



## Market Access – Update September 2017

Australia - Additive and Processing Aid amendments WFA's Application A1126 to Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) to amend the Australian and New Zealand Food Standard Code was published and entered into force on 7 September 2017. The amendment allows for the use of Pectins and Carrageenan as processing aids to remove heat-unstable proteins from Australian produced wine.

On 21 August 2017 Application A1127 Processing Aids for Wines (silver chloride, ammonium bisulphite, chitinglucan and PVI/PVP) was initially approved by FSANZ and is expected to enter into force by the end of 2017. An important distinction of this application is that Silver Chloride has not been added to Standard 4.5.1, which applies specifically to Australian wine production. The amendments outlined in the accompanying article <a href="here">here</a>.

## **Australia & New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation**

The Australia New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation will meet in November 2017. WFA understands that both <u>Nutrition Information</u> and Pregnancy warning labelling for alcohol will be discussed. In the lead up to this meeting, WFA has been undertaking advocacy work Federally and with our State Wine Industry Associations to ensure both Federal and State Governments are aware of the wine industry's interests. WFA supports informing consumers but will not support government mandated solutions that impose unnecessary cost on Australian wine businesses and can be resolved through other means.

## **China Draft Wine Standard**

Chinese regulatory Authorities recently published a notice to solicit public comment on a draft revision of the Chinese standard for Wine (GB/T 15037). This draft

standard is intended to replace the existing Mandatory Chinese Wine Standard and public comments to be submitted by September 2017. WFA have submitted comments in consultation with Wine Australia, on behalf of the Australian wine industry. The major amendment to this standard is that it has been re-drafted as a "non-mandatory" standard. It is still unclear what this change means and how a non-mandatory standard would be applied, which is a point for clarification in the WFA comments. Clarification on sugar and sweetness requirements of the draft standard were also raised through this feedback.

## **China Certificate Update**

Since the last China certificate update provided in July, WFA have submitted advice to the Australian Government in relation to World Trade Organization notification and bilateral negotiations. In September, the Australian Government, guided by our feedback, commenced initial bilateral negotiations with the Chinese regularity authorities AQSIQ. We will be seeking recognition and acceptance of the Australian wine industry's existing certificates, as well as no disruption to trade of Australian wine, as this process is developed and implemented by the Chinese authorities.

For more information please contact: Damien Griffante – Manager Policy & Market Access (damien@wfa.org.au 0423 094 943).