



**REPORT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE
ASEAN CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDS AND QUALITY (ACCSQ)
ASEAN COSMETIC COMMITTEE (ACC)
12-13 December 2007, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam**

INTRODUCTION

1. The Ninth Meeting of the ASEAN Consultative Committee for Standards and Quality (ACCSQ) ASEAN Cosmetic Committee (ACC) was held from 12-13 December 2007 in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. The Meeting was preceded by the 8th Meeting of the ASEAN Cosmetic Scientific Body (ACSB) which was held from 10-11 December 2007.
2. The Meeting was chaired by Dr Vongtavanh Chiemsisourath, Director of Narcotics, Chemical and Cosmetic Control Division, Food and Drug Department, Ministry of Health, Lao PDR and co-chaired by Ms Anis Talib, Senior Principal Assistant Director, National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau, Ministry of Health, Malaysia.
3. The Meeting was attended by the representatives from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Cosmetic Association. Representatives from the ASEAN cosmetic industry also attended the Meeting as observers. The list of delegates appears as **ANNEX 1**.

OPENING CEREMONY

4. The Meeting was officially opened by Dr. Truong Quoc Cuong, Director General of Drug Administration of Vietnam (DAV). He reiterated the ASEAN Leaders declaration to transform the ASEAN economic agenda into a more ambitious goal towards a single market and production base through the Bali Concorde. This goal was further emphasized during the 13th ASEAN Summit held in November 2007 in Singapore, where the ASEAN Leaders once again reaffirmed the ASEAN economic commitment as a single market and production base through the Leaders' Declaration of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint and the signing of the ASEAN Charter that transforms ASEAN into a rules-based organization making the implementation of the ASEAN agreements and commitments more effective. He also highlighted the significant impacts of the harmonization efforts in the cosmetics sector in ASEAN and expressed his appreciation to the strong leadership and the excellent teamwork between the regulatory authorities and industries towards the successful implementation of the ASEAN Cosmetic Directive. The opening remarks appear as **ANNEX 2**.
5. The Chair of the ACC, Mr Ruslan Aspan, Deputy of Traditional Medicines, Cosmetic and Complementary Product Control, National Agency Drug and Food Control, Indonesia, expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation to the host country, Viet Nam for the warm

hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. He commended the Member Countries on the efforts taken in preparation for the implementation of the ASEAN Cosmetic Directive (ACD) in 2008 and the Dialogue Partners for the assistance and support provided to achieve this goal. In this regard, he expressed his gratitude and thanks to all parties involved and wished everyone success in the implementation of ACD beginning 1st January 2008. The remarks of the ACC Chair appears as **ANNEX 3.**

AGENDA ITEM 1 : HANDOVER CHAIRMANSHIP AND ELECTION OF ACC CO-CHAIR AND SECRETARY

6. The Meeting witnessed the handover of the chairmanship from Mr Ruslan Aspan to Dr Vongtavanh Chiemsisourath, Director of Narcotics, Chemical and Cosmetic Control Division, Food and Drug Department, Ministry of Health, Lao PDR. The Meeting elected Ms Anis Talib, Senior Principal Assistant Director, National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau, Ministry of Health, Malaysia, as Co-Chair and Dr Preecha-korn Suvanaphen as the Secretary of ASEAN Cosmetic Committee (ACC).

7. The Meeting expressed its greatest appreciation to Mr Ruslan Aspan for his excellent leadership and his valuable contribution to the work of the ACC.

AGENDA ITEM 2 : ADOPTION OF AGENDA

8. The Meeting adopted the revised agenda, which appears as **ANNEX 4.**

AGENDA ITEM 3 : BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT

9. The Meeting was held in plenary.

AGENDA ITEM 4 : UPDATES ON THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

10. The ASEAN Secretariat briefed the Meeting on the latest development in economic integration and relevant decisions made at the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meetings, the Senior Economic Officials Meetings (SEOM) and the ACCSQ Meetings which were held as follows in 2007:

AEM : 13th AEM Retreat, 3 May 2007, Brunei Darussalam
39th AEM, 24-25 August 2007, Manila, Philippines

