogen conversion factor of 6.38. This method can also be used for analysis of nitrogen in soy infant formulas with the use on an appropriate conversion factor. The Revised Standard includes a footnote for use of nitrogen conversion factors for calculation of the protein content of infant formulas. Consistent with that footnote, the Committee proposed the following wording for the use of nitrogen conversion factor for insertion in the Description column or footnote to the method.

"The calculation of the protein content of infant formulas prepared ready for consumption may be based on $N \times 6.25$, unless a scientific justification is provided for the use of a different conversion factor for a particular product. The value of 6.38 is generally established as a specific factor appropriate for conversion of nitrogen to protein in other milk products, and the value of 5.71 as a specific factor for conversion of nitrogen to protein in other soy products.

39. The Committee **agreed** that the other questions from the CCMAS would be considered further at the next session on the basis of the recommendations of the electronic working group.

40. Further details on the above discussions can be found in the reports of the 28th and 29 Session of CCMAS (ALINORM 07/30/26, paras 29-33 and Appendix II and ALINORM 08/31/26, paras 149-159).

PART 4 MATTERS ON INTEREST FROM THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)

41. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) would like to thank the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) and the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (CCMMP) for the opportunity to contribute to its standards development process.

42. To strengthen the cooperation between OIE and the CAC, OIE Member Countries and Territories mandated the OIE to create a permanent OIE Animal Production Food Safety Working Group (APFSWG). The current membership of the APFSWG comprises current and former CAC office holders, the Director of the Department of Food Safety, Zoonoses and Foodborne Diseases of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Chief of the Animal Health Service of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and experts from OIE Member Countries and Territories. In 2007, the current Chairman of CAC attended the APFSWG meeting in an observer capacity.

43. One of the Working Group's roles is to help the OIE determine strategic priorities in its standard setting work, with the goal of helping to protect consumers from food-borne hazards through the elaboration of standards that apply at the production level of the food chain.

44. The Working Group held its 7th meeting on 6-8 November 2007.

45. Topics discussed included:

- defining the role of veterinary services in food safety;
- animal identification and traceability;
- animal feeding (terrestrial and aquatic animals);
- revision of OIE model veterinary certificates; contribution of this standard-setting work to prevention of fraud in international trade;
- detection, control and prevention of *Salmonella* Typhimurium and *S. Enteritidis* in laying hens, to be followed by similar work in relation to broiler chickens;
- antimicrobial resistance;
- revision of OIE standards on bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis;
- safety of animal products derived from animals subject of biotechnology interventions;
- protecting against bioterrorism attacks on the food chain.

46. The OIE will continue to address food safety related issues as a high priority in its standard setting work and will work closely with CAC and other international bodies in pursuing the goal of safer international trade in animal products.

47. OIE offers the following comments on the agenda items to be considered at this CCMMP meeting.

An update on the status of OIE work on Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products

48. The OIE *ad hoc* Group on the Revision of the OIE Model Veterinary Certificates met in January 2007.

49. The *ad hoc* Group reviewed the Proposed Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products developed by the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (CCMMP). They noted that the content of the OIE model veterinary certificate for international trade in products of animal origin (see Appendix 2 to this document) is compatible with the draft document being developed by the CCMMP, but it noted that the format of the two certificates differs. The *ad hoc* Group recommended following the UN Layout Key for Trade Documentation, as adopted in the draft OIE model veterinary certificates. In relation to the identification of commodities, the *ad hoc* Group recommended that it would be appropriate to follow the CCMMP approach by using the terms “lot identification/date code” since this would include the production date of the animal product in the certificate. The OIE considers that it is important to retain the existing reference to the OIE Code for veterinary certification on animal health issues in the Codex Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products.

