

codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



JOINT OFFICE: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153 ROME Tel: 39 06 57051 www.codexalimentarius.net Email: codex@fao.org Facsimile: 39 06 5705 4593

Agenda Items 17 and 18

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

*Thirtieth Session,
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 2 – 7 July 2007*

ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSONS ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND APPOINTMENT OF REGIONAL COORDINATORS

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON PROCEDURE AND VOTING

INTRODUCTION

1. The following notes on this subject should not be taken to be more than an explanatory guide, and reference should be made to the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the General Rules of FAO as contained in Volume I of the FAO Basic Texts (2004 edition). The Rules of Procedure of the Commission can be found in the Sixteenth Edition of the Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

2. Each Member of the Commission has one vote¹. Members of the Commission are those Member Nations of FAO or WHO which have notified either the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their wish to be Members of the Commission.

3. The relevant Rules of the Commission are as follows:

¹ Rule II.3 of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission provides as follows: "A Member Organization may exercise on matters within its competence, in any meetings of the Commission or any subsidiary body of the Commission in which it is entitled to participate in accordance with paragraph 2, a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are entitled to vote in such meetings and present at the time the vote is taken. Whenever a Member Organization exercises its right to vote, its Member States shall not exercise theirs, and conversely". Rule II.4 of the Rules of Procedure provides that a "Member Organization shall not be eligible for election or designation, nor to hold office in the Commission or any subsidiary body. A Member Organization shall not participate in voting for any elective places in the Commission and its subsidiary bodies".

Rule VIII.1

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Rule, each Member of the Commission shall have one vote. An alternate or adviser shall not have the right to vote except where substituting for the representative.

Rule I.2

Membership shall comprise such eligible nations as have notified the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their desire to be considered Members of the Commission.

QUORUM FOR VOTING

4. The quorum for the conduct of elections in the Commission is the majority of the Members of the Commission attending the session, provided that such a majority is not less than 20% of the total membership of the Commission, nor less than 25 Members. It is likely in view of the membership of the Commission that the quorum for the conduct of elections during the Thirtieth Session of the Commission will be 35 Members.²

5. The relevant Rule of the Commission is as follows:

Rule VI.7

The majority of the Members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of making recommendations for amendments to the Statutes of the Commission and of adopting amendments of, or additions to, the present Rules in accordance with Rule XV.1. For all other purposes the majority of the Members of the Commission attending the session shall constitute a quorum, provided that such a majority shall be not less than 20 percent of the total membership of the Commission, nor less than 25 Members. In addition, in the case of amendment or adoption of a proposed standard for a given region or group of countries, the quorum of the Commission shall include one third of the Members belonging to the region or group of countries concerned.

NOMINATION PROCEDURE

6. No formal procedure for the nomination of candidates to hold office in the Commission has been laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In accordance with Rule VIII.7 of the Commission the provisions of Rule XII of the General Rules of FAO apply *mutatis mutandis*. However, in accordance with Rule XII.5 of the General Rules of FAO, the appointing body shall determine the nomination procedure. The Commission has previously agreed that nomination forms should not be distributed in advance of the Commission's sessions but should be available to Members of the Commission on request at the commencement of the session from the Election Officers appointed by the Director-General of FAO. Only nomination forms returned to the Election Officers will be regarded as valid.

ELECTION BY GENERAL CONSENT OR SECRET BALLOT

7. The Rules of Procedure of the Commission prescribe that elections shall be decided by secret ballot except where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies. In this latter case, the Commission may decide to proceed by means of clear general consent.

8. The relevant Rule of the Commission is as follows:

Rule VIII.5

Elections shall be decided by secret ballot, except that, where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies, the Chairperson may submit to the Commission that the election be decided by clear general consent. Any other matter shall be decided by secret ballot if the Commission so determines.

ELECTIONS TO FILL ONE ELECTIVE PLACE

9. The election for the appointment of the Chairperson of the Commission is conducted under the provisions of Rule XII.11 of the General Rules of FAO, which reads as follows:

² One fifth (20 per cent) of 174 = 34.8

Rule XII.11³

In any election for one elective place, other than that of the Director-General, if a candidate fails on the first ballot to obtain a majority of the votes cast, successive ballots shall be taken at such time or times as the Conference or Council shall decide, until a candidate obtains such a majority.

