

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 8.1

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TO CODEX (REPORT ON ACTIVITIES)

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

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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 2015-2016 period since FAO and WHO's previous report to the Commission in July 2015 (CX/CAC 15/38/16).

Expert meetings and outputs

2 **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 80th Meeting, Rome, Italy, 16 – 25 June 2015.** This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the risk assessment of food additives and contaminants in foods. The Committee evaluated the safety of six food additives and two groups of contaminants (non-dioxin-like PCBs and pyrrolizidine alkaloids), conducted a dietary exposure assessment for one food additive and revised the specifications for nine other food additives. The results were made available to and discussed by the 48th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) and the 10th Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF).

3 **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 81th Meeting, Rome, Italy, 17 to 26 November 2015:** This meeting was held to specifically consider residues of veterinary drugs in food. The Committee evaluated five veterinary drugs and one was considered in order to respond to concern from the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF). The results will be made available to and considered by the 23rd Session of CCRVDF.

4 **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Geneva, Switzerland, 15–24 September 2015.** The Meeting evaluated 29 pesticides, of which eight were new compounds, and four 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 2015 JMPR were published on the respective FAO and WHO websites and to be considered by the 48th session of the CCPR.

5 **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Geneva, Switzerland, 9–13 May 2016.** Diazinon, glyphosate and malathion were placed on the agenda by the JMPR Secretariat, based on the recommendation of the last session of JMPR to re-evaluate these compounds given the number of new studies that had become available since their last full assessments.

6. **FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Specifications (JMPS), 14th Meeting, Athens, Greece, 10-13 June 2015:** This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the evaluation and development of pesticide specifications. The Joint Meeting reviewed 16 pending specifications for active ingredients (technical materials) or formulations for use by either or both of the two organizations, and evaluated 20 new specifications for active ingredients (technical materials) or formulations for use by either or both of the two organizations. Six JMPS related issues were discussed and a priority list of the JMPS programme for 2016 was prepared. 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/>).

7. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Interventions for the Control of Non-typhoidal *Salmonella* spp. in Beef and Pork, 28 September – 2 October 2015, Rome, Italy.** This meeting was convened to respond to a request from the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (CCFH) to provide scientific advice on this matter by 1) conducting a systematic literature review to identify relevant measures for control of *Salmonella* in beef and pork are identified, and 2) convening an Expert Meeting to review the technical basis of proposed mitigation/intervention measures. The systematic review considered any intervention for which there was available evidence that it could be applied to reduce or control *Salmonella* in the production and processing of fresh beef or pork and served as the basis for the meeting deliberations. While the work focused on identified hazard-based interventions, the experts emphasized that these interventions must not be considered in isolation, but rather as an integral part of an overall meat hygiene programme. It was noted that there are a range of contextual factors that will guide decisions on whether a particular intervention is implemented and that efficacy will also vary according to the conditions at the point of implementation. It was agreed that all interventions should be verified at the point of application. The results were made available to and discussed by the 47th Session of the CCFH.

8. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Guidance on Shellfish Sanitation Program, Rome, Italy, 26 - 28 November 2015.** FAO and WHO are undertaking a programme of work to develop technical guidance on the development and implementation of shellfish sanitation systems within the framework of Section 7 of *the Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products* (CAC/RCP 52-2003). In developing this Guidance, FAO and WHO are aiming to build upon the experiences and data of member countries to develop technically and scientifically sound guidance. The preliminary technical guidance document, which was discussed and finalized at the expert meeting, will be used for the pilot implementation being planned in selected countries in southern Africa and potentially in some countries in Latin America during 2016. Feedback from the pilot implementation will be taken into consideration in the finalization of the guidance.

9. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Toxicity Equivalency Factors for Marine Biotoxins Associated with Bivalve molluscs, Rome, Italy, 22 - 24 February 2016.** The Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (CCFFP) requested FAO/WHO to provide scientific advice for the establishment of Toxicity Equivalency Factors (TEFs) of the biotoxins included in the Codex Standard for Live and Raw Bivalve Molluscs (Codex Stan 292-2008). Following this request, FAO/WHO have convened an expert meeting in 22-24 February 2016 to discuss the issues associated with development of TEFs for marine biotoxins. The meeting report presents the state of science on the subject, including identification of areas where further research is needed, and provides guidance for food safety managers to implement the above mentioned Codex standard.

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. **The 9th meeting of the WHO Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group (NUGAG) Subgroup on Diet and Health**, Geneva, Switzerland, 15 – 18 March 2016. Updating of the dietary goals for the prevention and control of obesity and diet-related noncommunicable 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 in 2012, the NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health updated the recommendations on sugars and WHO published the updated WHO guideline on sugars intake in March 2015. The NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health has also completed the evidence review and updated the recommendations on total fat, saturated fatty acids (SFA) and trans-fatty acids (TFA) in 2015 and WHO is currently finalizing their guidelines. The 9th meeting of the NUGAG Subgroup on diet and Health was held in Geneva, Switzerland in March 2016 and reviewed the status and progress of the systematic reviews on carbohydrates, and reviewed and finalized the scope, PICO questions, priority outcomes and effects on health and other issues related to: 1) the consumption of non-sugar sweeteners, 2) the consumption of polyunsaturated fatty-acids (including EPA and

DHA), and 3) different dietary patterns, following the processes established in the WHO Handbook for Guideline Development (2014).

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>. In addition, a related scientific article was published in April 2016, with an aim to stimulate the interests of protein scientists to conduct more research, based on the research methodologies proposed at the Bangalore meeting, to redefine protein quality in human foods, in particular, those of the plant origin from the developing countries. For more information, visit <http://jn.nutrition.org/content/early/2016/04/05/jn.115.222109.abstract>.

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. **Global Food Consumption Databases.** Reliable information on food consumption collected at individual level is needed to estimate nutrient intake and to identify key sources of nutrients in the diet. To address the issue of insufficient access to such data, FAO and WHO are developing the pilot version of a tool called FAO/WHO GIFT (FAO/WHO Global Individual Food consumption data Tool). This comprehensive database will collate micro data for the production of indicators in the field of nutrition, dietary exposure and environmental impact. The pilot version is under development based on four datasets from low income countries. The food categorization system is the one developed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) which was implemented for use at global level. For more information, visit <http://www.fao.org/food/nutrition-assessment/foodconsumptiondatabase/>. 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 “dashboards” 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. **Technical Meeting on the impact of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) on food safety management, 23-25 May 2016, Rome, Italy.** Recent advances in Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) technology have the potential to play a significant role in the area food safety. With the rapidly declining cost of this technology, WGS applications in food safety management could contribute to enhanced consumer protection, trade facilitation, and food/nutrition security. However, the level of understanding of the concepts and potential use of WGS for food safety management varies among countries. Thus FAO hosted the Technical Meeting, in collaboration with the GMI (Global Microbial Identifier) initiative, in order to keep all Members updated on the latest scientific developments in the food and agriculture sectors, as well as on the information on potential benefits, possible drawbacks, relevant challenges and considerations with careful attention to developing and transitional countries and provide technical assistance to those who need it. For more detail, visit the Technical Meeting website (<http://www.fao.org/about/meetings/wgs-on-food-safety-management/>) and its programme (<http://www.fao.org/3/a-bc976e.pdf>). The report of the Technical Meeting will be published by the end of September 2016.

16. **FAO GM Foods Platform (<http://fao.org/gm-platform>):** In response to Codex members' needs and expressed during the side event organized at the Commission in 2015, 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 2016 a total of 173 countries have nominated Focal Points to the Platform and 168 countries registered to the Platform. The Platform is currently hosting a total of 897 records of national safety assessment data. All countries are requested to nominate their Focal Points and actively share relevant data and information with regards to national GM food/feed safety assessment. Contact GM-Platform@fao.org for questions and comments.

