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# Risk-Based Regulation of Wine

# 8th Meeting of the WRF

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**Meeting Location:** THE MODERN HONOLULU

 1775 Ala Moana Blvd, Honolulu

Room 0

**Dress Code:** Business Casual (no ties)

**Meeting Documents:** <https://www.wineregulatoryforum.org/honolulu/>

# Tuesday October 9

APEC WRF Participants are invited to participate in the [FIVS](http://www.fivs.org/) Hawaii Meeting. The agenda includes a technical tour and evening group dinner. Registration is required via the WRF website at: <https://www.wineregulatoryforum.org/honolulu-meeting>

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# Wednesday October 10

### 9:00-9:15am Welcome APEC Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance 2018-2019 Kent Shigetomi, Office of the U. S. Trade Representative

### 9:15-9:30 am Introductions

### 9:30-9:40am Session 1: Key takeaways from the FIVS Hawaii Meeting

 Tim Ryan, E. & J. Gallo Winery, USA

9:40-10:15am Session 2: Review of the WRF since 2011

Jeffrey Clarke, New Zealand Winegrowers

10:15-10:30am Coffee/Tea Break

10:30-11:45am Session 3: Winemaking Education

1. Wine Institute Winemaking Video
2. How Humble Grapes and Tiny Microbes Create a Product We Love to Make, Consume, and Regulate, Paul Huckaba, Bronco Wine Company, USA
3. Questions:
4. Where is the list of allowed winemaking materials kept for your economy?  (where in your regulations would we find the list?)

Indonesia allows a number of materials as raw materials for wine, it listed on The Head of NADFC regulation number 14 year 2016 on Alcoholic beverages safety and quality standard. Food additives, processing aids, contaminant are listed in another regulations.

1. How are materials added to or removed from the list?

Regarding to alcoholic beverages, Indonesia tends to be old fashion, we only allows the materials in the regulations. If any companies would like to use a new material, they have to seek the Head of NADFC approvals, however until now there is no application for it. And it has to be stated on the regulation, prior to use the new materials

1. On what criteria or on whose standards do you base your list of winemaking materials? (JECFA, ADI not specified, OIV, Codex list etc.)

Codex. Mostly Indonesian standards refers to Codex with some judgment and addition from the expertise.

11:45-12:30pm Session 4: Risk-Based Regulatory Intervention & Evidence-Based Review

 Jonathan Breach, Accolade Wines, Australia

 Questions:

1. Does your economy have regulatory impact assessments?

We do the regulatory impact assessment for some issues, which classify as high risk to our population. However, as of now there is regulatory impact assessment for alcoholic beverages, since it only consumed by particular communities in Indonesia.

1. Is there a dedicated agency or government department charged with oversight of potential regulatory impact on the economy, trade and the government?

The RIA, if any, will be conducted by NADFC.

1. Does your economy have periodic reviews of implemented regulations?

Yes. We do review our regulations and revision is made if needed.

12:30-1:30pm Lunch

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1:30-3:00pm Session 5: Certificates of Analysis

1. WRF Certificates of Analysis Compendium - Mari Kirrane, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, USA
2. Certificates of Analysis: What they can tell us and what they

 cannot, Paul Huckaba, Bronco Wine Company, USA

1. Deeper dive into analytes tested in APEC Economies that do not protect consumers nor indicate wine quality or authenticity - Paul Huckaba, Bronco Wine Company and Eric Wilkes, Australian Wine Research Institute

3:00-3:15pm Coffee and Tea Break

3:15pm-4:45pm Session 5: Continues with the Economy Roundtable: Participants should come prepared to discuss the following questions. The purpose of the session is to encourage dialogue and information sharing among members. Success of the session depends on participation from all members.

**Questions for Industry:**

1. How long does it take you to get a Certificate of Analysis, and at what cost?
2. Do you have in in-house lab, or do you have to send samples to an outside laboratory for Certificates of Analysis?
3. How many Certificates of Analysis do you generate every year?
4. How much natural variation, (either tank-to-tank or lot-to-lot) do you normally expect in a bottling?  (e.g., Free SO2, Alcohol)
5. Have you ever had to change your winemaking style to meet a regulatory limit?  If so, please describe how this impacted the wine.

**Questions for Economy Regulators:**

1. What is the purpose of the Certificates of Analysis that your economy requires?

To ensure the product is comply with the regulation

As an evidence if there is noncompliance or rejection

In order to ensure the safety aspect of particular product.