ELECTIONS TO FILL MORE THAN ONE ELECTIVE PLACE

10. In the case of the elections of the three vice-Chairpersons of the Commission, Rule XII.12 of the General Rules of FAO applies, except in respect of the quorum provisions which are those contained in the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, as explained in paragraph 4 above. The relevant Rule is as follows:

Rule XII.12

In any election by the Conference to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the following shall apply:

- (a) Each elector, unless he wholly abstains, shall cast one vote for each elective place to be filled. Each vote shall be cast for a different candidate. Any ballot paper which is not in conformity with these requirements shall be declared defective.*
- (b) Any candidate who receives the required majority of the votes cast as defined in paragraph 3(b) of this Rule shall be declared elected⁴.*
- (c) If only some of the elective places have been filled after the first ballot, a second ballot shall be cast to fill the remaining elective places, under the same conditions as the first ballot.*
- (d) This procedure shall continue until all the elective places have been filled.*
- (e) If in any ballot no candidate received the required majority, the candidate having received the smallest number of votes in that ballot shall be eliminated and a further ballot held, in accordance with (c) above, between the remaining candidates.*
- (f) If in any ballot no candidate receives the required majority and more than one candidate receives the smallest number of votes, a separate ballot between these candidates shall be held and the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated.*
- (g) If in the separate ballot provided for in (f) of this paragraph more than one candidate again receives the smallest number of votes, the above operation shall be repeated with respect to those candidates until one candidate is eliminated, provided that if all the same candidates receive the smallest number of votes in two successive separate ballots, such candidates as will have been designated by lot shall be eliminated.*
- (h) If at any stage in an election other than a separate ballot all remaining candidates receive the same number of votes, the Chairman of the Conference shall formally announce that if in the two following ballots the votes are equally divided he will suspend balloting for a period which he shall determine and then hold two further ballots. If after applying this procedure the final ballot again results in an equally divided vote, such candidate as will have been designated by lot shall be declared elected”.*

DEFINITION OF VOTES CAST

11. Under the General Rules of FAO only affirmative or negative votes count as “votes cast” for calculating the majority required. Abstentions and defective ballots are not counted in the calculation of the majority. Rules XII.4(a) and (b) of the General Rules of FAO apply and read as follows:

³ Under FAO's practice for the election of the Independent Chairman of the Council, when there are more than two candidates, the candidate having received the smallest number of votes in each ballot is eliminated. In the event that there should be more than two candidates to fill an elective place, with particular reference to the election of the Chairperson of the Commission, the Commission could consider following this practice.

⁴ Rule XII.3(b) reads as follows: “Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, in the case of an election by the Conference to fill simultaneously more than one elective place, the required majority shall be the smallest number of whole votes necessary to elect no more candidates than there are seats to be filled. This majority shall be obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Required majority} = \frac{\text{number of votes cast}}{\text{number of seats} + 1} + 1 \quad (\text{disregarding any resultant fraction}).$$

Rule XII.4

- (a) *For the purpose of the Constitution and these Rules the phrase “votes cast” shall mean affirmative and negative votes, and shall not include abstentions or defective ballots.*
- (b) *In the case of an election to fill simultaneously more than one elective place the phrase “votes cast” shall mean the total number of votes cast by the electors for all elective places.*

DEFINITION OF ABSTENTIONS

12. Abstentions are recorded only for those who specifically indicate that they are abstaining. In the case of a secret ballot, a blank ballot paper or one marked “Abstention” by the voter is an abstention. Failure to vote does not count as a formal abstention.

13. Rule XII.4(c) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.4(c)

Abstentions shall be recorded:

- (i) *in a vote by show of hands, only for those delegates or representatives who raise their hands in response to the Chairman’s request for abstentions;*
- (ii) *in a roll call vote, only for those delegates or representatives who reply “Abstention”;*
- (iii) *in a secret ballot, only for such ballot papers deposited in the ballot box as are either blank or marked “Abstention”;*
- (iv) *in a vote by electronic means, only for those delegates or representatives who indicate “Abstention”.*

DEFINITION OF DEFECTIVE BALLOT

14. In the case of a secret ballot, a defective ballot paper is one:

- with votes for more candidates than vacancies;
- with votes for persons or places not validly nominated;
- in multiple elections, with less votes than places to be filled;
- with any notation or mark not necessary to indicate the vote.

