



#### In this issue

- ◆ Message from the Director General.....1
- ◆ Executive Summary.....2
- ◆ The Future of Agriculture - COAG 25.....2
- ◆ AOAC, ISO and IDF develop analytical standards.....5
- ◆ ICAR and IDF are working together.....5
- ◆ The new IDF website: moving with the times! .....6
- ◆ Reducing Mastitis - 6th IDF Mastitis Conference.....7
- ◆ Upcoming IDF Event.....8
- ◆ IDF Publications.....9

#### MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL



In 1851, Annie Darwin died of infectious disease at the age of 10. Her parents Emma and Charles were devastated. Although they were -perhaps blissfully-unaware, Annie might have been saved by a cheap and simple treatment with antibiotics if she would have been born a century later.

It is sobering to observe that if some predictions are correct, within a few decades many parents will be losing children to infectious diseases that a century before could have been cured by antibiotics.

As the author of 'The Origin of Species', Charles Darwin would have understood the predicament very well. After humans discovered antibiotics and started to use them on a large scale, bacteria that contained or were able to acquire resistance genes were put at a tremendous selective advantage, leading to a rapid spread of such genes and the accompanying antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in bacteria.

It is generally considered that prudent use of antibiotics according to IDF guidelines does not contribute to AMR. However, the growing public and political awareness about AMR (see elsewhere in this issue) will require us to demonstrate this beyond reasonable doubt to all stakeholders in wording they understand. This is why IDF in addition to its other activities on antimicrobials has established a Task Force on AMR. IDF will also participate in the new Codex working group on AMR, and IDF and FAO will co-organize a session on AMR at the [World Dairy Summit](#) on 18th October. I hope you will be able to attend.

Nico van Belzen, PhD

IDF Director General

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This issue highlights some of the work IDF is doing to support high quality milk and nutritious, safe and sustainable dairy products.

In the area of **standards**:

- AOAC, ISO and IDF have closely cooperated in the development of over 20 standards for the determination of vitamins and other nutrients in infant formula and adult nutritionals, whose adoption by the CCNFSDU will be soon discussed
- ICAR and IDF are working together on a new reference system for Somatic Cell Counting
- IDF and ISO are publishing a more robust, rapid and reliable method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase activity in cheese

In the area of **food safety and quality**:

- IDF is undertaking new work on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) by establishing a new Task Force on AMR, by collaborating with FAO on this topic and by participating in the new Codex working group on AMR
- IDF has published a new [fact sheet](#) to help dealing with the risk of *Cronobacter* species in the dairy industry

In the area of **animal health and welfare**:

- The IDF Standing Committee on Animal Health and Welfare is collaborating with the ICAR Working Group on Functional Traits
- Knowledge and experience in Mastitis was shared during the 6th IDF Mastitis Conference in Nantes
- The [Animal Health Newsletter 2016](#) is now available

And last but not least, we are very pleased to invite you to [visit our new website!](#)

## THE FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE – COAG25

The Committee on Agriculture (COAG) is one of FAO's Governing Bodies providing overall policy and regulatory guidance on issues relating to agriculture, livestock, food safety, nutrition, rural development and natural resource management. The Committee has over 100 Member Nations and generally meets every two years. Documents related to its 25th session can be found at the [COAG25 website](#); this will include the official report which was not available when these highlights were written.

In his opening words, FAO Director General Graziano da Silva mentioned the recent FAO symposium on the role of biotechnology in agriculture, which will be followed up by regional biotechnology meetings. Another important topic is antimicrobial resistance (AMR). FAO believes that antibiotic agents should be used in agriculture to cure disease and suffering, but only under certain circumstances for prevention.

