



# CCRVDF 23 Side-event

## *Testing of priority Rating System for New Work*

Presented by France  
Sunday, October 16th

# Introduction

- Prioritization: a global challenge
- How to make collective choices legitimate?
- An issue faced:
  - At every scales in charge of collective decision
  - Regarding a wide range of issues (*e.g.* military defense, education, etc.)
- Why is that matter relevant for CCRVDF?
  - Codex provides international public policies guidelines
  - Requested by several objectives of the [Codex Strategic Plan 2014-2019](#)
  - CCRVDF works in close cooperation with other international bodies (CAC, CCFH, JECFA, OIE, VICH, etc.)

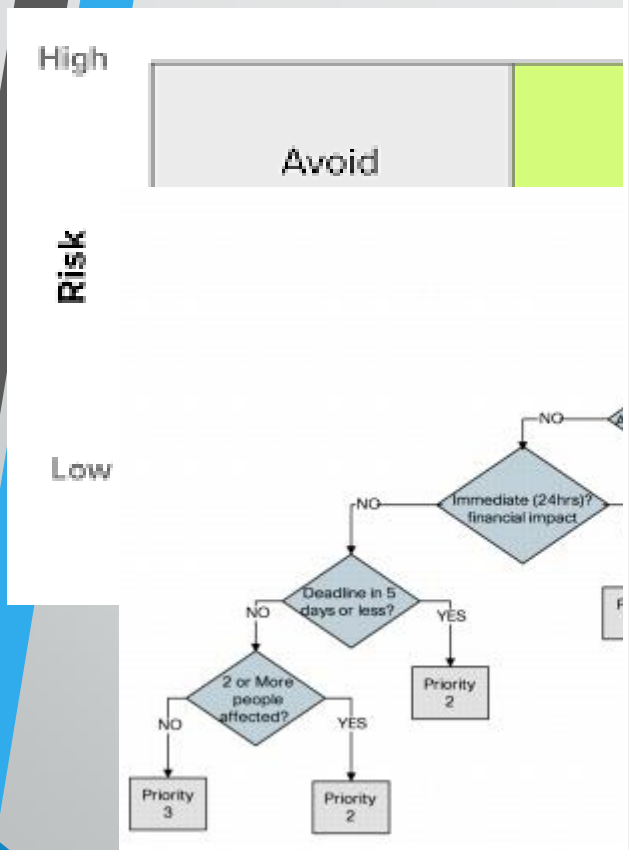
# Introduction

- Practical requirements of a prioritization process:
  - Transparency
  - Inclusiveness
  - Recording of the rationale that lead to the decision
- Objective:
  - Target the issues raising the most important scientific and public concerns
  - In a context of financial and human resources limitation
- Solutions that have been implemented elsewhere:
  - General turn toward standardized approaches
  - Food safety & vet drugs authorities have settled formalized procedures worldwide

