



## **MilkSA - Dairy Standard Agency Programme, 2022**

(PRJ-0317-2022)

### **Dairy Standard Agency**

**Year 2022/2022** (January 2022 till December 2022)

## **Project goals**

### **Goal 1 - National monitoring of milk and other dairy products in collaboration with Health Authorities**

#### **Achievements**

The quarterly sample runs for 2022 were successfully completed as per predetermined schedules. Based on four cycles an average of 7 metropolitan municipalities, 12 district municipalities and 45 local municipalities participated in the sampling runs, representing all provinces. As per procedure, results of all milk and other dairy products were benchmarked against food safety, compositional and trade metrology standards as per regulation. DSA, in terms of its project protocol and relationships with the relevant authorities, continuously worked with the law enforcement bodies and provided support through dairy technical information, workshops and guideline documents to limit the sale of non-conforming product.

The annual sample run activities (cycle 79 to 82) were completed as per schedule and the number of samples per product for 2022 compared with 2021 are indicated in Table 1 below.

The product scope for the different cycles was as follow:

Cycle 79: Milk (raw and pasteurised), fermented products: cultured milk/Amasi, cultured buttermilk, yoghurt (plain & with added foodstuffs), drinking yoghurt and dairy snacks.

Cycle 80: Milk (raw and pasteurised), butter and cream.

Cycle 81: Milk (raw and pasteurised), cream cheese, cottage cheese, cheese and cheese with added foodstuffs, processed cheese and cheese spreads.

Cycle 82: Milk (raw and pasteurised), ultra-high pasteurised (UHT) milk, sterilised milk, flavoured milk, sweetened condensed milk, evaporated milk, dairy powder, dairy dessert.

**Table 1 Number of samples per product collected (2021 & 2022)**

<b>Dairy product</b>	<b>Total 2021</b>	<b>Total 2022</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fresh milk in the categories named packed pasteurised and unpasteurised, pasteurised and unpasteurised retail bulk milk	870	874	+0.5
Flavoured milk	52	56	+7.7
Yoghurt including plain, flavoured and yoghurt with added fruit and/or foodstuffs and drinking yoghurt	159	213	+34.0
Cultured milk, cultured buttermilk, buttermilk	123	146	+18.7
Butter	75	53	-29.3
Cream including cultured cream	103	99	-3.9

Cheese (various classes)	281	265	-5.7
Ultra-high pasteurised and sterilised milk	114	90	-21.1
Condensed and evaporated milk	36	42	+16.7
Powdered milk and powdered blend	11	15	+36.4
Dairy desserts and custard	82	63	-23.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1906</b>	<b>1916</b>	<b>+0.5</b>

Samples were submitted to DSA Laboratory Services per standard procedure and the results of milk and other dairy products were benchmarked against food safety, compositional and trade metrology standards as respectively gazetted under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act 119 of 1990) and the Legal Metrology Act, 2014, (Act 9 of 2014). The inclusion of *Enterobacteriaceae* testing as part of the standard analyses for milk was established which increased the scope of risk identification, towards pathogen detection and control.

Food safety non-conforming results obtained were assessed and communicated to the participating municipal health authorities for further action. Contact details of participating authorities as well as processors were updated as per standard procedure.

DSA, in terms of its project protocol and relationships with the relevant authorities (see project goal 6), continued to liaise with the relevant law enforcement bodies, providing support through dairy technical information and guideline documents to limit the sale of non-conforming products.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

### **Goal 2 - Handling of quality problems in respect of product compliance with legal standards**

#### ***Achievements***

The following matters were attended to and investigated by the DSA office:

UHT samples were sent for analyses to determine possible adulteration by means of addition of reconstituted milk (addition of milk powder and whey powder).

Labelling and composition of dairy products sold in Northwest Province.

Off-taste in fresh milk and extended shelf life (ESL) milk sold nationally. Testing for the possible addition of preservatives to milk were done, followed up by root cause analyses and confirmation tests.

Possible adulteration of UHT milk sold in the Eastern Cape. Sampling and analyses were completed, and the processor was informed of non-conformances.

Labelling of non-dairy products were assessed in terms of current agricultural and health legislation.

Compositional non-compliance of the fresh milk sold in Gauteng. Five (5) brands of different compositional classes were investigated. Investigation was completed and reports communicated to applicable processors.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

### **Goal 3 - Special investigations**

#### ***Achievements***

## **Aflatoxin M1**

National screening during all four quarters for the presence of Aflatoxin M<sub>1</sub> in fresh milk sold in South Africa during 2022 took place to determine levels of compliance.