50. The Terrestrial Animal Health Scientific Commission (Code Commission) revised the model veterinary certificates proposed by the OIE *ad hoc* Group at its March 2007 meeting and submitted the revised text for OIE Members’ comments. At its September 2007 meeting, the Code Commission recommended that the *ad hoc* Group continue working on the model veterinary certificates. The *ad hoc* Group will hold a meeting in January 2008, when it will prepare a revised text, taking into account the comments of OIE Members, the Code Commission (September 2007 meeting) and the APFSWG (November 2007 meeting). The Code Commission will review all comments at their meeting in March 2008, with a view to proposing the revised text to the International Committee for adoption at the 76th General Session in May 2008.

Appendix 1RECOMMENDATION OF THE 16TH SESSION OF CCFICS TO THE 8TH SESSION OF CCMMP CONCERNING THE
DRAFT MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR MIL AND MILK PRODUCTS

(Appendix IV of ALINORM 08/31/30)

Section GENERAL REMARKS CONCERNING THE PRODUCTION AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES

To better align paragraph 12 with paragraph 22 of the *Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates* add the following at the end of the existing paragraph 12:

Certificates should be in a language or languages fully understood by the certifying officer in the exporting country, in transit countries where appropriate, by the receiving authority in the importing country or those countries in which the inspection of food takes place. Where required the certificate can be accompanied by official translations.

References to *Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates*

Amend all references to the title of the Guidelines (*Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates* (CAC/GL 38-2001)) to reflect the new title of the Guidelines (*Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates*).

Section DEFINITION

For consistency between the two texts the definitions section should be aligned with Section 3 – Definitions of the *Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates*, in particular the definitions of Certifying bodies, Certifying officers and Official certificates, and inclusion of a definition for Consignment.

Section USE OF MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATES FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

In paragraph 14, modify the current text as follows:

Page numbering should be used where the certificate occupies more than one sheet of paper. Add a new sentence which reads “For multiple page certificates the certifying officer should ensure that it is clear that the pages constitute a single certificate including official translation(s) when appropriate (e.g., each page is numbered with the same unique certificate number so as to indicate it is a particular page in a finite sequence).”

Add wording (underlined) to the paragraph which aims to minimise the use of fraudulent certificates.

Seal number(s), official stamp (official identifier of the competent authority) and signature should be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of fraud.

Section I. DETAILS IDENTIFYING MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Replace the paragraph **Lot identification/Date code** with the following paragraph:

Identification A description of the commodity and consignment to which the certificate uniquely relates, e.g., lot identifier or date coding, facilitating the traceability/product tracing of the product in the event of public health investigations and/or recalls.

Section II. PROVENANCE OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Modify as follows:

Country of Dispatch For the purposes of the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products, the country of dispatch designates the name of the country of the competent authority which has the competence to verify and certify the conformity to the attestations. A part of the country may be mentioned where this relates to specific attestations.

MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

For consistency with the main document replace “Lot(s)” with “Identification”.

WRITTEN COMMENTS SUBMITTED AT 16TH CCFICS

(CRD 8 and CRD 13) (in original language only)

CRD 8 (Comments of India, Kenya, Peru and OIE)**India**

We agree with the proposal that the Proposed Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products should be aligned with the Codex document 'Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates', and that necessary improvements may be made to the draft document to achieve this.

Our specific comments on the recommendations made are as follows:

- 1) Recommendation made in paragraph 13. For an importer, information on the name and address of manufacturing establishment is very important. However, the recommendation made makes this information optional, as the exporter may choose to provide the information on the storage establishment only and not on the manufacturing establishment, as provided in the proposed changes. Therefore, while we agree to the addition of the references to storage establishments, the word 'or' appearing before the word 'storage' in the three added portions should be deleted.

Recommendations made in paragraph 15. Second and third bullet points: In line with our comments made in point 2 above, the word 'or' appearing before the word 'storage' at 3 places of suggested added portions should be deleted.

Para 10 : We may retain the word 'seal' instead of proposing 'security seal number(s)', as seals put on health certificates do not in many cases have numbers.

Kenya

Kenya proposes as follows:

II Provenance of milk and milk products. **Add “Country of origin” to “Country of Dispatch”**

Peru

Perú agradece la oportunidad de expresar su opinión respecto a la información solicitada.