SEOM : SEOM 1/38, 29-31 January 2007, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
SEOM 2/38, 27-29 March 2007, Manila, Philippines
SEOM 3/38, 22-24 May 2007, Chiang Mai, Thailand
SEOM 4/38, 16-19 July 2007, Da Nang, Viet Nam

ACCSQ : 29th Meeting, 20-22 March 2007, Yangon, Myanmar
30th Meeting, 6-8 August 2007, Manila, Philippines

ASEAN Charter

11. The ASEAN Charter, a landmark constitutional document embodying fundamental principles, goals, objectives and structures of ASEAN cooperation, will serve as a legal and institutional framework of ASEAN to support the realisation of its goals and objectives. The ASEAN Charter was signed by the ASEAN Leaders at the 13th ASEAN Summit held in Singapore from 20-22 November 2007.

12. The ASEAN Charter was drafted with the recognition of the need to provide a broad direction for economic integration in ASEAN beyond 2015.

ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint

13. The Leader's Declaration on the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint was signed by the ASEAN Leaders at the 13th Summit held in Singapore from 20-22 November 2007. The AEC Blueprint and its Strategic Schedule are attached to the Leader's Declaration. ASEAN Member Countries will have a binding commitment to implement the measures and actions listed in the AEC Blueprint by 2015 with the signing of the Leader's Declaration.

14. The AEC Scorecard would be used to indicate what ASEAN has achieved in terms of implementation and to indicate the problems of non-compliance for reporting to the Leaders at the ASEAN Summits, providing a mechanism to track non-compliance and non-implementation of initiatives. Sectoral bodies would also be expected to come up with key performance indicators in their respective areas to be included in the AEC Scorecard. The report on the implementation of the AEC Blueprint would be part of the annual report of the Secretary-General of ASEAN to the AEM and the Leaders.

ASEAN Trade Facilitation Work Programme (ATFWP)

15. The draft ASEAN Trade Facilitation Work Programme was developed with cooperation between UNESCAP and the ASEAN Secretariat to give more emphasis on trade facilitation and as a strategy that will enable ASEAN to reduce trade transaction costs and enhance competitiveness. The relevant sectoral bodies were consulted for their inputs into the draft ATFWP which is expected to be finalised at the 22nd AFTA Council in 2008.

ASEAN Conformity Mark

16. The development of the ASEAN Conformity Mark was initiated by the electrical and electronic equipment sector to be used as a regional mark of third-party conformity to indicate that a product is in conformity with the particular ASEAN Harmonised Technical Regulations/Requirements specified under the relevant ASEAN Agreements.

17. The ACCSQ had agreed that the endorsement of the Guide on Basic Rules for ASEAN Conformity Mark and the signing of the Agreement on the Application of the ASEAN Conformity Mark should be deferred, pending views and input from the Member Countries and WGs/PWGs. It was agreed that further consultations among Member Countries and WGs/PWGs should be carried out before a decision can be made on whether to proceed with the endorsement of the ASEAN Conformity Mark by the AEM.

18. The Meeting reiterated its earlier decision that the ASEAN Conformity Mark will not be applicable for the cosmetic sector.

ASEAN Good Regulatory Practice (GRP) Guide

19. The ASEAN Good Regulatory Practice (GRP) Guide was endorsed by the ACCSQ for subsequent endorsement by the SEOM/AEM. The GRP Guide will be published in the ASEAN website (www.aseansec.org).

Participation and attendance of Dialogue Partners at WGs/PWGs Meetings

20. The Meeting was briefed on the attendance of Dialogue Partners at the Meetings of WGs/PWGs which are closed meetings among Member Countries. The relevant WGs/PWGs must be consulted on their attendance before approving their participation at these meetings.

21. The Dialogue Partners will usually attend only the agenda item under which specific issues for cooperation between the WGs/PWGs and the Dialogue Partner is discussed. The WGs/PWGs is also recommended to discuss the specific issue that needs to be raised with the Dialogue Partner before hand so that a common regional stand can be achieved before it is discussed with the Dialogue Partner. The meeting documents are also confidential and for circulation among Member Countries only.