A total of 874 milk samples in the retail industry were analysed, which revealed positive screening results of concern. These results were communicated to the respective health authorities as well as processors to implement remedial action. Sample results were also used for further research relating to the nature, prevalence and impact on human health.

## **Psychrotrophic bacteria in milk destined for human consumption.**

To deal with the problems caused by psychrotrophic bacteria and the rapid detection in milk, the project namely: "Evaluation and validation of methods for the detection of psychrotrophic bacteria and proteolytic enzymes in milk" was established. The project was commissioned during the second quarter of 2022. Assistance was rendered to DSA by the Milk SA Research and Development Project (Milk SA R&D) to develop a rapid test method for detection of psychrotrophic organisms in raw milk, of which work was done by the University of the Free State. The project is scheduled for completion during the second quarter of 2023. A test method was developed, and DSA Laboratory Services are in the process of sourcing equipment and the establishment of the method as part of the ongoing effort limit the effect of Psychrotrophic bacteria in the dairy value chain and to broaden the services provided to the industry by DSA and the projects of Milk SA.

## **Addition of milk powder to various types of milk (Pasteurised, ESL, UHT and sterilised milk)**

Work on this project has been initiated in 2019 and outsourced to an external specialist laboratory to develop the analytical method currently not in existence. The work was supported by conducting internal trials using upgraded adulteration detection software installed on the Milkoscan equipment, to detect the addition of various types of milk powder to different types of milk. Data analyses and interpretation thereof will be finalised during the first half of 2023. The research is still in process.

## **Establishment of a suitable sterility test for UHT and sterile product**

The first equipment was obtained for experimental purposes in 2021 and later replaced with more advanced equipment on a trial basis. Tests were successfully conducted in 2022 and the analytical is to continue in 2023 before final commissioning.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## **Goal 4 - Milk and other dairy product risk identification**

### ***Achievements***

The DSA national dairy monitoring program provides for the sampling of milk categories namely packed pasteurised and unpasteurised milk and retail bulk pasteurised and unpasteurised milk as well as other dairy products. Relevant information regarding food safety and compositional standards for milk, and other dairy products were communicated to the relevant dairy industry members as tests were completed.

### **Reporting**

Reports on non-conforming results were forwarded to the respective law enforcement departments at the end of each cycle. Each participating municipality received a quarterly report on the analysis done of samples submitted. Non-conforming processors as well as processors whose contact details were verified and who requested to receive test results were provided with individual test reports. The total cycle reports forwarded to health authorities for 2022 are indicated in Table 2.

**Table 2 Total cycle reports for 2022**

Province	Cycle 79	Cycle 80	Cycle 81	Cycle 82	Total
<b>Health Authority offices</b>					
Mpumalanga	11	11	11	11	4
Limpopo	11	11	11	11	44
Western Cape	8	8	8	8	32
Northwest	17	17	17	16	67
Gauteng	13	13	13	13	52
Free State	9	9	9	9	36
Northern Cape	2	2	2	2	8
Eastern Cape	5	5	5	7	22
KwaZulu-Natal	12	12	12	12	48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>353</b>

### Management information system (MIS) upgrading

Continuous upgrading of the DSA management information system (MIS) is critical to the operations and effective service delivery of the DSA and continued during 2022. Improvements on the MIS during 2022 included the following:

- Integration of the laboratory system with the MIS to process product results with minimum manual inserts was completed.
- Updating of parameters on fermented products were aligned with the relevant legal standards.
- Changes were made to laboratory system to fast track capturing of data of samples submitted.
- Developing of the DSA Laboratory website.
- Upgrading of the MIS – to allow for the capturing of other dairy products reporting.
- Registration of DSA applications developed on Apple Store.
- Upgrading of the MIS and Laboratory systems – Cheese reporting and classification system was finalised.
- Upgrade of the Android DSA audit applications programme.
- The report server ability was extended to include all DSA reporting requirements namely:
  - Internal reports currently done through the MIS system;
  - External reports such as auditing, consulting;
  - Comma-separated values (CSV) export file amendments.
- Setup of https web-based platform for reporting service to clients completed.
- Migrations of MIS user interface to updated DotNet6 version completed.