En referencia al presente texto y su antecedente, presentamos nuestra conformidad, a excepción del punto 12, solicitando se defina que es potestad de cada país considerar que esta información facilita lo correspondiente (si se trata de rastreabilidad por salud pública u otro).

OIE

The OIE supports the Codex *Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products*, which makes reference to the OIE Code for veterinary certification on animal health issues. It is important to retain this reference.

CRD 13 (Comments of the European Community)

The European Community and its Member States (ECMS) thank the Australian Secretariat for having prepared this useful discussion paper on the consistency of the certificate developed by CCMMP and the Codex Guidelines on certificates.

The ECMS submitted last year extensive comments in CRD9. These comments were based on the previous version of the guidelines which have been subsequently amended. The ECMS note that a Circular Letter (CL2006/36-MMP) has been distributed with a view to collect comments from Codex members prior to next session of CCMMP.

The ECMS will therefore only address in these comments the recommendations made in document CX/FICS 07/16/8.

From a general point of view, the ECMS support the recommendations made to improve the alignment between the milk certificate and the Codex guidelines.

As regards the specific recommendations, the ECMS would like to propose the following comments:

1)

6. To better align paragraph 12 with paragraph 22 of the *Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates* either replace the existing text with or add the following at the end of the existing paragraph 12:

Certificates should be in a language or languages fully understood by the certifying officer in the exporting country, in transit countries where appropriate, by the receiving authority in the importing country or those countries in which the inspection of food takes place. Where required the certificate can be accompanied by official translations.

The ECMS would favour the addition of the proposed text at the end of paragraph 12.

2)

7. Amend all references to the title of the Guidelines (*Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates* (CAC/GL 38-2001)) to reflect the new title of the Guidelines (*Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates*).

The ECMS support this recommendation.

3)

8. For consistency between the two texts the definitions section should be aligned with Section 3 – Definitions of the *Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates*, in particular the definitions of Certifying bodies, Certifying officers and Official certificates, and inclusion of a definition for Consignment, .

The ECMS suggest to delete the entire section on definitions and just refer to the Guidelines which contain all definitions including a definition for consignment.

4)

9. In paragraph 14, modify the current text as follows:

Page numbering should be used where the certificate occupies more than one sheet of paper. Add a new sentence which reads “For multiple page certificates the certifying officer should ensure that it is clear that the pages constitute a single certificate including official translation(s) when appropriate (e.g., each page is numbered with the same unique certificate number so as to indicate it is a particular page in a finite sequence).”

The ECMS support this recommendation.

5)

10. Add wording (underlined) to the paragraph which aims to minimise the use of fraudulent certificates
Security seal number(s), official stamp (official identifier of the competent authority) and signature should be applied in a manner that minimises the risk of fraud.

The ECMS support this recommendation.

6)

11. Replace “Number of units ...” with “Quantity, in the appropriate units”:

Quantity, in the appropriate units, refers to the number of packages such as cartons, boxes, bags, barrels, pallets etc.

The ECMS do not support this recommendation as quantity is logically linked with the weight of the products not the number of packages. The ECMS fear that confusion might be introduced by this modification. The ECMS therefore recommend to keep the current wording and add the total gross weight which is a useful and relevant datum.

7)

12. Replace the paragraph **Lot identification/Date code** with the following paragraph

Identification A description of the commodity and consignment to which the certificate uniquely relates, e.g., lot identifier or date coding, facilitating the traceability/product tracing of the product in the event of public health investigations and/or recalls.

The ECMS do not support this recommendation and would rather prefer to refer to the **lot number** or **date coding** which will allow establishing a direct link between the consignment and the certificate. The text would then become: "**Lot number/date coding**: number or code identifying the lot and establishing a direct link between the consignment and the certificate at the moment of the import control and later and facilitating the traceability/product tracing of the product in the event of public health investigations and/or recalls."

