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Message from the Director General



As the global dairy sector continues to evolve and develop, so too must IDF. For this reason IDF is currently undergoing a strategic review – an essential process to identify where IDF needs to be in the short, medium and long term to ensure that the Federation continues to provide global expertise in dairy and stay relevant for its membership

Recognising that IDF's members are its foundation, one of the first actions taken was to issue a Member Survey in March earlier this year. This was an opportunity to find out more about National Committee structures and their appreciation of IDF's activities and performance. This information will prove extremely valuable as we look to increase awareness of IDF as 'Global Expertise in Dairy' among key stakeholders around the world.

Our extensive Programme of Work will be integral to demonstrating the impact of IDF in improving the efficiency, effectiveness and resilience of the dairy chain. This will be at the core of this year's IDF Forum in Yokohama. Its programme will focus on the significant contributions IDF has made to the global dairy sector in the working areas of nutrition, sustainability, standards and food integrity, leveraging our collaborations with key international organizations.

Although steady progress has already been made with the strategic review, the process is far from complete. We will continue to shape and refine IDF's goals, working programme structure and communications, drawing also on your comments and suggestions in the upcoming Business Meetings in Yokohama.

I look forward to many fruitful discussions with you on this topic.

Dr Nico van Belzen
IDF Director General

Scientific Programme Coordination Committee

Scientific Programme Coordination Committee (SPCC) Meeting, 11 June, 2013

IDF Forum in Yokohama, 28 October 2013

The IDF Forum, known under the former title “SWIFT Session”, will focus on demonstrating the impact and added value of IDF. Nico van Belzen, IDF Director General, will open proceedings, highlighting IDF’s key achievements since the IDF World Dairy Summit 2012. Three experts will highlight IDF’s impact on dairy nutrition, sustainability and standards. Jeremy Hill, IDF President, will deliver the final presentation, detailing the strategic priorities of IDF moving forward.

IDF Strategic Review impact on work programme

The SPCC will coordinate a review of Standing Committee work programmes to ensure these are in line with high-level IDF priorities identified in the strategic review. The strategic review and its implications for the work programme of IDF will be the theme of the meeting of Standing Committee Chairs, Deputy Chairs, Board and SPCC in Yokohama on 27 October 2013.

IDF World Dairy Summits

The importance of improving understanding of the IDF brand value at IDF World Dairy Summits was discussed, and it was suggested that this could be considered as part of the strategic review.

Tel Aviv (IL) 2014: The theme “The Future Begins Here” will be implemented by focusing the Summit on increasing the efficiency of the dairy production chain with focus on the primary production side.

Next meeting: A teleconference will take place in September 2013

Complete minutes are available on the [Intranet](#).

Programme of Work - Animal Health and Welfare

Standing Committee on Animal Health and Welfare Meeting, 17 June 2013

Animal Health and Welfare (AHW) is key for both effective milk production and the public perception of the dairy sector. The current priorities of IDF’s Standing Committee on AHW (SCAHW), which met in Paris (FR) on 17 June 2013, are antimicrobial resistance, guidelines for somatic cell counts and standards for animal welfare.

Antimicrobial Resistance

IDF supports and promotes prudent use of antibiotics as a vital component in disease control and assuring milk quality. Recognising public health concern related to multidrug-resistant pathogens, SCAHW reconfirmed that there is no apparent progression of antimicrobial resistance in mastitis pathogens after four decades of antimicrobial drug use in dairy cows, demonstrating that overall the dairy sector uses antibiotics in a responsible and prudent manner.

Somatic Cell Counts

Mastitis is key animal health issue for the global dairy sector. Determination of milk somatic cell count (SCC) allows early detection of mastitis and surveillance of milk quality on-farm. The meeting finalized the

IDF Guidelines for the use and interpretation of bovine somatic cell counts, which facilitates worldwide harmonization for the interpretation and use of SCC.

Standards for Animal Welfare

IDF provides input to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Ad Hoc Working Group on Animal Welfare and Dairy Cattle Production Systems. When finalised, the respective chapter of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code will serve as basis for national implementation. SCAHW also contributes actively to ongoing deliberations in ISO with regard to the development of an ISO standard or technical specification for animal welfare in livestock production systems.

