



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

71st Session

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 20-23 June 2016

CRITICAL REVIEW

(DRAFT STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS FOR ADOPTION; MONITORING OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT; AND PROPOSALS FOR THE ELABORATION OF NEW STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS)

This document compiles information on the work carried out by Codex subsidiary bodies, which met from 22 February to 10 May 2016 and those working by correspondence only.

1. Background, structure of the document and recommendations are provided in CX/EXEC 16/71/2.¹
2. This document also includes the project document for new work on a regional standard for dried meat, which has been resubmitted by Botswana and Kenya (as regional Coordinator for CCAFRICA), following the request of CAC38 that: "that Botswana in collaboration with the Coordinator for CCAFRICA revise the project document and clarify the outstanding issues for consideration by CCEXEC71."²

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, Thirty-seventh session (22-26 February 2016)
- Appendix 2: Committee on Food Additives, Forty-eighth session (14-18 March 2016)
- Appendix 3: Committee on Contaminants in Foods, Tenth session (4-8 April 2016)
- Appendix 4: Committee on Pesticide Residues, Forty-eighth (25-30 April 2016)
- Appendix 5: Committee on Food Labelling, Forty-third session (9-13 May 2016)
- Appendix 6: Committee on Milk and Milk Products (working by correspondence only)
- Appendix 7: Committee on Sugars (working by correspondence only)
- Appendix 8: Committee on Cereals, Pulses and Legumes (working by correspondence only)
- Appendix 9: Project document for new work on a regional standard for dried meat (Africa)

¹ Comments of the Chairs that were not received at the time of publication of this document will be compiled in CRDs.

² [REP15/CAC](#), para. 89

Appendix 1**COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING (37TH SESSION, 22 - 26 FEBRUARY 2016) (REP16/MAS)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for final adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Methods of Analysis and Sampling in Codex Standards	ongoing	-	-	1.4		Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 44 and Appendix II. Endorsed methods of analysis and sampling plans, once adopted will be included in CODEX STAN 234-1999 as appropriate.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Adoption by the Commission is suggested. No special issues to reflect.						

Ongoing Work

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Review and update of methods in CODEX STAN 234-1999	ongoing					Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 86. This ongoing work aims to remove inconsistencies and to update methods of analysis (and sampling plans), and to develop a preamble for the Standard. This is with the view of CODEX STAN 234-1999 becoming the single Codex reference for methods of analysis (and sampling plans, as appropriate). CODEX STAN 234-1999 only includes those methods of analysis and sampling plans which fall within the remit of CCMAS. CCMAS has agreed on an internal procedure for the maintenance of CODEX STAN 234-1999.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> This issue is very important and absolutely supported by the Committee. Further work is expected for the coming years, including checking and spelling out the inconsistencies in Codex Standards, and possible further revisions in the Procedural Manual. As only having a single reference for methods has been decided, a revision in PM is now forwarded for adoption by CAC (already endorsed by CCGP).						

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Amendments to the Procedural Manual: Section “Principles for the Establishment of Codex Methods of Analysis”, sub-section “Working Instructions for the Implementation of the Criteria Approach in Codex”; and Section “Format for Codex Commodity Standards”, sub-section “Methods of Analysis and Sampling	Ref. REP16/MAS, paras 60 and 73 and Appendix III The revision of the “Principles for the Establishment of Codex Methods of Analysis” is to provide clarity on the intent of the approaches for developing method performance criteria. The revision to the “Format for Codex Commodity Standards” is a consequence of the decision to have CODEX STAN 234 as the single reference for methods. Endorsement Endorsed by CCGP30 (Ref. REP16/GP para. 7)
<i>General guidelines on sampling (CAC/GL 50 – 2004) (proposal for amendment)</i>	Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 22 The discussion paper will aim identify improvements to CAC/GL 50-2004 following a request from CCFFP.
Guidance on the criteria approach for methods which use a “sum of components”	Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 62 The work will entail guidance to Codex committees and CCMAS. CCMAS38 will consider how to take the work forward.
Criteria for endorsement of biological methods used to detect chemicals of concern	Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 70 This work will address criteria for endorsement of biological methods.
Practical examples on the selection of appropriate sampling plans(information document)	Ref. REP16/MAS, paras 98 and 99 The practical examples are scheduled for completion by CCMAS38 (2017).
Procedures for determining uncertainty of measurement results (improvements and amendments of CAC/GL 54-2004)	Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 109 This discussion paper will identify areas for improvement and amendments of CAC/GL 54-2004.
Development of procedures/guidelines for determining equivalency of Type I methods (Discontinued)	Ref. REP16/MAS, para. 51 This discussion on equivalency has been discontinued due to lack of consensus on use and scope of the equivalency approach. It might be considered again in future once more information becomes available.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p><u>General guidelines on sampling (CAC/GL 50 – 2004) (proposal for amendment)</u> Based on recommendations (e.g. from CCFFP) to improve the user friendliness of the <i>Guidelines on sampling (CAC/GL 50-2004)</i>, a working group (chaired by New Zealand) is proposed to examine the possibilities and prepare a proposal for new work.</p> <p><u>Guidance on the criteria approach for methods which use a “sum of components”</u> The working group (chaired by UK) on guidance on the criteria approach for methods which use a “sum of components” is fully supported by the Committee. The current section on “Working Instructions for the Implementation of the Criteria Approach in Codex” in the PM may not always be suitable for “sum of components”, therefore an amendment is now proposed for adoption (see table above). A guidance document with examples (to Codex Committees) is to be elaborated. The next session of CCMAS would decide how to take this work forward.</p> <p><u>Criteria for endorsement of biological methods used to detect chemicals of concern</u> The working group on Criteria for endorsement of biological methods used to detect chemicals of concern needs to be continued. A collection of “biological methods” is already available. At a later stage, the relevant Commodity Committees could decide about these methods and their chemical alternatives.</p> <p><u>Practical examples on the selection of appropriate sampling plans(information document)</u> The Practical examples on the selection of appropriate sampling plans is intended to complement the CAC/GL 83-2013. A lot work has been already done, only some technical</p>	

Documents	Explanatory Notes
<p>amendments are needed, and the suggestions for inclusion of further examples are also welcomed.</p> <p><u>Procedures for determining uncertainty of measurement results (improvements and amendments of CAC/GL 54-2004)</u></p> <p>The “Procedures for determining uncertainty of measurement results” document was first elaborated in relation to the practical examples. As the <i>Guidelines for measurement uncertainty</i> (CAC/GL 54-2004) provide important relevant information, the areas for improvement and amendments of CAC/GL 54-2004 would first need to be identified, taking into account the prepared information document.</p> <p><u>Development of procedures/guidelines for determining equivalency of type I methods (Discontinued)</u></p> <p>Due to several concerns (e.g. the purpose of the work and regarding applicability of the proposed statistical approach) the Committee could not reach consensus on the use and scope of the equivalency approach, and agreed to terminate the current work and reconsider the issue in the future when more information becomes available.</p>	

