

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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

Agenda Item 6

CRD 13

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE

Forty-eighth Session

Los Angeles, California, United States of America, 7 - 11 November 2016

COMMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippines would like to recommend the following based on the five (5) discussion points outlined by the EWG:

1. Approach to revision of Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products.

Philippine Position:

The Philippine supports the use of the existing format of the Code with possible elaboration of a new Annex or Section for histamine control guidance.

Rationale: For consistency.

The Philippines preferred to review and consider the format of the code of practice for fish and fishery product. (Guidance document in the code of practice for fish and fishery products CAC/RCP 52-2003) the existing Code is already enforced, a new guidance could become more restrictive.

2. Data in FAO/WHO Table of fish associated with scombrototoxin fish poisoning or high free histidine levels.

Philippine Position:

“Annual production data” is not needed in the opinion of the experts in the CCFFP and may cause confusion in the trade because of variety of common names used among countries.

The Philippine supports the integration of the Table without the data on mean annual production and histidine level, and retain the market name and scientific name in the table of the fishes associated with SFP or high histidine levels.

Rationale: All fish species associated with SFP (regardless of level of histidine) should be given equal priority regardless of its mean annual production.

The incorporation of the table 2.3 from the FAO/WHO expert meeting into the code and standards might cause potential problem in international trade since there is no clear list of species included and will discriminate species not included in the list.

The inclusion of salmonidae should be studied first, and for further evaluation since there is no scientific data available for the presence of co-occurrence of biogenic amines in salmonidae