**Session 3: Winemaking Education**

Questions:

* 1. Where in your regulations is the list of allowed winemaking materials for your economy?
		+ List of additives and processing aids authorized for the treatment of wine and other foods under the Canadian Food and Drug Regulations <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/food-safety/food-additives/lists-permitted.html> .
	2. How are materials added to or removed from the list?
		+ Companies interested in selling a food additive that does not appear on one of the lists or for a purpose, a level or in a food that is not described on the lists must file a food additive submission with Health Canada for assessment. "[A Guide for the Preparation of Submissions on Food Additives](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/reports-publications/guide-preparation-submissions-food-additives.html)" provides petitioners with detailed instructions including information requirements.
		+ **New Food Additives:** Upon completion of the scientific assessment, should the science support the submission, Health Canada will notify the public of its intent to modify the Lists of permitted food additives via a "[Notice of Proposal](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/notices-proposal-notices-modification.html)" that will be posted on the Health Canada website for public consideration. Interested parties may provide comments on the proposal and, should new scientific or safety evidence be raised, revisions may be made. A "[Notice of Modification](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/notices-proposal-notices-modification.html)" will be posted on the website once the proposal has been formally incorporated into the lists.
		+ **Extensions of Use:** Decisions for extensions of use are enabled in the incorporated lists immediately following the completion of a favourable scientific assessment. "[Notices of Modification](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/legislation-guidelines/acts-regulations/notices-proposal-notices-modification.html)" will be issued signalling the formal adoption of the decision. Interested parties may provide comments on the decision. This approach mirrors the Interim Marketing Authorization (IMA) process which previously existed for extensions of use.
	3. On what criteria, or on whose standards, do you base your list of winemaking materials? (for example, OIV, Codex list, JECFA, “ADI not specified”, etc.)
		+ The Food and Drug Regulations (the Regulations) require that food additives must meet certain standards for identity and purity in order for the additive to be considered food-grade. Food additives, including most food colours, must meet the specifications of either the Food Chemicals Codex (FCC) or of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA).

**Session 4: Risk-Based Regulatory Intervention & Evidence-Based Review.**

Questions:

1. Does your economy have regulatory impact assessments?
	* Yes. <https://www.canada.ca/en/treasury-board-secretariat/services/federal-regulatory-management/guidelines-tools/regulatory-impact-analysis-statement-low-impact-template.html>

1. Is there a dedicated agency or government department charged with oversight of potential regulatory impact on the economy, trade and the government?
	* Treasury Board of Cabinet (Canadian government)
2. Does your economy have periodic reviews of implemented regulations?
* As needed.

**Session 5: Certificates of Analysis**

**Questions for Economy Regulators:**

1. What is the purpose of the Certificates of Analysis that your economy requires?
* To ensure compliance with food safety (eg. heavy metals and pesticide residues) and composition and labelling regulations (eg. alcohol content).
1. What does each of the tests tell you about the safety/authenticity/quality of the wine being imported?
* Alcohol content for labeling and tax classification
* Volatile acidity, sorbic acid, residual sugar for product definition compliance
* Total sulfur dioxide for food safety and labelling
* Heavy metals and pesticide residues for food safety
1. What is the process for removing certificate of analysis requirements in your economy?
* Policy amendments at the provincial level.

**Session 7: Laboratory Testing of Wine in APEC**

Questions:

* Does your regulatory framework specifically state that wine analysis for imported wines must be done by laboratories within your economy?
	+ - * Not in regulation, policy varies among provincial liquor authorities.
* Does your economy specify the laboratory/s that must be used for wine tested in your economy?
	+ - * + Varies among provincial liquor authorities. In Ontario, analysis by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario or an equivalent ISO17025 laboratory is required.
* Are these laboratories accredited to the ISO17025 international standard?
	+ - * + Yes
* Do you accept results from laboratories externally if they are accredited to the ISO17025 standard?
	+ - * + Yes

**Session 8: Pesticides and Applicable MRLs in Wine: Development of a Information Tool for Implementing Phytosanitary Programs.**

Question:

1. Is your economy undertaking any current reviews of MRLs for wine?
	* No

**Session 9: Wine: Low Risk or No Risk?**

**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?
2. Have there been any recent reports of illicit alcohol activity in your economy? Have any involved domestic or imported wine?
3. Has your economy established a mechanism through which illicit alcohol activity can be reported?
	* Through police and liquor regulators (eg. provincial Alcohol and Gaming Commissions).
4. Is it legal to ferment grapes or other fruit to produce beverages for one’s own consumption in your economy?
	* Yes