Overall workload of the Committee

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCMAS37	1	-	1	1	-	5	1
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>The methods endorsement and the update of methods in CODEX STAN 234-1999 are ongoing work. CCMAS38 will continue discussion on documents on “sum of components”, practical examples on selection of sampling plans and procedures for determining uncertainty. Further work is expected on the area of biological methods and the guidelines on sampling.</p>							
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u></p> <p>The Committee is dealing with the standing items, e.g. endorsement of methods of analysis and sampling plans which takes up a considerable part of its work. Several discussion papers are in preparation, which can be expected to result in a full programme of work for the Committee in the coming years. In addition, the development of CODEX STAN 234-1999 as a single Codex reference for methods of analysis and sampling plans will take up considerable work in future sessions.</p> <p>With regard to the CCEXEC70 recommendation, the Committee recalled its response on the monitoring of the strategic plan from its last session that was no need to develop a new approach for management of its work, but that such an approach could be considered in future if needed</p>							

Appendix 2**COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES (48TH SESSION, 14-18 MARCH 2016) (REP16/FA)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for final adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives	ongoing		5/8	1.1/1.2	81 st JECFA	Ref. REP16/FA, para. 30(i) and Appendix III, Part A) CCFA48 agreed to forward eight (8) full specifications for food additives prepared by the 81 st meeting of JECFA (June 2015) to CAC39 for adoption.
Draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the <i>General Standard for Food Additives</i> (GSFA)	ongoing		5/8 and 8	1.1/1.2	JECFA	Ref. REP16/FA, para. 98 and Appendix VII, Parts A-F CCFA48 agreed to forward to CAC39 for adoption various draft and proposed draft food additive provisions for Table 1 and 2 in food categories 01.2 through 08.4 with the exclusion of provisions for food additives with “colour” or “sweetener” function. CCFA48 also forwarded other amendments to food additive provisions of the GSFA which arose from the discussion on: nisin (INS 234); quillaia extracts (INS 999(i), (ii)); new and revised food additive provisions of the GSFA; matters referred from CCFFP34; and JECFA exposure assessment of benzoates
Proposed draft revision of the GSFA food category 01.1 “Milk and Dairy Based Drinks” (renamed “Fluid milk and milk products”) and its sub-categories and consequential changes	N14-2015	2016/2017	5/8	1.1/1.2		Ref. REP16/FA, para. 87 and Appendix XII CCFA48 agreed to forward the revised food category 01.1 (renamed “Fluid milk and milk products”) and its subcategories and consequential changes to CAC39 for adoption. The revision included: re-organising and renaming four food categories 01.1, 01.1.1, 01.1.3 and 01.1.4 and including a new category (i.e. 01.1.2) to cover other fluid milks (plain). This revision has also led to some consequential changes in other food categories of the GSFA including: the revision of food category 01.2.1 “Fermented milks (plain)” to include plain drinks

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p>based on fermented milks; revision of food category 01.0 to allow plain products in the new food category 01.1.2 to contain non-dairy ingredients that do not intentionally impart flavour; and some other editorial changes to the titles and descriptors of a number of food categories as well as annex to Table three and annex C of the GSFA</p> <p>CCFA49 will consider the appropriateness of the food additives provisions listed in the renamed food categories and proposals for repopulating the new food category 01.1.2 "Other fluid milks (plain)".</p>
Proposed draft amendments to the <i>International Numbering System (INS) for Food Additives</i> (CAC/GL 36-1989)	ongoing		5/8	1.1/1.2		<p>Ref. REP16/FA, para. 110 and Appendix XIII</p> <p>CCFA48 agreed to forward the proposed draft amendments to the INS to CAC39 for adoption.</p>
Proposed draft Revision of Sections 4.1.c and 5.1.c of the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Food Additives When Sold as Such</i> (CODEX STAN 107-1981)	N15-2015	2016/2017	5/8	1.1/1.2		<p>Ref. REP16/FA, para. 155 and Appendix XV</p> <p>CCFA48 agreed to forward the proposed draft revision of CODEX STAN 107-1981 to CAC39 for adoption at Step 5/8.</p> <p>The revision provided clarity on the description and use of the terms. CCFA48 proposed using terms "flavouring"; "natural and "artificial; and as well as declaring food ingredients, where they are used as part of food preparations.</p> <p>Endorsement:</p> <p>Endorsed by CCFL43 (Ref. REP16/FL para. 22(i)).</p>
Revised food additive sections of the standards for <i>Cocoa Butter</i> (CODEX STAN 86-1981), <i>Chocolate and Chocolate Products</i> (CODEX STAN 87-1981), <i>Cocoa (Cacao) Mass (Cocoa/Chocolate Liquor) and Cocoa Cake</i> (CODEX STAN 141-1983) and <i>Cocoa Powders (Cocoas) and Dry Mixtures of Cocoa and Sugars</i> (CODEX STAN 105-1981)	ongoing		-	1.1/1.2		<p>Ref. REP16/FA, para. 52(i),a and Appendix V</p> <p>CCFA48 agreed to forward to CAC39 for adoption the Revised food additive sections of the <i>Standards: for Cocoa Butter (CODEX STAN 86-1981); for Chocolate and Chocolate Products (CODEX STAN 87-1981); for Cocoa (Cacao) Mass (Cocoa/Chocolate Liquor); and for Cocoa Cake (CODEX STAN 141-1983) and for Cocoa Powders (Cocoas) and Dry Mixtures of Cocoa and Sugars (CODEX STAN 105-1981)</i></p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Revised food additive provisions of GSFA related to the alignment of the four commodity standards for chocolate and chocolate products and the commodity standards identified by the Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (CCFFP)	ongoing		-	1.1/1.2		Ref. REP16/FA, para 52 (i),b and Appendix VII, Part G and H CCFA48 agreed to forward to CAC39 for adoption the revised food additives provisions of the GSFA related to the alignment of the four commodity standards for chocolate and chocolate products; and the commodity standards identified by CCFFP
Amendment to the <i>Standard for Dairy Fat Spreads</i> (CODEX STAN 253-2006)			-	1.1/1.2	JECFA	Ref. REP16/FA, para. 153 This amendment is consequential to the revision of Sections 4.1.c and 5.1.c of the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Food Additives When Sold as Such</i> (CODEX STAN 107-1981)
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>						
The CCFA 48 made good progress on remaining GSFA provisions from previous years. The GSFA continues to be a work in progress with approximately 3800 adopted provisions and approximately 2000 Step 3/4 or Step 6/7 food additive provisions in Tables 1 and 2 of the standard. It's the first time that the physical working group finished its agenda item having made recommendations for 418 provisions of the GSFA (272 for adoption, 76 for discontinuation and 70 new).						