15. However, subject to the above any ballot paper shall be considered valid if the intention of the voter is clear. Rule XII.4 (d)(i)-(iv) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 4(d)

- (i) *Any ballot paper carrying votes for more candidates than there are vacancies to be filled, or carrying a vote for an individual, nation or locality not validly nominated, shall be considered defective.*
- (ii) *In the case of an election to fill simultaneously more than one elective place any ballot paper carrying votes for less candidates than there are vacancies to be filled shall also be considered defective.*
- (iii) *The ballot paper shall carry no other notation or mark than those required for the purpose of indicating the vote.*
- (iv) *Subject to (i), (ii) and (iii) above, a ballot paper shall be considered valid when there is no doubt as to the intention of the elector.*

METHOD OF CONDUCTING A SECRET BALLOTAppointment of tellers

16. Rule XII.10(c)(i)-(iii) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(c)

- (i) *For the purpose of a secret ballot the Chairman of the Conference or Council shall appoint two tellers from among the delegates or representatives, or their alternates. In the case of a secret ballot for an election, the*

tellers shall be delegates or representatives, or their alternates, who are not parties directly interested in the election.

(ii) The duties of the tellers shall be to supervise the balloting procedure, count the ballot papers, decide on the validity of a ballot paper in any case of doubt, and certify the result of each ballot;

(iii) The same tellers may be appointed for successive ballots or elections.

Ballot papers

17. Rule XII.10(d) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 10(d)

Ballot papers shall be duly initialled by an authorized officer of the secretariat of the Conference or Council. The elections officer shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this requirement. For each ballot only one blank ballot paper shall be given to each delegation entitled to vote.

Voting booths

18. Rule XII.10(e) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII. 10(e)

For a vote by secret ballot, one or more voting booths shall be set up, supervised in such a manner as to ensure complete secrecy of the ballot.

Replacement of invalidated ballot papers

19. Rule XII.10(f) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(f)

Should any delegate invalidate his ballot paper, he may, before leaving the precinct of the polling booths, request a new blank ballot paper, which shall be delivered to him by the elections officer on the surrender of the invalidated ballot paper. The invalidated ballot paper shall remain in the custody of the elections officer.

Attendance at counting of votes

20. Rule XII.10(g) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(g)

Should the tellers withdraw from the presence of the delegates or representatives in order to carry out the count of the votes, only the candidates or scrutineers appointed by the candidates may attend the count, but they shall not take part in the count.

Protection of secrecy of ballot

21. Rule XII.10(h) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(h)

Members of delegations and of the secretariat of the Conference or Council who are responsible for the supervision of any vote by secret ballot shall not disclose to any unauthorized person any information which might tend, or be presumed to tend, toward destroying the secrecy of the ballot.

Custody of ballot papers

22. Rules XII.10(i) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.10(i)

The Director-General shall be responsible for the safe custody of all ballot papers until the elected candidates take of office or for three months after the date of the ballot, whichever is the longer period.

Postponement of balloting in an election

23. In an election the Conference may postpone second or subsequent ballots. Rule XII.14(b) of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.14(b)

At any stage in an election after the first ballot has been held, further balloting may be postponed by the Chairperson with the concurrence of the Conference or Council.

RAISING OF POINTS OF ORDER DURING A VOTE

24. A vote may be interrupted only on a point of order which is in connection with the voting. Rule XII.15 of the General Rules of FAO applies and reads as follows:

Rule XII.15

Once voting has commenced, no delegate or representative may interrupt the voting except to rise to a point of order in connection with the voting.

CHALLENGING THE RESULT OF A VOTE OR ELECTION (SECRET BALLOT)

25. Procedure and time limit for challenging the results of a vote or elections are set out in Rule XII.16(d) and (e) of the General Rules of FAO, which read as follows:

Rule XII.16

- (d) A secret ballot may be challenged at any time within three months of the date upon which it took place or until the elected candidate takes office, whichever is the longer period.*
- (e) Should a vote or election by secret ballot be challenged, the Director-General shall cause the ballot papers and all relevant record sheets to be re-examined and shall circulate the result of the investigation, together with the original complaint, to all Member Nations of the Organization or of the Council, as appropriate.*

OFFICERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

26. During its Thirtieth Session, the Commission will have to elect a Chairperson and three Vice Chairpersons to serve from the end of the Thirtieth Session to the end of the next regular session of the Commission.