8)

13. Include references to storage establishments as well as manufacturing establishments.

Manufacturing (or factory) and/or storage establishment approval/identity No Number assigned by the competent authority to the manufacturing (or factory) and/or storage establishment where the milk was produced and/or stored. In case the consignment encompasses products from several manufacturing establishments or factories the approval number of each manufacturing establishment (or factory) should be mentioned.

The ECMS do not support this recommendation as the reference to storage establishments is not appropriate in the dairy sector.

9)

14. Modify as follows:

Country of Dispatch For the purposes of the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products, the country of dispatch designates the name of the country of the competent authority which has the competence to verify and certify the conformity to the attestations. A part of the country may be mentioned where this relates to specific attestations.

The ECMS support this recommendation.

10)

15. For consistency with the main document the following amendments should be made to the model certificate

- Replace "Lot(s)" with "Identification"
- Replace "Manufacturing Establishment ..." with "Manufacturing (or factory) and/or storage establishment approval/identity No."
- Replace "Name and Address of Manufacturer" with "name and address of Manufacturing (or factory) and/or storage establishment".

As a consequence from previous ECMS comments, the model certificate would be amended as follows:

- Add "*Total gross weight*"
- Replace "*Lot(s) identification*" with "*Lot(s) number(s)*"
- At the very end of the document replace "*seal*" with "*official stamp*":

*Certifying officer (~~seal~~ **official stamp** and signature)*

WRITTEN COMMENTS SUBMITTED AT 15TH CCFICS

(CRD 9) (in original language only)

CRD 19 (Comments of the European Community)***Proposed Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products***

The European Community and its Member States (ECMS) are of the opinion that the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products should be put in line with the Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates. However, as these Guidelines are still under development, it would be advisable to wait until their final completion prior to formulate any final comment to the CCMMP. The ECMS note that the 16th Session of CCFICS will take place prior to the 8th Session of CCMMP, which leaves an additional opportunity to fine tune the comments on the Proposed Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products.

A number of amendments are already proposed in the Annex of this document.

The ECMS suggest that the Section on definitions be deleted as a single reference to the Guidelines would be sufficient.

Regarding part “IV. Attestation” of the certificate, the ECMS support the possibility to cover several options (tick boxes) as it is clear that the requirements to be fulfilled have to be determined by the importing country in relation with its own ALOP.

ANNEX: PROPOSED DRAFT MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (At Step 5 of the Procedure)**INTRODUCTION**

1. Certification is one method that can be utilized by regulatory agencies of importing and exporting countries to complement the control of their inspection systems for milk and milk products. This model certificate recognizes that importing country **competent** authorities may, as a condition of clearance of consignments, require importers to present **certification official certificates** issued by, or with the authority of, exporting country **competent** authorities. To help facilitate international trade, the numbers and types of certificates should be limited. Harmonisation efforts could be promoted through the use of international (Codex) model certificates such as the proposed Codex Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products which should be considered when developing an official or officially recognised certificate for milk and milk products.
2. This model certificate does not deal with matters of animal and plant health unless directly related to food safety or quality. However it is recognised that in practice a single certificate may contain information relevant to several matters. Where attestation on animal health matters is required, reference should be made to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
3. The Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products does not mandate the use of such certification. Alternatives to the use of official and officially recognized certificates should be considered wherever possible, in particular where the inspection system and requirements of an exporting country are assessed as being equivalent to those of the importing country.
4. The Model Export Certificate does not in any way diminish the trade facilitation role of commercial or other types of certificates **or attestations**, including third party certificates, not issued by, or with the authority of, exporting country **competent** authorities.

OBJECTIVES

5. The certificate should contain essential information relating to the protection of the health of consumers and ensuring fair practices in the food trade.
6. The certificate should clearly describe the dairy product and the consignment to which it uniquely relates. The certificate should contain a clear reference to the hygiene requirements to which the certified dairy product needs to conform. This statement is based on the inspection system of the competent authority.

7. The level of information required should be adequate for the importing country's purpose and not impose unnecessary burdens on the exporting country or exporter, nor should there be a requirement for the disclosure of information that is commercial-in-confidence unless it is of relevance to public health.

