



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO

SCIENTIFIC ADVICE TO CODEX AND MEMBER STATES

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

Contents of paper

PART I: RECENT FAO/WHO EXPERT MEETINGS AND CONSIDERATION BY CODEX

PART II: STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

PART I: RECENT FAO/WHO EXPERT MEETINGS AND CONSIDERATION BY CODEX

1. The scientific advice provided by FAO and WHO through JECFA, JMPR, JEMRA and *ad hoc* expert meetings remains a high priority for both organizations and continues to serve as the basis for Codex standards. The CAC remains an important client for this advice, where the results are used extensively in the development of Codex texts and standards. The advice may be equally relevant for member countries of FAO and WHO, in the strengthening of science-based decision making on food safety and nutrition issues at national and regional level. The following summarises the scientific advice provided in the 2014-2015 period since FAO and WHO's previous report to the Commission in July 2014 (CX/CAC 14/37/14).

Expert meetings and outputs

2. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 79th Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, 17 – 26 June 2014.** This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the risk assessment of food additives, including flavourings, of contaminants and of natural toxins in foods. The tasks before the Committee were (a) to elaborate principles governing the evaluation of food additives (including flavouring agents); (b) to undertake safety evaluations of certain food additives (including flavouring agents); and (c) to review and prepare specifications for certain food additives (including flavouring agents). The Committee evaluated the safety of nine food additives, revised the specifications for five other food additives and evaluated 28 flavouring agents according to the Procedure for Safety Evaluation of Flavouring Agents. The results were made available to and discussed by the 47th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA).

3. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Rome, Italy, 16–25 September 2014.** The Meeting evaluated 33 pesticides, of which 8 were new compounds, and 3 were re-evaluations within the periodic review programme of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). The Meeting established acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfDs). The Meeting estimated maximum residue levels, which it recommended for use as maximum residue limits (MRLs) by the CCPR. It also estimated supervised trials median residue (STMR) and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimation of the dietary intake of residues of the pesticides reviewed. The recommendations made by the 2014 JMPR were published on the respective FAO and WHO websites and considered by the 47th session of the CCPR.

4. **FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Specifications (JMPS), 13th Meeting, Liège, Belgium, 17-22 June 2014:** This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the evaluation and development of pesticide specifications. The Joint Meeting evaluated 32 specifications for active ingredients (technical materials) or formulations for use by either or both of the two organizations. Eight JMPS related issues were discussed and the pesticide specifications established at the meeting are published on the FAO (www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/pm/jmps/ps/ps-new/en/) and WHO websites (<http://www.who.int/whopes/quality/en/>).

5. **Technical meeting on the statistical and mathematical considerations for the elaboration of microbiological criteria:** 8-10 October, 2013, Rome, Italy and electronic working group January to August 2014. In response to the request of the 44th session of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (CCFH) FAO and WHO developed a guidance document and supporting tools (web-based basic sampling plan analysis tool and excel/open office based sampling plan development tools) to provide more insight on the statistical aspects of developing and implementing microbiological criteria, to support the recently revised *Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria* (CAC/GL 21-1997). The document was made available to and considered by the 46th session of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (CCFH) and facilitated decisions by the Committee on development of further text on microbiological criteria.

6. **Expert meeting on risk-based examples for control of *Trichinella* spp. in pig meat:** 15-17 September, 2014, Rome, Italy. In response to a request from the 45th session of the CCFH to continue the work to develop risk-based examples illustrating the level of consumer protection likely to be achieved with different post-harvest risk management options for *Trichinella* spp. and *Taenia saginata*, this meeting focused on improving the risk model for *Trichinella* spp. in pigs. A number of examples for the control of *Trichinella* spp were developed through a simple deterministic risk model and using different sampling and test scenarios of slaughter pig populations, combined with a food pathway model to illustrate the relationship between *Trichinella* spp. in the pig population and the current or desired level of public health protection. This information was considered by the 46th session of the CCFH in the development of the Proposed Draft Guidelines for Control of Specific Zoonotic Parasites in Meat: *Trichinella* spp.

7. **Technical meeting on ranking of low moisture foods from a microbiological food safety perspective, 12-14 May 2014, Rome, Italy.** In response to a request from the 44th session of the CCFH to rank low moisture foods (LMF), considering their impact on public health and food trade, FAO and WHO undertook a structured review to identify, evaluate and summarize the existing knowledge related to human illness associated with LMFs. Prevalence and/or concentration of selected microbial hazards in LMFs and interventions associated with minimizing food safety risks were reviewed. Seven categories of LMFs were identified and ranked according to 4 criteria: 1) international trade; 2) burden of disease; 3) vulnerabilities due to food consumption; and 4) vulnerabilities due to food production. Where the necessary data were not available, expert opinion was relied upon. The structured review and ranking results were presented to the 46th Session of the CCFH to be considered in the development of the Code of Hygienic Practices for Low-Moisture Foods.

