CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION





Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Agenda Item 4

CX/FFV 17/20/5-Add1

Original Languages Only

Original Languages Only

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES 20th Session Kampala, Uganda, 2 – 6 October, 2017 COMMENTS ON DRAFT STANDARD FOR GAILIC

(Comments submitted by Albania, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, India, Iran, Ghana, Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Peru, Uruguay, USA)

BACKGROUND

This document compiles the comments on the draft standard for garlic at Step 6 of the Procedure, submitted through the Codex Online Commenting Systems (OCS). The comments are as shown in the Appendix.

The Online Commenting System (OCS) is an online tool that enables contact points to submit comments on draft texts in a standardised way thus providing more transparency and better management of comments on different Codex texts as requested through Circular Letters. Since its launching at CAC39 (2016), the OCS has been used for different Codex Committees.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE APPENDIX

Structure of Comments

The Comments submitted have been presented in a table format, with each Table divided into the following two Columns as follows:

<u>First Column</u> – Provides the proposed changes made by contact points on the text, and is divided into general comments and comments specific to a paragraph.

<u>Second Column</u> – Provides its author and the rationale (explanation) of the comment. For general comments, only the author of the comment is included.

2

Members or observers
Albania
Costa Rica
Cuba
Ghana
Jamaica
Kenya

i. damage- any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the individual bulb or the lot as a whole. former clause 2.1 bullet 7. the footnote does not apply because the standard does not apply to smoked garlic which is considered as a processed product.	
2.2.2 Class I, The slight tears to be qualified as has been the case with class II. The suggestion is that the tears be less than quarter of the bulb surface. 4.1.2 Class I and 4.1.3 Class II to have the tolerances by both number or weight and not by weight only for consistency 4.1.1 Extra class to have a tolerance of 0.5% as it is in the UNECE standard for the same 2.2.3 Class II to read: Tears on the external skin or missing parts of the outer skin of the bulb not exceeding the half of the surface	Malawi

Specific comments	Members or observers/Rational
1. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE	
In scientific articles, books and unece standard FFV-18, in the garlic bulbs may	Iran
consist of several or only one glove (so-called solo garlic).	·· • · ·
Solo Garlic: garlic bulbs that consist of several or only one clove.	
DEFINITION OF PRODUCE	Kenya
Kenya has noted that this standard has not been aligned as per the codex format for	- Nonya
commodity standard in the codex alimentarius commission procedural manual.	
we therefore propose the alignment of the standard accordingly as follows;	
1. scope	
This Standard applies to bulbs of commercial varieties of garlic grown from Allium	
sativum L., of the Alliaceae family, to be supplied fresh with different degrees of dryness	
of outer skin to the consumer, after preparation and packaging. Green garlic with	
undeveloped cloves and garlic for industrial processing are excluded. This Standard	
applies to bulbs of commercial varieties of garlic grown from Allium sativum L., of the	
Alliaceae family, to be supplied fresh with different degrees of dryness of outer skin to	
the consumer, after preparation and packaging. Green garlic with undeveloped cloves	
and garlic for industrial processing are excluded.	
2. Definition of produce (new)	
The following commercial types are covered by the Standard:	
a. Fresh garlic: produce with a fresh stem, soft and flexible outer skin of the bulb;	
b. Semi-dry garlic: fresh produce with the stem and incompletely dry outer skin of the	
bulb;	
c. Dry garlic: fresh produce in which the stem, outer skin of the bulb and the skin	
surround each clove are completely dry; and	
d. Solo Garlic: garlic bulbs that consist of only one clove.	
Additionally, the following definitions also apply,	
e. similar varietal characteristics - the garlic in any container is of the same color. White	
and red garlic shall not be mixed in the same	
<u>container</u>	
f. mature and well cured- having reached that stage of development at which the garlic is	
firm and sufficiently dried so as not to	
be soft and spongy	
g. compact- the cloves are not spreading but fit closely together practically the entire	
length of the individual cloves	
h. well filled and fairly plump- each clove contains a kernel which is fairly plump and not	
shriveled	
i. damage- any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable	
variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects,	
which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the	
individual bulb or the lot as a whole.	
former clause 2.1 bullet 7 the footnote does not apply because the standard does not apply to smoked garlic which is considered as a processed product.	
The following commercial types are covered by the Standard:	
Fresh garlic: produce with a fresh stem, soft and flexible outer skin of the bulb;	
теон уатте, рточисе with a mesh stem, sort and nexible outer skin of the bulb;	