22. The ASEAN Secretariat's information paper and presentation appear as **ANNEX 5**.

AGENDA ITEM 5 : FOLLOW-UP FROM THE 8th ACC MEETING

23. The Co-chair of the ACC highlighted the outcome of the 8th ACC Meeting held from 13-14 June 2007, Vientiane, Lao PDR as well as the follow-up actions taken on matters arising from the Meeting. The highlights of the 8th ACC Meeting appears as **ANNEX 6**. The pending issues will be discussed at the relevant agenda items.

AGENDA ITEM 6 : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASEAN HARMONIZED COSMETIC REGULATORY SCHEME (AHCRS)

6.1 Heads of Delegations Workshops held on September 2007, Jakarta, Indonesia

24. The ASEAN Secretariat reported the outcome of the 2nd Regional ACC Heads of Delegation Meeting which was held from 3-4 September 2007 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Meeting noted the report of the meeting which appears as **ANNEX 7**.

6.2 Implementation of the ASEAN Cosmetic Directive at National Level

25. The Meeting noted Member Countries' progress in the transposition of the ASEAN Cosmetic Directive into their national legislations. Member Countries' progress report appears as **ANNEX 8**.

Brunei Darussalam

26. The transposition of the ACD into national legislation has been finalised and completed. The Medicines (Cosmetic Products) Regulations 2007 which includes the updated Annexes (II, III, IV, VI & VII) and Appendices (II & VI) have been submitted to the Minister of Health for approval. The regulation is expected to be ready by 1 January 2008.

Cambodia

27. The transposition of the ACD into the existing Sub Decree on Cosmetic Management has been finalized and translated into Khmer after consultation with legislators within the Ministry of Health. This draft will be passed during the plenary session which will be held in March 2008.

Indonesia

28. All the related regulations in the Ministerial level or National Agency for Drug and Food Control (NADFC) have been drafted to align with the ACD. The decree related to the cosmetic regulation for ASEAN Harmonization would be issued soon after cosmetic regulation in the Ministerial is issued. The Ministerial decree on cosmetic will be issued very soon.

Lao PDR

29. The transposition of ACD into the national legislation has been conducted and is expected to be ready by the first quarter of 2008. Nevertheless, the products notification system has been put in place to start from 1 January 2008.

Malaysia

30. Malaysia will implement the ACD from 1 January 2008. All necessary measures have been taken to ensure smooth implementation of the ACD.

Philippines

31. Philippines has issued and published Administrative Orders to incorporate the ACD requirements into the national law and implementation for a group of products started in January 2006. The process is on-going to cover new requirements and procedures on the Product Notification System, including the mechanism on the acceptance of existing products with expiring registrations and notifications.

Singapore

32. Singapore has finalized the subsidiary legislation documents which transpose the requirements of the ACD under Health Products Act (HPA). The new cosmetic legislation entitled "Health Products (Cosmetic Products – ASEAN Cosmetic Directive) Regulations 2007" will be gazetted by end December 2007 and implemented with effect from 1 January 2008.

Thailand

33. The Ministerial Regulations that comply with the ACD will be gazetted by the end of December 2007 and expects to implement from early January 2008.

Viet Nam

34. The transposition of the ACD into the Vietnamese legislation has been finalized. The legislation in principle is in line with the ACD requirements. The implementation date of the new legislation is in accordance with the ASEAN agreed deadline.

35. The Meeting agreed that should any problem arise with the implementation of the ACD in Member Countries, the relevant industry or authority should inform their respective ACC Head of Delegation who will be responsible to settle the issue at the national level. Should there be any issue that needs to be raised at the regional level, the ACC Head of Delegates will then consult one another and bring this matter up to be discussed at the ACC Meeting. In this regard, the ASEAN Secretariat was requested to organize a Heads of Delegation Meeting in March 2008 to address the implementation issues.

6.3 Post Marketing Surveillance (PMS 1) - Testing Laboratory network

36. Singapore updated the Meeting on the outcome of the regional workshop on PMS-1, Cosmetic Testing Laboratory Network, held from 6-7 November 2007 in Philippines. The report appears as **ANNEX 9**.

37. The Meeting endorsed the recommendations by the PMS-1 on the appointments of the ASEAN Cosmetics Reference Laboratories (ACRL) which aims to, amongst others, provide technical support to regulators for PMS activities in ASEAN, assist other ASEAN laboratories in proficiency testing in the related field of testing and develop new methods to deal with future testing needs.

