

## QUESTIONS ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

1) Statistics on per capita consumption (in what unit are they expressed? For milk products: in kg per capita or in milk equivalent kg per capita?)

Consumption per person (Milk Equivalent-kg/year)

	2003	2004
<b>Total Milk</b>	152	151
<b>Total Milk Products</b>	144	143.5

Source : MARA

2) Global supply balance (production+import; consumption+export) for milk and milk products

**MILK (Tons)<sup>a</sup>**

	2003	2004
Production	10.611.011	10.679.407
Import	149.124	153.559
<b>Production+Import</b>	<b>10.760.135</b>	<b>10.832.966</b>
Consumption	10.664.857	10.739.872
Export	95.279	93.094
<b>Consumption+Export</b>	<b>10.760.135</b>	<b>10.832.966</b>

**MILK PRODUCTS (Tons)<sup>a</sup>**

	2003	2004
Production <sup>d</sup>	10.080.460	10.145.437
Import	149.124	153.559
<b>Production+Import</b>	<b>10.229.584</b>	<b>10.298.995</b>
Consumption	10.139.154	10.210.631
Export	90.430	88.364
<b>Consumption+Export</b>	<b>10.229.584</b>	<b>10.298.995</b>

<sup>a</sup> The values are given as milk equivalent. Multipliers are as follows: White Cheese: 6,65; Kasar Cheese: 9,16; Cream, melted cheese: 7,92; Other Cheese: 11,76; Yoghurt:1,3; Butter Milk: 0,7; Milk Powder: 10; Ice Cream:1.

Source: MARA

### 3) Breakdown of production: deliveries, direct sales + on-farm Consumption

Delivery	60 %
Direct Sales	20 %
On-farm Consumption	20 %*

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\*On farm consumption = consumption by farmers + the suckling milk.

Source: MARA

### 4) Definitions of actors involved in milk trade (village collector, milk cooperative etc.)

**Producer:** Real or legal persons who are dealing with dairy animal breeding and obtaining raw milk from these animals.

**Direct Sales (Street Sellers):** Persons producing or buying milk from the raw milk producer and selling this unregistered raw (unprocessed) milk to the consumers.

**Village Collector:** Persons collecting raw milk from the small milk producers in villages on behalf of milk establishments.

**Wholesale:** Institutional persons acting as mediators in marketing the processed food during its deliver to consumers but are not involved in food production.

**Milk Cooperative:** Cooperative is a partnership with changing capital and changing partner and legal personality, established by real and legal persons in order to provide its partners' economical interests, especially the demands on their occupations and livings and to protect them by way of mutual helping, solidarity and bailment and with the contrubution of their partners' labour force and money. The Law of Cooperatives numbered 1163. Date of Admission 24.4.1969 Date of Official Journal: 10.05.1969 number: 13195

**Milk Gathering Centers in Factories:** The milk gathering centers must have cooling tanks and must be located in a central place registered under the food registry and their duty is to collect raw milk on behalf of the milk establishments from the milk producers.

**Producer Organisations:** It expresses agricultural producer organisations with a legal personality established by agricultural producers on the base of willingness and for products or group of products. Date of official Journal: 06.07.2004 number: 25514 Date of Admission: 29.06.2004 Number of the Law: 5200

**Industries producing cheese, butter and yoghurt:** The milk establishments, registered under the food registry, processing raw milk to products like cheese, butter and yogurt according to the legislations.

**Milk Products Wholesaler:** Instituonal persons acting as mediators in marketing the milk and milk products during its deliver to consumers but are not involved in food production.

**Sellers in the Local Markets(Bazaars):** Persons who are selling their products (such as, fruits, vegetables, edible nuts, egg, and milk products such as cheese and yoghurt etc.) in the

predetermined areas by municipalities (in predetermined places and during certain days) to the consumers.

**Factory:** Milk establishments which are registered under the food registry and that are processing raw milk into drinking milk and milk products.

**Grocery Supermarket:** Places storing all types of raw and semi manufactured products for retail, distribution and purchase.

**Consumer:** The final person who buys milk and milk products from local bazaars, direct sellers, grocery or supermarkets.

## **5) Information concerning the study mentioned regarding hygiene aspects for raw milk**

Hygienic conditions for raw milk:

“By-law on the Market Surveillance, Control and Inspection of Food and Articles and Materials in Contact with Food and the Responsibilities for Food Businesses” has been prepared on the basis of Articles 16, 17, 18, 23, 25, 29 and 30 of the Law No. 5179 on “the Adoption by Amendment of Decree Law regarding the Production, Consumption and Inspection of Food”.

Responsibilities regarding primary production are mentioned in Article 7 of this by-law. Establishments carrying out primary production are obligated to fulfil the provisions specified under Primary Production and General Hygiene Rules. The control and inspections regarding the general hygiene provisions are carried out by the competent units (Provincial Agricultural Directorates) specified within the scope of Decree Law 5179. Microbiological specifications for foodstuffs are in compliance with the criteria stated in “Turkish Food Codex – Communiqué on Raw Milk and Heat Treated Drinking Milk”. The objective of this Communiqué is the identification of the characteristics of the milk employed in the production of raw milk, heat treated drinking milk, dairy products and milk- based products in order to ensure their production, storage, transportation and marketing in compliance with the relevant technical and hygienic conditions. In this respect, inspection programme for the count of total bacteria and somatic cell in raw milk are implemented in 81 provincial.

## **6) Translations into English, if available, of existing regulations about milk and milk product standards**

Please find attached the official translations of the following Communiqués:

- Turkish Food Codex: Communiqué of Edible Casein and Caseinates (Communiqué No: 2001/22)
- Turkish Food Codex: Communiqué of Fermented Milk (Communiqué No: 2001/21)
- Turkish Food Codex: Communiqué On Raw Milk And Heat Processed Drinking Milk (Communiqué Number: 2000/6)