Ongoing Work

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the <i>General Standard for Food Additives</i> (GSFA)		Ongoing	Various steps	1.1/1.2	JECFA	Ref. REP16/FA, paras 101, 102 CCFA49 will continue working on the GSFA and in particular will address: (i) proposed food additives provisions held by CCFA48 in the step procedure; (ii) use levels and technical justification for the use of benzoates in food category 14.1.4; (iii) outstanding food additives provisions related to the food categories 5.0 "Confectionary" and 5.1 "Cocoa products and chocolate products including imitations and chocolate substitutes"; (iv) alignment of the food additive provisions in the GSFA related to the <i>Standard for Smoked Fish, Smoke-flavoured Fish and Smoke-dried Fish</i> (CODEX STAN 311-2013); (v) appropriateness of the food additive provisions in the revised GSFA food category 01.1 "Fluid milk and milk products" and

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						its relevant sub-categories; (vi) use and use levels of adipic acid (INS 355); and (vii) new proposals for entry or revision of food additive provisions of the GSFA.
Revision of the <i>International Numbering System (INS) for Food Additives</i> (CAC/GL 36-1989)		Ongoing	1,2,3	1.1/1.2		Ref. REP16/FA, para. 109 CCFA48 agreed to establish an EWG which will prepare a proposal for the revision of the <i>International Numbering System (INS) for Food Additives</i> (CAC/GL 36-1989) based on the replies to the CL requesting proposals for changes and/or additions to the INS.
Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives (82 nd JECFA)		Ongoing	1,2,3	1.1/1.2	82 nd JECFA	CCFA49 will consider for adoption the Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives prepared by the 82 nd meeting of JECFA (June 2016).
Alignment of the food additive provisions of commodity standards and relevant provisions of the GSFA		Ongoing	-	1.1/1.2		Ref. REP16/FA, para. 52(ii) CCFA48 agreed to establish an EWG to: a) Prepare proposals for the alignment of the ten (10) standards for frozen fish products under F.C 9.2.1 and 9.2.2: <i>Standards for Fresh and Quick Frozen Raw Scallop Products</i> (CODEX STAN 315-2014); <i>Quick Frozen Fin-Fish, Uneviscerated and Eviscerated</i> (CODEX STAN 36-1981); <i>Quick Frozen Shrimps or Prawns</i> (CODEX STAN 92-1981); <i>Quick Frozen Lobsters</i> (CODEX STAN 95-1981); <i>Quick Frozen Blocks of Fish Filets</i> (CODEX STAN 165-1989); <i>Quick Frozen Fish Fillet</i> (CODEX STAN 190-1995); <i>Quick Frozen Raw Squid</i> (CODEX STAN 191-1995); <i>Raw and Bivalve Molluscs</i> (CODEX STAN 292-2008); <i>Live Abalone and Raw Fresh Chilled or Frozen Abalone for Direct Consumption or for Further Processing</i> (CODEX STAN 312-2013); and <i>Quick Frozen Fish Sticks (Fish Fingers), Fish Portions and Fish Fillets – Breaded and in Batter</i> (CODEX STAN 166-1989) b) Develop guidelines for commodity committees to undertake work on alignment; and c) Consider

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						the work that could not be addressed by the CCFA48.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> All on-going work in this Session of CCFA is routine agenda item work. CCFA has placed more focus on alignment work since its 44th Session. A very reasonable plan has been made on the alignment work of fish and fish products for the next session. The alignment work will solve the inconsistencies among Codex Standards commodity by commodity.</p>						

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Revocation and discontinuation of food additive provisions of the GSFA	Paras 32(i), (ii), 121(ii), 123(ii) and Appendix VIII and para. 98(iii) and Appendix X.
Discussion paper on the management of CCFA work	Ref. REP16/FA, paras 10 and 113 In response to the request of CCEXEC70 to consider the need to develop an approach for management of its work, CCFA48 agreed to prepare a concise discussion paper on how CCFA can better manage its work for consideration at its next Session. The paper will also address the need to better prioritize the requests and to evaluate their technological need.
Discussion paper on the use of nitrates (INS 251, 252) and nitrites (INS 249, 250)	Ref. REP16/FA, paras 61-62 The discussion paper will identify concerns for the food additive use of nitrates (INS 251, 252) and nitrites (INS 249, 250) for consideration at CCFA49.
Discussion paper of the use of food additives in the production of wine	Ref. REP16/FA, para. 97 The discussion paper will take into account the issues identified in CX/FA 16/48/13 concerning the different approaches in expressing the maximum use of food additives with ADI not specified in wine (i.e. on a GMP basis and on a numerical basis) and the positions expressed at CCFA48 and in the various CRDs. In particular, the discussion paper will (i) develop and analyse recommendations for the amendment of the GSFA with respect to food additives in wine; and (ii) consider provisions for food additive belonging to the following functional classes: acidity regulators, stabilizers and antioxidants.
Discussion paper on secondary additives (Completed)	Ref. REP16/FA, paras 135-136 CCFA48 concluded the discussion on secondary additives and agreed to continue with the current practice to address their use by using notes within the current GSFA food category system.

Comments by the Chairperson:

The Committee took several sessions and allocated a considerable amount of time to discuss the issue of secondary additives. Many options have been identified by the Committee to address the secondary additives by related work. However, the Committee could not reach consensus on either recommendation raised by some delegations, which is different with the current situation. Considering the limited resources, the Committee agreed to continue the current practice to address the use of secondary additives.

In order to further improve the efficiency of the Committee, and considering the sound progress on GSFA made by this Session, the Committee unanimously agreed to develop a discussion paper to better manage the work of CCFA.