### **AMR and PPR - key safety aspects in COAG25**

In her opening words, Maria Helena Semedo (FAO) noted that AMR was only the fourth disease ever mentioned in the UN General Assembly, underlining its importance. Ren Wang (FAO) presented an update of FAO's work on AMR, acknowledging IDF's engagement. Juan Lubroth (FAO) identified knowledge gaps about what antimicrobial agents are produced, who is selling, who is buying, and for what use (humans, animal treatment or other uses). Many COAG member countries expressed their support for FAO's work on AMR and noted the urgency of the issue. Almost all countries agreed with the ultimate abolishment of the use of antimicrobial agents for growth promotion, although some asked for qualifying this by including "in the absence of risk assessment". Nico van Belzen (IDF) mentioned the Federation's work on AMR, including its guidance on prudent use of antimicrobials in the dairy sector and on detection of antimicrobial residues in milk.

FAO and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) have been asked to set up a programme to eradicate *Peste des Petits Ruminants* (PPR) by 2030. A joint FAO-OIE PPR Global Secretariat has been established to support the development and implementation of national strategic plans. Currently 53 countries are recognized as PPR free according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

### **Standard setting activities need funding**

A recurring topic is the funding of the joint FAO-WHO expert groups. Requests for scientific advice from joint expert committees on for instance pesticides, drug residues and additives increase in number and complexity. Such advice is essential for the global food trading system. COAG members encouraged FAO and WHO fund the joint expert groups from their regular budget. The IDF representative noted that the Federation was established in 1903 and has been supporting FAO and Codex since their inception, underlining the importance of science as the key basis for policy making and the need for adequately funding the joint expert groups.

### **Nutrition of the future**

Anna Lartey (FAO) presented progress on the follow up on the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2). She explained the importance of 'nutrient-sensitive interventions': those interventions (such as women empowerment, social changes, agricultural changes) that are not nutrition-specific interventions (such as dietary supplementation) but still influence nutrition. COAG members supported FAO's work on ICN2 implementation. Nico van Belzen (IDF), who in ICN2 also represented the meat, poultry, egg and feed sectors, reiterated the commitment of the livestock sector to help feed the world. Livestock products are important for food and nutrition security because livestock can convert materials that are inedible to humans, such as grass and leaves as well as residues of food and biomaterials, into high-quality, nutrient-rich foods. Dairy and other livestock products are important for preventing all forms of malnutrition.

### **The road to 2030 - improving livestock sustainability**

The role of FAO in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was discussed. Especially developing countries have difficulties measuring progress, and FAO was asked to develop indicators in a transparent process. COAG members recognized that public-private partnerships will be important in realizing the Goals.

On request of COAG, in 2011 FAO initiated a multi-stakeholder consultation on livestock sustainability, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL). Berhe Tekola (FAO) and Fritz Schneider (GASL Chair) reported progress and COAG25 was asked to consider the appropriateness of the governance of the Agenda by its seven stakeholder clusters, the appropriateness of the linkage of the GASL with the SDGs and the role of FAO in the GASL. COAG members agreed with the governance structure, the linkage with the SDGs and FAO's multiple roles as administrator, technical input provider and governor as part of the intergovernmental organizations cluster. The IDF representative noted that the Federation appreciates being involved in the GASL and its Guiding Group. On behalf of its member countries and the global dairy sector, IDF provides scientific and technical expertise as well as dairy consensus positions to the GASL. The dairy sector is committed to continuously improve its ability to provide safe and nutritious milk and dairy products, while at the same time preserving natural resources and ensuring decent livelihoods for all partners in the dairy value chain, including farmers.

### **Dairy is part of the solution**

The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) organized a [side event on livestock sustainability](#) at COAG25, focusing on the future of smallholders and pastoralists, with examples from Latin America, Oceania, India and Mongolia ([webcast](#)). Jeremy Hill (IDF President) and Sangram Chaudhary (NDDDB Executive Director) represented the dairy sector. Topics included economic sustainability, water quality, biodiversity and reduction of ruminant greenhouse gas production by vaccination. Stakeholder engagement is critical. First, the dairy sector itself needs to be aligned and committed and it should not be underestimated how hard to achieve this can be. The [IDF World Dairy Summit 2016](#) will launch a new initiative to align the dairy sector on helping achieve the Sustainability Development Goals. This will also facilitate broader stakeholder engagement, furthering understanding of the societal benefits of dairying alongside its environmental impact.