8. **Expert meeting on microbiological hazards associated with spices and dried aromatic herbs, 7-10 October 2014, Rome, Italy:** FAO/WHO convened an expert meeting in response to the request from 44th Session of the CCFH to address three key questions: 1) identification of key microbiological hazards of concern in spices and dried aromatic herbs; 2) ranking/prioritization of key commodities-pathogen pairs; and 3) performance of existing microbiological criteria /sampling plan for these commodities. Key hazards were identified based on a review of available data on illnesses and contamination (*Salmonella* spp., *Bacillus cereus* and *Clostridium perfringens*) and a risk ranking approach developed for food categories based on production and processing conditions, potential for contamination and on hazard characterization. The meeting also evaluated the performance of the proposed Codex microbiological criterion and associated sampling plan for *Salmonella* spp. These outcomes were presented to the 46th Session of the CCFH.

9. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Hazards Associated with Animal Feed, 12 – 15 May 2015, Rome, Italy.** The objective of the meeting was to provide FAO and WHO Member Countries with an updated overview of the current state of knowledge on hazards associated with conventional, novel and unconventional feed, feed ingredients (including feed additives, but not veterinary drugs) and feed production processes (e.g. insects, food waste, biofuels by-products). The meeting also provided guidance on the most appropriate use of this information for risk analyses purposes; it identified knowledge gaps and highlighted future work needs relevant to the identification, assessment and management of potential hazards of key global concern from the perspective of human and animal health. The results of the meeting will be presented at CAC in a side event on Hazards Associated with Animal Feed on 9 July 2015.

10. The Commission **is invited to note** the information above. To facilitate the transfer and uptake of the relevant scientific advice by Codex, the FAO/WHO Secretariats of these activities make every effort to attend Codex working groups and Codex committee meetings. FAO and WHO would like to thank all those who supported the programme of work to provide the above-mentioned scientific advice and in particular the various experts from around the world and the donors who contributed financially and in kind to the programme either through or outside the Global Initiative for Food-related Scientific Advice (GIFSA).

Other related activities

11. **Meetings of the WHO Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group (NUGAG):** Updating of the dietary goals for the prevention and control of obesity and diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has been the focus of the work of the NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health. Following the update and

publication of WHO guidelines on sodium and potassium, the NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health has completed the updating of the sugars guideline which was published in March 2015. The NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health is currently finalizing updating the guidelines on total fat, saturated fatty acids (SFA) and trans-fatty acids (TFA). The 7th meeting was held in Geneva, Switzerland in September 2014, where the NUGAG finalized the draft recommendations on SFA and TFA in relation to all-cause mortality, coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, blood lipids, diabetes in both adults and children. Draft guidelines on total fat, SFA and TFA will be reviewed by the 8th meeting which is scheduled to take place in Fukuoka, Japan on 9 – 12 June 2015. At the 8th meeting, the NUGAG is also scheduled to review and finalize the scope, questions and priority outcomes for updating WHO guideline and recommendations related to carbohydrates.

12. **FAO Expert Working Group on evaluating protein quality of human foods.** Bangalore, India, 2 to 5 March 2014: As follow up to the 2011 FAO Expert Consultation on Dietary Protein Quality Evaluation in Human Nutrition, FAO convened an expert working group to provide recommendations on the best methods to measure and predict digestion and efficiency of utilization of protein and amino acids in humans. The working group selected five protocols for conducting human and animal studies on protein quality in foods commonly consumed in countries throughout the world. The report of the working group was published in March 2015 <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4325e.pdf>.

13. **Improvement of data sharing.** The GEMS/Food system is a web-based platform designed to facilitate the sharing of chemical monitoring data and of food consumption data (<https://extranet.who.int/gemsfood/>). The website is accessible for all National Institutions willing to support the international risk analysis process i.e. FAO/WHO Scientific Advice and Codex Alimentarius. Codex Members are encouraged to contribute to this important resource tool and also to use the information available.

14. WHO also improved the tools available for Member States to access data and information (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>). In particular WHO launch a series of “dashboard” displaying the assessments done by FAO/WHO Expert Committees together with Adopted Codex Maximum Limits and other relevant information. Currently, dashboards for contaminants and pesticides are available, and for veterinary drugs the development is on-going.

