



Dairy Asia
for health and prosperity

China
Zhao Wei

National Focal Point and Steering Committee Meeting
Bangkok, 9-10 March 2017



Outcomes of the multi-stakeholder meeting



Venue: Meeting room of Dairy Association of China (DAC)

Date: March 2 (DAC communicate with Dairy Administration Office by phone)
March 6 (live discussion)

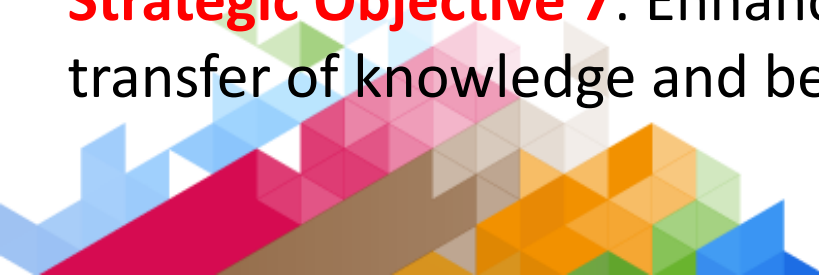
Participants: Li Shengli, Professor of China Agricultural University
Deng Xingzhao, Officer of Ministry of Agriculture
Liu Lin, Zhang Zhishan and Yang Xiuwen, Deputy Secretary Generals of DAC

3 pillars that are most relevant to China:

Strategic Objective 3: Protect and enhance human health by improving dairy food quality and safety and by enabling consumers to make informed choices on the benefits and risks of dairy products as part of the diet.

Strategic Objective 5: Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems by minimizing the dairy sector's environmental footprint.

Strategic Objective 7: Enhance levels of education through school milk programmes and transfer of knowledge and best practices to all actors involved in the dairy chain.



List of activities planned under the DA framework

- **S03:** 1. Keep on sampling Inspection on raw milk, all raw milk collection stations and transportation covered
- 2. Revise the national raw milk and dairy products safety standards
- 3. Adjust the agricultural land planting structure: expanding the scale of the forage crops (alfalfa and silage corn)
- 4. Launch the “well-off milk publicity campaign” : broadcast dairy announcements, hold dairy knowledge competition, issue the dairy knowledge handbook to the public
- **S05:** 5. Promote the standardized scale dairy farming and develop the planting-breeding combination model with the unit of the whole county town
- 6. Keep on implementing the 《Ordinance of the scale cultivation and pollution prevention and treatment for livestock and poultry》 (issued in 2014)
- **S07:** 7. Promote the national school milk program to improve the students' nutrition status and cultivate potential consumer groups
- 8. Keep on proceeding trainings: DHI training by DAC, staff training and dairy farmers training by dairy enterprises, and promoting of new technologies to dairy farms by National dairy industry and technology system

Data available and monitoring mechanisms

Data available

- ◆ 2016, per capita dairy consumption 36.3 kg ME per year of Chinese (1/3 of world average consumption level, 1/2 of the Asian average consumption level)
- ◆ 2015, in raw milk sampling Inspection, average contents: Protein 3.14 g/100g, Fat 3.69 g/100g, Bacterial colony 467,000 CFU/mL, Somatic cell 333,000/mL, (National standards in sequence: 2.8 g/100g, 3.1 g/100g, 2,000,000 CFU/mL, NA)
- ◆ 2015, total supply of school milk: 59.6 tons; average supply packages per day: 14,900,000; coverage: 20,000,000 students in 64,000 schools

Monitoring mechanisms as a dairy sector

- ✓ Perform the monitoring program of dairy farms and dairy processing factories
 - ✓ Collect and analyze dairy information monthly
 - ✓ Organize the governors, experts and enterprisers to convene the dairy industry communication meetings irregularly
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