*Dr. Jeremy Hill (left) and Dr. Sangram Chaudhary (right) represented the dairy sector at the GASL side event at COAG25.*

## **AOAC, ISO AND IDF ARE SUCCESSFUL IN THE JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL STANDARDS**

Since 2012, AOAC, ISO and IDF are closely cooperating in the development and validation of over 20 standard methods for the determination of vitamins and other nutrients in infant formula and adult nutritionals. During 2016 a first set of standards was adopted by Codex Alimentarius as Type II dispute resolution methods for international trade, e.g. for vitamin A, total nucleotides, pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) and iodine. Furthermore, a method for chromium, selenium and molybdenum was endorsed as a Codex Type III method.

During the [AOAC Annual Meeting](#) in September in Dallas (USA), additional argumentation was compiled to support the Codex adoption of method standards for vitamin C, vitamin E, vitamin B12, myo-inositol and fatty acids. Next step in the Codex adoption process of these jointly developed standards will be a discussion at the [38th Session of the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses \(CCNFSDU\)](#) in Hamburg (DE) from 5 to 9 December 2016.

IDF will continue its successful cooperation with ISO and AOAC, contributing to the necessary update of the Codex method portfolio in this key market segment for the global dairy sector.

## **ICAR AND IDF REVIEW THEIR COLLABORATION AND COMMIT TO CONTINUE IT**

The International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR) and IDF have a long and productive history of co-operation and collaboration. The aim of [ICAR](#) is to promote the development and improvement of the activities of performance recording and the evaluation of farm livestock. ICAR's information services are now the backbone of cattle breeding around the world.

In August 2016, ICAR President Hans Wilmink and CEO Martin Burke met with IDF President Jeremy Hill and Director General Nico van Belzen to review the collaboration.

Collaboration between ICAR and IDF in the area of milk analysis goes back many years. Several IDF experts are also members of ICAR's Milk Analysis Sub Committee and Animal Welfare Groups with the current areas of joint focus being:

### **IDF/ICAR project Reference System for Somatic Cell Counting (RSSCC)**

The project has the aim to build up analytical equivalence and traceability for SCC globally.

### **Revision of ISO 8196-3 / IDF 128-3**

Silvia Orlandini (IT) is working as a team leader with Rob Crawford (NZ) on this project. This ISO/IDF standard is perfectly aligned with the ICAR validation protocol for milk analyzers and it will be revised accordingly.

