

Decree no. 2-04-52 du 29 Shawwal 1426 (2 December 2005) regarding flour enrichment

(BO. no. 5384 of 05 January 2006, page 10)

THE PRIME MINISTER,

Given Law no. 13-83 regarding the prevention of fraudulent merchandise, promulgated by dahir no. 1-84-108 of 9 Muharram 1405 (5 October 1984);

Given Law no. 12-94 regarding the National Interprofessional Office for Cereals and Legumes (ONICL) and the organization of the cereal and legume market, promulgated with dahir no. 1-95-8 of 22 Ramadan 1415 (22 February 1995), particularly its Article 14;

Given Law no. 17-88 regarding the indication of the expiry dates of canned goods and equivalents, and packaged drinks destined for human or animal consumption, promulgated with the dahir no. 1-88-479 of 22 Rabi I 1414 (10 September 1993);

Following a favourable opinion from the Permanent Interministerial Commission for Foodstuff Monitoring and the Prevention of Fraud (CIPCARF) during its meeting of 17 April 2002;

Following examination by the Council of Ministers during its meeting of 20 Shawwal 1426 (23 November 2005),

DECREES:

FIRST ARTICLE. — Flour produced by crushing bread wheat – with the exception of wholegrain flour – produced, packaged, and marketed by the industrial flourmill sector or imported into the national territory must be enriched with a blend of ferrous vitamins, consisting of elementary iron, folic acid, vitamin B1, vitamin B2 and vitamin PP.

ART. 2. – In addition to the indications provided in the regulations in force regarding labelling, packaging must include a label that indicates:

- the term “enriched flour” in very apparent and legible lettering;
- the logo for enriched food products, determined by decision of the Minister of Health.

In addition, the labelling of imported enriched flour must indicate the country of origin.

No indication of therapeutic properties may be included in this label.

ART. 3. – Monitoring and verification analyses of the concentration of various components of the iron blend – vitamins and elementary iron in enriched flour – can be carried out at any stage from production to consumption, by agents trained for this purpose pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Law no. 13-83 regarding the prevention of fraudulent merchandise.

ART. 4. – The modalities of application of the present decree, particularly the composition of the iron-vitamins blend and the specification of enriched flour as well as the additive materials in the iron-vitamins blend, will be determined by joint order of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development. A registry will be maintained for this purpose by industrial flourmills.

ART. 5. – Industrial flourmills will have six months, from the date of publication of the above-mentioned joint order, to take the measures necessary to implement enrichment operations for wheat bread flour.

ART . 6. – The Minister of Health and the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development are charged, each to the extent that it is applicable, to implement the present decree, which will be published in the official Bulletin.

Rabat, 29 Shawwal 1426 (2 December 2005).

DRISS JETTOU.

For signature:

Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, MOHAND LANSAR

Minister of Health, MOHAMED CHEIKH BIADILLAH