Agriculture, including livestock, is key in mitigating and adapting to climate change. The contributions of IDF to the COP23 meeting organized by the UNFCCC in Bonn are summarized elsewhere in this newsletter.

While the role of livestock should be acknowledged, some organizations have directly compared the greenhouse gas emissions from the livestock sector with those from the fossil fuel sector. This is misleading, because we should consider the full life cycle. Greenhouse gases released by livestock can be re-incorporated into plant matter within days or years. In contrast, greenhouse gases released by combustion of fossil fuels will take many millions of years to be recycled to their fossil state.

Large herds of ruminants have roamed the earth in perfect harmony with nature long before humans invented animal husbandry; thus, it is quite natural for the planet to host large livestock populations.

Dr. Nico van Belzen,
IDF Director General
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IDF participated on behalf of the dairy sector at 44th Codex Committee on Food Labelling and at the 49th Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) guidance from the dairy sector was showcased at the United Nations meeting at the OIE and during the Codex Antibiotic Awareness Week. Commitment of the Dairy Sector with Climate Change was discussed during the COP23.

This issue also contains highlights of the progress made in the IDF Standing Committees and other working groups during the IDF World Dairy Summit in Belfast.


Our flagship publication, the World Dairy Situation Report 2017, and the IDF Annual Report 2016-2017 are now available!

IDF REPRESENTED THE DAIRY SECTOR AT THE 44TH CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING

Asuncion, Paraguay, 16 – 20 October 2017

On the agenda were the labelling provisions of the Codex Standard on dairy commodities. The Committee adopted the provisions for dairy permeate powders and for the regional standard on Doogh. These standards still need approval of some details such as the methods and sampling provisions before they will be finalized and published on the Codex website. IDF welcomes the progress made.

IDF monitored the discussion on date marking and the guidance for the labelling of non-retail containers to ensure the interests of the dairy sector are considered in these. The Committee advanced the draft revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Date Marking to Step 8 for adoption by CAC41.

The last few years have seen a significant increase in simplified nutrition information on food labels for the purposes of improved consumer understanding to support healthier food choices. As these are considered an important tool to help reduce obesity and chronic non-communicable diseases, CCFL has agreed to start developing draft guidelines on Front-of-Pack Labelling systems. IDF will actively engage in the discussion, arguing that these schemes should deliver meaningful public health outcomes. The schemes should be science-based and provide consumers with accurate and transparent nutrition information that enables them to achieve a balanced diet.

CCFL members will meet again in 18 months to discuss allergen labelling and criteria for the definition of “high in” nutritional descriptors for fats, sugars and sodium. IDF will continue monitoring CCFL, ensuring that the voice of dairy is heard in these meetings.
IDF REPRESENTED THE DAIRY SECTOR AT THE 49TH CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE

Chicago, US, 13-17 November 2017

The final draft of the Proposed Revision of *The General Principles of Food Hygiene and its HACCP Annex* is expected to be considered at the next CCFH session for endorsement at Step 5/8. An electronic working group will clarify the relationship of the three types of control measures: (a) Good Hygiene Practices, (b) control measures essential for safety that are applied at Critical Control Points (CCPs), and (c) control measures essential for safety that are not applied at CCPs. The work also aims to clarify how food business operators come to understand the hazards associated with their business and determine the types of control measures needed to control the hazards.

In addition, three high priority topics, all relevant for the dairy sector, are being initiated:

- **Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC):** all categories of foods associated with human STEC illnesses as identified by the FAO/WHO Expert meeting, including dairy, should be addressed on the discussion paper on future work on STEC at the next session (CCFH50).

- **Code of practice on food allergen management for food business operators:** To provide guidance on allergen management in food production, including controls to prevent cross-contact, to food business operators and governments. Allergen labeling is addressed by the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods.

- **Guidance for the management of (micro)biological foodborne crises/outbreaks:** to address preparedness, detection, response and recovery in order to limiting the extent of these events. The scope is limited to biological hazards. The document will define the role of competent authorities and collaboration with food business operators and other stakeholders during foodborne crises.

On the two last items, CCFH agreed to send a new work proposal to the CAC2018, and if approved, a first draft is expected for CCFH50.