### **Infrared Spectrum standardization**

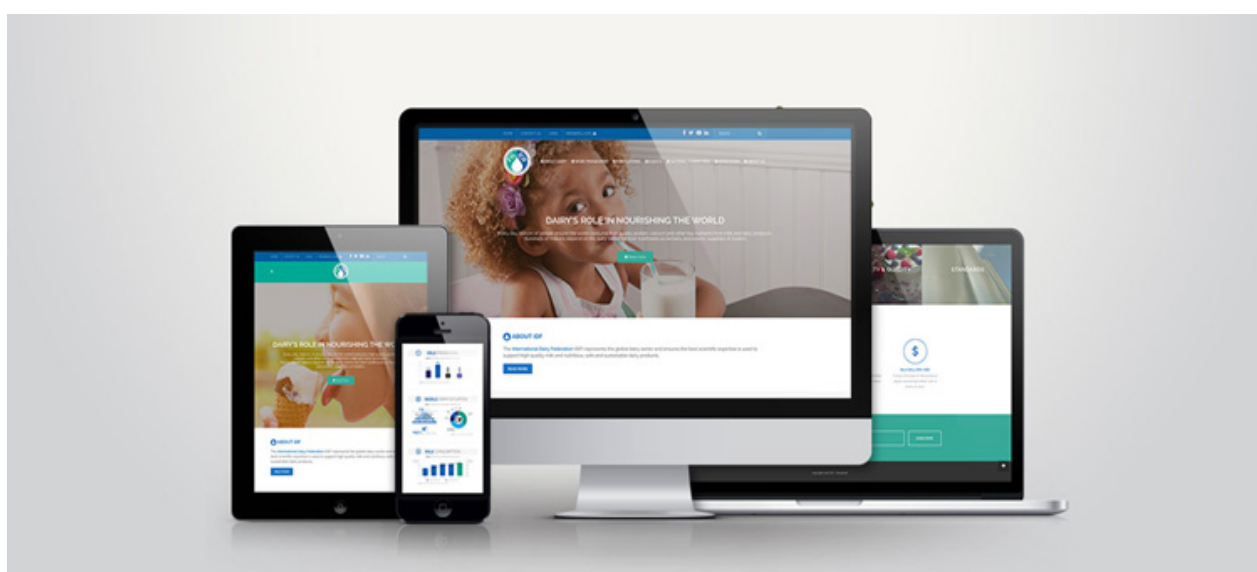
ICAR is strongly interested to follow this project and to take the opportunity to support the farmers and breeders with the identification of new parameters.

## Animal Health & Welfare

ICAR's Working Group on Functional Traits has experts who are also working with IDF's Standing Committee on Animal Health and Welfare (SCAHW). ICAR had a Working Group focusing on Animal Welfare/Care but after reviewing with IDF's SCAHW, ICAR, rather than duplicate efforts, decided to disband its own Working Group and instead to work along and support IDF's SCAHW. Details are being currently worked on by both organizations.

ICAR and IDF are both committed to continue to work together to better further the cause of their members and farmers.

## THE NEW IDF WEBSITE: MOVING WITH THE TIMES!



*New IDF website.*

The days of servers that filled entire rooms, screeching analog modems and huge beige computers on people's desks are far behind us. As technology evolved so has information.

We now have broadband access to information, be it from our offices, homes or on the go. The origins of the previous IDF website dated back to the days of beige computers and it was time for a change. We launched our new online communications platform in October and it is now available at [www.fil-idf.org](http://www.fil-idf.org).

The website is a one-stop-shop for information on nutrition, sustainability, food safety and quality and standards setting in the dairy sector. It includes a range of new features and groups information that used to be spread over several websites in one place.

As mobile internet use increases, we have also made sure the website is responsive and the content adapts automatically to tablets and smart phones.

Together with the launch of the public website we redesigned our intranet to provide our experts with easy access to information on IDF activities. The intranet is accessible at <https://intranet.fil-idf.org>. In case you are not yet working with IDF but interested in doing so, please contact the [IDF National Committee](#) in your country.

We would like to invite you to visit our digital home and welcome all feedback and comments.

## **REDUCING MASTITIS - 6TH IDF MASTITIS CONFERENCE**

**Held in September 2016 in Nantes, France**

Sharing knowledge and expertise on mastitis helps reduce the use of antibiotic treatments. Antimicrobial resistance is recognized as an important issue, and international organizations such as Codex consider this topic a priority.

Over 350 delegates attended the conference. 56 speakers from 32 countries gave presentations on 7 main topics: milking processes, herd management, immunity and genetics, treatments, prevention, bacteriology and epidemiology, other dairy animals. Very promising research has been presented and will be reported elsewhere. An 8th session was used to share countries' experience in the field of mastitis prevention and treatment.

The opening session was dedicated to IDF's work in the field, with emphasis on selected publications and on an ongoing survey on quality and udder health.

The conference also was a good networking opportunity showing the important role of IDF on this issue for the dairy sector. This conference showed the major updates in the field since the 2010 edition of New Zealand.



