

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 4

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

39th Session

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 27 June – 1 July 2016

COMMENTS ON PROPOSED DRAFT STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION FOR ADOPTION AT STEP 5

General Comments on all Standards

(Comments of Indonesia and Senegal)

INDONESIA

1. Standard for Cumin (Proposed Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Standard for Cumin at step 5.

2. Standard for Thyme (Proposed Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Standard for Thyme at step 5.

3. Standard for Garlic (Proposed Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Standard for Garlic at step 5.

4. Standard for Kiwifruit (Proposed Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Standard for Kiwifruits at step 5.

5. Guidance For Monitoring the Performance of National Food Control Systems (Proposed Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Guidance For Monitoring the Performance of National Food Control Systems at step 5.

6. Proposed revision to the Classification of Food and Feed (selected commodity groups: Group 015 – Grasses of cereal grains) (draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed revision to the Classification of Food and Feed (selected commodity groups: Group 015 – Grasses of cereal grains) at step 5.

7. Proposed Guidance on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues (draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed Guidance on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues at step 5.

8. Proposed Revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Date marking (Draft)

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed Revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Date marking at step 5.

9. Proposed draft standard for dairy permeate powders

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed draft standard for dairy permeate powders at step 5.

SENEGAL

Projets de normes pour l'ail et kiwi fruit pour adoption à l'étape 5 (par 70, 76 et les annexes iv et v, respectivement).

Position : Le Sénégal est favorable à l'adoption des projets de normes pour l'ail et Kiwi fruit pour adoption à l'étape 5.

Avant-projet de révision de la classification des aliments et alimentation: groupes de produits sélectionnés - groupe 020 graminées de céréales à l'étape 5 (PARA 141, ANNEXE X);

Problème : Le groupe de travail électronique (GTE) avait préparé deux compromis propositions, comme décrit dans le document CX / PR 16/48/9. Les deux propositions portaient sur cinq sous-groupes de blé et d'orge séparés en deux sous-groupes, mais surtout différaient sur l'attribution des pseudo-céréales à des sous-groupes spécifiques, à savoir: Proposition 1 (Canada), qui a combiné les pseudo-céréales dans le sous-groupe de blé (020A); et Proposition 2 (Japon), qui a séparé les pseudo-céréales dans les deux sous-groupes de 020A (blé) et 020B (orge) sur la base de si oui ou non les noyaux ont été protégés par balles au cours de la saison de croissance et si oui ou non les noyaux étaient échangés avec les enveloppes et l'impact des balles sur les concentrations de résidus (niveaux de résidus supérieurs ou inférieurs, selon la présence ou l'absence de l'enveloppe)

Avant-projet de révision de la classification des aliments et alimentation: groupes de produits sélectionnés - groupe 020 graminées de céréales à l'étape 5 (PARAGRAPHE 141, ANNEXE X);

Le Comité est convenu de transmettre le projet de révision du Groupe 020 à la Commission pour adoption à l'étape 5

Position : Le Sénégal est favorable à l'adoption à l'étape 5 de l'avant-projet

Avant-projet de lignes directrices pour les critères de performance pour les méthodes d'analyse pour la détermination des résidus de pesticides dans les aliments à l'étape 5 (PARA 163, ANNEXE XI).

Problème : Au cours de la 44ème session du CCPR, il a été décidé de recommander la révocation de l'analyse des méthodes de pesticides: méthodes recommandées (CODEX STAN 229-1993) et d'établir un groupe de travail électronique pour préparer un document de travail sur l'élaboration de critères de performance pour l'évaluation de la pertinence de les méthodes d'analyse en tenant compte des documents pertinents développés ou en développement au sein du Comité sur les résidus de médicaments vétérinaires dans les aliments ainsi que d'autres textes du Codex.

Au cours de la 48ème session du CCPR le Comité a examiné les lignes directrices et a fait un certain nombre de modifications pour améliorer la précision et la clarté du document et il y avait un accord général sur la ligne directrice.