Court day would be force and the state of th	
Semi-dry garlic: fresh produce with the stem and incompletely dry outer skin of the	
bulb;	
Dry garlic: fresh produce in which the stem, outer skin of the bulb and the skin surround	
each clove are completely dry; and	
Solo Garlic: garlic bulbs that consist of only one clove.	
2. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY	
2.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	
estar intactos, y recubiertos con la piel exterior;	Ecuador En Ecuador según la Norma Técnica Ecuatoriana INEN #1748, no se establece como requisito la permanencia de la piel exterior para la comercialización de ajo, por lo cual se comercializa en el país ajo sin piel con envoltura. Por lo cual se recomienda establecer si esta norma regirá o no para ajo pelado y lavado.
estar exentos de cualquier olor y/o sabor extraños¹;	Uruguay Uruguay entiende que el ajo ahumado es un producto diferenciado, lo cual se logra a
	traves de un proceso, por lo que no corresponderia a ajo en fresco
free of any foreign smell and/or taste ¹ ;	Jamaica Drying of the outer skin of the garlic by method of smoke should be considered under the CCFFV (and not differed to CCPFV). However when smoke is used for drying the garlic must be labeled properly. We agree with the provision of the footnote
free of long root tufts.	Jamaica The present requirement is entirely subjective and therefore, a quantitative parameter should be set e.g. tufts not exceeding 3 - 5 mm in length or indicate that the garlic should be free of root tufts.
free of any foreign smell and/or taste ¹ ;	USA Section 2. Provisions Concerning Quality 2.1 Minimum Requirements Indent - "free of any foreign smell and/or taste" The United States supports the inclusion of the footnote and the information therein that pertains to "smoked garlic." The footnote allows the standard to reflect different international trading practices. We take this opportunity to inform producers of "smoked garlic" that smoked foods are recognized as being processed in the United States and as such the import requirements are different from those for fresh fruits and vegetables
2.2 CLASSIFICATION	
Los ajos se clasifican en tres categorías, según se definen a continuación:	Uruguay Se considera que previo a la definición de las categorías se deben definir los defectos a los que se hace mención en cada una de ellas.
2.2.1 "Extra" Class	
Los ajos de esta categoría deben ser de calidad superior, y característicos de la variedad y/o tipo comercial. No deben tener defectos, salvo defectos superficiales muy leves siempre y cuando no afecten al aspecto general del producto, su calidad, estado de conservación y presentación en el envase. Los bulbos deben ser de forma regular y compactos.	Uruguay Uruguay considera que en el caso de los ajos secos, en todas las categorias se deben presentar con las raices cortadas con la base del bulbo y no solo para la categoria extra.

2.1.2 Class I	
Garlic in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety and/or commercial type. The bulbs may be less compact than in extra class. However, following slight defects may be allowed provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:	India
2.2.3 Class II	
ne-not more than two damaged eleves cloves of total number of cloves in a bulb;	India This is for more clarity and for better understanding of the line in alignment with the last bullet of class II.
Esta categoría comprende los ajos que no pueden clasificarse en las categorías superiores, pero satisfacen los requisitos mínimos especificados en la Sección 2.1.	Uruguay Uruguay considera que la clasificación presentada en el Cuadro 1. es muy amplia. El reglamento Técnico Mercosur establece 6 Códigos de calibre según el siguiente detalle: Calibre Mayor diámetro transversal (mm) 8 76 a 85 7 66 a 75 6 56 a 65 5 46 a 55 4 36 a 45 3 26 a 35 NOTA: Los ajos cuyo diámetro es mayor de 85 mm., se clasificarán cada 10 mm.
3. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING	
En el caso que se utilicen códigos de calibre, se deben observar pueden considerar las disposiciones del siguiente cuadro:	Ecuador La afirmación anterior a la observación denota que lo mencionado a continuación puede utilizarse de manera facultativa por lo cual, no se puede utilizar la palabra "debe"
[Cuadro 1. Especificaciones de calibre	Ecuador Según la Norma Técnica Ecuatoriana INEN #1748 el "Calibre Grande" es >50 mm; por lo cual, definir el Calibre A >75 mm supone una desventaja para la definición de precio. Por lo cual Ecuador se mantiene en definir el Código del Calibre A en > 50 mm
A > 75	Ecuador
B 70-74	
C 65-69	
D-60-64	
E55-59	
<u>₽A</u>	
GB	
4D_	
KF	
HC ID JE KF LG	
<u></u>	1