In addition, SCAHW addresses the collection of data on industry milk quality and hygiene statistics, guidelines on use of sensors for animal health and productivity and the Guide to Good Animal Health in the Dairy Sector, with participation of FAO and OIE.

SCAHW is calling on IDF member countries to ensure their active participation and contribution to the work in order to maximize the impact and value to the global dairy sector.

Programme of Work - Environment

IDF-SAI Workshop on Biodiversity

In order to help us move toward our goal of developing a biodiversity framework for the global dairy sector, IDF's SCENV Action Team on Biodiversity and the Dairy Sector is collaborating with the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) Platform's Dairy Working Group to organize an all-day workshop that will be held on Wednesday, September 18.

This expert working session will foster an exchange of information and experience from global experts on biodiversity assessment and representatives of dairy companies that are taking biodiversity into account as part of their environment/sustainability programs. This information will allow participants to understand the different frameworks, methodologies and indicators that are being used to evaluate biodiversity, as well as data availability and gaps. With this in mind, the group will then discuss the implications of these options for the global dairy sector, with an aim to develop a suitably robust framework—based on agreed upon boundaries—that will guide and support stakeholders' assessment of their impact on biodiversity.

The workshop will take place at the office of FoodDrinkEurope (Avenue des Nerviens 9-31, 1040 Brussels). Please contact IDF Environment and Sustainability Officer, Delanie Kellon (dkellon@fil-idf.org; +32 2 325 67 53), for more information.

AnimalChange Annual Meeting, 27-28 June, Dublin, Ireland

The AnimalChange Research Project held its second annual meeting on 27-28 June in Dublin, Ireland. This EU funded international research project, which initiated in March 2011, was established for the purpose of creating "...a vision of the future of the global livestock sector under climate change to provide a sound basis for the development of strategies and policies to reduce climate change impacts on, and emissions from, livestock systems at farm, sector and regional scales."

To achieve this goal, project participants are working to develop models and policy support tools that are intended to foster an integration of mitigation and adaptation options for sustainable livestock production

under climate change. Research being carried out as part of this initiative includes efforts to: reduce uncertainties concerning GHG emissions from livestock systems; include climate variability as part of climate impact assessment; provide cutting-edge technologies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change; assess economic and societal costs and opportunities of business as usual and of adaptation and mitigation scenarios; assess the vulnerability of livestock to climate change and feedbacks on GHG emissions; and provide direct support to establish policies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change for the livestock sector.

A key component of the project is coordination with livestock sector stakeholders in order to ensure that results will be useful for, and applicable to, a wide range of systems and end-users, including farmers in Europe, Africa, and Latin America. To this end, the project has formed (and fully funds) a Stakeholder Platform, which includes IDF, the International Meat Secretariat (IMS), the European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC), the Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations - General Committee for Agricultural Cooperation in the European Union (Copa-Cogeca), Agronomes et Vétérinaires sans Frontières (AVSF), and the Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola (Imaflora), Farm Africa and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Although it is clear that the research being carried out by the project will be useful to the global livestock sector, the Stakeholder Platform delivered a report at the end of the annual meeting in which it strongly urged all researchers and project coordinators to consider that achieving a true integration of mitigation and adaptation options for sustainable livestock production under climate change will require that each project component clearly identifies the targeted end-users of the outputs, and that researchers strive to deliver products that can be used by end-users. The Stakeholder Platform Report also proposed that project coordinators try to ensure that their work is issue-driven, as opposed to data-driven, and that they actively seek the support and input of the SP during project development (not just at project finalization) in order to avoid the duplication of work or the omission of information already available.

The next project meetings will be held in Brussels on 29-30 October, where the AnimalChange Policy Committee will meet, including a joint session with the Stakeholder Platform to discuss progress to date and future activities. The AnimalChange training group will also meet at this time to continue developing on-line training courses, which will be used to help ensure the successful uptake of project outputs. IDF will continue to participate in the Stakeholder Platform in order to ensure that the global dairy sector has access to the project outputs, but also to encourage a more direct dialogue between the project and the Stakeholder Platform members throughout the remainder of the project.