Chairperson

27. In accordance with Rule III.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission⁵, it is necessary for the Commission to elect a Chairperson to hold office from the end of the Thirtieth session until the end of the next regular session. The present Chairperson, Mr **Claude J.S. Masha** (United Republic of Tanzania) is **eligible** for re-election as Chairperson of the Commission, having been re-elected once and not having served for a period of more than two years by the end of his second term of office.

⁵ Rules III, IV and V of the Commission's Rules of Procedure were amended by the 29th Session of the Commission and these amendments entered into force upon approval by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO. As regards the eligibility for election in 2007 of the various members of the Executive Committee (i.e. the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairpersons, the members elected on a geographic basis and the Coordinators), the 29th Session of the Commission agreed to the proposal by the Representative of the FAO Legal Counsel that the matter be handled in light of the spirit and purpose of the new provisions. The purpose of the new scheme was that assuming re-election of members of the Executive Committee, and regardless of the frequency of sessions – either annual or biennial – members would serve up to between three and four years. Also for the sake of convenience and fairness it was proposed that the period of office served under the current rules should be taken into consideration at the 30th Session in 2007 when deciding on the eligibility of members holding office at that point in time. Therefore, at the 30th Session in 2007, members having served in their respective positions for 3 years or more would not be eligible for re-election for the same positions. Members having served for less than this period of time would be eligible for re-election. This solution would apply “across the board” to all categories of members of the Executive Committee, i.e. the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairpersons, the members elected on a geographic basis and the Coordinators (ALINORM 06/29/41 paragraphs 18-21)

Vice-Chairpersons

28. The same provisions of Rule III.1 apply to the election of Vice-Chairpersons as apply to that of Chairperson⁶. The current Vice-Chairpersons, Ms **Karen Hulebak** (United States of America), Ms. **Noraini Mohd. Othman** (Malaysia) and Mr **Wim van Eck** (The Netherlands), are **eligible** for re-election as Vice-Chairpersons, all having been re-elected once and not having served for a period of more than two years by the end of their second term of office.

29. Rule III.1 of the Commission reads as follows:

Rule III.1

The Commission shall elect a Chairperson and three Vice-Chairpersons from among the representatives, alternates and advisers (hereinafter referred to as “delegates”) of the Members of the Commission; it being understood that no delegate shall be eligible without the concurrence of the head of his delegation. They shall be elected at each session and shall hold office from the end of the session at which they were elected until the end of the following regular session. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons may remain in office only with the continuing endorsement of the respective Member of the Commission of which they were a delegate at the time of election. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall declare a position vacant when advised by the Member of the Commission that such endorsement has ceased. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons shall be eligible for re-election twice, provided that by the end of their second term of office they have not served for a period of more than two years.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

30. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons of the Commission are respectively the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons of the Executive Committee. In accordance with Rule V.1 of the Commission’s Rules of Procedure⁷, the Executive Committee has, in addition to the foregoing officers and the Coordinators appointed on the basis of Rule IV of the Rules of Procedure, seven further members elected by the Commission from among members of the Commission, one each coming from the following geographic locations: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East, North America, South-West Pacific. The term of office of these Members is equal to two (regular) sessions of the Commission and they are eligible for re-election if they have not served for more than two years in their current term, but after having served two consecutive terms shall be ineligible for the next succeeding term. At its Twenty-eighth session, the Commission elected **Cameroon, India, Mexico, Belgium, Egypt, Canada and New Zealand**, respectively to serve until the end of the second succeeding regular session of the Commission (i.e. the Thirtieth session).

31. Rule V.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission further prescribes that not more than one delegate from any one country shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

32. The Commission, at its Thirtieth session, will have to appoint seven Members of the Executive Committee, one from each of the above mentioned geographic regions to serve until the end of the second succeeding regular session. The following Members are ineligible for re-election, having served two consecutive terms as Members of the Executive Committee: **Cameroon, Mexico, Belgium and Egypt**.