8. The establishment of bilateral or multilateral agreements, such as equivalence agreements may provide the basis for dispensing with the issuance of certificates.

SCOPE

9. The Model Export Certificate ~~only relates to~~ ~~includes~~ official ~~and officially recognised~~ certificates. It applies to milk, milk products and composite milk products as defined in General Standard for the Use of Dairy Terms (CODEX STAN 206-1999) presented for international trade that meet food safety and suitability requirements. The Model Export Certificate does not cover animal health matters.

10. Where administratively and economically feasible, certificates may be issued in an electronic format provided that the principles for electronic certification¹ are met.

GENERAL REMARKS CONCERNING THE PRODUCTION AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES

11. The production and issuance of certificates for milk and milk products should be carried out in accordance with the principles and appropriate sections (including definitions) of the following Codex texts:

- Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates (CAC/GL 38-2001, Rev. 1-2005);
- Principles for Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification (CAC/GL 20-1995);
- Guidelines for the Design, Operation, Assessment and Accreditation of Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CAC/GL 26-1997);
- Guidelines for the Development of Equivalence Agreements Regarding Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CAC/GL 34-1999);
- Code of Ethics for International Trade in Foods (CAC/RCP 20-1979, Rev. 1-1985).

12. The selection of the appropriate language(s) of certificates should be based on adequacy for the importing country's purpose, comprehension by the certifying officer and minimizing unnecessary burden on the exporting country. Certificates should be in a language fully understood by the certifying officer (or accompanied by translations if required) in the exporting country, in transit countries where appropriate, by the receiving authority in the importing country or those countries in which the inspection of the food takes place. [TEXT FROM doc. CX/FICS 06/15/3]

DEFINITIONS

~~Certificates are those paper or electronic documents, which describe and attest to attributes of consignments of food moving in international trade.~~

~~Certification is the procedure by which official certification bodies or officially recognized certification bodies provide written or equivalent assurance that foods or food control systems conform to requirements. Certification of food may be, as appropriate, based on a range of inspection activities which may include continuous on-line inspection, auditing of quality assurance systems, and examination of finished products.~~

~~Certifying bodies are official certification bodies and bodies officially recognized by the competent authority.~~

~~Certifying officers are employees of certifying bodies authorized to complete and issue certificate.~~

~~Inspection is the examination of food or systems for control of food, raw materials, processing, and distribution including in-process and finished product testing, in order to verify that they conform to requirements.~~

¹ Codex Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates (CAC/GL 38-2001, Rev. 1-2005).

~~**Official Certificates** are certificates issued by an official certification body of an exporting country in accordance with the requirements of an importing or exporting country.~~

~~**Official inspection systems and official certification systems** are systems administered by a government agency having jurisdiction empowered to perform a regulatory or enforcement function or both.~~

~~**Officially recognized inspection systems and officially recognized certification systems** are systems which have been formally approved or recognized by a government agency having jurisdiction.~~

~~**Officially Recognized Certificates** are certificates issued by an officially recognized certification body of an exporting country, in accordance with the conditions of that recognition and in accordance with the requirements of an importing or exporting country.~~

~~**Requirements** are the criteria set down by the competent authorities relating to trade in foodstuffs covering the protection of public health, the protection of consumers and condition of fair trading.~~

USE OF MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATES FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

13. The model certificate consists of a series of fields. Each field of the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products must be filled in or **else** marked in a manner that would prevent alteration of the certificate. All fields that are necessary to support the validity of the attestation must be filled in.

14. The format and method of transmission of the certificate should be determined by the Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Format and the Production and Issuance of Certificates.

Original Certificate should be identifiable and this status should be displayed appropriately with the mark “ORIGINAL” or if a copy is necessary, this certificate should be clearly marked “COPY”. The term “REPLACEMENT” is reserved for use on certificates where, for any good and sufficient reason (such as loss of or damage to the certificate in transit), a replacement certificate is issued by a certifying officer.