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

Publications

a) JECFA publications

- **Toxicological monographs of the 79th JECFA meeting:** Safety evaluation of certain food additives. WHO Food Additives Series No. 70, 2015.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/171781/3/9789240693982_eng.pdf?ua=1
- **Report of the 80th JECFA – Evaluation of certain food additives.** WHO TRS 995, 2016,
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/204410/1/9789240695405_eng.pdf?ua=1
- **Compendium of Food Additive Specifications, 80th meeting.** FAO JECFA Monograph 17, 2015,
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5080e.pdf>
- **Toxicological monographs of the 80th JECFA meeting:** Safety evaluation of certain food additives and contaminants. WHO Food Additives Series No. 71, 2015.
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/198360/1/9789240694897_eng.pdf?ua=1
- **Residue Evaluation of certain veterinary drugs 81st meeting.** FAO JECFA Monograph 18, 2016,
<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/1cc884f7-c40c-4a9d-a8ec-48533c709656/>
- **Toxicological evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food JECFA 81st meeting.** WHO Technical Report Series, No. 997, 2016. <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/technical-report-series-997/en/>
- **Toxicological monographs of the 81st JECFA meeting: Safety evaluation of certain food additives and contaminants.** WHO Food Additives Series No. 72, 2016.
<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/food-additives-series-72/en/>

- 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 2015.** 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, 223, 2016. <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5186e.pdf>
- **The 2015 JMPR Report, Pesticide residues in food - Evaluations part I – Residues,** FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper 226, 2016.
http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Evaluation2015/web_I5482E_JMPR_2015_final.pdf.
- **The May 2016 JMPR report.** A Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) was held to reevaluate diazinon, glyphosate and malathion.
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5693e.pdf>

- **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 Meeting on the impact of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) on food safety management (<http://www.fao.org/about/meetings/wgs-on-food-safety-management/>):
- o Technical Paper: Applications of Whole Genome Sequencing in food safety management, Developed by FAO in collaboration with WHO. (<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/61e44b34-b328-4239-b59c-a9e926e327b4/>)

Upcoming meetings

18. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 82nd Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, 7 to 16 June 2016:** The meeting will be dedicated to the (re)evaluation of a number of food additives and flavours. The calls for data are accessible at

http://www.who.int/foodsafety/jecfa_82_call_for_data_final.pdf?ua=1

19. **Joint FAO/WHO Core Expert Meeting on Microbiological Risk Assessment, 19-22 July 2016, Geneva, Switzerland.** This meeting will focus on verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (VTEC)/Shiga toxinogenic *E. coli* (STEC). The call for data is available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-bl019e.pdf>.

20. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Rome, Italy, 13 to 22 September 2016:** The meeting will evaluate 8 new compounds, review 3 within the periodic re-evaluation program, and . The calls for data are accessible at

http://www.who.int/foodsafety/call_for_data_for_2016_JMPR_September.pdf?ua=1.

21. **The WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR), 7th meeting,, North Carolina, the United States of America, 17 to 20 October 2016:** AGISAR has been established in 2008 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/. The main topics to be discussed at the meeting will be the WHO critically important antimicrobials for human medicines, the revision of the guidance document on integrated surveillance of AMR, and the global survey on ESBL-producing *E.coli* by using the One Health approach.

22. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 83rd Meeting, Rome, Italy, 17 to 26 November 2016:** The meeting will be dedicated to the (re)evaluation of contaminants. The calls for data are accessible at <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/JECFA83.pdf?ua=1> and <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/Addendum-JECFA83-CallForData.pdf?ua=1>.