Find out more at: www.animalchange.eu

Programme of Work - Nutrition & Sustainability

Sustainable Diet and Food Security Conference, Lille, France, 28-29 May 2013

IDF attended a conference on “Sustainable Diet and Food Security”, co-organized by the Belgian Nutrition Society (BNS), The Nutrition Society (NS) and Société Française de Nutrition (SFN) on 28-29 May 2013 in Lille, France, under the auspices of the Federation of European Nutrition Societies (FENS). The conference brought together leading European experts in the field, who gave lectures spread over five symposia, and presented an opportunity for IDF to keep abreast of the latest research developments in this region.

The conference focused on the importance of strengthening the link between nutrition and sustainability. This will be essential in working towards worldwide nutrient security. IDF has already recognized this as a growing priority, with the joint Action Team on Nutrition and Sustainability at the centre of this work. This Action Team has already produced a Resource Paper in collaboration with the Global Dairy Platform, “Sustainable Dairy Nutrients Are Essential to Human Health,” which is available on the IDF Intranet. This paper compiles and presents scientific evidence from around the world that supports the essential role of dairy products to human health and shows the complete picture of dairy’s impact on greenhouse gas emissions. The revised version of the guide, which will be presented in Yokohama, will include information about a broader range of environmental impacts. It also demonstrates the proactive environmental successes achieved by the industry and will continue to be updated with the latest research findings.

The importance of considering biodiversity in addressing the issue of food security was also stressed at the conference. This can include the role of biodiversity in ensuring our nutrient intake comes from a wide range of sources, or as an environmental impact category. The latter in particular is being explored by the IDF SCENV Action Team on Biodiversity and the Dairy Sector. This group is currently working to evaluate methodologies for assessing the impact of dairy farming on biodiversity, which in turn will allow the sector to identify practices that help to promote biologically diverse farming landscapes while minimizing any negative impacts.

Conference speakers also proposed that greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural sector and water scarcity should also be considered when talking about sustainability. Again, IDF has a well established work programme concerning these areas, with updates of the Carbon Footprint Guide, as well as a new Water Footprint Guide being published later this year.

There is little doubt that there is still much work to be done to achieve consensus in the areas of nutrition and sustainability, and not least in the links between the two. However, IDF is not only following the latest scientific developments in this field, but has shown itself to be moving forward in line with global priorities.

For more information, please see: www.sustainable-diet2013.fr

2nd International Symposium on Sustainable Diets: Human Nutrition & Livestock, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 21-25 August

As part of a joint initiative of the Standing Committee on Nutrition and Health and the Standing Committee on Environment, Dr Toon van Hooijdonk of Wageningen University, the Netherlands, will give a presentation at the 2nd Asia and the Pacific Symposium on Sustainable Diets: Human Nutrition & Livestock, entitled “Dairy in a sustainable diet: A question of balance”. It is important for IDF to support a speaker at this event, as it is organized by the FAO, jointly with the Ministry of Industry and Agriculture, Mongolia, and the School of Food Engineering & Biotechnology (FEBS) of Mongolian University of Science & Technology, and ensure that the dairy sector participates actively in the discussion about what constitutes a sustainable diet.

This event provides an excellent opportunity to present evidence-based research on the role of dairy in a sustainable diet. A key aspect in the discussion is that ruminants are excellent converters of human-inedible resources into high quality food that provides a wide range of essential nutrients for good health. In addition, ongoing research into the areas of animal feed and animal productivity is bringing further clarity to how greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane, could be mitigated.

Examples of the mitigation strategies that will be discussed include the Global Dairy Agenda for Action, a worldwide initiative to create a high level awareness amongst all stakeholders and to motivate the dairy sector to mitigate its environmental impact. Some actions being carried out to reach this goal include increasing productivity, improving manure and fertilizer management and reducing losses and waste.

The modeling of diets with respect to nutrient adequacy and minimal environmental impact is a promising tool that turns attention from comparing food products in isolation to evaluating complete diets. The dairy sector, represented on a global level by IDF, recognizes both the challenges and potential of dairy in a sustainable diet, and as the world's population continues to grow, will continue working towards securing sustainable, nutritious diets for all.

