

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Items 5, 6

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ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

AD HOC CODEX INTERGOVERNMENTAL TASK FORCE ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Eighth Session

Comments of Indonesia

Indonesia would like to congratulate the committee for the arrangement of the 8th session of TFAMR. Indonesia appreciates the work done by USA, Chile, China, Kenya, and United Kingdom on the revision of the code of practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance and the work led by Netherlands and co-chaired by Canada, Chile, China and New Zealand on the Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance. Indonesia would like to submit comments on the following agenda items 5 and 6:

Agenda Item 5. Revision of the Code of practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance (CXC 61-2005) (at Step 7)

Indonesia supports the proposal from EU to delete the definition of therapeutic use, since the terminology of control/metaphylaxis, prevention/prophylaxis and treatment of disease are defined separately in this COP and the term could inadvertently encourage the use of antimicrobial. Indonesia also supports the first sentence of EU proposal on the principle 13 "Medically important antimicrobial agents should be used for treatment only when no other antimicrobial agent can be envisaged, following appropriate professional oversight, dose, and duration", and remove the remaining sentence since it is already covered in principles 14 and 15.

Agenda item 6. Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance (at Step 4)

Indonesia acknowledges that the guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance is already comprehensive, covering all sectors of human, animal and plant health. Indonesia would also like to raise concern that while the guidelines has been well developed in human and animal sectors, it still needs improvement for plant/crops sector to provide flexibility for the member states to implement the guidelines. Moreover, the use of antimicrobial in human and animal are usually prescribed by medical doctors and veterinarians, but the mechanism of antimicrobial use in plant/crops sectors needs to be carefully defined. Indonesia does not have the plant health professionals, who are able to prescribe/recommend the use of antimicrobial in plant/crops sectors. Therefore, if there is an upgrading mechanism available from plant protection professional to plant health professional, Indonesia would like to learn from the other member countries' experience.