Overall workload of the Committee

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCFA48	5	-	3	4	-	4	1
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> The main focus of the CCFA work is the GSFA, in particular the completion of consideration of the outstanding draft provisions (approximately 1,200) and the alignment of the food additive provisions of commodity standards with those in the GSFA. Other work related to the GSFA includes: i) preparation of the priority list of substances to be evaluated by JECFA, ii) the adoption of the specifications for identity and purity prepared by JECFA, and iii) the update (amendments) of the <i>Class Names and International Numbering Systems (INS) of Food Additives</i> (CAC/GL 36-1989). The proposed discussion papers will assist the CCFA during consideration of specific issues of the GSFA (i.e. use of nitrate and nitrites; and the use of food additives in the production of wine) and on the management of CCFA work.</p>							
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> The Committee noted the need to develop a strategy document to manage the workload more efficiently. A discussion paper that is supposed to consider the priorities along with scientific advice will be discussed in the next Session. Hopefully with that the Committee could build an integrative work plan complying with the Codex Strategic Plan in the next several years.</p>							

Appendix 3**COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOODS (10TH SESSION, 4-8 APRIL 2016) (REP16/CF)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for final adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft maximum level for inorganic arsenic in husked rice	N12-2011	2013	8	1.1	72 nd JECFA	Ref. REP16/CF para. 45 and Appendix II This work completes work on MLs for inorganic arsenic in rice. Note: ML for inorganic arsenic in rice (polished) was adopted by CAC37 (2014)
Proposed draft maximum levels for lead in fruit juices and nectars ready-to-drink (inclusion of passion fruit); canned fruits (inclusion of canned berries and other small fruits); canned vegetables (inclusion of canned leafy vegetables and canned legume vegetables); jams, jellies and marmalades (lower ML and inclusion of marmalades); pickled cucumbers (lower ML); preserved tomatoes (lower ML and deletion of the note on the application of a concentration factor); and table olives (lower ML)	N04-2012	2015	5/8	1.1	73 rd JECFA	Ref. REP16/CF para. 89 and Appendix III This is part of the ongoing work on the review of MLs for lead in the <i>General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed</i> (CODEX STAN 193-1995). Note: In view of remaining work on the review of MLs for lead in the GSCTFF, CCEXEC may wish to request CCCF to set a realistic deadline for completion of this work.
Draft revision of the <i>Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Mycotoxin Contamination in Cereals</i> (CAC/RCP 51-2003)	N13-2014	2017	8	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/CF para. 124 and Appendix IV Completion of work before the timeframe allocated to this work.
Proposed draft annexes on zearalenone, fumonisins, ochratoxin A, trichothecenes and aflatoxins to the <i>Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Mycotoxin Contamination in Cereals</i> (CAC/RCP 51-2003)	N13-2014	2017	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/CF para. 128 and Appendix IV Completion of work before the timeframe allocated to this work.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>						

Ongoing Work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft annex on ergot and ergot alkaloids in cereal grains (Annex to the <i>Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Mycotoxin Contamination in Cereals</i> (CAC/RCP 51-2003))	N13-2014	2017	3	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/CF para. 142 and Appendix V Work is on schedule.
Proposed draft maximum levels for lead in selected fruits and vegetables (fresh and processed) and other selected food categories: fruit juices and nectars that are obtained exclusively from berries and other small fruits; canned brassica vegetables; canned chestnuts and chestnut puree; fungi and mushrooms; mango chutney; processed tomato concentrates; new food categories i.e. fish and pulses	N04-2014	2015	2/3	1.1	73 rd JECFA	Ref. REP16/CF para. 85 See MLs for lead for adoption at Step 8.
Proposed draft Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Arsenic Contamination in Rice	N12-2014	2017	2/3	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/CF para. 100 Work is on schedule.
Proposed draft maximum levels for cadmium in chocolate and cocoa-derived products	N15-2014	2017	2/3	1.1	73 rd JECFA	Ref. REP16/CF para. 119 Work is on schedule.
Proposed draft Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Mycotoxin Contamination in Spices and its annexes	N13-2015	2018	2/3	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/CF para. 137 Work is on schedule.
Proposed draft maximum level for total aflatoxins in ready-to-eat peanuts	N14-2014	2017	2/3	1.1	69 th and future JECFA	Ref. REP16/CF para. 173 CCCF09 (2015) suspended the work awaiting further advice from JECFA83 (November 2016). Following the outcome of the JECFA evaluation India will prepare a proposal for ML for consideration by CCCF11 (2017). CCEXEC may wish to request CCCF to set a realistic deadline for completion of this work.
Priority list of contaminants and naturally occurring toxicants proposed for evaluation by JECFA	-	-	-	1.1	JECFA ongoing	Ref. REP16/CF para. 171 and Appendix VI Work progresses regularly according to CCCF identified needs, availability of data from

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						interested member countries and JECFA resources.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>						

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Revocation of maximum levels for lead in the GSCTFF namely: canned raspberries, canned strawberries, canned green beans and canned wax beans, canned green peas, jams (fruit preserves) and jellies, pickled cucumbers, preserved tomatoes, and table olives	Ref. REP16/CF para. 90 and Appendix III Consequential action following revision of MLs for lead in the GSCTFF that requires revocation of existing MLs and replacement by new MLs as adopted by CAC40 (See MLs for lead for adoption at Step 8).
Discussion paper on maximum levels for mycotoxins in spices	Ref. REP16/CF para. 148 The discussion paper will be considered by CCCF11 (2017) to decide on the need for new work on MLs for spices for approval as new work by CAC.
Discussion paper on methylmercury in fish	Ref. REP16/CF paras 160-161 The discussion paper will assist CCCF11 to finalize its proposal for new work on MLs for methylmercury in specified fish species (fresh and/or processed) for approval as new work by CAC.
Discussion paper on non-dioxin like PCBs in the <i>Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Dioxins and Dioxin-like PCB</i>	Ref. REP16/CF para. 173 The discussion paper should assist CCCF11 to decide on the need to revise the aforesaid Code.
Follow up on JECFA evaluation – Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids (PAs)	Ref. REP16/CF para. 173 The discussion paper should assist CCCF11 to decide on the need and feasibility for new work on PAs (revision of the Code and/or establishment of MLs for PAs)
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>	

General consideration on the CCCF

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCCF10	4	-		6		4	1

Comments by the Chairperson:

Explanatory Notes:

The main focus of CCCF is the development of MLs for contaminants and toxins in food and feed and code of practices to provide for mitigation measures to assist countries to reduce contamination of food and feed with contaminants and/or to aid in compliance with MLs adopted by CAC. In this regard, discussion papers are a key tool to assist the Committee in deciding on new work while ensuring that the requirements in the Procedural Manual and in the GSCTFF are met.

In this framework, the Committee reconfirmed its previous decision that guidance provided in the procedural manual and in the GSCTFF were sufficient to ensure transparent and efficient work management and therefore no additional guidance was needed.