Page numbering should be used where the certificate (including translations) occupies more than one sheet of paper. For multiple page certificates, it is clear that the pages constitute a single certificate (e.g. each page is numbered with the same unique certificate number so as to indicate it is a particular page in a finite sequence).

Seal number, official stamp and signature should be applied in a manner that minimizes the risk of fraud.

Certificate number (No) is unique for each certificate and is authorized by the competent authority of the exporting country. If there is an addendum, it must be clearly marked as such and must have the same identification number as the primary certificate and the signature of a certifying officer signing the sanitary certificate.

Competent authority: For the purposes of the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products, the competent authority is the official organisation empowered to execute various functions. Its responsibility may include the management of official systems of inspection or certification at the regional or local level.

I. DETAILS IDENTIFYING MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Nature of food Definition of the product according to Section 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 of the Codex General Standard for the Use of Dairy Terms (CODEX STAN 206-1999) including the species from which the milk originates.

Name of product The information appearing in this section should replicate what is presented on the label i.e. the name of the food and the trade name (where one is used) and should be sufficient to identify the food. Where a certificate for trade samples is required a consignment consisting of a food sample intended for evaluation, testing or research in the importing country may be described using a term such as “trade samples”. It should be clearly indicated on the certificate or the package that the sample is not intended for retail sale and has no commercial value.

Quantity (in the appropriate units) Number of units refers to the number of packages as e.g. cartons, boxes, bags, barrels, pallets, etc.

~~[Lot identification / Date code is the lot identification system developed by a processor to account for their production of milk and milk products. A description of the commodity and consignment to which the certificate uniquely relates, eg lot identifier, security seal number(s) or date coding thereby establishing a direct link between the consignment and the certificate at the moment of the import control and later and facilitating the traceability/product tracing of the product in the event of public health investigations and/or recalls.]~~

Manufacturing and storage establishment or Factory approval/Identity No Number assigned by the competent authority to the manufacturing **and storage** establishment(s) or factory where the milk product was produced **and stored**. In case the consignment encompasses products from several manufacturing establishments or factories the approval number of each manufacturing establishment and/or factory should be mentioned.

II. PROVENANCE OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Country of Dispatch For the purposes of the Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products, the country of dispatch designates the name of the country of the competent authority which has the competence to verify and certify the conformity to the attestations. **The relevant geographical part of the country of dispatch should be mentioned in case a special situation affects the export conditions.**

Means of transport describes the way the product is transported. including, if appropriate, identification of the shipping container and a seal number.

Specific transportation and handling requirements If appropriate refer to the necessary information on how to handle the product in order to prevent it from perishing. This may include the indication of any storage temperature specified by the manufacturer.

III- DESTINATION OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Country of destination: The relevant geographical part of the country of destination should be mentioned in case a special situation affects the export conditions.

IV. ATTESTATION

[**Public health attestation** statement confirming that the product or batches of products originate from an establishment that is in good regulatory standing with the Competent Authority in that country and that the products were processed and otherwise handled under a HACCP System, where appropriate, and that the food complies with the hygiene requirements of the exporting country and/or the hygiene requirements of the Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products.]

Logo/ letterhead of certifying body _____ Certificate No _____

MODEL EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Competent authority responsible for Certification _____

I. Details identifying milk and milk products

Nature of Food _____

Raw milk obtained from: _____ (animal species)

Name of the Product (s) _____

Number of units _____ **Weight per unit _____**

Net weight _____

~~Lot(s) i~~Identification

[Date(s) of manufacture

Date(s) of minimum durability, when required, if, and as provided on label]

Manufacturing Establishment(s) or Factory(ies) Approval or Identity No **(including storage establishments)** _____

Name and Address of Manufacturer _____

II. Provenance of milk and milk products

Country of dispatch _____

Means of transport **and seal number** _____

Specific transportation and handling requirements (if appropriate) _____

Exporter or Consignor _____

Name and

Address _____

Export Licence No. if required

III. Destination of milk and milk products

Country of destination _____

Importer / Consignee

Name and Address _____

IV. Attestation

[The undersigned certifying officer hereby certifies that:

1. The products described above were manufactured at (an) establishment(s) that has/have been approved by, or otherwise determined to be in good regulatory standing with the competent authority in the exporting country and that

2. The product(s) (please tick the appropriate box)

† The products have been prepared, packed, held and transported under good hygienic practice and an effective food safety control system, implemented within the context of HACCP where appropriate, implemented consistently and in accordance with the requirements contained in the Codex Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products.

