

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

CAC/43 CRD03
Original Language Only

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Forty-third Session

ADOPTION OF CODEX TEXTS AT STEP 5

FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Africa
Comité FAO/OMS de coordination pour l'Afrique
Comité Coordinador FAO/OMS para África

Proposed Draft Standard for Dried Meat
(Replies to CL 2019/ 104 /OCS-AFRICA)

Comments from Mali and Nigeria

Mali

Position du Mali: Le Mali soutient l'adoption du projet de norme sur la viande séchée à l'étape 5.

Justification: Pendant de nombreuses années, plusieurs pratiques ethniques ont été utilisées dans les pays africains, principalement pour conserver l'excès de viande en produits plus stables qui pourraient être consommés lorsque les sources de nourriture ou de viande sont rares, en utilisant des procédés tels que la salaison, le fumage, le séchage au soleil ou fermentation. Ces produits alimentaires traditionnels suscitent de plus en plus l'intérêt des consommateurs dans le monde entier en raison de leurs propriétés sensorielles particulières, de leur haute qualité et de leur composition naturelle. L'avancement de cette norme serait très bénéfique pour les consommateurs ainsi que le commerce régional et international et, en fin de compte, cette norme contribuera à promouvoir la sécurité sanitaire, la qualité et le commerce des aliments, notamment dans le contexte de la zone de libre-échange continentale africaine (ZLECAf).

Nigeria

Nigeria supports the adoption Proposed Draft Standard for Dried Meat at step 5.

Committee on Food Hygiene
Comité sur l'hygiène alimentaire
Comité sobre Higiene de los Alimentos

Proposed Draft Guidance for the Management of Biological Foodborne Outbreaks
(Replies to CL 2019/ 112/OCS-FH)

Comments from Mali and Philippines

Mali

Position du Mali: Le Mali soutient l'adoption de l'avant-projet de directives pour la gestion des épidémies biologiques d'origine alimentaire à l'étape 5.

Justification: Le Mali appuie les amendements apportés à l'avant-projet de directives pour la gestion des épidémies biologiques d'origine alimentaire et l'inclusion des trois annexes qui apportent plus de clarté et de détails sur:

· Annexe 1: Structure des réseaux traitant les épidémies d'origine alimentaire,

- Annexe 2: Exemples de demandes d'évaluation rapide des risques et
- Annexe 3: Modèle pour l'analyse d'une épidémie.

Philippines

The Philippines supports the proposed draft Guidance for the management of biological foodborne outbreaks to CAC43 for Adoption at Step 5.

Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses
Comité sur la nutrition et les aliments diététiques ou de régime
Comité sobre Nutrición y Alimentos para Regímenes Especiales

review of the Standard for Follow-up Formula: Section B: proposed draft scope, description and labelling
 (Replies to CL 2019/ 113/OCS-NFSDU)

Comments from Mali, Philippines and Thailand

Mali

Position du Mali: Le Mali soutient l'adoption des dispositions relatives au champ d'application, à la définition et à l'étiquetage de la section B sur les préparations de suite à l'étape 5 et accepte les délais révisés.

Justification: De bons progrès ont été réalisés afin de trouver un terrain d'entente sur les différentes clauses contestées de cette norme. La définition proposée, qui est le fruit d'un consensus, résout la discussion sur les substituts du lait maternel. Le calendrier révisé donnera au comité le temps de discuter et de conclure sur ce sujet

The Philippines

The Philippines supports:

- Review of the Standard for Follow-Up Formula; Section B: Proposed Draft Scope, Definition and labeling to Step 5 for adoption by 43rd CAC;
- to inform CCEXEC79 that the deadline for completion of work on the Review of the Standard for Follow-up Formula would be adoption by CAC in 2022;
- send the labelling provisions to CCFL for endorsement; and REP20/NFSDU 10
- re-establish the EWG chaired by New Zealand and co-chaired by France and Indonesia and working

We are in agreement to these proposed actions as a way to move forward as revision of the Codex Standards for Follow-Up Formula has started since 2013.