The vice chair of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, Steve Wearne highlighted the importance of the work of CCFH by noting that without food safety there no food security. IDF was represented by Aurélie Dubois (IDF Technical Manager). This session was attended by over 250 delegates from 75 countries and 9 Observer organizations. The next session is scheduled for 12 to 16 November 2018, and will be co-hosted by Panama.

IDF SPEAKS AT UN GROUP ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Paris, France, 17 October 2017

Considerable international efforts are made to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR). The United Nations has established a tripartite interagency coordination group (IACG) comprising the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The IACG invited stakeholders from the livestock sector to present their views and activities on AMR in a meeting in October 2017 at the OIE in Paris.

On behalf of IDF, Dr Nico van Belzen explained that regulations and commercial incentives strictly control the use of antimicrobial agents (AA) in most countries. The dairy industry extensively monitors AA use, including testing for unacceptable AA residues in milk prior to processing. Ultimately, heat treatment of milk ensures its microbiological safety.

Good quality of milk and dairy products starts at the farm, that is why FAO and IDF co-published the guide to good dairy farming practices that is freely available in seven languages. IDF encourages good animal health and welfare in collaboration with OIE and other stakeholders.
IDF’s dedicated Task Force on AMR has published guidance as well as a Q&A on the IDF website and coordinates the input of the dairy sector into the AMR Task Force of Codex Alimentarius.

The subsequent discussion highlighted the importance of the ‘One Health’ concept, incorporating not only human and animal health but also environmental sustainability. IDF is involved in multi-stakeholder livestock initiatives coordinated by FAO and also publishes guidance for the dairy sector on e.g. water use, biodiversity and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. IACG participants encouraged the livestock sector to identify indicators for measuring progress in combating AMR.

The IACG stakeholder session proved an excellent opportunity for the livestock sectors to present their efforts on combating AMR to a high-level audience of intergovernmental policy makers.

IDF PARTICIPATES AT THE CODEX ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS WEEK
13-19 November

Codex has been promoting the work of IDF on AMR as part of a web article during the Codex Antibiotic Awareness Week.

Antimicrobial Resistance is not constrained by geographic borders; therefore limiting the development of AMR requires the implementation of global strategies. In the article, Dr Nico van Belzen summarizes what IDF is currently doing to promote responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials. He presented IDF’s opinion, as Codex Observer, on the need to work on food safety standards to prevent the development and spread of AMR in the food chain.
IDF SHOWCASES LOW CARBON DAIRY AT THE COP23 MEETING
Bonn, Germany, 10 November

Livestock is important in addressing climate change in the agricultural sector. Ninety-two developing countries have included livestock in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). More needs to be done as demand for animal-derived products is growing rapidly.

Livestock contributes 34% of global protein for human nutrition, but its contribution to food security and nutrition goes beyond this figure. Livestock provides a diversity of essential micronutrients and many goods and services that are critical to the livelihood of pastoralists and the majority of smallholders. Hundreds of millions of vulnerable people rely on livestock to cope with climate change.

Livestock solutions for climate change were presented by FAO and they target:

- Improving efficiency in natural resource use to reduce emission intensity;
- Increasing soil carbon in pastures and biomass by improving grazing management;
- Reducing emissions by better integrating livestock into the circular (bio)-economy (e.g. by-products and wastes).

During the panel discussion, IDF emphasized the awareness of the global dairy community of the potential impact of climate change and its commitment to reduce emissions. The dairy sector is at the forefront on reducing carbon emissions, and is making progress in reducing water use, preserving biodiversity, and developing environmentally-friendly processing technologies. IDF, on behalf of the dairy sector, takes part in the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock and the LEAP partnership that are both coordinated by FAO, as well as in the Dairy Sustainability Framework of which IDF is a founding member. IDF was represented by Dr María Sánchez Mainar (IDF Technical Manager).
IDF EMPHASIZES THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES ON SUSTAINABILITY

Bonn, Germany, 14-15 November

On behalf of IDF, Past-President Dr Jeremy Hill took part in the Roundtable session on Climate Resilient and Low Emission Food Systems at the UNFCCC COP23. Dr Hill emphasized the importance of taking a holistic socio-economic and ecological perspective to sustainability and the importance of community engagement including the rural communities where food is produced but also the consumers in the communities where food is consumed.