15. **Status of the examples on the establishment and implementation of microbiological criteria for foods:** The 44th session of the CCFH requested FAO and WHO to facilitate the peer review, revision and public dissemination of the examples developed by the working groups of the Committee on the establishment of microbiological criteria. In response, FAO and WHO facilitated the revision of these examples and are in the process of making them available to the wider food safety community in a special issue on microbiological criteria in food to be published in the peer reviewed journal, Food Control. The examples will also be made available via the FAO and WHO websites to ensure broad accessibility. Publication is scheduled for July 2015.

16. **FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum supported by the Codex Trust Fund (2012-2015)** For an update, please refer to CX/CAC 15/38/18.

17. **FAO technical consultation on low levels of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in internationally traded food and feed.** FAO held a technical consultation on the topic on 20 and 21 March 2014. The technical consultation provided an international and neutral forum for all FAO members to initiate a dialogue on the topic. Narrative report of the Technical Consultation is now available at <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/a-z-index/biotechnology/LLP/> in 6 languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

18. **FAO GM Foods Platform (<http://fao.org/gm-platform>):** In response to Codex members' feedback obtained during the side event organized at the Commission in 2014, FAO has further improved the FAO GM Foods Platform, an online platform to share data and information on the conduct of food safety assessment of foods derived from recombinant-DNA plants according to the relevant Codex guideline (CAC/GL 45-2003, annex III adopted in 2008) ". As of May 2015 a total of 162 countries have nominated Focal Points to the Platform and 157 countries registered to the Platform. The Platform is currently hosting a total of 604 records of national safety assessment data. During the 38th session of the Commission, FAO will organize a side event to report on progress and an evaluation of Platform usage. All delegates are invited to join the side event on Monday the 6th of July 2015 during the lunch time..

19. **FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on the microbiological safety of lipid based ready to use foods for management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition, 8 – 11 December 2014, Rome Italy:** FAO/WHO convened this meeting to revisit the issue of the microbial safety of lipid-based ready to use foods (RUF) for the nutritional management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM), in children (6 to 59 months of age), within the context of emergency feeding programmes supervised

by WFP, UNICEF, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), governments, and other non-governmental organizations. The meeting undertook a risk assessment based on the accrued microbiological data on the products, newly published reports on immunology and infectious diseases in malnourished populations, and additional information on low moisture foods. The meeting provided further guidance on the safe production of RUF and guidance on the microbiological specifications that can be used to monitor the safety of these products.

20. The Commission is requested to note the above information provided by FAO and WHO.

Publications

a) JECFA publications

- **Report of the 79th JECFA – Evaluation of certain food additives.** WHO TRS 990, 2014, http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/150883/1/9789241209908_eng.pdf?ua=1
- **Residue evaluation of certain veterinary drugs, 78th meeting.** FAO JECFA Monograph 15, 2014 <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3745e.pdf>
- **Compendium of Food Additive Specifications, 79th meeting.** FAO JECFA Monograph 16, 2014, <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4144e.pdf>
- **Toxicological monographs of the 78th JECFA meeting:** Safety evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food. WHO Food Additives Series No. 69, 2014. http://www.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/128550/1/9789241660693_eng.pdf
- **Toxicological monographs of the 79th JECFA meeting: Safety evaluation of certain food additives.** WHO Food Additives Series No. 70, 2015 (in press).
- JECFA publications are available on the following websites:
FAO <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/jecfa-publications/en/>
WHO <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/jecfa/en/>

b) JMPR publications

- **Pesticide residues in food 2014.** Report of the Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and WHO the Core Assessment Group. FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 221, 2015. http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Report2014/JMPR_2014_Full_Report.pdf
- **The 2014 JMPR Report, Pesticide residues in food - the 2014 Evaluations part I – Residues,** FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper 222, 2015 http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Evaluation14/JMPR_2014_Monograph_Final.pdf
- **The 2013 JMPR Report, Pesticide residues in food - the 2013 Evaluations part II – Toxicological,** WHO, 2014.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/129593/1/9789241665292_eng.pdf?ua=1&ua=1
- **JMPR publications are available on the following websites:**
FAO <http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/jmpr/en/>
WHO <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/jmpr/en/>

c) JEMRA Publications

- **Microbiological Sampling Plan Analysis Tool** The tool is available at: <http://www.mramodels.org/sampling/>.
- **JEMRA publications are available on the following websites:**
FAO <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jemra/risk-assessments/en/>
WHO <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/microbiological-risks/en/>

d) Other publications

- Documents developed for the FAO Technical Consultation on low levels of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in international food and feed trade