† The product(s) was/were produced in accordance with the public health requirements of..... (specify the country)

Date and Place of issuance of

Certificate _____

Certifying officer (seal and signature)

_____]

Appendix 2

Model Veterinary Certificate for International Trade in Products of Animal Origin

COUNTRY:

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name		I.2. Certificate reference number		
	Address		I.3. Veterinary Administration		
			I.4. Veterinary Authority		
	I.5. Consignee Name				
	Address				
	I.6. Country of origin		ISO code	I.7. Zone or compartment of origin	
	I.8. Country of destination		ISO code	I.9. Zone or compartment of destination	
	I.10. Place of origin				
	Name				
	Address				
	I.11. Place of shipment		I.12. Date of departure		
	Address				
	I.13. Means of transport		I.14. Expected border post		
	Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/>		Ship <input type="checkbox"/>	Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/>		Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
Identification:		I.15. CITES permit No(s).			
I.16. Description of commodity			I.17. Commodity code (HS code)		
			I.18. Quantity		
I.19. Temperature of product			I.20. Number of packages		
Ambient <input type="checkbox"/>			Chilled <input type="checkbox"/>		
			Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>		
I.21. Identification of container/seal number			I.22. Type of packaging		
I.23. Commodities intended for use as:					
Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/>					
Animal feed <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further processing <input type="checkbox"/>					
Technical use <input type="checkbox"/>					
Other <input type="checkbox"/>					
I.24.					
I.25. Identification of the commodities					
Species (Scientific name)		Nature of commodity		Treatment type	
Approval number of establishments					
Abattoir		Cutting plant/		Cold store/	
		Processing plant			
Number of packages		Net weight		Lot identification/date code	

COUNTRY:

Part II: Zoosanitary information	<small>II.a. Certificate reference number</small>
	II. The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the product(s) of animal origin described above satisfy(ies) the following requirements:
<small>Official Veterinarian</small>	
<small>Name and address (in capital letters):</small>	<small>Qualification and title</small>
<small>Date:</small>	<small>Signature:</small>
<small>Stamp</small>	

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE ON THE VETERINARY CERTIFICATES FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN LIVE ANIMALS, HATCHING EGGS AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

General: Please complete the certificate in capitals. To confirm an option, mark the box with a cross (X).

PART I. DETAILS OF DISPATCHED CONSIGNMENT

- Country: Name of the country that issues the certificate.
- Box I.1. Name and full address of the natural or legal person dispatching the consignment. Information on telephone and fax numbers or e-mail address is recommended.
- Box I.2. The certificate reference number is the number used by the Veterinary Authority of the country to identify the certificate.
- Box I.3. Name of the *Veterinary Administration*.
- Box I.4. Name of the *Veterinary Authority*.
- Box I.5. Name and full address of the natural or legal person to whom the consignment is destined.
- Box I.6. Name of the country from which the *animals, hatching eggs*, embryos, semen, ova or brood combs are being exported. For products, name the country(ies) where the finished products were produced, manufactured or packed.
- “ISO code” refers to the international standard two-letter code (ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code) for a country produced by the International Organization for Standardization.
- Box I.7. Name of the zone or compartment of origin, if relevant, in part II of the certificate.
- Box I.8. Name of the country of destination.
- “ISO code” refers to the international standard two-letter code (ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code) for a country produced by the International Organization for Standardization.
- Box I.9. Name of the zone or compartment of destination, if relevant, in part II of the certificate.
- Box I.10. Name and full address of the place(s) from which the *animals* or products are being exported; and official approval or registration number when required.
- For *animals* and *hatching eggs*: the *establishment(s)*, wildlife or hunting reserves.
- For semen: the *artificial insemination centre*.
- For embryos and ova: the name, address and official approval number of the collection team (not the premises of storage).
- For products of animal origin: the premises from which the products are to be dispatched.
- Box I.11. Name and full address of the place from which the *animals* or products are being shipped (this will be a land, sea or airport).
- Box I.12. Date of departure. For *animals* include the expected time of departure.
- Box I.13. Details of the means of transport.
- Identification of the means of transport: for air transport, the flight number; for maritime transport, the name of the vessel; for rail transport, the number of the train and the wagon and for road transport, the registration number of the road vehicle and the number of the trailer where used.
- Box I.14. Name of expected *border post* and, if available, its UN/LOCODE (refer to the United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations).
- Box I.15. CITES permit number(s) if the *commodity* concerns species listed in the Washington Convention.
- Box I.16. Describe the *commodity* or use the titles as they appear in the Harmonised System of the World Customs Organization.