APPOINTMENT OF REGIONAL COORDINATORS

33. Rules IV of the Commission’s Rules of Procedure⁸ governs the appointment of Coordinators and are as follows:

1. The Commission may appoint a Coordinator from among the Members of the Commission for any of the geographic locations enumerated in Rule V.1 (hereinafter referred to as “regions”) or for any group of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission (hereinafter referred to as ‘groups of countries’), whenever it may find, on the basis of a proposal of a majority of the Members of the Commission which constitute the region or group, that work for the Codex Alimentarius in the countries concerned so requires.

⁶ See the footnote above.

⁷ See the footnote above.

⁸ See the footnote above.

2. *Appointment of Coordinators shall be made exclusively on the proposal of a majority of the Members of the Commission which constitute the region or group of countries concerned. In principle, they shall be nominated at each session of the relevant Coordinating Committee established under Rule XI.1(b)(ii), and appointed at the following regular session of the Commission. They shall hold office from the end of this session. Coordinators may be reappointed for a second term. The Commission shall make such arrangements as may be necessary in order to ensure continuity in the functions of the Coordinators.*

34. Coordinators are nominated for a fixed period; in current practice this period is equivalent to two years, in line with the two-year meeting interval of Coordinating Committees. Coordinators may be reappointed, but having served two consecutive terms are ineligible to hold office for the next succeeding term. The Commission is invited to appoint Coordinators for the following geographic regions/groups of countries: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Near East; North America and the South-West Pacific, to serve from the end of the Thirtieth Session of the Commission until the end of the regular session of the Commission held in 2009. Coordinators are appointed exclusively on the proposal of a majority of Members of the Commission that constitute the region or group of countries concerned. The following is the current status with regard to Coordinators:

Region	Current Coordinator	Terms in office	Nomination
Africa	Morocco	Second Term	Ghana
Asia	Republic of Korea	Second Term	Indonesia
Europe	Switzerland	First Term	Switzerland
Latin America and the Caribbean	Argentina	Second Term	Mexico
Near East	Jordan	Second Term	Tunisia
North America and the South-West Pacific	Samoa	Second Term	Tonga

OFFICERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

35. Appendix I shows the officers of the Commission and members of the Executive Committee from 1962 to the present.

MEMBERS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AS OF APRIL 2007

36. Appendix II contains a list of the Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission as of April 2007. An up-to-date list of the Members of the Commission will be distributed at the commencement of the Thirtieth Session of the Commission as a Conference Room Document, if additional notifications of membership are received.

APPENDIX I

**CHAIRPERSONS, VICE-CHAIRPERSONS OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
COMMISSION AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE⁹**

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS
1 st (1962)	J.L. Harvey (USA)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) H. Doyle (New Zealand) Z. Zaczekiewicz (Poland)	Argentina, Australia, Canada, India, Senegal, United Kingdom
2 nd (1964)	J.L. Harvey (USA)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) H. Doyle (New Zealand) Z. Zaczekiewicz (Poland)	
3 rd (1965)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands)	H.V. Dempsey (Canada) G. Weill (France) J.H.V. Davies (UK)	Ghana, India, Poland, USA, Cuba, Australia
4 th (1966)	M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands)	H.V. Dempsey (Canada) G. Weill (France) J.H.V. Davies (UK)	
5 th (1968)	J.H.V. Davies (UK)	I.H. Smith (Australia) E. Mortensen (Denmark) O. Högl (Switzerland)	Ghana, Japan, Poland, Argentina, USA, New Zealand
6 th (1969)	J.H.V. Davies (UK)	I.H. Smith (Australia) E. Mortensen (Denmark) O. Högl (Switzerland)	
7 th (1970)	G. Weill (France)	N.A. de Heer (Ghana) A. Miklovicz (Hungary) G.R. Grange (USA)	Tunisia, Japan, Fed. Rep. Germany, Argentina, Canada, Australia
8 th (1971)	G. Weill (France)	N.A. de Heer (Ghana) A. Miklovicz (Hungary) G.R. Grange (USA)	
9 th (1972)	A. Miklovicz (Hungary)	D.G. Chapman (Canada) E. Matthey (Switzerland) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Tunisia, Thailand, Fed. Rep. Germany, Brazil, USA, Australia
10 th (1974)	D.G. Chapman (Canada)	E. Matthey (Switzerland) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico) T. N'Doye (Senegal)	
11 th (1976)	E. Matthey (Switzerland)	T. N'Doye (Senegal) D. Eckert (F.R. Germany) W.C.K. Hammer (Australia)	Kenya, Thailand, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, USA, New Zealand
12 th (1978)	E. Matthey (Switzerland)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany) D.A. Akoh (Nigeria) S. Al Shakir (Iraq)	