38. The ACRL are as follows:

No.	Member Country	ASEAN Cosmetic Method
1	Indonesia	INO 03 – Hydroquinone INO 04 – Preservatives
2	Malaysia	MAL 07 – Steroids MAL 08 - Preservative Efficacy Test
3	Singapore	SIN 01 – Tretinoin SIN 02 - Colorants
4	Thailand	THA 05 - Heavy Metals THA 06 - Microbial Limit

39. The Meeting noted the training requirements for 2008 and 2009 to enhance the efficiency and testing capability as well as strengthen the testing laboratory network as follows:

- i) Training on ISO Guide 43
- ii) Workshop on Measurement of Uncertainties
- iii) Workshop on Method Validation
- iv) Further training on Microbiological Techniques (MLT & PET) and Heavy Metals Analysis
- v) Screening test kit on ammoniated mercury and hydroquinone developed by the Department of Medical Science (DMSC) of Thailand.

40. The Meeting requested Thailand to give further information on the test method developed by DMSC on ammoniated mercury and hydroquinone.

41. The meeting further asked the ASEAN Secretariat to seek the possibility of organizing these trainings under the framework of the APRIS II Programme.

42. Singapore informed the Meeting that technical assistance will be extended to Member Countries lacking in reference materials and agreed to propose a mechanism to provide the required assistance to the other Member Countries.

6.4 Progress of the ASEAN Cosmetic Scientific Body (ACSB)

43. The Chair of the ACSB reported to the Meeting the outcome of the 8th ACSB Meeting held from 10-11 December 2007, Viet Nam. The Meeting noted that the representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat were also in attendance. The Meeting endorsed the report of the ACSB which appears as **ANNEX 10.**

44. The Meeting made the following decisions with regard to the recommendations made by the ACSB:

- i) Tranexamic acid

The Meeting agreed to add tranexamic acid to Annex III, Part 1 of the ACD.

- ii) Royal jelly

The Meeting agreed to the request by Malaysia to conduct national consultation on the mandatory labelling requirement for royal jelly and to update the ACSB on her position in this issue for their discussion and subsequent consideration of the ACC at the 10th Meeting.

- iii) Menthol

The Meeting noted that the ACSB has discussed the need for regulation of menthol including the views of some Member Countries that menthol should be deleted from Annex III and be regulated as being free for use provided that the resulting product meets the safety requirements of the ACD. The Meeting agreed that a scientifically supported position for ASEAN will be developed to be discussed at the next ACSB Meeting using the data to

be supplied by ACA (for oral hygiene products) and Thailand (of body powder) on the requirements for menthol.

iv) Camphor

The Meeting noted that there was no scientific data to support the decision to propose regulation of camphor. In this regard, the ACSB secretariat was requested to get the necessary information from Colipa on camphor product recall in France to be discussed at the 10th ACC Meeting.

v) Fluoride in children's oral care products

The Meeting agreed to the proposal from ACSB to modify the wording of Annex III, Part 1 entries 26-43 inclusive, 47 and 56 (fluorine compounds for oral hygiene products) as follows:

Add to column f (Conditions of use and warning which must be printed on the labels)

'For any toothpaste containing 0,1 to 0,15 % fluoride unless it is already labelled as contra-indicated for children (e.g. "for adult use only") the following labelling is

obligatory: "Children of 6 years and younger: Use a pea sized ● amount for supervised brushing to minimize swallowing. In case of intake of fluoride from other sources consult a dentist or doctor."

The Meeting requested the ACSB to look at the other internationally recognized standards as well as the latest WHO requirements on the amount of the total fluoride in a single unit and propose recommendations at the next ACC Meeting. The Meeting agreed that Member Countries consult their dental associations and update the ACSB for their onward action.

vi) Sunscreen products

The Meeting agreed to the proposal from ACSB that the "European Commission Recommendation 2006/647/EC on the Efficacy of Sunscreen Products" be accepted by ACC as a guideline for ASEAN regulators and industry. The meeting also agreed on the use of the mandatory statement to be added:

"Do not stay too long in the sun, even while using a sunscreen product"

The Meeting noted that the guideline would help the ASEAN industry, in particular the SMEs, to improve the quality of their products and support materials.