- Box I.17. Heading or HS Code of the Harmonized System set up by the World Customs Organization.
- Box I.18. Quantity of the *commodity*.
 For *animals, hatching eggs* and animal products (semen, ova, embryos) give the total count of *animals, eggs* or straws.
 For products give the gross weight and the net weight in kg of the whole consignment.
- Box I.19. Temperature of products for transport and storage.
- Box I.20. Number of boxes, cages or stalls in which the *animals* or *hatching eggs* are being transported. Number of cryogenic containers for semen, ova, embryos. Number of packages for products.
- Box I.21. Identify the containers/seal numbers where required.
- Box I.22. Identify the type of packaging of products (e.g. cans, boxes).
- Box I.23. Intended use of the imported *animals* or products.
 Breeding/rearing: applies to *animal for breeding or rearing* and *hatching eggs*.
 Slaughter: applies to *animal for slaughter*.
 Game restocking: applies to game for the purpose of rebuilding stocks.
 Pet: applies to *animals* kept for companionship or enjoyment. This excludes livestock species.
 Circus/exhibition: applies to *animals* used in a circus, show or exhibition.
 Human consumption: applies to products intended for human consumption.
 Animal feed: means any product of animal origin (single or multiple), whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended to be fed to *animals*.
 Further processing: applies to products of animal origin which have to be further processed before being suitable for end use.
 Technical use: applies to products not intended for human or animal consumption. These include animal products that are intended for use in the pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetic and other industries. Such products may be subjected to extensive further processing.
 Other: intended for purposes not listed elsewhere in this classification.
- Box I.24. Mark, if appropriate.
- Box I.25. Details on the nature of the *commodity* sufficient to identify it.
 For *animals* and *hatching eggs*: Species (scientific name); Breed/Category; Identification system; Identification number or other identification details; Age; Sex; Quantity. For animals holding an official passport, the international animal passport number should be provided, and a copy of the details on the passport attached to the certificate.
 For embryos, ova and semen: Species (Scientific name); Breed/Category; Identification mark according to the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) or the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR); Collection date; Approval number of the centre/team; Identification of the donor animal; Quantity.
 For bees and brood combs: Category means hive with bees, swarm, consignment of bees (worker bees, drones), queen bees, brood-combs, royal cells, etc. Identification details include peculiarities (e.g. Marks or age or weight or surface).
 For products of animal origin: Species (Scientific name); Nature of commodity; Treatment type; approval number of establishment(s) (e.g. dairy farm, abattoir; cutting plant; processing plant; cold store); Lot identification/date code; Quantity; Number of packages; Net weight.

PART II. ZOOSANITARY INFORMATION

Box II. Complete this part in accordance with the requirements agreed between the Veterinary Administrations of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the recommendations in the *Terrestrial Code*.

Box II.a. Reference number: see box I.2.

Official veterinarian: Name, address, qualification and title, date of signature and official stamp of the *Veterinary Services*.