For further information please see: www.biodiversity2013.mn

Programme of Work - SCAMAC

Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Additives and Contaminants (SCAMAC), 7 June 2013, Rotterdam, Netherlands

The Standing Committee has finalized two important publications that will be sent shortly to IDF national committees for approval:

- Guidance on the application of screening and confirmatory methods in integrated dairy chain management

A workshop was held during Analytical Week on this topic, where several test manufacturers were invited to demonstrate how their products are aligned with the guidelines.

This IDF Bulletin describes a pragmatic way to implement the testing of antibiotic residues along the dairy chain. Checking compliance with regulation is the main reason for testing. All actors at every level of the dairy chain are responsible for ensuring safe milk delivery. This document provides information on: choosing the most suitable method, sampling good practices, recommendations for sample storage, advantages and disadvantages of available methods and procedures applied to validate the tests.

- Detection of inhibitors/antibiotic residues in milk (milk products, whey, condensed milk, etc) by screenings methods

The use of antibiotics on lactating cows could present a risk of milk contamination with antibiotic residues. Various national and international regulations are in place to define the levels of residues which are considered as acceptable or non-compliant.

Those levels, described as Maximum Residues Limits (MRL) are set for raw bovine milk and there is no other regulation for semi-transformed or transformed dairy products. The dairy industry needs tools to analyse dairy products to check their quality and safety and ascertain the absence of violative antibiotic residues before processing.

All tests available to screen for antibiotic residues have been developed, and often validated, on raw milk and are not immediately applicable to dairy products like whole milk powder, skimmed milk powder, whey, condensed milk, butter milk, etc.

This IDF Bulletin presents various ways to prepare dairy products to obtain test portion applicable to most available screening methods to detect antibiotic residues.

Guidelines for the validation of screening methods for residues of veterinary medicines

The guidance, as an IDF/ISO standard, would provide a tool for the validation of the screening methods applied in the IDF project on 'Strategies for detecting antibiotic residues in milk: guidance on the application of screening and confirmatory methods in integrated dairy chain management', and would result in an international standard recognized by all stakeholders. Fruitful discussions and contributions showed strong interest and lead to significant progress at the meeting.



IDF Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Additives and Contaminants

Programme of Work - SCAMC

Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Composition (SCAMC), 6 June 2013, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Current discussions between IDF, ISO and AOAC related to the AOAC SPIFAN project (Stakeholders Panel on Infant Formula and Adult Nutritional)

Following the agreement between ISO and AOAC to work on this subject, the three organizations are in the process of harmonizing the development process for the methods for the determination of casein/whey protein ratio and fatty acids composition. The work of SPIFAN will be extended to minerals, trace elements, amino acids, oligosaccharides, chloride and fluoride. This will commence in August 2013 at the AOAC general meeting where IDF will participate.

Milk products and infant formula - Direct determination of labelled fatty acids

The goal of the project is to produce two equivalent standards: AOAC and ISO/IDF. The proposed method can be the tool, not only for authorities performing official inspections, but also for the food industry to check the composition of various fatty acids in the final product using only one standard procedure.

Current discussions are about the preparation of the collaborative study, which shall take into account dairy samples as well as non dairy samples for the AOAC SPIFAN matrices. A high number of laboratories are interested in participating and the study shall start before the end of the year.



IDF Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Composition

Determination of whey protein to casein ratio

This project is also aimed at publication of equivalent standards in AOAC and IDF/ISO. There is currently no standard method for whey protein determination, and this standard would reply to the significant interest worldwide in the whey protein:casein ratios of bovine milk products. The experts have reviewed the two proposed methodologies, of which one shall be selected to enter the IDF/ISO process at a later

stage. Technical comments will be submitted to AOAC at their next meeting in August.