vii) Alpha Hydroxy Acids (AHAs)

The Meeting agreed that the US CIR review, the US FDA Guideline and the EU SCCP opinions on AHAs will be considered by the ACSB members with their local dermatologist associations to develop a proposal for uniform regulation of products used by the general public, by professionals in salons and by dermatologists. The final recommendation will be considered at the 10th ACC Meeting.

viii) Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

The Meeting agreed to the proposal from ACSB that products containing H₂O₂ should be regulated under the following categories:

- a) Oral hygiene products: up to 0.1% H₂O₂
- b) Tooth whitening products for application by the consumer under the supervision of a dentist: 0.1% - 6% H₂O₂

With regard to the ACSB's proposal for levels of more than 6% of H₂O₂ for tooth whitening products for application by dentist only, the Meeting agreed to request Member Countries to conduct their national consultation and submit their input to the ACSB for their discussion by **31 March 2008**.

ix) ASEAN Inventory of botanical ingredients

The Meeting agreed that Member Countries will submit the lists of natural ingredients used for cosmetics in their markets to Indonesia **by 30 April 2008**. Priority will be given to those ingredients which will provide functional benefits such as whitening agents, colourants, anti-dandruff agents and preservatives.

x) Product categories

The Meeting agreed the proposals from the ACSB on the following items:

- Bust creams Cosmetic (Individual claims should be assessed to ensure that they comply with the cosmetic claim guideline).
- False eyelashes Not cosmetic. Not a substance or preparation.
- Automatic fingernail painting machines Paints applied to fingernails are cosmetic products
- Face paints: Cosmetic
- Temporary tattoos: Cosmetic
- Permanent tattoos: Not cosmetic (Injected under the skin and permanent effect)
- Denture cleansers: Products applied to dentures outside the mouth are not cosmetic. Dentifrices intended for use in the mouth by denture wearers are cosmetics
- Moist wipes: The liquid component of wipes making cosmetic claims (e.g. skin cleansing, refreshing, perfuming etc.) is cosmetic.
- False eyelash glue: Cosmetic

xi) Heavy metals

The Meeting agreed on the following limits for heavy metals to be used by regulators for post-market surveillance:

- a) Mercury: 1 ppm when tested by the ASEAN Cosmetic Method (ACMTHA05)
- b) Lead: 20 ppm when tested by the ACMTHA05
- c) Arsenic: 5 ppm when tested by the ACMTHA05

xii) ASEAN Handbook Outstanding Issues

- a) Henna: It has already been reviewed and added to Annex IV (CI 75480).
- b) Azelaic acid: This ingredient banned by addition to Annex II.
- c) Thiolactic acid: This ingredient is added to Annex III.
- d) Ethyl-4-bis hydroxypropyl aminobenzoate as a sunscreen: This ingredient is removed from Annex VII.
- e) Bimatoprost: This ingredient is added to Annex II.

xiii) Grace Period

The Meeting agreed to the following proposals made by the ACSB for grace periods in implementing the agreed changes to the Annexes:

a) ACSB proposals approved before 14 June 2007

These will become effective with implementation of the ACD on 1 January 2008. Grace period for existing cosmetic products not fully compliant with ACD and its Annexes shall be subjected to NRAs decision.

b) ACSB proposals approved between 14 June 2007 and 9 December 2007

Additions to Annex II will become effective with the implementation of the ACD on 1 January 2008. All other changes will become effective no later than 1 January 2010. Member Countries can choose to implement these changes earlier than this date.

c) ACSB proposals approved after 9 December 2007

All ACSB proposals will be delivered to ACC with a recommended grace period based upon the assessed balance of risk to consumer health and the ability of industry to comply.

xiv) Red 2G

The Meeting noted that this colourant has recently been banned for food use in many markets due to concerns that it is metabolized in the intestine to aniline, a known carcinogen. Red 2G is permitted for use in cosmetic products in Annex IV of the ACD as CI 18050, and as such it is restricted for use to products intended not to come into contact with the mucous membranes. This means that it is not for use in oral care products and lipsticks which might enter the gastrointestinal tract. The ACSB Secretary will monitor any concerns raised for the use of Red 2G in topical products and will report back to the next ACSB meeting.