Appendix 4**COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES (48TH SESSION, 25-30 APRIL 2016) (REP16/PR)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for final adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	ongoing	-	5/8	1.1	JMPR	Ref. REP16/PR, para. 113 and Appendix II
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>CXLs as the main output of CCPR with scientific consultation of JMPR get more and more acceptance from the members and observers of CAC, despite the fact that there are always different opinions for individual recommendation of CXLs, addressed by attendees of annual CCPR meeting based on their own policies on food safety or special concern about the overall suitability or exception for certain population groups. Nevertheless, with ongoing refinement of the risk analysis principle applied by CCPR, the quality of CXLs is nearing the goal of better reflecting agricultural practice and minimizing the health risk to an acceptable level.</p>						

Texts forwarded to CAC39 for adoption at Step 5

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (selected commodity groups: Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains)	N11-2004 N09-2006	2012	5	1.1	-	Ref. REP16/PR, para. 141 and Appendix X CCPR agreed on the crop grouping for Group 020. CCPR49 will consider allocation of commodities under the different sub-groups with a view to finalizing this Group in 2017. CCPR may however await finalization of other related commodity groups (grasses) and examples of representative commodities before sending Group 020 to CAC for final adoption by CAC. This approach will be in line with the approach taken with the revision of Classification (see Group 015 – Pulses).
<i>Proposed draft Guidelines on performance criteria for Methods of Analysis for the determination of Pesticides Residues in Food</i>	N09-2013	2016	5	1.2 / 1.4		Ref. REP16/PR, para. 163 and Appendix XI CCPR noted general agreement on the Guidelines. However, in light of the changes made to the document, it was agreed to reconsider the Guidelines at its next session for completion and final adoption by CAC40 (2017). This will allow broad national consultation between various stakeholders taking into account the relevance of

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						this document for the determination of pesticide residues and its impact on regulatory practices for enforcement of MRLs for pesticides.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>The 2006 revision of the Codex classification has taken a long time since its adoption in 1989. Step by step, CCPR has organized ongoing work for all the commodity groups, but it has taken too long to finalize the work. The disadvantage is the confusing status for some commodities with a changed grouping. Advantage is a thorough collection of the possible commodities as food or animal feed that has drawn the attention of the members and observers. To come to consensus about the grouping requires compromise from stakeholders, while the use of the commodity is so versatile from one population to another, and the residue behavior are changing according to the local climate, culture manner, etc. worldwide.</p>						

Ongoing Work

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft and proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	ongoing	-	7 and 4	1.1	JMPR (2016)	Ref. REP16/PR, para. 114 and Appendices IV and V Finalization of these MRLs depends on consideration of concern forms or re-evaluation (new/additional uses, periodic review, etc.) by JMPR according to the Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides agreed to by CCPR
Draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (vegetable commodity groups: Group 015 - Pulses)	N11-2004 N09-2006	2012	7	1.1		Ref. REP16/PR, para. 126 and Appendix VII This revision is part of a broader revision of the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> . The revision is carried out in parallel with work on examples of representative commodities for inclusion in the <i>Principles and Guidelines for the selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of maximum residue limits for pesticides for commodity groups</i> to facilitate the establishment of group MRLs especially for minor crops. CCPR agreed to work by commodity groups and finalized the first commodity group and examples of representative commodities (fruit) in 2012. Following the same approach, CCPR45 (2013) noted that finalization of the next commodity group and examples of representative commodities (vegetable) should take 2-3 sessions of CCPR i.e. 2016.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p>Finalization of the vegetable commodity groups has been delayed until 2017 due to difficulties in reaching agreement on the crop sub-groupings and the impact of transferring certain commodities from one group to another group on the CXLs.</p> <p>The approach taken by CCPR on the revision of the <i>Classification</i> implies that no vegetable commodity group should be adopted at Step 8 until the revision of the entire group has been completed in order to avoid problems with adjustments across the different groups that may be necessary to keep editorial and technical consistency when finalizing the whole group for final adoption by CAC.</p> <p>CCPR has completed discussion on the vegetable commodity group. However, compilation and adjustments as indicated above will require finalization of the whole group by CCPR49 for final adoption by CAC40 (2017).</p>
<p>Proposed draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (other vegetable commodity groups):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group 014 Legume vegetables • Group 011 - Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits 		2012	4	1.1		<p>Ref. REP16/PR, paras 126, 134 and Appendices VIII and IX</p> <p>CCPR has finalized these two groups but will await compilation and adjustments for editorial and technical consistency across the vegetable commodity groups (see Group 015 – Pulses).</p>
<p>Proposed draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group 021 - Grasses for sugars or syrup production and • Group 024 - Seeds for beverages and sweets 		2012	2/3	1.1		<p>Ref. REP16/PR, paras 145, 150</p> <p>CCPR continues work on these commodities with a view to their finalization by CCPR49 (2017) (see Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains).</p>
<p>Proposed draft Tables on examples of selection of representative commodities (for inclusion in the <i>Principles and guidance for the selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of maximum residue limits for pesticides for commodity groups</i>)</p>		2012	2/3			<p>Ref. REP16/PR, para. 157</p> <p>The approach to the revision of the <i>Classification</i> also implies that examples of representative commodities associated with the commodity groups in the <i>Classification</i> should also be finalized as the corresponding commodity groups in the <i>Classification</i> are finalized. It is therefore expected that examples of representative commodities for the whole vegetable commodity groups will be</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p>finalized by CCPR49 (2017) for final adoption by CAC40 (2017) (see Group 015 – Pulses).</p> <p>Work on other commodity groups will progress as corresponding revision of commodity groups in the Classification are finalized (see Groups 021 and 024).</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>It is a perfect mechanism to exercise the 8 steps procedure with accelerated solution for CXL elaboration to compensate, while nothing is perfect.</p> <p>The 2006 revision of the Codex classification has taken a long time since its adoption in 1989. Step by step, CCPR has organized ongoing work for all the commodity groups, but it has taken too long to finalize the work. The disadvantage is the confusing status for some commodities with a changed grouping. Advantage is a thorough collection of the possible commodities as food or animal feed that has drawn the attention of the members and observers. To come to consensus about the grouping requires compromise from stakeholders, while the use of the commodity is so versatile from one population to another, and the residue behavior are changing according to the local climate, culture manner, etc. worldwide. This is especially important for selection of representative commodities.</p>						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC39 for approval