### National and international food safety and recall monitoring

National and international food safety alerts during 2022 were monitored. On average 20 national and international websites were monitored on a weekly basis for possible food safety risks relating to dairy during this year, that could have a public health impact on South African consumers. The DSA was prepared to communicate to the Department of Health, The International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN) which is a global voluntary network of national authorities with a role in food safety, and the

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASSF) is a system for reporting food safety issues within the European Union. No further actions were required based on the monitoring activities.

Other relevant information regarding food safety and compositional standards for milk and other dairy products were communicated to the dairy industry and other organisations.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

### **Goal 5 - Remedial programs with producers, processors and distributors**

#### ***Achievements***

The perishability of most dairy products requires prompt action regarding follow-up of non-conforming products as to ensure appropriate action by the parties involved. The data obtained from Project 1, were used and effectively communicated to industry members. Environmental health practitioners (EHP) were also formally requested to communicate all test results to relevant stakeholders in a confidential manner.

The DSA technical personnel visited the respective processors, producer/distributors and retailers (milk shops) to discuss the test results (already received) and to assist with possible causes of the non-conformances and give recommendations to rectify the non-conformances.

In case of no non-conformances, courtesy visits were paid to establish and build the role of DSA in a supporting function.

During 2022, 161 visits were paid to processors, PD's and milk shops in 7 provinces (Table 3).

DSA technical personnel also visited the associated EHPs from the respective government departments of the processors, producers/distributors and retailers (milk shops) to give support and guidance in the execution of Project 1.

As part of the remedial action program, assistance was given to processors on the verification of compliance of product labels against national standards. Sixty-one company's dairy product labels were reviewed and comprehensive feedback reports on each label were communicated to processors. The updated labelling website was promoted during the visits.

**Table 3 Visits were paid to processors, PD's and milk shops**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Companies visited</b>	<b>DSA further assistance provided</b>
Gauteng	45	70
Mpumalanga	17	0
Free State	38	15
Northwest	25	11
Northern Cape	0	0
Western Cape	3	12
Eastern Cape	0	10
Limpopo	19	15
KwaZulu Natal	14	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>133</b>

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## **Goal 6 - Communication with the authorities and other organisations**

### ***Achievements***

#### **Department of Health: Directorate Food Control**

As a continuous activity, DSA in a supportive role, participated assisted the industry members with queries relating to food labelling, food safety and food additive requirements, as well as dairy technical matters. Technical matters such as the incorrect issue of certificates of acceptability in terms of health regulations, nutritional labelling, sale of raw milk received attention.

Technical consultation with the directorate in respect of Codex Alimentarius matters relating processing aids, food additives, preservatives, front-of-pack labelling on dairy products and current regulations relating to labelling of foodstuff were on-going.

#### **Municipal health authorities**

Communication with the municipal health authorities focused on interpretation of food safety legislation and elements of law enforcement as per the health regulations under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act were ongoing.

#### **Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)**

##### **i. Directorate: Inspection Services (IS)**

Cycle results of the DSA monitoring programmes regarding infringements in terms of the regulations relating to dairy and imitation dairy products (in terms of the DSA mandate) were restricted to communication with the Directorate: Food Safety and Quality Assurance considering the judgement by the High Court in the case between Woodlands Dairy and Milk SA and the DALRRD respondents and revocation of the appointed under the Agricultural Product Standard Act by the Minister.

Following the revocation of the appointment of the assignee, a meeting was held between the Directorates Inspectorate and Food Safety Quality Assurance to revive the previous arrangement whereby DSA provided all non-compliant results to designated personnel for appropriate action against contraveners of the act and standards. This meeting took place in December 2022 and was successful.

Progress regarding the appointed assignee was reported on under the Regulations and Standards Project of Milk SA.

##### **ii. Directorate: Food Safety and Quality Assurance (FSQA)**

Communication with Food Safety and Quality Assurance (FSQA) regarding dairy product compositional matters and the interpretation of the regulations relating to dairy and imitation dairy products continued. Formal communication with the FSQA continued regarding the revision of the latest R1510 of 2019 - Regulations relating to dairy and imitation dairy products, the industry process to review R1510/2019, requirements for the marketing of A2 milk, the Agricultural Product Standards Amendment Bill, Codex Standards relating to dairy as well as the economic partnership *agreements* (EPAs) on geographical indicators with specific reference to Feta.