On the afternoon of the 15 November Dr Hill also acted as Master of Ceremonies for the Precision Technology for Agricultural Development: Investing for the ‘Triple win’ COP 23 side event to showcase the climate change, productivity and efficiency benefits of precision technology for agriculture.

Both events provided the opportunity to showcase the importance and progress of the global dairy sector to future sustainability and role that IDF plays in enabling this progress.

IDF BUSINESS MEETINGS

Belfast, United Kingdom 26-29 October 2017

More than twenty IDF Standing Committees (SCs) and other working groups progressed important work for the dairy sector prior to the IDF World Dairy Summit.

Nutrition

The economic, social and environmental impact of changing dietary guidelines regarding dairy will be analysed by the SC on Marketing together with the SC on Dairy Economics and Policies, with the assistance of the SC on Nutrition and Health and SC on Environment. A new work item will be presented to the SPCC for their yearly approval process at the beginning of 2018.

Dairy recommendations from dietary guidelines in over 80 countries have been compiled from the FAO database. The evolution of the recommendations as well as the scientific rationale will be monitored.
Trans fatty acids (TFA) labelling is high on IDF’s agenda, and the Federation remains vigilant in monitoring international, regional and national regulatory initiatives. IDF has prepared a position opposing the developments of ‘free of’ TFA claim for the upcoming Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses. If Member States would support the establishment of such a claim then it should be considered in the context of reduction of trans fatty acids from partially hydrogenated oils and fats, as evidence shows that these have been associated with adverse effects on blood lipoprotein profiles and coronary heart disease.

The work on the essential role of dairy in sustainable food systems and diets is ongoing. IDF will communicate about the relative equivalence of dairy products and alternatives, develop a framework to inform stakeholders, and provide a dairy perspective on the role protein plays in feeding the world in a safe, healthy and sustainable way.

Sustainability

The contribution of the dairy sector to a healthy environment remains an important topic. Two new IDF guides (on Water footprinting and on Biodiversity) were finalized this year, and guidance on environmental friendly processing practices is expected by the end of 2018. IDF committed itself to help the dairy sector reduce carbon emissions and recognizes that carbon sequestration warrants more research.

Twenty-six sustainable nutrition initiatives have been compiled in the IDF Communication Hub, which aims at supporting the essential role of milk and dairy products as a part of healthy diet.

Healthy animals and good farming practices are key elements for a healthy planet. The IDF SC on Animal Health and Welfare (AHW) shared knowledge on disease surveillance, prevention and control and a new questionnaire on this topic will soon be started. SCAHW experts continue to monitor AMR development in mastitis pathogens and will develop guidelines on the use of sensors in mastitis detection. Besides animal health, animal welfare is vital, and the latest standards and practices will be incorporated in a new IDF Guide on good Animal Welfare practices. During the meeting in Belfast, SCAHW members identified animal reproduction as well as exploring the link between animal health and greenhouse gas emissions as important new topics to address.

A new guidance document on teat-cup cluster removal settings for cattle and small ruminants has been finalized. Optimal teat-cup removal that allows gentle, quick and complete milking is of importance for healthy and stress-free animals to produce high-quality milk. This document has been produced by a joint action team of experts of SCAHW and SC Farm Management. Sustainable feed and increased interaction with dairy farmers were identified among the most important topics for future work by SCFM members.

Dairy safety and quality

The SC on Residues and Chemical Contaminants (RCC) commented on the draft guidelines on Risk Analysis of Chemicals inadvertently present in food at low levels from the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods. The SC is also monitoring food authenticity, including reviewing the proposed definitions by the Codex Committee on Food Import and Certification systems on Food fraud and adulteration. During the meeting in Belfast, several countries reported a decreased use of antibiotics and a shift in the class used. Residues of cleaning agents are also monitored closely, keeping in mind the need for sanitization. Finally, the SC is considering an update of the IDF Monograph on Residues and Chemical Contaminants.