Revision of ISO 8968 | IDF 20

– Determination of nitrogen content – including Kjeldahl method

The standard has been revised according to studies that extend the scope to other milk products and milk from other species (liquid, cow (whole, partially skimmed or skimmed milk), goat and sheep whole milk, hard, semi hard and processed cheese, dried milk, milk based infant formulae, milk protein concentrates, whey protein concentrates, caseins and caseinates). Comments from IDF members were considered at the meeting. ISO voting procedure will be closed on 4 September 2013, then the project can move to the next step before publication early 2014.

- Determination of non protein nitrogen content

The standard has been revised to combine existing part 4: Determination of non-protein-nitrogen content and Part 5: Determination of protein-nitrogen content with the aim of measuring true protein using both direct and indirect methods through milk total nitrogen and non protein nitrogen determination. Next step is approval by ISO and IDF National Committees via questionnaire.

Revision of ISO 17997 | IDF 29:2002. Milk - Determination of casein nitrogen content

This project aims to extend the current ISO 17997 | IDF 29 to milks from different species and high concentrated protein content. Project group members are conducting test studies to compare available methodologies.

The SC on Analytical Methods for composition is also working on the following methodologies, among others, and the relevant project were either progressed or will be subject to a new work proposal to IDF national committees:

- Determination of fat content in cream and milk – Acido-butyrometric method
- Definition of propionic acid in cheese by gas chromatography
- Review of existing standards for the determination of fat in various dairy matrices

Programme of Work - SCAMDM

Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Dairy Microorganisms (SCAMDM), 7 June 2013, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Quantification of Lactic Acid Bacteria by Flow Cytometry

This project aims at developing a reliable international standard as globally recognized procedure for the quantification of lactic acid bacteria by flow cytometry. This technique would enable the more rapid determination of the number of viable bacterial cells compared to traditional colony count methods,

The pilot studies performed by members of the group showed comparability within the 3 selected antibody staining protocols included in the method. The working draft of the IDF/ISO standard will therefore be submitted to ISO as a New Work Item proposal. In parallel, the collaborative study to validate the method is in preparation. The expected finalization date for this project is 2014.

Enumeration of *Lactobacillus casei/paracasei* in fermented milks and starter cultures

According to international standards on fermented milks and related products, the minimum level of *L.casei* / *paracasei* on the last day of the product's expiry date must be specified. However, there is currently no

standardized method and no internationally validated method for the enumeration of this species.

A validated and effective enumeration method would provide a useful and practical tool for the dairy sector. Standardizing a method determining the content of specific and additional microorganisms in fermented milks will protect consumer interests by providing standardized and valuable products, for example containing the appropriate levels of beneficial, active microflora.

The project group will start by clarifying the definition of *L. casei* / *paracasei*.

The Standing Committee is considering new work on:

- Quantification of lactic acid bacteria by use of DNA methodology (qPCR or v-qPCR)
- Revision of the IDF/ISO standard for enumeration of bifidobacteria (ISO 29981 | IDF 220)

The position of Chair for the SCAMDM remains vacant. A call for a new chair will be prepared before the next meeting.

Programme of Work - SCAMPAI

Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Processing Aids and Indicators (SCAMPAI), 7 June 2013, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Revision of ISO 11816 | IDF 155 - Milk and milk products – Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity – Part 1: Fluorometric method for milk and milk-based drinks

This part was revised to clarify the scope, critical instructions, standardizing incubation times, calibration and control requirements. The standard is close to finalization, publication is expected by end 2013. The experts will propose a revision in order to include cream in the scope of the standard.

– Part 2: Fluorometric method for cheese

The revision aims to generate new precision figures to improve the repeatability and reproducibility values presently available. The dairy sector will be provided with a precise, sensitive, robust and statistically validated method to determine the Alkaline Phosphatase activity in cheese. Such a method will facilitate commercial exchanges at international level and will help solve disputes between countries exporting and/or importing cheese made from either pasteurised or non-pasteurised milk. The standard is being revised in light of the results of pre-studies based on available methodology. A collaborative study to validate the revised method will be organized in order to have the results for the next IDF/ISO Analytical week.