Specific Comments:

In Section 9.1.3:

The Philippines supports deletion of the brackets in the following statements as these are aligned with the Philippine national legislation:

If animal milk is the only source of protein*, the product may be labelled 'Follow-up Formula for Older Infants Based on [name of animal milk] protein].

- g) If name of plant is the only source of protein*, the product may be labelled 'Follow-up Formula for Older Infants Based on [name of plant] protein].
- h) If [name of animal] milk and name of plant are the sources of protein*, the product may be labelled 'Follow-up Formula for Older Infants Based on name of animal milk protein and name of plant protein'

or 'Follow-up Formula for Older Infants Based on [name of plant] protein] and name of animal milk protein'.

In Section 9.2.2:

The Philippines supports Section 9.2.2. and 9.4 since these are aligned with existing Philippine general labelling regulations and labelling regulations specific to this product.

Section 9.2.2

The specific name shall be declared for ingredients of animal or plant origin and for food additives. In addition, appropriate functional classes for these food additives may be included on the label. The food additives INS number may also be optionally declared.

In Section 9.3:

9.3 Declaration of Nutritive Value

The declaration of nutrition information for follow-up formula for older infants shall contain the following information which should be in the following order:

- a) the amount of energy, expressed in kilocalories (kcal) and/or kilojoules (kJ), and the number of grams of protein, carbohydrate and fat per 100 g or per 100 ml of the food as sold as well as per 100 ml of the food ready for use, when prepared according to the instructions on the label.*
- b) the total quantity of each vitamin, and mineral as listed in paragraph 3.1.3 of Section A and any other ingredient as listed in paragraph 3.2 of Section A per 100 g or per 100 ml of the food as sold as well as per 100 ml of the food ready for use, when prepared according to the instructions on the label.*
- c) In addition, the declaration of nutrients in a) and b) per 100 kilocalories (kcal) (or per 100 kilojoules kJ) is permitted.*

In Section 9.4

The Philippines supports the deletion of the text in strikethrough and the replacement of the text in BOLD letters in Section 9.4. We are in agreement to all proposed changes of the Codex Committee on Labelling on the draft standard since these revisions are for brevity and consistency with other Codex texts.

9.4 Date Marking and Storage Instructions

9.4.1 The date marking and storage instructions shall be in accordance with section 4.7 of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods.

9.4.2 Where practicable, storage instructions shall be in close proximity to the date marking

In Section 9.6.4:

The Philippines supports the revised statements as adopted by the Committee since these statements essentially capture the proposed statements in the old Philippine Positions.

Follow-up formula for older infants shall be distinctly labelled in such a way as to avoid any risk of confusion with Infant Formula, Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children, and Formula for Special Medical Purposes intended for infants, in particular as to the text, images and colours used, to enable consumers to make a clear distinction between them.

In Section 9.6.5:

9.6.5 The labelling of follow-up formula for older infants shall not refer to infant formula, Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children, or formula for special medical purposes intended for infants, including numbers, text, statements, or images of these products.

Thailand

Thailand does not oppose the adoption of the proposed draft revised standard for follow-up formula in scope, definition, and labelling in section B: Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children at Step 5. However, we have two concerns on the proposed draft as the following:

Title of Section B

Thailand still has a concern related to the title of Section B to indicate the name for the product since there is time constraint during CCFSDU 41.

The use of the name as "Drink / product for young children with added nutrients or drink for young children" may create confusion and misuse of food additives. According to General Standard for Food Additives (CX 192-1995), this product is under food category 13 (food for infant and young children), while food category 14 covers water, sports drink and soft drinks. Thus, the word "Drink" might cause misleading for use of food additives. Also, this product is formulated to provide core and optional nutrients to fulfill requirements for young children, therefore the name of the product shall emphasize on the true nature of the food as in 4.1 General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CX 1-1985).

Name of the product does not only affect the food category of the product and the related list of food additives, but it is also critical for consumer's perception and understanding. Without an appropriate name of the product, international trade may as well be affected.

Section 9.6.5

The other issue is that we are of the view that the similar text in Section 9.6.5, should be deleted since it is repetitive with the text in Section 9.6.4, as follows:

"9.6.4 The product as defined in Section 2.1 shall be distinctly labelled in such a way as to avoid any risk of confusion with infant formula, follow-up formula for older infants, and formula for special medical purposes intended for infants, in particular as to the text, images and colours used, to enable consumers to make a clear distinction between them.