<u>MH</u>	
Garlic may be sized by diameter (minimum diameter or diameter range) or in accordance with existing trading practices. The minimum diameter shall be 45 mm for garlic classified in the 'Extra Class'. When sized in accordance with existing trade practices the package must be labelled with the size and method used. The following methods are guides and may be used on an optional basis:	India Minimum size requirement for Extra class need to be mentioned otherwise garlic bulb of any diameter can be sold under Extra class" if complying the quality requirements given 2.2.1.
4.1 QUALITY TOLERANCES	
4.1.1 "Extra" Class	
	Jamaica In order to facilitate continuous trade the present tolerance distribution in all classes is acceptable. i.e 1%:1%:2% decay tolerance
Se permite un 5%, en número o en peso, de bulbos que no satisfagan los requisitos de esta categoría pero satisfagan los requisitos de la Categoría I. Dentro de esta tolerancia, no más del 1% puede consistir en productos que satisfagan los requisitos de la Categoría II.	Uruguay Uruguay considera que en la Categoría Extra no se podría aceptar ningún porcentaje de producto que corresponda con la Categoría II
4.1.2 Class I	
Se permite un 10%, en número o en peso, de bulbos que no satisfagan los requisitos de esta categoría pero satisfagan los de la Categoría II. Dentro de esta tolerancia, no más del 1% puede consistir en productos que no satisfagan los requisitos de la Categoría II ni los requisitos mínimos, o de productos afectados por podredumbre.	Uruguay Uruguay considera que no debería haber tolerancia para dientes con brotes exteriormente visibles.
5. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION	
5.2 PACKAGING	
The garlic must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly. The materials used inside the package must be clean and of food grade quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed, provided the printing or labeling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.	Jamaica In the second sentence of this paragraph we would like to edit the text to read "The package must be of food grade quality, clean and of a quality such as to avoid internal and external damage as well as cross - contamination to produce".
5.2.1 Description of Containers	
The containers shall meet the quality, hygiene, ventilation and resistance characteristics to ensure suitable handling, shipping and preserving of the garlic. Packages or lots must be free of all foreign matter and smell. 5.3 Presentations Garlic must be presented in following forms: 1) Loose in the package, with cut stems, the length of the stem not to exceed 10 cm in the case of fresh and semi-dry garlic, 3 cm in the case of dry garlic; 2) In bunches by: - number of bulbs; - net weight.	India Prescribing presentation is general practice in Codex standards of Fresh fruits and vegetable, where fruits are sold in various presentations. eg. Longans (CODEX STAN 220-1999), Asparagus (CODEX STAN 225-2001), Litchi (CODEX STAN 196-1995), Banana (CODEX STAN 205-1997) Garlic is commercially sold/available in various presentations and to accommodate that provision regarding presentation must be prescribed.

6. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING OR LABELLING	
6.1.1 Nature of Produce	
It is suggested that the word optional should be written in front of variety.	Iran
In some places such as Iran there is no introduced variety and the designated	
cultivar is known as the area under cultivation. In many countries, garlic is not	
traded by variety but by commercial type (e.g. white garlic, pink garlic, dry garlic,	
fresh garlic). Name of variety should be optional because Some countries do not	
have specific variety.	
6.2.5 Official Inspection Mark (Optional)	
Marca de Inspección Oficial (facultativa)	Peru
	Se sugiere eliminar esta sección, debido a que está relacionada a los requisitos
	sanitarios y fitosanitarios del país importador; siendo dinámicos en el comercio
	internacional de alimentos.