Pasteurization tracers – Different enzyme indicators for pasteurisation in other species

This new project is about developing an alternative method to determine whether a milk or dairy product has been subjected to thermal processing method, by detecting another enzyme found in milks, Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT). This enzyme is an alternative marker for pasteurization of dairy products where alkaline phosphatase has not shown to be a pertinent indicator. For example, GGT has been demonstrated to be a useful thermal enzyme marker for heat treatment of camel milk.

Project group members will first test the method, before going further into collaborative studies involving milks from different species.

Collection of Phosphatase data in Cheeses

Trade disputes can occur regarding phosphatase values with respect to cheese from pasteurized milk. The aim of the project group is to collect worldwide data on Alkaline Phosphatase (AP) content in different types of cheese made from pasteurised cow milk and from cow milk that has undergone heat treatments milder than pasteurisation (thermisation) or mechanical treatments (microfiltration), and produced under different technologies and processes. The data collected will show if it is possible to establish an internationally acceptable limit for AP content in cheese made from pasteurized cow milk. It is also expected that the project will provide evidence of a clear distinction between cheese from pasteurised milk and from milk having undergone milder heat treatments or mechanical treatments, when such manufacturing options exist.

Results were obtained from European countries from cheeses made from pasteurized milks. There are opportunities now to expand the study to a more universal scope. Further results will be presented in 2014.

Programme of Work - SCHMM

Standing Committee on Harmonization of Microbiological Methods (SCHMM), 6 June 2013, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Revision of the standard ISO/TS 22964 | IDF/RM 210. Milk and Milk Products – Detection of *Enterobacter sakazakii* into a horizontal standard

The lead on this work item has been transferred to the ISO/TC34/SC9 on Food microbiology in order to have a horizontal standard, harmonized for all foods. The interlaboratory study is planned for end 2013, and will include dairy and non dairy based infant formula.

Some concerns were raised following a publication proposing to reclassify 3 *Enterobacter* species (*E. turicensis*, *E. helveticus* and *E. pulveris*) into *Cronobacter* species. These 3 species however are considered non-pathogenic and reclassification therefore might result into false alarm and unnecessary product withdrawals. The SCHMM decided to support a request to be made by the Working Group on *Cronobacter* to the International Committee on Systematics of Prokaryotes (ICSP) to clarify the taxonomy of *Cronobacter*.

ISO 6730 | IDF 101. Milk – Enumeration of colony-forming units of psychrotrophic microorganisms – CCT at 6.5 °C

The horizontal standard ISO 17410 for the enumeration of psychrotrophic microorganisms is under revision in order to be harmonized with the IDF/ISO standard for dairy products, and therefore have a horizontal standard which is suitable for all food including dairy products. These microorganisms grow in cold temperature and therefore are of particular interest for the dairy sector, and why it is important that the standard applicable to all foods is suitable for dairy products analysis.

Several studies are ongoing to evaluate the impact of the differences in the two protocols. Preliminary results showed no significant difference but further data is needed, in particular from developing countries.

The work is done in the ISO/TC34/SC9 but led by IDF. However, the IDF representative H Becker is retiring, and a new expert is sought. A call will be made to IDF National Committees as it is seen as important for IDF to keep the lead on this item.

A presentation is [available](#) outlining the structure of the working programmes of both ISO/TC 34/SC9 and

CEN/TC 275/WG, including a list of projects where an IDF representative is active or required, demonstrating the cooperation between the IDF, ISO and CEN groups, aiming at harmonization in microbiology.

B. Gerten (DE) was elected as chair for the SCHMM and P. Rollier (FR) was elected as deputy chair for the SCHMM.

A. Dubois expressed, on behalf of IDF, her great appreciation for all the work that Heinz Becker has done over the last 30 years for IDF Microbiology and she wished the “old” chair all the best in the future. This was warmly supported by B. Lombard on behalf of ISO/SC 34/SC 9 and by all of the members and observers present at the meeting.