A publication on Pasteurization is expected early in 2018. It will involve collaboration of the IDF SC on Microbiological Hygiene (MH), SC on Dairy Science and Technology and the SC on Nutrition and Health. An update of the inventory of microorganisms with history of safe use, as well as a publication on the significance of Listeria in the dairy sector are on the agenda of the SCMH.

The IDF Task Force (TF) on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) contributes to international intergovernmental activities such as those of the Codex AMR Task Force. Codex is currently revising the Code of Practice to Minimise and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance and developing Guidelines on Integrated Surveillance.
of Antimicrobial Resistance. IDF’s position is that these guidelines should be aligned with the existing recommendations from OIE. The TF will also continue collecting information on the national plans to reduce AMR that IDF member countries develop in the context of the WHO action plan.

The SC on Dairy Science and Technology (DST) is finalizing new factsheets on “Heat treatment of milk and dairy products” and “Lactose” and will organize the 3rd IDF Symposium on Microstructure of Dairy Products and the Dairy Science and Technology conference at the upcoming IDF WDS in Korea.

**Dairy Policies, Economics and Marketing**

The Dairy Policies and Economics SC discussed topics such as the Dairy Barometer, which is a tool to forecast market development that is being tested, and the Farmgate milk pricing analysis. The 2017 *World Dairy Situation Report* was presented, along with the recommendations from the Action Team that is considering the Report’s future in terms of contents, financing and communication. They recommend the format of this IDF flagship to be modernized and suggested additional ways of financing it to the IDF Board.

John Allan, deputy-chair of the SCSIL, presented a discussion paper on the international standard setting activities of FAO, WHO and WTO. Codex is currently in a difficult debate on how policies drafted by its parent organizations (FAO and WHO) relate to Codex Standards. WHO is therefore trying to find other routes to have their guidelines and policy recommendation implemented, specifically those that are nutrition related.

For the second year in a row, the group was joined by SC on Marketing members for a joint SCDPE-SCM meeting, whose primary goal is to discuss current market situation and trends. The International Milk Promotion (IMP) group presented its report and the Global Dairy Platform (GDP) and European Milk Forum (EMF) provided an update on their activities. The Country Report template will be fine-tuned. As a proposal for future work, a framework for extended market reporting was presented. The SC on Marketing will explore opportunities for joint initiatives with other SCs.

Upon invitation by the Chilean NC, the next SCDPE Spring meeting will be hosted in Santiago, Chile.

**Standards**

The IDF Standing Committee on Food Additives (SCFA) discussed recent activities of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA), in particular the proposals for new additives under the categories fluid milk (plain) and other fluid milk (plain) that cover recombined and reconstituted milks in the Codex General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA). Technological justification of use of these additives is being reviewed by IDF Members and will be used to support the IDF delegation at the CCFA meeting in China, 26-30 March 2018.

Alignment of food additives provisions between Codex Dairy Standards and those in the GSFA is a crucial topic on IDF’s agenda. This ensures that the decisions from the CCMMP (Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products) are reflected in the GSFA, while correcting current inconsistencies. IDF will play a supporting role in providing the base for discussion at CCFA, provided CCFA agrees to address the dairy standard at their 2018 session. The food additives provisions for Cheddar has been chosen to start with.

Concerning high-moisture mozzarella, technological justification for preservatives and anticaking agents is being addressed by the CCFA (rather than by the CCMMP). IDF’s SCFA and SC of Standards of Identity and Labelling are working on resolving these matters in the Codex system.

The members of the Standing Committee on Standards of Identity and Labelling (SCSIL) met in Belfast to discuss amongst others the latest developments of dairy-specific Codex standards, such as the cessation of the work on processed cheese, the adoption of the standard on dairy permeate powders and the regional standard on Doogh. They also shared the latest developments in national labelling legislation.

The IDF delegation to the Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL) reported on the outcomes of the 43rd CCFL meeting. More details can be found in the article at the beginning of the Newsbrief.
UPCOMING IDF EVENTS

The Role of Dairy in Sustainable Diets
Seville, Spain, 1st and 2nd February 2018

The interconnection between Dairy Nutrition and Sustainability will be discussed in the five sessions outlined below.