- Narrative report of the Technical Consultation on low levels of GM crops in international food and feed trade (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/topics/LLP/AGD803_6_Report_En.pdf)
- List of participants (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/topics/LLP/AGD803_5_List_of_Participants_En.pdf)
- **WHO guideline on sugars intake for adults and children.** Geneva, WHO, 2015. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guidelines/sugars_intake/en/

Upcoming meetings

21. **The 8th meeting of the WHO Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group (NUGAG) Subgroup on Diet and Health, Fukuoka, Japan, 9 – 12 June 2015.**
22. **The WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR), 6th meeting, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 10 to 12 June 2015:** This group was established in December 2008 to support WHO's effort to minimize the public health impact of antimicrobial resistance associated with the use of antimicrobials in food animals http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/antimicrobial-resistance/agisar/en/.
23. The AGISAR members will define their 5-year strategy and work plan and review ongoing pilot projects in countries.
24. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Geneva, Switzerland, 15 to 24 September 2015:** The meeting will evaluate 9 new compounds, review 4 within the periodic re-evaluation program, and recommend additional MRLs for 22 other compounds. The call for data is accessible at http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/2015_JMPR_Call_for_Data.pdf
25. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Risk Assessment of Nontyphoidal *Salmonella* spp. in Pork and Beef, Rome, Italy, 28 September to 2 October 2015:** In response to a request from the 46th session of the CCFH, FAO and WHO will convene an expert meeting to review the technical basis of the mitigation/intervention measures proposed by the CCFH physical working group. In preparation for this meeting and to provide preliminary inputs to the Codex physical working group on this issue (6-8 May 2015, Brussels), FAO and WHO have conducted a systematic literature review to ensure that any relevant measures for control of *Salmonella* spp. in beef and pork are identified.
26. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 81th Meeting, Rome, Italy, 17 to 26 November 2015:** The meeting will be dedicated to the (re)evaluation of five veterinary drugs. The calls for data are accessible at <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/calls-data-experts/en> and <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/call-data-expert/en/>.
27. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Guidance on Shellfish Sanitation Program (venue and date TBA):** In response to a request from the 2nd International Workshop on Molluscan Shellfish Sanitation through the European Union Reference Laboratory for Monitoring Bacteriological and Viral Contamination of Bivalve Molluscs and a support of 33rd session of the CCFFP, FAO and WHO will convene an expert meeting to develop scientific and technical guidance for countries and develop a "best practice guideline" for shellfish sanitation programmes.

PART II: STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

28. Both organizations continue to jointly prioritize the requests for scientific advice taking into consideration the criteria proposed by Codex as well as the requests for advice from Member Countries and the availability of resources. A table of the current requests for scientific advice posed to FAO and WHO directly by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its subsidiary bodies as well as meetings being planned by FAO and WHO in response to requests from member countries is attached as Annex I. It presents the overall status of pending requests for scientific advice received by FAO/WHO as of May 2015.

ANNEX I

JOINT FAO/WHO ACTIVITIES ON PROVISION OF SCIENTIFIC ADVICE ON FOOD SAFETY

STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC ADVICE¹

In prioritizing the requests for scientific advice to be addressed, FAO and WHO continue to consider the set of criteria for the prioritization proposed by Codex ([ALINORM 05/28/3, para. 75](#)) as well as the requests of advice from Member Countries and the availability of resources. The table below presents the overall status of requests for scientific advice as of May 2015.

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
1.	Safety evaluation of food additives and contaminants	CCFA	46 th & 47 th Sessions of CCFA	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	Evaluation of certain food additives and contaminants is scheduled for the 80 th JECFA meeting (Rome, 16 to 25 June 2015).	350,000	Maximum levels, specifications for food additives, or other advice as appropriate
		CCCF					
			8 th & 9 th Sessions of CCCF	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	Tentative plan for a contaminant meeting (mycotoxins) in 2016	350,000	Maximum levels for Contaminations, or other advice as appropriate
2.	Safety evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs	CCRVDF	21 st & 22 nd Sessions of CCRVDF	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	Evaluation of certain veterinary drugs is scheduled for the 81 st JECFA meeting (Rome 17 to 26 November 2015)	300,000	Maximum residue limits, Risk management recommendations or other advice as appropriate.

¹FAO and WHO express appreciation to those governments who have contributed to support FAO/WHO scientific advice activities, either through direct financial support, facilitation of meetings at national institutes, and technical input by national experts. Figures indicate cost of pending actions related to each activity. Figures do not consider staff costs.

²Total costs for FAO/WHO, including publication of reports, but excluding staff costs.