45. The Meeting agreed to the proposal by the ACSB that the ASEAN Secretariat should maintain the master copy of any update in the ACD Appendices and Annexes, which will be submitted by the ACSB Secretary upon agreement and approval by the ACC Members.

The ASEAN Secretariat was also requested to publish this information in the ASEAN website and update it whenever there are changes.

46. The Meeting noted the proposal made by the ACSB to invite representatives from COLIPA to the 10th ACC Meeting to give an update on the recent developments in EU Cosmetic Directive. In this regard, the Meeting agreed to the ACSB's request.

6.5 ASEAN Cosmetic GMP

47. The APRIS II GMP Expert reported to the Meeting on the Regional GMP Workshop - Specific Guidance for Soap Industry held from 12-16 November 2007 in Philippines. The report appears as **ANNEX 11**.

48. The Meeting noted the following recommendations made from the workshop:

i) The five amended GMP training modules will be used together with the remaining training modules for the soap manufacturers.

ii) The modules will now appear as:

Module 1	: Quality Management
Module 2	: Personnel
Module 3-PS	: Premises
Module 4-PS	: Equipment
Module 5-PS	: Sanitation & Hygiene
Module 6-PS	: Production
Module 7	: Internal Audit
Module 8	: Quality Control
Module 9	: Documentation
Module 10-PS	: Storage
Module 11	: Contract Manufacturing & Analysis
Module 12	: Product Complaint
Module 13	: Product Recall

iii) The supplemental GMP training modules on soap will assist soap manufacturers not complying with the GMPs to understand and implement the GMP in their manufacturing facilities more effectively.

49. The Meeting was informed that the Japan Cosmetic Industry Association (JCIA) has adopted the ISO 22716:2007, *Cosmetic – Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) – Guidelines for good manufacturing practice*, as its required standard for its members.

6.6 Post Market Alert System

50. Singapore reported to the Meeting the outcome of the pilot project of the Post Marketing Alert System (PMAS) carried out by PPWG. The paper appears as **ANNEX 12**.

51. The Meeting noted the conclusions made by the PPWG that the PMAS was a very useful system that allows quick reporting and sharing of health products safety concerns which will enhance the safety of marketed health products in ASEAN.

6.7 APRIS II Programme for the Cosmetic Sector

52. The APRIS II Expert on PMS 2-3 updated the Meeting on the implementation of the APRIS II Project for the Cosmetic Sector. The presentation appears as **ANNEX 13**.

53. The Meeting noted the projects to be conducted for the period from March 2008 to March 2009 in the cosmetic sector as follows:

- i) PMS 2-3 Country trainings in:
 - Malaysia; Cambodia; Indonesia;
 - Lao PDR and Brunei Darussalam to submit their proposal;
- ii) PMS 1- Trainings on:
 - Microbiology (MLT/ACM THA 06 and PET/ACM MAL 08)
 - ISO Guide 43 (PT provider)
 - Measurement of uncertainty (chemistry and microbiology)
 - Heavy metals (ACM THA 05)
 - Method validation (chemistry and microbiology)
- iii) GMP trainings:
 - Subject to submission of proposal to APRIS II Project.

AGENDA ITEM 7 : REVISED WORK PROGRAMME OF THE ACC

54. The ACA Secretariat presented to the Meeting the revised Work Programme of the ACC. The Meeting adopted the Work Programme which appears as **ANNEX 14**.

AGENDA ITEM 8 : OTHER MATTERS

55. There were no other matters to be discussed.

AGENDA ITEM 9 : DATE AND VENUE OF THE NEXT MEETING

56. The Meeting thanked and accepted the gracious offer from Indonesia to host the 10th ACC Meeting to be held tentatively in Bali in late June 2008.

57. The Meeting also thanked and accepted the gracious offer from Singapore to host the 11th ACC Meeting in late November 2008.

AGENDA ITEM 10 : ADOPTION OF REPORT

58. The Meeting considered and adopted the report of the Ninth Meeting of the ACC held from 12-13 December 2007 in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The delegates of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Cosmetic Association expressed their appreciation to the Drug Administration of Vietnam (DAV) for the warm hospitality extended and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. The Meeting thanked the ASEAN Secretariat for the assistance provided.

The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cordiality and solidarity.