Welcome
Judith Bryans (IDF President)
Welcome from IDF
Speaker
Welcome to Spain

Sustainable diets
Chair: Judith Bryans (IDF President)
Nicole Darmon (FR) - Dairy Products: How do they fit in nutritionally adequate and sustainable diets?
Brad Ridoutt (AU) - A critical review of dietary strategies to reduce environmental impact
Ying Wang (US) - A US dairy consumption case study

Public perceptions of dairy
Chair: Jan Steijns (IDF SPCC member)
Laurent Damien (CNIEL, FR) - Public perceptions of dairy in different countries
Wim Verbeke (Ghent University, BE) - How to address consumer preferences and public concerns on nutrition and sustainability
Philippe LeGrand (INRA, FR) - Changing perceptions of saturated fats
Speaker - Changing perceptions about animal health and welfare

Dairy as part of a nutritious diet
Chair: Jean Marc Delort (IDF SPCC Chair)
Ian Givens (University of Reading, UK) - Milk and dairy foods and risk of cardiometabolic diseases
Valeriu Curtui (EFSA) - Health claims on dairy products
Speaker - Dairy-derived nutraceuticals

Environmental and socioeconomic impact of dairy
Chair: Ying Wang (US)
Piercristiano Brazzale (Brazzale, IT) - The environmental impact of food production
Eric Grande (Lactalis, FR) - Sustainability metrics used in dairy companies
Torsten Hemme (IFCN) - Dairy farmer sustainability based on socioeconomic indicators
Veronique LaGrange (US) - Benefits of dairy nutrition in global development

Mitigation of environmental impact and adaptation to climate change
Chair: Piercristiano Brazzale (Brazzale, IT)
Brian Lindsay (DSF) - The Dairy Sustainability Framework
Anne Mottet (FAO) - Mitigating greenhouse gas impact of the dairy sector
Jørgen Eivind Olesen (Aarhus University, DK) - How the dairy sector can adapt to climate change
Speaker - The future of environmental policies for food

Closure
Judith Bryans (IDF President)
IDF/ISO Analytical Week  
Dublin, Ireland 23-27 April, 2018

The Analytical Week includes joint business meetings for development of ISO/IDF international standards and protocols complemented by an exhibition of analytical suppliers.

Symposium on Wednesday 25 April: Harmonization of analytical methodologies in relation to global dairy trade, with perspective of international harmonization on standards, examples of latest developments on modern methods for detection and quantification of residues and contaminants in milk and on application of DNA sequencing technology, and an overview of current EU initiatives on food integrity/authenticity.

Technical tour: Regulatory laboratories of the Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.


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3rd FIL-IDF Symposium on Microstructure of Dairy Products  
Montreal, Canada, 3rd to 6th June 2018

Abstract submission deadline is on 12 January 2018!

Submissions are invited on the conference topics listed below. Please submit using the online abstract submission system.

Conference topics:

Session 1: Linking structure and functionality in foods using novel experimental and modelling approaches
Session 2: The role of structuring and de-structuring in food product design and functionality
Session 3: Food structure design across the lifespan
Session 4: Food structure design for healthcare and medical applications
Session 5: Constructing dairy matrices for oral and gut functionality
Session 6: Deconstructing dairy matrices for release of nutrient and flavor components
IDF PUBLICATIONS

IDF World Dairy Situation Report 2017

IDF unveiled the latest edition of its World Dairy Situation Report during the World Dairy Summit in Belfast. One of the most striking findings was the clear jump in global butter prices in the past year.

The 2017 edition includes a spreadsheet with all data as well as a ready-to-use slide set for presentations. For a global and country-by-country analysis of the latest developments in dairy, you can order your copy of the Report [here](#).

![IDF World Dairy Situation Report 2017](image)

IDF Annual Report 2016-2017

IDF’s Annual Report highlights key accomplishments in the areas of standards, nutrition, food safety and quality as well as sustainability, all underpinned by the essential work of IDF’s 17 Standing Committees and other working bodies.

![IDF Annual Report 2016-2017](image)
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