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
3.	Development and validation of risk assessment tools on <i>Vibrio</i> spp. in seafood and advice on methodology for <i>Vibrio</i> spp. in seafood.	CCFH	41 st and 42 nd Sessions of CCFH	Expert meeting to review methodology and develop and validate web-based risk assessment tools.	First meeting on methodology implemented in October 2011. Extra budgetary resources required to continue the work.	250,000	Web-based tools and consensus methodology to support the implementation of Codex Guidelines.
4.	Pesticide Residues	CCPR	46 th Session of CCPR	Meetings of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)	2015 JMPR to be held from 15-24 Sep. in Geneva, Switzerland	260,000	Maximum Residue Limits or other advice as appropriate.
5.	Ranking of low moisture foods and associated microbiological hazards and specific review of spices	CCFH	44 th and 45 th Session of CCFH	Data collection and analysis – structured review of available data Drafting Group and JEMRA meeting	Expert meeting to rank LMF convened in May 2014 Expert meeting to review hazards in spices convened in October 2014 Two meeting reports in finalization	200,000	Advice on low moisture foods of greatest concern and relevant microbiological hazards and potential control options for spices and dried aromatic herbs
6.	Review of statistical basis for the establishment of microbiological criteria	CCFH	43 rd and 44 th Sessions of CCFH	JEMRA meeting	Resulting guidance document under finalization.	100,000	Guidance on the underlying statistical information on microbiological criteria to be included in or referred to Codex texts.

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
7.	Risk-based examples for control of <i>Trichinella</i> spp. and <i>Taenia saginata</i> / <i>C. bovis</i>	CCFH	45 th Session of CCFH	JEMRA meeting	Expert meeting on <i>Trichinella</i> spp. convened in September 2014 Working group to finalise <i>Taenia</i> spp. ongoing Resulting report under finalization.	70,000	Development of risk based examples for maintenance and verification of negligible risk status of infection of <i>Trichinella</i> spp. and <i>Taenia saginata</i>
8.	Assessment of risk and interventions for nontyphoidal <i>Salmonella</i> spp. and other enteric pathogens associated with beef and pork	CCFH	46 th Sessions of CCFH	Data collection and analysis Drafting Group and JEMRA meeting	Call for data and experts issued. Systematic literature review underway. Expert meeting on nontyphoidal <i>Salmonella</i> spp. planned for the third quarters of 2015. Other enteric pathogens to be considered in 2016 pending resources.	300,000	Advice on the effective interventions to control <i>Salmonella</i> spp. in beef and pork in a food chain.
9.	Hazards in feed of relevance to human health	TFAF	7 th Session of the ad hoc TFAH	Ad hoc expert meeting (addressing chemical, microbiological and novel/emerging hazards and risks)	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting 12 -15 May, Rome, Italy Report under preparation	150000	Updated list of potential hazards in animal feed of relevance to human health including those associated with novel feedstuffs

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
10.	Advice on (a) Toxicity equivalency factors for biotoxins associated with bivalve molluscs (b) Nitrogen factors for fishery products and methodology to obtain data	CCFFP	33 rd Session	Development of a (a) Technical Paper on biotoxin toxicity equivalency factors (b) Hosting the information on nitrogen factors on FAO website	Consultation with experts Technical paper on Toxicity equivalency factors to be drafted by experts. Nitrogen factors awaiting receipt of relevant data	50,000	Technical paper providing information on toxicity equivalent factors and information on Nitrogen Factors that can be easily accessed through FAO website.
11.	Development of Technical Guidelines on the implementation of Codex Code of Practice for fish and fishery products- Section on live and raw bivalve molluscs	International Conference on Molluscan Shellfish Sanitation	2 nd Conference	Implementation of an Expert Group on bivalve molluscan shellfish sanitation	Work planning and data collection in progress. Consultation with stakeholders was held at the International Conference on Molluscan Shellfish Safety in March 25-20 2015. The full work is expected to be completed by the end of 2015.	150,000	Technical Guidelines on the implementation of Codex Code of Practice for fish and fishery products- Section on live and raw bivalve molluscs.

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
12	Review of the list of acceptable previous cargoes on fats and oils	CCFO	24 th Session	<p>Evaluate whether the 23 substances were suitable as previous cargoes and to provide an assessment against the four criteria as mentioned in the <i>Code of Practice for the Storage and Transport of Edible Fats and Oils in Bulk</i> (CAC/RCP 36-1987).</p> <p>Cluster the 23 substances based on chemical properties and rank according to priorities (i.e. low, medium or high).</p>	Work planning to be carried out upon confirmation of resource availability	120,000	Technical report with the conclusion on suitability as well as the assessment results of the four criteria stated in the CoP. This should include a priority ranking.