⁹ The Session Number and the dates given in this table refer to the Session in which the Officers of the Commission were elected. Except for the 1st Session, the Officers of the Commission hold office from the end of the session in which they are elected to the end of the following regular session. Members elected on a geographic basis hold office from the end of the session in which they are elected to the end of the second succeeding regular session.

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS
13 th (1979)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany)	D.A. Akoh (Nigeria) E.F. Kimbrell (USA) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Kenya, Republic of Korea, USSR, Argentina, Canada, New Zealand
14 th (1981)	D. Eckert (F.R. Germany)	A.A.M. Hasan (Iraq) A.H. Ibrahim (Sudan) E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	
15 th (1983)	E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	A. Brinkner (Denmark) A.A.M. Hasan (Iraq) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	Cameroon, Republic of Korea, USSR, Argentina, Canada, Australia
16 th (1985)	E.F. Kimbrell (USA)	A. Brinkner (Denmark) E.R. Mendéz (Mexico) L. Twum-Danso (Ghana)	
17 th (1987)	E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	J.K. Misoi (Kenya) N. Tape (Canada) F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	Cameroon, Thailand, Netherlands, Cuba, USA, Australia
18 th (1989)	E.R. Mendéz (Mexico)	C. Kane (Senegal) N. Tape (Canada) F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	
19 th (1991)	F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	L. Crawford (USA) Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand) J. Race (Norway)	Tunisia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Cuba, Canada, New Zealand
20 th (1993)	F.G. Winarno (Indonesia)	D. Gascoine (Australia) Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand) J. Race (Norway)	
21 st (1995)	Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand)	J.A. Abalaka (Nigeria) D. Gascoine (Australia) S. Van Hoogstraten (Netherlands)	Tunisia, Malaysia, France, Brazil, United States of America, New Zealand
22 nd (1997)	Pakdee Pothisiri (Thailand)	T. Billy (USA) M.-E. Chacón (Costa Rica) S. Van Hoogstraten (Netherlands)	Canada ¹⁰
23 rd (1999)	T. Billy (USA)	G. Ríos (Chile) S. Slorach (Sweden) D. Nhari (Zimbabwe)	Tanzania, Philippines, France, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Canada, Australia ¹¹
24 th (2001)	T. Billy (USA)	G. Ríos (Chile) S. Slorach (Sweden) D. Nhari (Zimbabwe)	
26 th (2003)	S. Slorach (Sweden)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania) H. Yoshikura (Japan) P. Mayers (Canada)	Cameroon, Philippines, Mexico, Belgium, Egypt, United States of America, Australia

¹⁰ Canada was appointed at the 22nd Session of the Commission to fill the unexpired term of office of the United States of America in view of the requirements of Rule III.1 (currently Rule V.1) of the Commission concerning geographical representation on the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

¹¹ The Membership of the Executive Committee was enlarged by the 23rd Session of the Commission (1999) to include a Member elected from the Region of the Near East.