Document	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Establishment of Codex schedules and priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR	REP16/PR, Appendix XII	-	1.1	JMPR (ongoing)	<p>Ref. REP16/PR, paras 182-183</p> <p>Work progress regularly according to CCPR identified needs, availability of data from interested member countries / observer organizations and JMPR resources</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>So far, the tasks of scheduling and prioritization are running well. There is obviously a capacity gap between supply and demand for JMPR to managing the time of evaluation. The number of CXLs are far from satisfactory in meeting the requirements of members and observers.</p>					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Discussion paper on the possible revision of the IESTI equations	Ref. REP16/PR, para. 193 For consideration by CCPR49 (2017).
Impact of the Relocation of <i>Vigna</i> spp. under the Beans (dry) on the CXLs for Peas (dry)	Discontinued Ref. REP16/PR, para. 121 Recommendations of the discussion taken up in the revised Group 011 –Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits and Group 014 – legume vegetables as well as the policy of CCPR in relation of revision of the <i>Classification</i> and possible impact on CXLs.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> General feeling about the risk analysis principles is that is complex and not all delegates understand them well. There are basic issues to be addressed, such as appropriate level of protection and technical issues, e.g. representativeness of consumption data. The discussion paper would be helpful to make people familiar with the concept, and easier to take decision.</p>	

Overall workload of the Committee

Committee sessions	Steps 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCPR48	1	2		7	1	1	1
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> There is a need at the very least to refine the compiled data about consumption, to harmonize the “science” between the risk manager and risk assessor, and the scientific consultation bodies as well</p>							
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> The main focus of CCPR work is the development of MRLs for pesticides and the related revision of the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i>. The Committee has developed procedures that allow for steady progress on its core work. Note: CCEXEC may wish to request CCPR to set a realistic deadline for completion of the revision of the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i>. With regard to the CCEXEC70 recommendation, CCPR confirmed that guidance provided in the Procedural Manual and in the <i>Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues</i> were sufficient to ensure transparent and efficient work management and therefore no additional guidance was needed.</p>							

Appendix 5**COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING (43rd SESSION, 9-13 MAY 2016) (REP16/FL)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for adoption at Step 5**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Revision of the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Date marking</i> (proposed draft)	N10-2013	2016/2017	5	1.3	-	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 49 and Appendix II Consensus was reached on the proposed draft and the only outstanding issue that needs further consideration is the draft criteria for exemptions from date marking. This matter should be finalized at the next session of the Committee.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Very positive agenda item. The Committee had the opportunity to reflect on the criteria because they were drafted and introduced at the meeting. Not anticipating any issues at 44 th CCFL.						

Ongoing Work

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Revision of the <i>Guidelines for the Production, Processing, Labelling and Marketing of Organically Produced Foods: Organic Aquaculture</i> (proposed draft)	N13-2010	2014	4	1.3	-	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 27 This work has been under discussion for several sessions through working groups, both physical and electronic. Considerable effort had gone into this work and progress had been made, however, CCFL could not reach consensus on a number of important very technical issues and some general principles. CCFL noted that it might not be the appropriate forum to discuss the very technical issues and has proposed that the Commission either (i) identify a different subsidiary body to continue the work; or (ii) discontinue the work.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> The strategy at the meeting was to determine whether consensus was achievable by seeking to introduce outcome based language to outstanding issues. The result was a confirmation that some delegations were seeking to have specific technical standards incorporated into the Guidelines that could not be supported by other delegations. Once clearly recognized, the committee recommended to discontinue to work, with no objections.</p>						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC39 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Guidance for the labelling of non-retail containers	REP16/FL, para 54 Appendix III	2019	1.3	-	<p>Ref. REP16/FL, para. 54 There was full consensus to start this new work. The work is to develop guidance for labelling of non-retail containers of food that are not meant for direct sale to the consumer. The work will consider and seek to provide guidance to competent authorities and will take into account information provided business to business through labelling of non-retail containers and other means with due regard to ensuring innovative practices and focussing on risk areas identified by competent authorities. A decision will be taken at a later stage on where the guidance will reside.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> This will be interesting new work, with good potential for standards that would facilitate trade, industry efficiency and safety. Although premature to say for certain, it may be of interest to CCFICS in the future given that it is directly related to the import and export of food.</p>					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Consumer preference claims	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 62 See note below on the proposal to revise the <i>General Guidelines for the Use of the Term "Halal"</i> (CAC/GL 24-1997)
Front-of-pack nutrition labelling	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 70 CCFL agreed to consider a discussion paper on this matter at its next session. The discussion paper will be prepared by an EWG with the aim of proposing new work on front-of-pack nutrition labelling for the Committee. The work of WHO on this matter will be taken into account.
Future work	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 71 CCFL is in the process of identifying future work for the Committee. A discussion paper summarizing previously identified work, current ongoing work and emerging issues will be considered by the next session where after a prioritization approach could be considered for the future work identified.
Issues related to internet sales of food (discontinued)	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 55 CCFL agreed to discontinue consideration of this matter as no paper had been provided for consideration. This matter could be taken up in future work (see note on future work above).
Proposal to revise the <i>General Guidelines for the Use of the Term "Halal"</i> (CAC/GL 24-1997) (discontinued)	Ref. REP16/FL, para. 62 The Committee agreed not to proceed with the revision of CAC/GL 24-1997 as proposed, but noted that the proposal raised a question on how to deal with consumer preference claims in a broader way. It was therefore agreed to consider a discussion paper on consumer preference claims (within the context of the CCFL mandate) at its next session to allow CCFL to consider how best to address such claims. . CCFL also noted that there were issues related to this matter which were beyond the mandate of the Committee and that the discussion for CCFL does not preclude discussion by CAC/CCEXEC with regards to potential wider implications for Codex.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> <i>Consumer Preference claims:</i> Claims (e.g. organic, GM, halal, kosher, natural) are an important challenge for competent authorities, and are of significant importance to consumers and industry. As such, it is not surprising that CODEX standards are desired. However, they are also exceptionally difficult to achieve consensus on given the diversity of views and beliefs, and can often evolve into complex technical discussions. The risk of focusing on claims, which represent only a portion of the food in trade, is that they take away from the ability of CCFL to address issues applicable to all or most food. As Chair, I am hoping this discussion will evolve into a strategic look at the principles and roles/responsibilities that guide the use of claims to ensure that they are not false and misleading, as opposed to the current approach of trying to seek agreement on a prescriptive definition for a claim. I believe the issues of halal and organic claims point to some larger issues worthy of CCEXEC consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are horizontal committees that are mandated to look at all food the appropriate venue for technical discussions of a small sub-set of food? - Do members of horizontal committees have the knowledge to discuss technical issues of a small segment of the food industry or of interest to a limited number of countries? - If not, then where should niche issues of international importance go? How should they be handled? 	

Front of pack labelling:

This may be a challenging issue because it gets to the heart of the label challenge - a wide range of competing interests, all vying for a limited space on a label. However, it is an important issue that applies to all food. I suspect this will become proposed as new work after the next CCFL.

