



Animal Health Matters.
For Safe Food Solutions.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO

Establishment of a risk-based food safety control system in the dairy value chain in Ukraine

Activity 3.1.1.2

Training of Trainers (ToT), focus: transporters and MCP

Milk collection points in Ukraine: regulatory aspect



Kyiv - 2017

Main regulatory requirements

- Law of Ukraine “On the main principles and requirements to food safety and quality”
- State Standard of Ukraine (DSTU) 3662-97 “Whole Cow Milk. Requirements during purchase”
- DSTU 3662:2015 “Cow milk as raw material. Standard specification.
Replaces DSTU 3662-97 (effective date postponed to 1 January 2018)
- On approval of veterinarian and sanitary requirements to milk collection points which collect milk from the livestock kept at individual peasant farms”

Order of the State Veterinarian Medicine Department of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine No 18 dated 21.03.2002



Additional regulatory requirements

- **On approving the recommendations on production and sale of milk from the cows kept by private households pursuant to DSTU 3662-97**

Order of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine No 262 dated 05.08.2003

- **On approving the forms of primary accounting and instructions of their completing**

Order of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine No 457 dated 01.12.2015

- **On approving the rules of veterinarian and sanitary expertise of milk and dairy products and the requirements to their sale**

Order of the State Veterinarian Medicine Department of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine No 49 dated 20.04.2004



Basic requirement to organization

from Order No 18:

“2.1. Milk shall be purchased from the livestock kept at the individual peasant farms only at the appropriately equipped point”

The appropriately equipped point means separate premises with:

- Water supply, sewer system, power supply and heating;
- Required equipment: tables, cabinets, vessels, reagents and test materials, scales, devices for milk quality assessment, cooler, heater, washstand, etc.;
- It shall be divided into zones:
 - milk receiving zone,
 - milk storage zone,
 - milk vessel sanitary treatment zone.



Basic safety requirements



Basic safety requirements

- A person who can keep accounts of milk and assess its quality shall serve as a milk acceptance inspector.
- The milk acceptance inspector shall regularly undergo medical examination and be familiar with the information on the farms where family members have tuberculosis or any other zoonotic diseases
- Milk shall be accepted from healthy and identifiable animals which have undergone tuberculosis, brucellosis as well as vaccinated against infectious diseases.
- The milk delivered from the collection point to the dairy processing plant shall be accompanied with the certificate on zoonotic welfare (issued once a month).



Basic safety requirements

Confirmation of epizootic welfare:

- No acute infection diseases of livestock at the territory of milk collection;
- Subclinical mastitis test (monthly);
- Animals are vaccinated and tested according to the guidelines;
- Milk is tested for: microbiological parameters (at least once a month), pesticide residues (at least every six months);
- Each ten days random test of milk quality from each operator: organoleptic parameters, cleanliness, density, acidity, SCC, fat and protein content;
- All employees of milk collection points have medical history cards and undergo obligatory occupational health examinations and checks according to the procedure established by the law.



Basic safety requirements

Requirements to milk for acceptance at Milk Collection Points (from Order No 18):

The milk accepted at the Milk Collection Points shall meet the following requirements:

- temperature - 6-10°C,
- acidity - 16-20°T,
- benchmark purity degree - I-II groups,
- TBC - 100-3000 ths./cm,
- dry matter weight part - 10,6-12,2%,
- SCC - 400-800 ths./cm,
- density – not less than 1027 kg/m³ at 20°C,
- Free from inhibitors

NB! The milk collected at the milk collection point is subject to processing only, except for baby food.



Is it safe?



Source: <https://galas.te.ua/2016/10/%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%B1%D1%83%D1%82%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B5-%D0%BC%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D1%87%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE-%D1%83-%D1%81-%D0%B1%D1%96%D1%89%D0%B5-%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B4%D1%8F/>

Is it safe?



Source: <http://zz.te.ua/yakym-molokom-nas-poyat/>

Mistakes in regulation

The effective regulation still envisages outdated and/or incorrect standards for milk collection points which can impede their operation.

For example, according to Order No 18:

1. “The premises floor must have solid surface, its walls must be tiled to the height of at least 1,8 m”

2. According to Cl.3.3 “Immediately after milking and acceptance at the collection point milk must be cooled and filtered.”

and according to Cl.3.4 “At the moment of acceptance at the milk collection point milk temperature must be 6-10°C”

at the same time according to this Cl.3.4 “The milk which meets the requirement to “extra”, higher, first and second class with the temperature higher than 10°C shall be accepted as uncooled as agreed by the parties”.



Future changes to regulation for milk collection points

The new Draft Order “On approval of the requirements to the small-scale raw milk production, its collection before introduction at the market” has been elaborated

Draft order peculiarities:

1. Combining Orders No 17 “On approval of the veterinary and sanitary requirements to individual peasant farms - raw milk producers” and No 18 “On approval of the veterinary and sanitary requirements to milk collection points which collect milk from the livestock kept at individual peasant farms”.
2. Adopting EU-harmonized veterinary and sanitary requirements to safety, quality and hygiene of milk produced by small-scale producers, including individual peasant farms, and collected at milk collection points.



Future changes to regulation for milk collection points

Ideology of the new Draft Order

1. To remove outdated and incorrect standards of Orders No 17 and 18 from the regulatory framework.
2. Harmonize and synchronize use of the Requirements to milk collection points with the Requirements to control of market operators with regard to milk and dairy products hygiene during milk and dairy product production and introduction at the market, in particular with regard to milk quality and safety parameters, its cooling, transporting, etc.
3. To introduce the possibility to authorize licensed veterinary medicine specialists to perform state control and supervision functions.
4. To exclude legislatively the possibility for processing plants to purchase milk from individual peasant farms otherwise than through milk collection points.





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Thank you for attention!