CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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Agenda Items 4, 5, 7

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# JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

41<sup>st</sup> Session

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 2 - 6 July 2018

Comments of Nigeria

#### Agenda Item 4

CCFL

<u>Revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Date Marking (CXS 1-1985):</u> Nigeria supports the adoption of this Codex Text at step 8. Nigeria considers the work to standardize abbreviations as important and that it should be given high priority.

Rationale

Revised definitions make it clearer and informative for providing common understanding of texts among stakeholders, including consumers in the food industry and food safety management.

#### Agenda Item 4 Add. 1

<u>CCCF</u>

(Proposed Draft Maximum Levels (MLs) for Cadmium in Chocolate containing or declaring ≥ 50% to < 70% Total Cocoa Solids on a Dry Matter basis; and Chocolate containing or declaring ≥ 70% Total Cocoa Solids on a Dry Matter basis (Proposed Draft)

Nigeria supports the adoption of the proposed Maximum Levels (MLs) for Cadmium in chocolate. Rationale

The proposed MLs were derived from As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) Principle. A 95% Cut-Off Point (a 5% rejection rate) was used for data from Latin America and the Caribbean. It is to be noted that the use of world-wide data would not have reflected the reality of all cocoa producing countries resulting in as much as 27% rejection rates in some instances. This approach has been used because of the JECFA conclusion that cadmium exposure for high consumers of cocoa and cocoa products was not a health concern.

## <u>CCPR</u>

Draft Revision of Classification: Class A - Primary Commodities of Plant Origin - Type 05 (Groups 027 and 028) Herbs and Spices

Nigeria supports the adoption of Type 05 commodities (Groups 027 Herbs and Group 028 Spices. Rationale

The commodities under Type 05 (Groups 027 and 028) meet the criteria for crop grouping that have similar morphology and crop production practices.

## <u>CCRVDF</u>

Draft Risk Management Recommendation (RMR) for Gentian Violet (GV)

Nigeria supports the adoption of the Draft Risk Management Recommendation for Gentian Violet at Step 5/8. Rationale

JECFA's recommendation on Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Gentian Violet assessment was accepted. JECFA 78 considered it inappropriate to set an ADI for Gentian Violet, because it is genotoxic and carcinogenic, hence its MRL could not be recommended. There was limited information on its residues. Gentian Violet is similar to Malachite Green. Propsed Draft for Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Amoxicillin (finfish fillet, muscle); Ampicillin (finfish fillet, muscle); Lufenuron (salmon and trout fillet); Monepantel (cattle fat, kidney, liver, muscle)

Nigeria supports the adoption of the proposed MRLs for amoxicillin (finfish fillet, muscle); ampicillin (finfish fillet, muscle); lufenuron (salmon and trout fillet); monepantel (cattle fat, kidney, liver, and muscle) at step 5/8. Rationale

This is based on the recommendations of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA).

## Agenda Item 5

## <u>CCNFSDU</u>

Nigeria support the adoption of the Composition Requirements for Older Infants and Young Children at Step 5

#### Rationale

The Proposed Draft Essential Composition requirements for Older Infants and Young Children are based on the advice of competent Recognized Authoritative Scientific Bodies (RASBs) and sound science.

## Agenda Item 7

## <u>CCFFV</u>

Nigeria supports the proposal for new work on Yam, Onions and Shallots.

Rationale

Development of Codex Standards for yams, berries, onions and shallots will promote international trade in these important agricultural commodities.

# <u>CCFL</u>

Nigeria supports the proposal for new work on Draft Guidelines on Front-of-Pack (FoP) Nutrition Labelling. Rationale

The current Guidelines on (FoP) Nutrition Labelling allows different formats for nutrition labelling which may serve as barrier to trade, but a harmonized system of formats will ensure standardization and break the any barrier to trade.

## <u>CCFH</u>

Project Document for New Work on Code of Practice on Food Allergen Management for food Business Operators.

Nigeria supports the approval of new work on Code of Practice on food allergen management for food business operators.

## Rationale

Presently, there is no specific Codex Standard or Code of Practice/Guideline for the Management of Allergens in food. Therefore, development of this document will provide guidance for allergen management for the protection of health and safety of consumers. It will also facilitate a proactive approach to managing food allergens in food production.

## Agenda Item 7 Add. 1

## <u>CCPR</u>

Proposed Schedule of Pesticides for Evaluation by the 2019 JMPRREP18/PR App XIII

Nigeria supports the approval of schedule of priority for evaluation by the 2019 JMPR including: the 7 new compounds plus one reserve (pyrasulfatole).

#### Rationale

Both toxicological and residues data on commodities are available, and comply with the scheduling criteria.