

Act (Abstract) 2010 of the Japan External Trade Organisation (JETRO); and the National Regulatory framework of Australia. Australia is among the top four largest global exporters of dairy products. Her major export markets include China, S.E Asia and the Middle East. The national regulatory framework is an integrated system involving federal and state regulatory agencies, dairy farmers, dairy companies and DairyAustralia. Internationally recognized codes and standards provide a basis for Australian dairy food regulation and regulations which cover pre-farm, farm, transport, manufacture, distribution and markets.

Local Food Policy and Quality Standards

The Dairy Development Authority (DDA) is the statutory body with the mandate to develop and regulate the dairy industry in Uganda. The Uganda milk standard is specified in “Uganda Standard US EAS 67 1st Edition, 2006-11-14”. The regulation creates limits, constrains a right and allocates responsibility as detailed in the statutory instrument- “The Dairy (Marketing and Processing of Milk and Milk Products), 2003 and as amended in 2006, Regulations. The regulations give guidance on registration to deal in milk, milk products or dairy equipment; inspection and quality control; permit and quality certificates on processed milk/ milk products/ imported dairy products and levy on raw milk.

Dairy standards exist and they have been harmonized at the East African level to facilitate trade within the region and beyond. These include:

- Milk- Raw cow US EA67:2006
- Butter US EA222: 2006
- Evaporated milk US CODEX STANDARD A3: 1999
- Fermented milk US CODEX STANDARD 243: 2003
- Flavoured yoghurt US22 CS11: 1993
- Infant formula US CODEX STANDARD 72: 1981
- Sweetened condensed milk US EAS 87: 2006
- Milk based baby foods US EAS 79: 2000
- UHT milk US EAS 49: 2006
- Yoghurt US EAS 33: 2006
- Yoghurt & Sweetened yoghurt US 21CS 11: 1993



Strengthening
 Agribusiness Ethics,
 Quality Standards,
 & ICT Usage in
 Uganda's Value Chains



INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL FOOD POLICY AND QUALITY STANDARDS Dairy Value Chain

Compiled by

“Strengthening Agribusiness Ethics, Quality Standards & ICT usage in Uganda’s value chains” (AGRI-QUEST) Research Project together with stakeholders in the Cassava Value Chain

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Preamble:

Food policies, best practices and standards exist at both International and local level. Their focus is to ensure public safety, facilitate trade and ensure sustainability. In this vain, harmonization of standards has been done to ease movement of goods and they become more stringent over time as indicated in the amendments. Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) is the custodian of standards in Uganda. Though access to them is only possible after payment. This limits public awareness and uptake of the recommended codes of practice and guidelines. However, basic information has to be passed on to players who cannot easily access or buy these standards since they participate in agribusiness. This will make them appreciate these policies and standards hence contributing to having a better agribusiness climate.

Hence, “Strengthening Agribusiness Ethics, Quality Standards & ICT usage in Uganda’s value chains” (AGRI-QUEST) project presents this basic information on policies and standards in a simplified form in order to facilitate small scale (bottom of the pyramid) players access it so as to actively participate in agribusiness in a way which penetrates up to international level. This is hoped to aide them in decision-making with respect to procedures observing international food and agriculture policy and practices, but acting at local level.

Food Standards	What is a standard
<p>Food standards can be defined as guidelines, measures, or rules that concern food from raw material to finished products or retail presentation. Food standards seek:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To promote safety and protect the consumer; ii. To limit the sale of unwholesome products; and iii. To simplify the marketing of food products. 	<p>ISO/IEC Guide 2:1996 defines a standard as a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context. Standards are varied in character, subject, and medium.</p>

**Dairy Value Chain
International Food Policy and Quality Standards**

Since 1903, the International Dairy Federation (IDF) is a recognized International authority which contributes actively to the development of Science-based standards for the dairy sector. It works in collaboration with other agencies and organizations such as the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Joint FAO/ WHO Food Standards Programme - Codex Alimentarius. It aims at shaping global regulatory frameworks through the development of policies, laws, regulations, protocols/ codes of practice, specifications, guidelines, animal health and welfare, environment, food safety and quality and nutrition.



Some of the most pronounced International policies include the “CODEX Alimentarius” of the FAO/ WHO which contains maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants in animal feed in cases where the contaminant in the feed can be transferred to food of animal origin and can be relevant for public health; “The Specifications and Standards for foods, Food additive etc. under the Food Sanitation

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