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS
27 th (2004)	S. Slorach (Sweden)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania) H. Yoshikura (Japan) P. Mayers (Canada)	

SESSION	CHAIRPERSON	VICE-CHAIRPERSONS	MEMBERS ELECTED ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS	COORDINATORS
28 th (2005)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania)	K. Hulebak (USA) N. M. Othman (Malaysia) W. van Eck (Netherlands)	Cameroon, India, Mexico, Belgium, Egypt, Canada, New Zealand	Morocco, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Argentina, Jordan, Samoa ¹²
29 th (2006)	C.J.S. Mosha (Tanzania)	K. Hulebak (USA) N. M. Othman (Malaysia) W. van Eck (Netherlands)		

APPENDIX II

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION¹³

Africa (44 Members)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Angola | 15. Ethiopia | 32. Niger |
| 2. Benin | 16. Gabon | 33. Nigeria |
| 3. Botswana | 17. Gambia | 34. Rwanda |
| 4. Burkina Faso | 18. Ghana | 35. Senegal |
| 5. Burundi | 19. Guinea | 36. Seychelles |
| 6. Cameroon | 20. Guinea-Bissau | 37. Sierra Leone |
| 7. Cape Verde | 21. Kenya | 38. South Africa |
| 8. Central African Republic | 22. Lesotho | 39. Swaziland |
| 9. Chad | 23. Liberia | 40. Tanzania, United Republic of |
| 10. Congo, Republic of | 24. Madagascar | 41. Togo |
| 11. Côte d'Ivoire | 25. Malawi | 42. Uganda |
| 12. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 26. Mali | 43. Zambia |
| 13. Equatorial Guinea | 27. Mauritania | 44. Zimbabwe |
| 14. Eritrea | 28. Mauritius | |
| | 29. Morocco | Asia (22 Members) |
| | 30. Mozambique | 45. Afghanistan |
| | 31. Namibia | 46. Bangladesh |

¹² The Membership of the Executive Committee was enlarged by the 28th Session of the Commission (2005) to include Coordinators.

¹³ The European Community, a Member Organization, is not included in the present list.

47. Bhutan	92. Luxembourg	137. Peru
48. Brunei Darussalam	93. Malta	138. Saint Kitts and Nevis
49. Cambodia	94. Moldova, Republic of	139. Saint Lucia
50. China	95. Netherlands	140. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
51. Democratic People's Republic of Korea	96. Norway	141. Suriname
52. India	97. Poland	142. Trinidad and Tobago
53. Indonesia	98. Portugal	143. Uruguay
54. Japan	99. Romania	144. Venezuela
55. Korea, Republic of	100. Russian Federation	Near East (17 Members)
56. Lao People's Democratic Republic	101. Serbia	145. Algeria
57. Malaysia	102. Slovak Republic	146. Bahrain
58. Mongolia	103. Slovenia	147. Egypt
59. Myanmar	104. Spain	148. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
60. Nepal	105. Sweden	149. Iraq
61. Pakistan	106. Switzerland	150. Jordan
62. Philippines	107. The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	151. Kuwait
63. Singapore	108. Turkey	152. Lebanon
64. Sri Lanka	109. Ukraine	153. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
65. Thailand	110. United Kingdom	154. Oman
66. Viet Nam	111. Uzbekistan	155. Qatar
Europe (45 Members)	Latin America and the Caribbean (33 Members)	156. Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
67. Albania	112. Antigua and Barbuda	157. Sudan
68. Armenia	113. Argentina	158. Syrian Arab Republic
69. Austria	114. Bahamas	159. Tunisia
70. Belarus	115. Barbados	160. United Arab Emirates
71. Belgium	116. Belize	161. Yemen
72. Bulgaria	117. Bolivia	North America (2 Members)
73. Croatia	118. Brazil	162. Canada
74. Cyprus	119. Chile	163. United States of America
75. Czech Republic	120. Colombia	Southwest Pacific (11 Members)
76. Denmark	121. Costa Rica	164. Australia
77. Estonia	122. Cuba	165. Cook Islands
78. Finland	123. Dominica	166. Fiji
79. France	124. Dominican Republic	167. Kiribati
80. Georgia	125. Ecuador	168. Micronesia, Federated States of
81. Germany	126. El Salvador	169. New Zealand
82. Greece	127. Grenada	170. Papua New Guinea
83. Hungary	128. Guatemala	171. Samoa
84. Iceland	129. Guyana	172. Solomon Islands
85. Ireland	130. Haiti	173. Tonga
86. Israel	131. Honduras	174. Vanuatu
87. Italy	132. Jamaica	
88. Kazakhstan	133. Mexico	
89. Kyrgyz Republic	134. Nicaragua	
90. Latvia	135. Panama	
91. Lithuania	136. Paraguay	