Other Activities

In addition to the scientific advice requested directly, the FAO/WHO secretariats are working to update risk assessment methodologies, taking into account recommendations from expert meetings and the latest scientific developments. This is critical to assure that the scientific advice provided is based on up-to-date methodology and scientific knowledge. In this context, several activities are planned or are under way to address the following areas of risk assessment

- Chemical risk assessment methodology
 - o Chronic and acute dietary exposure assessment and combined exposure from dual uses (pesticides and veterinary drugs)
 - o Acute reference dose for veterinary drugs
 - o Threshold of toxicological concern and flavours decision tree
- Microbiological risk assessment methodology – update of guidance documents
- Risk ranking for chemical and microbiological hazards

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

23. 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 2016.

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 by FAO/WHO	Action	Status of Planning/Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
1.	Safety evaluation of food additives and contaminants (Current requests: CFFA 40 compounds; CCCF 5 contaminants)	CCFA CCCF	47 th & 48 th Sessions of CCFA	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	FAO/WHO	Evaluation of certain food additives scheduled for the 82 th JECFA meeting (Geneva, 7 to 16 June 2016). Tentative plan for a food additives meeting in 2017	350,000 (fully funded) 350,000 (partially funded)	Maximum levels, specifications for food additives, or other advice as appropriate
			9 th & 10 th Sessions of CCCF	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	FAO/WHO	Evaluation of certain contaminants is scheduled for the 83 rd JECFA meeting (Rome, 8 to 17 November 2016)	350,000 (partially funded)	Maximum levels for Contaminations, or other advice as appropriate
2.	Safety evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs	CCRVDF	22 nd & 23 rd Sessions of CCRVDF	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)	FAO/WHO	no JECFA meeting planned yet		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.

² Total activity 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.	Following up on the previous activities, a team of experts are currently reviewing availability of new data and the possible impacts on risk assessment model and risk management tool.	250,000 (partially funded)	Web-based tools and consensus methodology to support the implementation of Codex Guidelines.
4.	Pesticide Residues	CCPR	47 th Session of CCPR	Meetings of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)	2016 JMPR to be held from 13-22 Sep. in Rome, Italy.	260,000 (fully funded)	Maximum Residue Limits or other advice as appropriate.
5.	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	Following up on previous activities, working group to finalise <i>Taenia</i> spp. Is ongoing.	70,000 (fully funded)	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>
6.	Verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (VTEC) / Shiga toxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (STEC)	CCFH	47 th Session of CCFH	Data collection and analysis Review papers on the 3 key issues identified Implementation of 2 experts meetings Preparation of final reports	Call for data issued. Other data collection efforts under way. First meeting scheduled for July 2016.	300,000 (partially funded)	Reports on attribution of VTEC/STEC to foods, characterization of VTECs/STECs, of concern for food safety and a review of monitoring and assurance programmes for VTECs/STECs in food as a basis for management and control.

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
7.	Scientific advice to help clarify the use of clean, potable and other types of water in the General Principles Food Hygiene and other hygiene text	CCFH	47 th session of CCFH	Collation and review of existing water quality related guidance Gap analysis	Collation of relevant texts underway	100,000 (partially funded)	Review of the existing FAO and WHO guidelines and related texts on water and water quality and gap analysis with regard to clean water
8.	Toxicity equivalency factors for biotoxins associated with bivalve molluscs	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	Expert Consultation to develop toxicity equivalency factors held in February 2016. Technical Paper based on this meeting is being finalized.	50,000 (fully funded)	Technical paper providing information on toxicity equivalent factors
9.	Nitrogen factors for fishery products and methodology to obtain data	CCFFP	33 rd Session	Call for data Compilation of the results/feedback to the call for data	Nitrogen factors, awaiting receipt of relevant data from different sources.	5,000 (fully funded)	Information on Nitrogen Factors

#	Request for Advice	Originator	Reference	Required Action by FAO/WHO	Status of Planning/ Implementation	Estimated Cost (US\$) ²	Expected Output by Codex
10.	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 (no funding)	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.