9.6.5 The labelling of the product as defined in Section 2.1 shall not refer to infant formula, follow-up formula for older infants, or formula for special medical purposes intended for infants, ~~including numbers, text, statements, or images of these products.~~"

Therefore, we would like to suggest putting square brackets around the title of Section B including the related text in Section 9.1 "Drink/product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children" and Section 9.6.5 in order to further discuss in CCFSDU42. So, CAC should be requested to note the needs on careful reconsideration of these issues at the next CCFSDU.

proposed draft Guidelines for ready to use therapeutic foods
(Replies to CL 2019/ 114/OCS-NFSDU)

Comments from Mali, Philippines and Thailand

Mali

Position du Mali: Le Mali soutient l'adoption des lignes directrices à l'étape 5.

Justification: Les lignes directrices sont importantes à la gestion durable de la malnutrition, car elles mettent l'accent sur les solutions locales. Le comité a obtenu un bon consensus sur les diverses exigences, ce qui justifie l'adoption des lignes directrices à l'étape 5 en vue de permettre au CCFA et au CCFL de faire part de leurs observations et ainsi de conclure la discussion sur les travaux restants.

Philippines

The Committee agreed to:

- i. Forward the Guidelines for Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods to Step 5 for adoption by CAC43 (Appendix VI); and
- ii. Send the labelling provisions to CCFL for endorsement; and iii. Send the food additive provisions to CCFA for endorsement (Appendix VI Table A).

The Philippines supports forwarding the proposed Guidelines for Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Foods to Step 5 for adoption by CAC43 to these draft guidelines are consistent with Philippine Positions. The guidelines are needed by the Philippine regulatory authorities as valuable reference since RUTF are used by the Department of Health to address severe acute malnutrition in the country.

We are also in agreement to send the labeling provisions to CCFL for endorsement and food additive provisions to CCFA for endorsement consistent with the Codex Manual of Procedures.

The Philippines supports the proposed table of food additives for RUTF which consists of allowed food additives in the Codex Guidelines for Foods for Special Medical Purposes and additional food additives

Thailand

Thailand does not oppose the adoption of the text at Step 5.

Ad hoc Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance
Groupe intergouvernemental spécial du Codex sur la résistance aux antimicrobiens
Grupo de Acción Intergubernamental Especial del Codex sobre la Resistencia a los Antimicrobianos

Proposed Draft Revised Code of Practice to Contain and Minimize AMR
(Replies to CL 2020/04/OCS-AMR)

Comments from Mali, Nigeria and Philippines

Mali

Position du Mali: Le Mali soutient l'adoption du Code d'usages pour minimiser et contenir la résistance aux antimicrobiens (CXC 61-2005) à l'étape 5.

Justification: L'avant-projet de code fournit des directives sur la gestion des risques afin de traiter les risques en matière de santé humaine dans le développement et la transmission des micro-organismes résistants aux antimicrobiens ou de déterminants de la résistance à travers les aliments. Cela fournira des orientations utiles, notamment aux pays en développement dans la conception de solutions locales visant à lutter contre l'émergence et la propagation de pathogènes résistants aux antimicrobiens. Une plus grande clarté dans la définition du terme usage thérapeutique se concentrera sur l'objectif visé de lutter contre la maladie.

Nigeria

Nigeria support the TFAMR7 report and recommendation to adopt the draft revision of the Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance at step 5.

Philippines

The Philippines supports the TFAMR decision that the proposed draft revision of the Code of Practice to Contain and Minimize Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance (CXV 61-2005) for adoption at Step 5 (Appendix II).

We are also supporting the establishment of the EWG, chaired by the United States of America and co-chaired by Chile, China, Kenya and the United Kingdom to address the outstanding issues and report back to the next session of TFAMR08.

We are in agreement to these proposed actions as a way to move forward the revision in the COP and discuss thoroughly the texts that it should be consistent with the available guidelines as established by the Tripartite (WHO, OIE, FAO).