Position : Le Sénégal est favorable à l'adoption de la directive à l'étape 5

Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)

(Comments of the Philippines)

PHILIPPINES

Proposed revision to the *Classification of Food and Feed* (selected commodity groups: Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains) (draft)

The Philippines supports the adoption of the proposed draft revision of Group 020 at step 5.

Rationale: The proposal acknowledged the need to keep barley and wheat separated into two different subgroups; the proposal had the same subgroups of proposal 1 but took into account the presence of husk during the growing season or when they are distributed in trade - as this can have a significant impact on residue levels and consequently on the portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and is analysed); residue trials data have shown that residue levels in barley are generally higher than those found in wheat when pesticides are applied in accordance to the same or similar GAP based on the presence of the husk; a similar situation could be expected in pseudo-cereals which would justify their distribution between subgroups 020A (wheat) and 020B (barley).

Proposed Guidance on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues (draft)

The Philippines supports the adoption of the Guidelines at step 5

Rationale: In the light of the changes made to the document, delegations agreed to reconsider the guidelines for further review to allow for national consultations among stakeholders taking into account the relevance of the document in the determination of pesticide residues and its impact on the regulations for the enforcement of MRLs.

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection (CCFICS)

(Comments of the Philippines)

PHILIPPINES**Guidance for Monitoring the Performance of National Food Control Systems (Proposed Draft)**

The Philippines supports the advancement of the proposed Guidance for Monitoring the Performance of National Food Control System to Step 5.

Rationale:

To give more time for member countries to discuss the details of the Guidance.

Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL)

(Comments of India)

INDIA**Proposed Revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods Date marking (Draft)****General Comments**

India supports the adoption of the draft revised standard concerning date marking at Step 5 of the procedure. However, on the draft criteria for exemptions from date marking, India will comment during further stages of development of the standard.

Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (CCMMP)

(Comments of India)

INDIA**Proposed draft standard for dairy permeate powders****Specific Comment:**

Para 7: The Commission has been invited to advance “the proposed Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders” to Step 5 and request comments at step 6. It has been mentioned that the only issue that requires discussion during its subsequent elaboration is the use of anticaking agents in the product.

India would like to bring into notice of the Commission that it is necessary to include a provision to allow for use of alternative terminology to identify the product so that true nature of the product can be clearly communicated to the consumer. The same was also re-iterated in response to the Codex CL 2016/12-MMP. Our detailed specific comments in this context are provided below:

Name of the food: It is noted that in the recent, the provision in the second paragraph in Section 7.1 in the draft standard, circulated earlier in the CL 2015/28-MMP, has been removed with the explanation that it will impact trade (CL 2016/2-MMP) and that the terminology whey permeate powder is well understood by the manufacturers and traders and that the product would not go directly to consumer (CL 2016/12-MMP). It needs to be noted, however, that the product name will be listed in the list of ingredients in the final product that goes to the consumer. It is very important to ensure that the name of the product in the ingredient list reflects the true nature of the product and is not misleading to the consumer. The Dairy Permeate Powder will primarily be used as a source of lactose in the final products but will not need to be declared as lactose in the list of ingredients as per the current proposal. Instead it will be declared as a dairy / milk permeate powder. Many consumers do not understand the term ‘permeate’. The name of the product should, therefore, be commonly understandable and clearly communicate that it is a ‘lactose rich’ and ‘low in protein’ product. Hence, the following text should be re-instated as the second paragraph in the section 7.1 of the standard:

‘Where appropriate in the country of sale, the name may be replaced by the designation lactose rich deproteinized ____ powder, (the blank being filled with the term dairy, ‘whey’ or ‘milk’, as appropriate to the nature of the product.)’

It may be mentioned that the above provision does not prevent use of the names ‘whey permeate powder’ or ‘dairy permeate powder’, where these are well understood by the consumer and the industry.

India, however, does not aim to hamper the progress of the work and, therefore, does not oppose advancement of the draft standard to Step 5. In doing so, however, the Commission is requested to note and advise that the subsequent work on the standard will address the issue of the name of the product with a view to clearly reflect its true nature, in addition to the issue of use of anticaking agents. Rest of the recommendations are acceptable.”