#### **National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS): Legal Metrology**

Standard procedure provides for quarterly reports regarding metrology infringements to the Senior Manager, Inspections: Legal Metrology of NRCS. No formal complaints based on routine product testing were lodged with NRCS during 2022.

Interaction took place by means of a webinar regarding fraudulent activities (SANS 289 – under filling and misleading practises by means of oversized packaging materials) took place.

#### **South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)**

DSA continued participation in the review and development of a draft SANS standards regarding the handling of chilled and frozen foods as well as SABS TC 034/SC 17 annual meeting. Liaison for the supply of discounted copies of SANS standards on behalf of the industry was successful, with a consignment of 70 and 110 SANS 1694 delivered to milk buyers farmer organisations in the Eastern Cape and Western Cape respectively.

Also, during this report year, the managing director of DSA was re-elected as chairman of the SABS TC 034/SC 05: Milk and milk products.

## **COMMUNICATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS**

### **Milk SA, Milk Producers' Organisation (MPO) and the South African Milk Processors' Organisation (SAMPRO)**

DSA interacted on a regular basis with the project managers of the Milk SA's Consumer Education Project, SAMPRO, MPO, Coordinating Committee of Milk SA (DSA, CEP and R&D project of Milk SA). The Milk SA Dairy Research & Development Committee (DRDC) and management committee meeting were attended, and also the Sub-committee: Sustainability in respect of animal welfare.

Detail of these interactions:

Milk SA matters were attended to in respect of industry queries as well as dairy technical issues relating to amendment to the Milk SA Guide to Dairy Farming in South Africa. The Milk SA coordinating committee meeting was attended during the last quarter of 2022.

SAMPRO – DSA support services were regularly rendered to SAMPRO members as was the case with all Milk SA levy payers.

MPO – participation in the assessment of dairy farms as part of the Nedbank/MPO Stewardship programme.

MPO – discussions with the Institute of Dairy Technology and completion of a service level agreement to collaborate, regarding food safety management training, took place as well as discussions with MPO management regarding the revision of R1510 of 2019 during 2022.

Milk SA Research and Development – The management committee and general meetings were attended during the report year as well as participation in strategic planning sessions relating to the Dairy Research and Development Committee (DRDC) research projects in conjunction with the DRDC project manager.

### **Consumer Goods Council of South Africa: Food Safety Initiative (CGCSA: FSI)**

DSA as member of the Food Safety Initiative (FSI) interacted on a regular basis with the management of FSI regarding matters relating to:

Agricultural Product Standards Act (APS) and the amendment bill;

The assignees appointed under the APS Act;

Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act (developments regarding the front-of-pack labelling and healthy food options programme);

Health promotion levies;

Food loss and waste program (3 meetings were attended during 2022); and

Milk SA Consumer Education Project.

The front-of-pack labelling initiative continued in 2022 in collaboration with the Milk SA Consumer Education Project. Discussions were considered critical to ensure dairy products are specifically protected from harmful warning signs regarding fats and sugars on front-of-pack labelling regulations, to the detriment of the industry and the consumer.

### **European Hygienic Engineering & Design Group (EHEDG)**

DSA is a member of the South African steering committee and liaised with EHEDG regarding webinar participation by industry in 2022.

### **International Dairy Federation (IDF)**

DSA's managing director is a member of the South African National Committee of the International Dairy Federation (SANCIDF) and of the IDF Standing Committee: Standards of Identity and Labelling and nominated to the IDF Standing Committee for food additives and the technical secretary of SANCIDF. Electronic meetings and engagements included:

SCSIL (Standards for identity and labelling) mid-year meeting, 2 June 2022  
SCAHW (Animal Health and Welfare), 10 May 2022  
SCMAC (Standing Committee on Analytical Methods for Composition)  
SCMH (Standing Committee on Microbial Hygiene)

Related electronic webinars of the IDF were attended where possible, as well as commenting on documents relating to Codex Alimentarius such as CCFA (Food Additives) and CCFH (Food Hygiene).

DSA's managing director also attended the business meetings of the IDF as well as the World Dairy Summit (WDS) during September 2022 in Greater Noida, Delhi. Since the WDS, a significant amount of work via the action teams of the respective standing committees were actioned, leading to the increase in correspondence and comments. Participation continues in the various action teams with specific reference to front-of-pack nutritional labelling, good agricultural practices, food additives and draft comments on Codex papers. Electronic meetings were attended where possible as well as participation as member in the standing committee animal welfare's new work item: "guidelines for a novel approach to manage milk quality on farms".