*Marie Thérèse Bonneau, dairy farmer and President of FIL France, introduced the conference*

## UPCOMING IDF EVENTS

### **DARE TO DAIRY AT THE IDF WORLD DAIRY SUMMIT 2016**

**16-21 October, Rotterdam, the Netherlands**

In a few days the [IDF World Dairy Summit 2016](#), in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, will start. Under the theme “Dare to Dairy”, the organizers are bringing together not only well-known dairy speakers, but also voices from outside. Among others [Robin Ganzert](#) (CEO American Humane Association), [Jason Clay](#) (World Wildlife Fund, USA) and [Hans Mommaas](#) (CEO Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency) will share their view on how dairy can sustainably contribute to feeding 9 billion people.

A [special web app](#) has been developed for this congress in which visitors can find the entire congress programme, the abstracts and other information about the summit. The highlights of the day will be covered by an [online newsletter](#) that will be sent by email to participants every day just after the last sessions.

IDF is looking forward to meet you in Rotterdam!



MEET US AT THE IDF WORLD DAIRY SUMMIT  
16 – 21 OCTOBER 2016, ROTTERDAM



### **JOIN US IN MADISON, WISCONSIN, AT THE IDF/ISO ANALYTICAL WEEK 2017!**

**8-12 May, Concourse Hotel & Governor’s Club, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America**

Join fellow experts in the US cheese capital, Madison, to work on the progress of analytic methods while also having the opportunity to interact with leading analytical manufacturers, learning about the latest in testing technology. We are organizing a half-day symposium around the theme *Balancing quality and productivity while sustaining safety through innovative analytical techniques*, with speakers from multiple countries as well as from outside of the dairy industry. The week will be highlighted by a technical tour to Covance, a global contract research organization and drug development services company that has helped bring one-third of prescription drugs to market.

Madison is composed of an eclectic mix of cultures and has earned national fame for being a great place to live and work and its beautiful four-season scenery, over 260 parks and over 200 miles of shared use trails



and paths. And, of course, Wisconsin is known as the cheese capital, producing 26% of the USA cheese supply, and 45% of all specialty cheese.

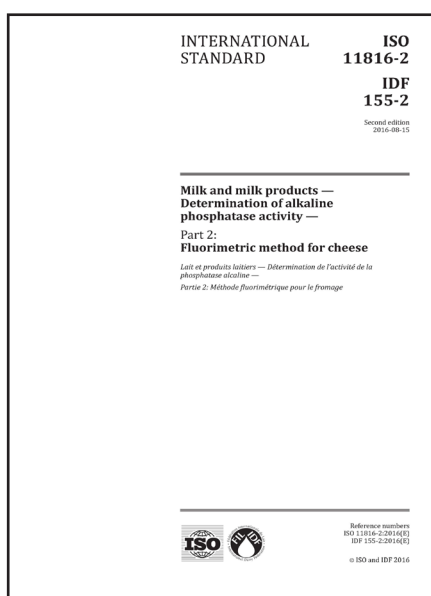
More details and sponsorship opportunities will be posted on the [website!](#)



## IDF PUBLICATIONS

### RELEASE OF ISO 11816-2 | IDF 155-2 Milk and milk products -- Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity -- Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese

The newest publication of the Fluorimetric method for cheese has been augmented to ensure more robust and reliable results.



Various parameters affecting critical steps have been optimized compared to the previous version of the method ISO 11816-2 | IDF 155-2:2003.

Research confirmed that the use of homogenizer as extraction tools and Cheese buffer (instead of milk that was recommended in the initial publication of the method), was indeed intrinsic to extracting in a more efficient way ALP from cheese. The use of this extraction buffer was incorporated into the method. Other parameters have been modified such as implementation of a centrifugation step and inclusion of control tests to verify the instrument performance.