Future work:

The side event by the Codex Secretariat proved useful in generating discussion about how to identify meaningful future work. The process is following the successful example in CCFICS. It is anticipated that the compilation of international issues related to labelling will enable delegations to strategically think about potential new work prior to the CCFL meeting, and that this will result in concrete proposals.

Overall workload of the Committee

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCFL43	-	1	-	1	1	3	2

Comments by the Chairperson:Explanatory Notes:

CCFL has a limited agenda at present focusing on specific aspects of labelling, e.g. date marking. However, it is expected that the discussion paper on “future work” will help the Committee to identify future direction for its work.

With regard to the CCEXEC70 recommendation, CCFL noted that there was no need to develop an approach for the management of its work similar to CCFH, as at present, the existing work load did not warrant such a workplan. However the Committee could consider this need in the future.

Appendix 6**COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (working by correspondence only)****Texts forwarded to CAC39 for adoption at Step 5**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders	N16-2015	2017	5	1.2	-	<p>Ref. CL 2015/02-MMP Appendix I</p> <p>A EWG prepared a proposed draft standard for dairy permeate powders, which was circulated for comments at Step 3, under CL 2015/28-MMP.</p> <p>In view of the level of consensus on the proposed draft, New Zealand, CCMMP host country, considered that it was not necessary to hold a PWG to revise the proposed draft. Therefore, New Zealand revised the proposed draft on the basis of the comments received, which was circulated for comments at Step 3 under CL 2016/02-MMP (Appendix I).</p> <p>The analysis of responses to CL 2016/2-MMP along with New Zealand recommendations were circulated for comments under CL 2016/12-MMP with a view to present an analysis of the comments together with the proposed draft standard to CAC39.</p> <p>The comments received were analysed by New Zealand which, as CCMMP Chair, recommended to advance the proposed draft to Step 5, to continue working by correspondence on the issues of the use of anticaking agents, and to report back the findings to CAC40 (2017) (see CX/CAC 16/39/4 Add.2).</p>

Comments by the Chairperson:

Good progress has been made by the electronic working group and it is reasonable to conclude that there is broad support for advancing the proposed draft standard for Dairy Permeate Powders to step 5. The major outstanding issue concerns the use of anticaking agents. It is proposed that CCMMP continue to work by correspondence on the use of anticaking agents and report on the outcomes to the 40th session. It is noted that the horizontal provisions in the draft standard will require endorsement by the relevant committees.

Ongoing Work

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft General Standard for Processed Cheese	N16-2014	2016	6	1.2	-	<p>Ref. CL 2015/34-MMP Annex 1</p> <p>A PWG met in December 2015 to look at outstanding issues in regard to the draft standard. The draft standard and the PWG report were circulated for comments at Step 6, under CL 2015/34-MMP.</p> <p>New Zealand, CCMMP host country, analysed the comments and concluded that there was no consensus on core sections of the standard. The analysis along with the conclusion and recommendations were circulated for comments under CL 2016/06-MMP.</p> <p>From the responses it is clear that there remain significant differences among members on the draft standard and on whether to proceed on this subject: some countries consider work should be discontinued, but on the other hand a number of countries are calling for continued effort to develop an international standard for processed cheese in order to provide clarity in regard to cheese content and non-dairy ingredients.</p> <p>In view of this situation, New Zealand, as CCMMP Chair, asks CAC questions on: the amenability to standardise process cheese products; rational and justification for continuing work; and alternative options to deal with national preference in the absence of an international standard.</p> <p>(see CX/CAC 16/39/13 Add.1).</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>As noted in the report to the CAC on responses to CL 2016/6-MMP, consensus on the draft standard (at step 5) for processed cheese remains very difficult. While the strategy of narrowing the scope of the standard and constructing a general standard for processed cheese along the lines of the General Standard for Cheese was seen as a possible way forward it has not materially helped the process of finding consensus on the critical issues of cheese content, product designation and the use of stabilisers and thickeners.</p> <p>Opinion remains divided among members with some countries calling for discontinuation of work while others call for continuation of work. As members are well aware, this work has a long history with little or no success. It is fair to say that all possible options to move forward with the development of an international standard have been explored without success. In this situation serious questions must be asked about the merits of continuing work around the current draft.</p>						

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
On the basis of the responses to CL 2016/16-MMP it is not possible to recommend the advancement of the current draft General Standard for Processed Cheese. The report to the CAC lists key questions impacting on any decision by the CAC to either continue or discontinue the work.						

Overall workload of the Committee

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCMMP	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Comments by the Chairperson:

There are currently two items on the work programme of CCMMP. These are:

- The development of a General Standard for Processed Cheese; and
- A Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders.

Good progress has been made on the development of a Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders and subject to successful conclusion of discussions on remaining issues it is expected that the Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders will be submitted to the 40th session of the CAC for adoption at Step 8.

Progress remains elusive with regard to processed cheese. While good progress was seemingly made at working group level, subsequent comments (in response to CL 2016/6-MMP) especially about the scope of the standard (which is a fundamental issue) have raised questions about value and feasibility of developing a Codex standard that was not inclusive of the full range of 'processed cheeses' traded on the international market. Members also continue to have divergent views on the core issues of cheese content, product designation and use of stabilisers and thickeners.

A further item of work for CCMMP is the issue of food additive provisions in the Codex Standard for Mozzarella. The 38th session of the CAC invited members to submit comments on the technological justification for the use of preservatives and anticaking agents for surface treatment of Mozzarella with high moisture content. The responses to the circular letter (CL 2015/26-CAC) will be considered at the forthcoming session and could lead to possible new work on the revision of the food additive provisions.

Looking ahead, the future work programme and modus operandi of CCMMP will depend on the Commission's decisions on current work as described above and the likely identification of proposals for future work. Subject to adoption of the Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders at step 5 it is envisaged that further work can continue to be progressed by electronic means. Similarly, it is anticipated that any possible work on revision of the food additive provisions in the Codex Standard for Mozzarella can be advanced through electronic means. The only other major determinant is the CAC's intentions with regard to the current work on processed cheese.

Explanatory Notes:

CAC37 (2014) reactivated CCMMP to initially work by correspondence on a Standard for Processed Cheese. In 2015, CAC38 confirmed that 2016 was the timeframe for completion of the work. Accordingly, CCEXEC may propose: an extension of the timeframe; cancellation of work; or that the work be undertaken by a Committee other than the one to which it was originally entrusted, including the establishment of a limited number of subsidiary bodies.

Work on the standards for dairy permeate powders could continue by correspondence; however the divergent views on the use of certain categories of food additives could make the approach of working by correspondence challenging.