Programme of Work - SCSA

Standing Committee on Statistics and Automation (SCSA), 7 June 2013, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

The permanent project group on statistics is currently working with other project groups on the following protocols for collaborative studies to ensure correct preparation and statistical validation of the studies:

- Determination of labelled fatty acids
- Quantification of Lactic acid bacteria by flow cytometry
- Determination of alkaline phosphatase in cheese
- Determination of hen's egg white lysozyme in milk and cheese

The SCSA is also monitoring statistics related topics in the horizontal groups of ISO (such as statistics and food microbiology). In particular, the SCSA provided comments to the ISO 16140 Part 2: Validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method, in order to harmonize the content with the recently published ISO 16297 | IDF 161 Milk – Bacterial count – Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods.

New applications of Infra Red (IR) spectrometry

The project group is working on two publications, while aiming to improve communications around new IR technologies, including:

- Approach to spectrum standardization, involving several manufacturers, in order to harmonize devices around the milk spectrum;
- Quality assurance practices with new parameter (not traditional prediction) - in relationship with new equations of calibration proposed in IR Spectrometry.

Reference system for somatic cell counting

The Guidelines for reference materials were finalized and will be published in an IDF Bulletin.

Excellent feedback was received from the survey about reference materials showing a strong interest in having a reference material for somatic cell counting. The discussions with the EU Joint Research Center/ Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM) will continue accordingly.

Communications Update

New Factsheet: Questions on Trans and CLA of Dairy Products

This factsheet is a translation of ‘Questions Sur les Trans & les CLA des Produits Laitiers’, produced by CNIEL in 2012. This is part of the ‘Questions Sur’ series, which looks into a wide range of topics of interest for the dairy sector, with a particular focus on nutrition. Find out more at www.cniel.com.

The English translation is now available on the [IDF Nutrition Website](http://www.idf.org).

IDF World Dairy Summit 2012 Website



The website for the IDF World Dairy Summit is now available at a new web address: www.fil-idf.org/idfsummit2012

You can take a look through the presentations, and refresh your memory before we all meet again in Yokohama.



IDF Events

IDF World Dairy Summit 2013 Food Safety Conference



Practical risk management and assessment of potential microbiological and chemical hazards at each stage of the dairy supply chain will be the key topics addressed during the Food Safety conference. The objective of this conference is to contribute to development in supply chain management by sharing and discussing global trends in risk management and future issues. The main theme is “Risk management of dairy products by the integrated supply chain approach”, with the conference consisting of two keynote lectures, “Developments in supply chain management – global tools and trends” and “Historical perspective of risk management approach for dairy products safety in Japan and future issues”, and three sessions.

- Session 1: Practical risk management approach for primary production of safe milk
- Session 2: Practical risk management approach for microbiological hazards in the supply chain
- Session 3: Practical risk management approach for chemical residues and contaminants in the supply chain

The Food Safety Conference will take place on November 1, 2013. The full conference programme is available [here](#).

Click here to register for the Summit online: <http://www.wds2013.com/eng/registration.html>

Standard Registration deadline: 10 September 2013

Late Registration deadline: 15 October 2013

IDF Symposium on Microstructure of Dairy Products & the IDF Symposium on Science and Technology of Fermented Milk 2014

It is our pleasure to invite you to Melbourne, Australia, in March 2014 for two major IDF symposia on dairy science and technology. Sequential conferences on dairy product microstructure and fermented dairy products will combine to provide a week of stimulating presentations and discussions covering a broad range of basic and applied topics associated with the development, manufacture and understanding of novel and traditional dairy foods and ingredients.

The call for abstracts for the Second IDF Symposium on Microstructure of Dairy Products, 3rd-4th March 2014, and the Fifth IDF Symposium on Science and Technology of Fermented Milk, 6th-7th March 2014, is now open. The deadline for receipt of abstracts is 19 September 2013.

Please take a look at the website to find out more about the symposia, abstract submission, and the opportunities for young career researchers: www.dairyscienceconf.com

IDF Participation at Other Events

NutrEvent, 19-20 June 2013, Lille, France

To promote the role of dairy in a healthy diet, IDF accepted a seat in the Steering Committee of NutrEvent 2013, the biennial Nutrition and Health symposium in Lille (FR). Rolf Bos (FrieslandCampina, NL) participated in the plenary Open Innovation session. Sandra Einerhand (Danone, NL) chaired the early life nutrition session and is also a member of the Steering Committee. Connie Weaver (Purdue University, US) presented in the bone health session, and Kasper Hettinga (WUR, NL) discussed the new DIAAS protein quality assessment proposed by FAO that is based on essential amino acid composition and digestibility, which demonstrates the high quality of dairy protein.