Moreover, a study was organized to check the impact of sample preparation as it is a critical point. Relevant recommendations were incorporated to add more in-depth details as to standard procedures in this area. This more detailed and precise information, particularly for the preparation of hard cheese sample, was introduced into the standard, including an amendment with Visual support.

The optimized method was validated by an inter-laboratory study conducted in accordance with the ISO 5725 1 and ISO 5725 2 leading to improved repeatability and reproducibility

The dairy sector will now be able to utilize a precise, sensitive, robust and internationally validated method to determine the alkaline phosphatase activity in cheese. The most recent publication of the reviewed standard therefore represents a significant step forward in codifying this robust, reliable rapid method!

**FACTSHEET *CRONOBACTER* SPECIES IN THE DAIRY INDUSTRY**



IDF's Standing Committee on Microbiological Hygiene has released a fact sheet on *Cronobacter* species describing its importance for the dairy industry and how to manage its risk.

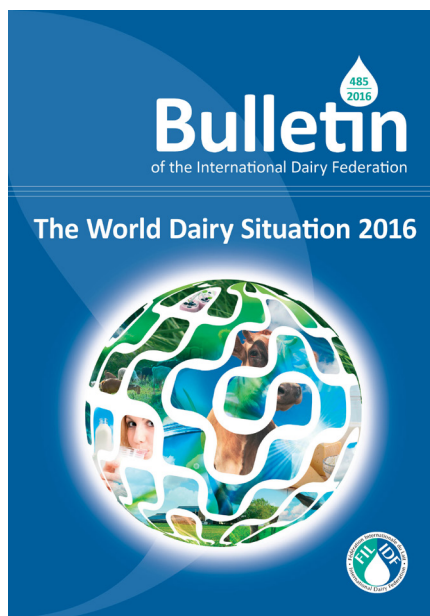
**ANIMAL HEALTH NEWSLETTER 2016**



IDF's Standing Committee on Animal Health and Welfare (SCAHW) and their collaborators have contributed to this publication to provide IDF community with knowledge of current activities in the field. It also offers a forum in which short descriptions of recent research, including summaries of PhD and master theses, different projects and campaigns from member countries are made available to all members.

Want to contribute for the next issue? Please get in touch with either [yva.persson@sva.se](mailto:yva.persson@sva.se) or [communications@fil-idf.org](mailto:communications@fil-idf.org)

## IDF WORLD DAIRY SITUATION REPORT 2016



We are delighted to present the 2016 edition of the WDS Report. Like every year, the report contains a wealth of information about the international dairy sector, including data tables, graphs, Country Reports and analyses for more than fifty dairy-producing countries. Every aspect of the industry is covered: from milk production and processing to trade, pricing and consumption. In-depth analyses of current trends, recent developments and expected changes are also provided. This year in particular, the consumption part is supplemented by the findings of the 2016 IDF Global Marketing Trends survey, jointly carried out among 27 countries by IDF's Standing Committees on Marketing and Dairy Policies and Economics, in order to assess past and future trends in household dairy consumption, as well as its barriers and drivers.

Collected by the CNIEL-Zuivel NL's Franco-Dutch team, information for the WDS report is provided by IDF National Committees and other national contributors, but also by various official sources: strong collaboration with FAO is to be noted.

In 2015 total milk production reached 818 million tonnes, 2.0% more than 2014. This led to increased dairy product output in all categories excepting whole milk powder. Global dairy trade followed suit, growing significantly. However, demand could not entirely absorb the additional output on the market, which resulted in a drop in milk and dairy prices throughout the year. In 2015, global per capita dairy consumption was estimated at 111.3 kg, a number that is expected to increase 12.5% by 2025.

Don't miss the preview of the report, which will be presented at the Plenary Session "Dairy in the World – Present and Future" on Monday October 17 at 16:00. Orders for the 260-page report can be placed at [www.fil-idf.org](http://www.fil-idf.org) starting from 17th October.

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