13th June 2013

ANIAME (Mexico)

APPAMEX (Mexico)

Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Óleos Vegetais

Associação Nacional dos Exportadores de Cereais (Brazil)

Australian Grain Exporters Association

Canada Grains Council

Centro de Exportadores de Cereals (Argentina)

China Chamber of Commerce of Import and Export of Foodstuffs, Native Produce & Animal By-Products

China National Association of Grain Sector

> COCERAL (Europe)

Corn Refiners Association Inc. (United States) Box 215, Oakbank, Manitoba ROE 1JO, Canada Meggie LI

Secretary of ISO/TC34/SC4 Standards and Quality Center State Administration of Grain No.11 Baiwanzhuang Street Xicheng District 100037 Beijing PR.China

Dear Madam Secretary LI:

Dr Raymond D. Shillito, as AOCS delegate to ISO/TC 34/SC 4 has contacted the IGTC asking for our perspectives on the sampling of grain for the presence of GMOs. As part of that discussion he made us aware of Resolution 570 (09-2013) developed at the last ISO/TC34/SC4 meeting which is to consider revision of ISO 24333:2009 Cereals and cereal products – Sampling.

The International Grain Trade Coalition (IGTC) members have opposed several initiatives to create unique sampling plans for GMOs. We strongly believe existing standards are sufficient to sample grains for GMOs in a representative manner and are commercially viable and feasible. There is no need for a separate system for GMO analysis.

We do not therefore support the revision of this ISO standard to include unique sampling plans for the determination of the presence of adventitious GM material in non-GM product since existing sampling methods, such as those described in ISO24333, are adequate and have been successfully used over the last 10 years in sampling grain for the presence of GM material. On the basis of this experience we strongly recommend the removal of restrictions in the use of the ISO24333 standard for sampling to determine the adventitious presence of GM material that are specified in section 1 (Scope) of the standard.

Each year about 300 million tonnes of grain are moved from areas of surplus to areas of deficit to meet global food security requirements. This grain is moved in high volumes at low cost. The IGTC fears any new approach to sampling grain that is not feasible within the global grain handling and transportation infrastructure and current standards address sampling requirements adequately.

The IGTC has 22 members that include more than 8000 organizations operating in more than 80 countries that are involved in the national and international movement of grain.

Grain and Feed Trade Association (Worldwide)

> Grain Trade Australia

National Grain and Feed Association (USA)

National Corn Growers Association (USA)

North American Export Grain Association

> Paraguayan Chamber of Cereals & Oilseeds Exporters (CAPECO)

Russian Grain Union

Solvent Extractors' Association of India

Soybean Processors Association of India

US Grains Council

US Wheat Associates Our members have invested significant resources to develop and operate the global infrastructure necessary to move grain quickly and efficiently. Sampling is an important component of the grain movement. We urge that the existing standard ISO24333 that has proved to be effective and commercially viable continues to be used without significant modification, except that it is also endorsed as suitable for sampling for the presence of adventitious presence of GM materials.

Sincerely

5

Dennis Stephens Secretary