### **South African Society of Dairy Technology (SASDT)**

DSA's managing director and staff members serve on the management committees of the Northern and Western regions and participated in the SASDT management and national strategic planning meetings during 2022 as well as a SASDT webinar and student evening. DSA members presented at the SASDT National Symposium on 24 March 2022.

### **South Africa National Consumer Union (SANCU)**

DSA is a member of SANCU and presented during 2022 at the SANCU's annual general meeting on the topic "A regulatory perspective on plant-based products".

### **Tertiary institutions**

DSA serves as a member of the advisory boards of the Departments of Environmental Health of the Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) as well as Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University. The purpose of the advisory boards is to give industry inputs and assist the universities with the development of course material for environmental health practitioners (EHPs). Physical meetings and workshops took place as indicated under project 8 and the project manager attended the meeting of the Academic Advisory Committee for Environmental Health in August 2022.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

### **Goal 7 - Liaison on legislation with authorities**

#### ***Achievements***

DSA continued liaison with the authorities regarding the following legislation and standards:

#### **Department of Health: Directorate: Food Control**

**Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972)**



Revision of the regulations relating to milk and dairy products (R1555/1997). The revision work is still in progress because of the priority work of the Milk SA workgroup finalising the regulations relating to product composition of DALRRD as well as other related regulatory work. Publication of the draft regulations relating to the labelling and advertising of foodstuffs.

## **Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)**

### **Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act 119 of 1990)**

Revision of the regulations relating to the classification, packing and marking of dairy products and imitation dairy products intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa (R1510/2019). The draft was forwarded to the industry in April 2022 and the period for comments extended until July 2022. After comments received from industry, same were collated and dealt with by the technical work group. The second draft was forwarded to the industry with the closing date for comments in October 2022 following, of which the Milk SA working group collated the final work prior to further communication to industry and DALRRD. A formal meeting with officials of DALRRD took place in December 2022 regarding the draft and to discuss regulatory discrepancies to consider.

Liaison with DALRRD continued in respect of violations of geographical indications relating to Feta by South African manufacturers as well as the establishment of an effective working relationship following the revocation of the appointment of the assignee.

### **South African National Standards (SABS) and African Standardisation Organisation (ARSO)**

The committee meeting of SABS TC 034/SC 17, Hygiene practices in the food industry: SANS 10156: 202X-Ed2 Handling of chilled and frozen foods was attended in May 2022.

The managing director of DSA was re-elected as chairperson of the SABS TC 034/SC 05 regarding milk and milk products. As chairperson of the TC 034/SC 05, DSA's managing director was appointed on behalf of the SABS and industry on the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO), TC 04, Milk and milk products and attended the ARSO workgroups 1, 2 and 3 as well plenary meetings with the assistance of the DSA appointed contractor.

### **International Dairy Federation (IDF), Codex Alimentarius and International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and European Union (EU)**

As representative of the SANCIDF, the managing director of DSA participated in the IDF communication and commented where applicable on standing committee activities.

The Codex requests in preparation of the 2022 meetings were and shared in the Regulations and Standards Project of Milk SA as well the SA Codex Contact Point for South Africa, situated at the office of the Department of Health.

DSA attended the EU Seminar on standards for agri-food products in Johannesburg in May 2022. Sessions attended mainly dealt with geographical indicators.

As previously indicated, the DSA's managing director attended the IDF World Dairy Summit and business meeting during which substantial information was gained on Codex as well proposed EU regulations relating to dairy.

### **Dairy Standard Agency Technical Committee (DSA TC)**

The extensive work in terms of preparation of the industry meeting on imitation dairy and the use of dairy terms on plant-based beverages and products (R1510/2019) as well as R1555 of 1997 that took place in 2021 continued in 2022. This work also supports the project work of the Regulations and Standards Project of Milk SA.

One main area of focus includes a new project application to Milk SA, namely proposed establishment of validated test methods for the accelerated determination of numbers and activities of psychrotrophic bacteria in milk. This project work supports in particular the early detection of high psychrotrophic in raw

milk prior to processing.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

### **Goal 8 - Information and education**

#### ***Achievements***

DSA presents information sessions based on the DSA Codes of Practice and related guideline materials to professional environmental health practitioners (EHPs) as well as student EHPs, and other professions such as veterinary and BSc Agric students. In 2021 the project operations have been amended to engage with the institutions more through electronic communication, however, upon request the information sessions in 2022 again were presented as interactive classroom sessions.

