

**Decree No. 2-19-144 of Kaada 8, 1440 (July 11, 2019) relating to the quality and safety of certain food products marketed from cereals.**

**(OG. No 6810 of September 5, 2019, page 1852)**

**THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT,**

Having regard to Law No. 28-07 relating to the safety of food products, promulgated by Dahir No. 1-10-08 of Safar 26, 1431 (February 11, 2010), in particular its articles 5 and 8;

Having regard to Law No. 13-83 relating to the repression of fraud on goods, promulgated by Dahir No. 1-83-108 of Moharrem 9, 1405 (October 5, 1984), in particular its articles 16 and 17;

Having regard to Decree No. 2-10-473 of Chaoual 7, 1432 (September 6, 2011) taken for the application of certain provisions of Law No. 28-07 relating to the safety of food products, in particular its articles 4, 5, 48, 53 and 75;

Having regard to Decree No. 2-12-389 of Jounada 2<sup>nd</sup> 11, 1434 (April 22, 2013) setting the terms and conditions for the labeling of food products as amended and supplemented;

After deliberation of the Government Council at its meeting of Chaoual 23, 1440 (June 27, 2019),

**DECREES :**

**FIRST ARTICLE . -** In accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 and 8 of the aforementioned Law No. 28-07 relating to the safety of food products, this decree shall set the conditions likely to ensure the quality and health safety of certain food products marketed from the milling of cereal grains, such as flours, semolina, germs and bran.

**ART. 2. -** Within the meaning of the present decree, the following terms shall mean:

1. **Cereals:** Plants grown for the purpose of using their grains as food or feed, including wheat, triticale, rice, maize, barley, oats, rye, millet and sorghum;
2. **Flour:** Starchy product obtained from the grinding of pure and cleaned cereal grains;
3. **Semolina:** Granulated product obtained from pure and cleaned cereal grains, by grinding processes allowing an adequate degree of fineness to be obtained and during which the bran and the germ are eliminated;
4. **Finot:** Granulated product obtained from pure and cleaned durum wheat grains, by grinding processes to obtain an adequate degree of fineness and during which the bran and the germ are eliminated;
5. **Bran:** Product resulting from the milling of pure and cleaned cereal grains, consisting of the grain envelope and separated from the flour after sifting;
6. **Cereal germs:** Embryos of pure and cleaned cereal grains obtained during their milling.

**ARTICLE 3.** - The products resulting from the milling of wheat grains can only be marketed under the denominations fixed by Order of the governmental authority in charge of agriculture and must meet the corresponding characteristics fixed in the said Order.

Products from the milling of cereal grains other than wheat may only be marketed under the following names: "flour of.....", "semolina of .....", "bran of....." or "germ of ....." followed by the name of the cereal(s) from which they originate, including wheat in the event of a mixture.

**ARTICLE 4.** – Shall be considered as a lawful operation within the meaning of article 16 of Law No 13-83 referred to above:

- the mixture of flours from several cereals;
- the addition, to soft wheat flour, for technological purposes, of ingredients, the list and rates of which are set by an Order of the government authority in charge of agriculture.

**ARTICLE 5.** - Soft wheat flour on the market must be enriched with an iron-vitamin compound.

The soft wheat flour enrichment operation shall be carried out in such a way as to obtain a homogeneous product meeting the characteristics set by a joint Order of the government authority in charge of agriculture and the government authority in charge of health.

By derogation from the provisions of the paragraph 1 of this article, the obligation to enrich soft wheat flour with an iron-vitamin compound shall not apply to the following flours:

- soft wheat flour marketed under names including the terms: "coarse round", "fine round" or "complete", in accordance with the provisions of article 3 above;
- soft wheat flour imported or locally manufactured bearing a distinctive sign of origin or quality or having an "organic product" certificate in accordance with the legislation and regulations in force and intended for sale to end-consumers in containers not exceeding 1 kg.

**ARTICLE 6.** - The levels of contaminants and residues of phytosanitary products in the products derived from cereals referred to in article 2 above shall not exceed the maximum limits set by the regulations in force.

**ARTICLE 7.** - The products derived from the cereals referred to in article 2 above shall not have an abnormal smell or taste and shall be free of living or dead insects, including larvae, and of all other dirt or impurities.

**ARTICLE 8.** - Only additives, including enzymes, authorized by the regulations in force for the categories to which the cereal products referred to in article 2 above belong may be used in the manufacture of the said products.

**ARTICLE 9.** - The products derived from cereals referred to in article 2 above shall be wrapped or packaged in appropriate, closed, clean and dry containers, making it possible to preserve the quality and health safety of the said products.

These containers must be made of materials that meet the specifications and requirements set in accordance with the provisions of article 53 of Decree No. 2-10-473.

For their sale to end-consumers or bakeries, these products must be presented prepackaged.

**ARTICLE 10.** - In accordance with the provisions of articles 4 and 5 of Decree No. 2-10-473 referred to above, establishments and companies involved in the production, processing, packaging, distribution, transport, storage or conservation of products derived from cereals referred to in article 2 above, including artisanal flour mills as defined by the legislation in force, shall have to be in possession of a sanitary authorization.

The operators of these establishments or companies shall ensure the traceability of their products in accordance with the provisions of article 75 of the said decree.

**ARTICLE 11.** - Importers of cereal products referred to in article 2 above shall ensure that the imported products meet the requirements set by this decree as well as the provisions of article 48 of Decree No. 2-10-473.

**ARTICLE 12.** - The labeling of cereal products referred to in article 2 above must be done in accordance with the provisions of decree no. 2-12-389 referred to above.

In addition, for soft wheat flour enriched with iron-vitamins, the packaging of the said flour must include the term "enriched flour" in visible and legible characters, as well as the logo representative of the enriched food products, the model of which is determined by decision of the government health authority.

The mandatory labeling information for the above-mentioned products shall be printed directly on their packaging when they are intended for sale to end-consumers or bakeries.

**ARTICLE 13.** - The provisions of this decree shall come into force from the date of effect of the Orders provided above.

As from the effective date of the Order provided for in article 5 above, Decree No 2-04-52 of Chaoual 29, 1426 (December 2, 2005) relating to the enrichment of flour shall be repealed.

**ARTICLE 14.** - The Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests and the Minister of Health shall be responsible, each within the scope of his competence, for the implementation of this decree which shall be published in the Official Gazette.

*Done in Rabat, on Kaada 8, 1440 (July 11, 2019)*

**SAAD DINE EL OTMANI.**

**For countersignature:**

**The Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests,  
AZIZ AKHANNOUCH.**

**The Minister of Health,  
ANASS DOUKKALI.**