In his opening words for the sustainability session, Nico van Belzen (IDF) referred to the 'anthropocene', the age of man, in which human development has reached a scale where it affects vital planetary processes such as the carbon, nitrogen and water cycles. To ensure effective use of resources by a growing world population, foods will increasingly be evaluated on the nutrients they provide in comparison to their environmental impact, taking into account the omnivore physiology characteristic of humans. For instance, a Swedish study shows that milk scores better than other beverages in nutrients provided compared to green house gas emissions.

Sophie Bertrand (CNIEL, FR), Chair of the IDF Standing Committee on Environment, presented IDF's extensive sustainability programme, which effectively integrates the work of IDF Standing Committees on green house gas emissions, water use, biodiversity, animal feeding and animal health and welfare with activities in FAO, ISO and other organisations.

To find out more about the event, please click [here](#).

National Committees

IDF National Committee Secretaries Forum, 19-20 June, 2013

Member Survey 2013

Key outcomes of the IDF Member Survey 2013 were presented. IDF's relationships with intergovernmental organizations such as FAO, ISO and Codex were particularly well appreciated by members, as was the access IDF affords to an extensive network of technical expertise.

Another positive outcome of the survey was the strength of the ties between IDF National Committees and their respective Ministries of Agriculture. However, it was suggested that there is room to increase interaction with Ministries of Health and Environment to better communicate the contributions of the dairy sector, and indeed IDF, in these areas.

Intranet Workspace

The National Committee Intranet Workspace is in the process of being restructured to improve ease of use. With an improved structure, it will be easier not only for IDF Head Office and National Committees to share useful information, but also to for National Committees to gain inspiration from each other.

Welcome Pack

In order to assist new National Committee Secretaries, work will begin on creating a document that offers guidelines on National Committee structures and operations. Once complete, it will be uploaded to the Intranet.

Event Guide

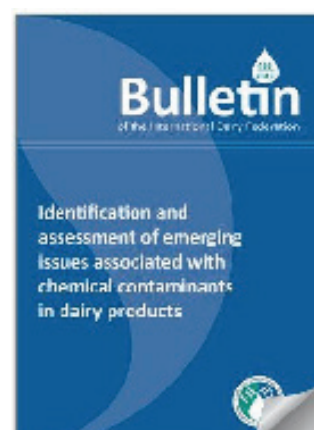
Complementing the Manual for Organizing IDF World Dairy Summits, a Guide on organizing other IDF Events, such as symposia and Analytical Weeks, is in progress. As well as offering advice on planning, logistics and finances, the Guide will touch on organizing events in collaboration with other organizations, as well as attracting young scientists.

IDF Publications

Bulletin of IDF N° 465/2013 – Identification and assessment of emerging issues associated with chemical contaminants in dairy products.

The Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply has expanded its monitoring of residues of antibiotics, antiparasitics and other substances in animal products in order to identify whether the levels of such substances are at safe concentrations for human consumption. A new national program (RENARA) for identifying and managing the risks associated with the presence of residues and contaminants in food is outlined.

Available free of charge from the [IDF Catalogue](#).



ISO 16297|IDF 161:2013 - Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods



This International Standard gives guidelines for the evaluation of instrumental alternative methods for total bacterial count in raw milk from animals of different species.

NOTE: The document is considered complementary to ISO 16140 and ISO 8196 | IDF 128

Paper: 65.00€

Electronic: 65.00€

Available to purchase from the [IDF Catalogue](#)

IDF Guide to Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Dairy Production

The IDF Guide to Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Dairy Production is now available in the following languages: French and Spanish. The translated versions are now available for free download from the [IDF Catalogue](#).

Standard withdrawn

The standard IDF 165:1993 - Butteroil - Determination of contents of antioxidants - Method by liquid chromatography will be withdrawn following consultation of IDF National Committees and experts from the SC on Analytical Methods for Composition.



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