Dairy information sessions for student EHPs, veterinary, BSc Agric students and municipal environmental health practitioners were scheduled with the respective tertiary institutions/municipalities with the sessions been conducted at:

- University of Johannesburg (11 March 2022) - 62 student EHPs attended.
- A workshop for municipal EHPs was held on 5 and 6 May 2022 with the focus to empower them for inspections and the issuing of certificates of acceptability on dairy farms, based on the Code of Practice for Milk Producers. Nineteen (19) officials attended the workshop.
- On the 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2022 the Dairy Standard Agency participated in the MPO UP-Dairy School for veterinary students by presenting a webinar session attended by 80 attendees.
- 5 September 2022 at Tshwane University of Technology with 64 students attending.
- 14 September 2022 at Mangosuthu University of Technology with 30 students attending.
- 15 September 2022 at *Durban University of Technology* with 18 students attending.
- 12 October 2022 at Waterberg District Municipality with 19 attendees.
- 1 November 2022 at Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality with 10 attendees.

With the presented webinars in 2021 the scope of the audiences was widened to cover other interested parties and due to the positive rating of the webinars and on popular demand another 10 webinars were lined up for 2022:

- 1 March 2022 - "Get to know Dairy Standard Agency better while exploring what's new on the dairy regulatory front" - 48 attendees.
- 19 April 2022 - "Biosecurity on dairy farms - it's easier than you think" – 96 attendees.
- 17 May 2022 - "The prudent use of antibiotics in dairy" - 56 attendees.
- 14 June 2022 - "Mycotoxins in dairy-know your risk" - 88 attendees.
- 16 August 2022 - "An introduction to biofilms in the dairy industry" – 111 attendees.
- 26 August 2022 - "Foot-and-mouth disease: practical considerations"- 282 attendees.
- 30 August 2022 - "Key areas of hygienic design-discover the importance of these critical aspects to food safety in the dairy industry" - 48 attendees.
- 27 September 2022 - "Reduce the risks of retail bulk milk" - 30 attendees.
- 11 October 2022 - "Escherichia Coli from a One Health perspective" – 63 attendees.
- 15 November 2022 - "Pasteurisation to the next level" - 78 attendees.

Effectively the project reached 663 people on dairy technical information matters via formal platforms. Recordings of all the webinars on the Dairy Standard Agency's website are useful to re-cap or for interested parties not able to attend the webinars.

## ***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## Goal 9 - Media communication

### ***Achievements***

DSA signed contractual agreements with Agri Connect and Plaas Media as well as Food and Beverage Reporter. Fourteen advertorials/advertisements and two articles relating to animal welfare and DSA Laboratory Services were published in the Dairy Mail and Plaas Media during 2022. Three radio interviews and one TV recording on two national broadcasting station were conducted during the report year.

DSA advertising was also done through the 10 annual scheduled webinars and the DSA website.

***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## Goal 10 - Development of guideline documentation

### ***Achievements***

Following the successful implementation of the Code of Practice for Milk Producers (COP) in March 2022, the work on the development of a generic documentation system for milk producers, required for the successful implementation of a good agricultural practice (GAP) system on farms and aligned with the COP (focussing on food safety, animal welfare, environmental sustainability and biosecurity) was initiated. The target date for completion of the draft was reached by the end the third quarter of 2022. Completion of the project was postponed to the first quarter of 2023 due to the increase of workload of related projects.

***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## Goal 11 - To successfully manage the Regulations and Standards Project of Milk SA which is registered as an additional project with Milk SA

### ***Achievements***

***No Non-achievements / underperformance has been reported***

## Income and expenditure statement

Income and expenditure statement	<a href="#">PRJ-0317 Dec 2022.pdf</a>
Unnecessary spending during period	No

## Popular Report

[DSA Annual Popular Report for 2022.pdf](#)

## Additional documentation

No file has been uploaded

Statement

Levy funds were applied only for the purposes stated in the contract	Yes
Levy funds were applied in an appropriate and accountable manner	Yes
Sufficient management and internal control systems were in place to adequately control the project and accurately account for the project expenditure	Yes
The information provided in the report is correct	Yes