1. What does each of the tests tell you about the safety/authenticity/quality of the wine being imported?

Compare the test result with the margin value (limitation) stated in the regulation. The result test shall represent the quality of the specific imported products.

1. What is the process for removing certificate of analysis requirements in your economy?

Certificate of analysis is one of the major requirement for importation as well as the registered number for food products. We don’t think to remove it from the list of requirement.

Laboratory testing is conducted for every finished products 🡪 there is no difficulties to submit coa.

# Thursday October 11

9:00-9:15am Opening Remarks

 Tim Ryan, E. & J. Gallo Winery, USA

9:15-10:45am Session 6: Tools for Regulators

1. APEC Model Wine Export Certificate: The Success of the Exchange of Information Reflected in a Certificate to Facilitate Wine Trade

Joaquin Almarza, Ministry of Agriculture, Chile

1. World Wine Trade Group “Tbilisi” Point and Click Tool

Greg Hodson, E. & J. Gallo Winery, USA

1. FIVS-Abridge and FIVS-APACE- Enhanced Access for APEC Regulators Laurel Parker, FIVS
2. WRF Website-Information Resource, Katherine Bedard, Wine Institute

10:45am-11:00am Coffee and Tea Break

11:00-12:00pm Session 7: Laboratory Testing of Wine in APEC

 Eric Wilkes, Australian Wine Research Institute

1. 2018 Preliminary Ring Test Results
2. Proposal that APEC Economies consider accepting test results for wine from accredited labs in the country of manufacture.
3. Questions:
4. Does your regulatory framework specifically state that wine analysis for imported wines must be done by laboratories within your economy?

Nope. For importation we can accept the coa either from the producer or also from the accredited laboratories as long as it has the food registration number

1. Does your economy specify the laboratory/s that must be used for wine tested in your economy?no
2. Are these laboratories accredited to the ISO17025 international standard?
3. Do you accept results from laboratories externally if they are accredited to the ISO17025 standard?yes

12:00-12:30pm Session 8: Pesticides and Applicable MRLs in Wine: Development of a

Information Tool for Implementing Phytosanitary Programs

Patricio Parra, R&D Consortium, Wines of Chile

1. Presentation of the new Chilean information tool.
2. Question: Is your economy undertaking any current reviews of MRLs for wine?

12:30-1:30pm Lunch

1:30-4:00pm Session 9: Wine: Low Risk or No Risk?

 Steve Guy and Rachel Triggs, Wine Australia

1. Review of industry-based traceability schemes for wine to include a review of the discussion from the 2017 Ha Noi WRF and a discussion of illicit alcohol concerns outlined in the IARD paper “[Alcohol in the Shadow Economy](http://www.iard.org/resources/alcohol-in-the-shadow-economy/)”..
2. Roundtable: Participants should come prepared to discuss the following questions. The purpose of the session is to encourage dialogue and information sharing among members. Success of the session depends on participation from all members.

**Questions for Economy Regulators:**

1. Have there been any wine product recalls in your economy since our meeting in Han Noi last year? If so, have any involved imported wine?

So far, there is no recall cases for wine in Indonesia

1. Have there been any recent reports of illicit alcohol activity in your economy? Have any involved domestic or imported wine?

Mostly Illicit alcohol cases involving local/ traditional alcoholic beverages. Imported wine is quite expensive and only available in the exclusive places in Indonesia and targeting high level consumers

1. Has your economy established a mechanism through which illicit alcohol activity can be reported?

There is no specific mechanism, it used to be it reported to the police as a criminal case.

1. Is it legal to ferment grapes or other fruit to produce beverages for one’s own consumption in your economy?

There are some homemade alcoholic beverages, it used to be using rice, sticky rice, coconut water. Based on The Head of NADFC regulation number 14 year 2016 on Alcoholic beverages safety and quality standard, It is allowed as long as it is not for retails and only for culture and religion ceremonies.

**Questions for Industry:**

1. Are commercial or compliance considerations your main priority when implementing traceability systems?
2. Are you considering new mechanisms to improve existing traceability arrangements?

Coffee and Tea will be served during this Session

4:00-5:00pm Session 10: Meeting Wrap Up

### Summary of day 2, Tim Ryan, E. & J. Gallo Winery, USA

### Spotlight on Chile: APEC Host Economy Goals and Themes for 2019, Alex Chaparro, Foreign Affairs Ministry, Chile

### Draft 2018 Honolulu Meeting Statement and Next Steps, Jamie Ferman, WRF Project Overseer, USA

Last Updated 9-17-2018