Appendix 7**COMMITTEE ON SUGAR (working by correspondence only)****Ongoing work**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed Standard for Non-Centrifuged Dehydrated Sugar Cane Juice	N13-2011	2016 (initially 2013)	6/7	1.2	-	Ref. CL 2015/19-CS , CL 2016/15-CS The Standard is due for finalization for years (the timeframe for completion has been extended for three consecutive years). Issues delaying the completion of the standard remains unchanged and affect key provisions of the standard related to product quality and identity i.e. name of the product, scope, chemical characteristics, labeling and methods of analysis (practically the whole standard).
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>There are events where, in the initial planning of the work, a credible end date can be prescribed. In this case, because among other aspects, especially the differences in the characteristics of products similar to the proposed local products characteristics, processes, business interests that arise throughout the regulatory process, and the same unawareness on the part of some members of the proposed product; that the deadline was not met. This could involve in future a more careful initial planning among stakeholders (proposer member, CCEXEC, other members, etc) closer examination of the conceptual framework of the proposed theme, feasibility, potential need for physical meetings, timing, need formal consultation with other committees, etc.</p> <p>On the other hand, it can be seen throughout the process, in some cases, changes in positions of some members and observers which upset the pace of work.</p> <p>It should be advisable in similar situations, that the Chairperson of the committee or the coordinator halt work and propose new options to speed up the pace of work of a project.</p>						

Ongoing Work

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Firstly, the number of circular letters (CL) along a process cannot be interpreted as causal indicator for suspension of work, a large number of CL can highlight the complexity of a particular topic .</p> <p>Secondly, while recognizing that the Commission can make the decision that is most convenient, the Presidency notes with surprise that the Secretariat propose a change of committee for further work; mandates are concrete, unless the Commission itself modifies the mandate of one or more committees.</p> <p>Thirdly, the proposal of a physical meeting involves several aspects that the Commission could consider beyond the analysis of the Secretariat (e.g. the possibility of co-funding of the meeting) counting on contributions from the Codex Trust Fund or funds for international cooperation. Colombia as current host country, has not ruled out hosting, including covering some expenses with its own resources.</p>							
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Finally, it is clear that there are products that are sensible to standardisation, but we believe that only when all avenues have been exhausted we should choose an extreme measure such as the suspension of work.

Explanatory Notes

CCCS was reactivated by CAC34 to start work by correspondence. This work is limited to the development of a Standard for Dehydrated Non-Centrifuged Sugar Cane Juice)*. Consequently, when work on this standard is completed, CCS should be adjourned *sine die*. CAC36 (2013) adopted the standard at Step 5 only in view of the extensive comments received. The standard was returned to Step 6 twice (2014 and 2015) in view of unresolved issues related to the identity (product name / scope) and quality (chemical characteristics, etc.) of the product. CAC38 (2015) returned the standard to Step 6 for further comments on the understanding that if no consensus could be reached on final adoption by CAC39, consideration should be given either to convening a physical meeting of CCS or to discontinuing work on the standard.

The Standard has been overdue for completion for three years. The monitoring progress of standards development sets out that CCEXEC may propose an extension of the time frame; cancellation of work; or propose that the work be undertaken by a Committee other than the one to which it was originally entrusted (...) if appropriate.

As indicated in the Procedural Manual, CCEXEC may wish to consider the following options:

- (i) To discontinue work: The timeframe for completion of the standard was 2013. The standard has been due for completion for three years. There has not been marked progress on core issues related to the identity and quality of the product after issuing seven circular letters. At current stage, there is no consensus on these issues. In view of the difficulty to achieve consensus, an option could be discontinuation of work due to amenability of the product to standardization.
- (ii) To convene a physical meeting of CCS: This option could be considered provided that financial and human resources are available for both the organizer and Codex members/observers. In addition, availability of time in the Codex meeting calendar should also be determined. If this option is agreeable, these and other relevant considerations to convene a physical meeting of CCCS need to be considered, noting that the Host Country is not in a position to host a physical meeting of CCS. If consensus cannot be achieved, work should be discontinued.
- (iii) To identify a suitable Committee other than CCS to finalize the standard: This could be considered if an active committee is identified taking into account, amongst others, terms of reference of the active committee, current workload / plan, and whether the allocation of this work will not result in additional costs to the host country of the active committee.
- (iv) Extension of the time frame: This option is not viable based on the considerations of the Host Country put forward in the Annex to CL 2016/15-CS. In addition, extension of the deadline has already been granted for three consecutive years with no consensus on the core issues identified by the Host Country / CAC38 (REP15/CAC, paragraph 48).

* *The name of the standard is still subject of discussion to better reflect the nature of the product. The original name in Spanish "panela" created some confusion among Spanish-speaking countries using the same name for products different than the one covered by the scope of the standard.*

Appendix 8**COMMITTEE ON CEREALS, PULSES AND LEGUMES (working by correspondence only)****Ongoing work**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Standard for Quinoa	N17-2015	2019	2/3	1.2	-	Work is on schedule, namely: EWG established. The Chair and Co-Chair of the EWG have developed a work schedule based on the timeframe provided in the project document. They have also prepared a first draft for consideration by members of the EWG. The proposed draft Standard will be submitted to the Codex Secretariat for comments at Step 3 in the 2 nd half of 2016.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson (Bolivia):</u> In compliance with the provisions of the meeting of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Codex Standard for Quinoa Grain is being developed in a EWG through the Codex virtual platform.</p>						

Ongoing Work

Committee sessions	Step 8 and 5/8	Step 5	Other texts for adoption	Ongoing work	New Work	Discussion paper	Revoked Standards, Discontinued work or discussion paper
CCCPL	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> -</p>							
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> CCCPL was reactivated by CAC38 to start work by correspondence. This work is limited to the development of a Standard for Quinoa. Consequently, when work on this standard is completed, CCCPL should be adjourned <i>sine die</i>.</p>							

Appendix 9**Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC39 for approval**

Document	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Regional Standard for dried meat (Africa)	<u>CX/CAC 16/39/7Add.1</u> Annex 1	2019	1.2	-	<p>The project document has been re-submitted by Botswana and Kenya (as regional Coordinator for CCAFRICA) following the request of CAC38 to revise the project document and clarify the outstanding issues (i.e. provide an identification of gaps in existing codex standards that would be addressed by the new work; the volume of production and consumption in individual countries as well as the volumes and patterns of trade between countries be provided; information on relation between the proposal and other existing Codex texts).</p> <p>Analysis</p> <p>The project document still has gaps in a number of areas i.e. the purpose of work and the timeliness indicate that the new work would also cover both health issues which are already covered elsewhere in Codex texts; ii) the production and trade data from the region only refer to Kenya and South Africa.</p>