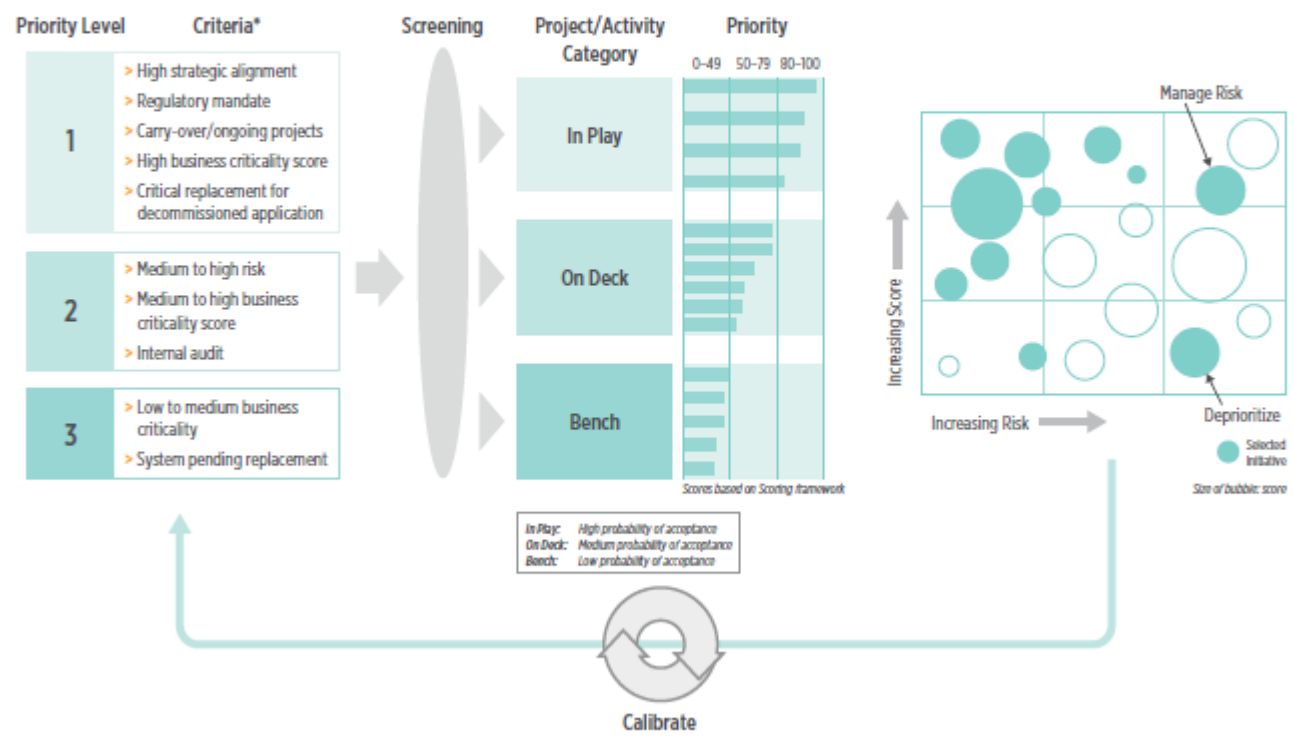
# Overview of systematic approaches

- Multiple examples of nationally-developed tools
- General view:
  - Link between the three parts of a risk analysis system (*i.e.* risk assessment, risk management and risk communication)
  - Willingness to find a multistakeholders device
- Differences:
  - Relevant criteria and their weighting in the decision
  - Quantitative vs. Qualitative tools
  - Final presentation of the tool: decision-tree, matrix, grade or letter, risk class, etc.

# Examples of existing tools



- Project Categorization**
  - > Key prioritization elements will be inputs to feed the overall priority level for each demand request and act as a first-stop gate across the prioritization process
- Scoring and Selection**
  - > Utilize a balanced scorecard in the second layer of prioritization to filter demand requests within each project/activity category and arrive at a more precise staging of each demand item
- Balancing Portfolio Risk**
  - > Map selected initiatives along with existing projects and visualize and evaluate the inherent risk in the portfolio. Balance risk through mitigation and deprioritization



**Exhibit 5: Prioritization Framework**

Improbable Very unlikely all business goals will not happen	Appropriate Risk	Acceptable/Discretionary	Medium/Discretionary	Action/Discretionary
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# Using a systematic approach in CCRVDF: why?

- Pluriannual schedule:
  - Mid to long term planning of the committee work
  - Improve the possibility for JECFA to set its own timetable
- Memory of the Committee
  - When decisions were taken and why
  - Update for new delegates

# Using a systematic approach in CCRVDF: why?

- Communication with other relevant institutions:
  - FAO/WHO, other Codex bodies
  - Member states and observers
  - JECFA: immediate identification of knowledge gaps and/or specific demands
  - Other international bodies (OIE, VICH, etc.)
- Identification of sensitive subjects:
  - Difficulty to find a consensus
  - Transparent rationale from stakeholders

# Using a systematic approach in CCRVDF: how?

- Specificity of CCRVDF:
  - International environment (when compared to national authorities)
  - 1 session/18 months
  - Not a lot of proposals for new work
  - Close cooperation with JECFA



# Using a systematic approach in CCRVDF: how?

- Main requirements identified for a systematic approach
  - Transparent
  - User-friendly & understandable by every stakeholders
  - Free from unsaid rationale & objective
  - Rigorous but flexible

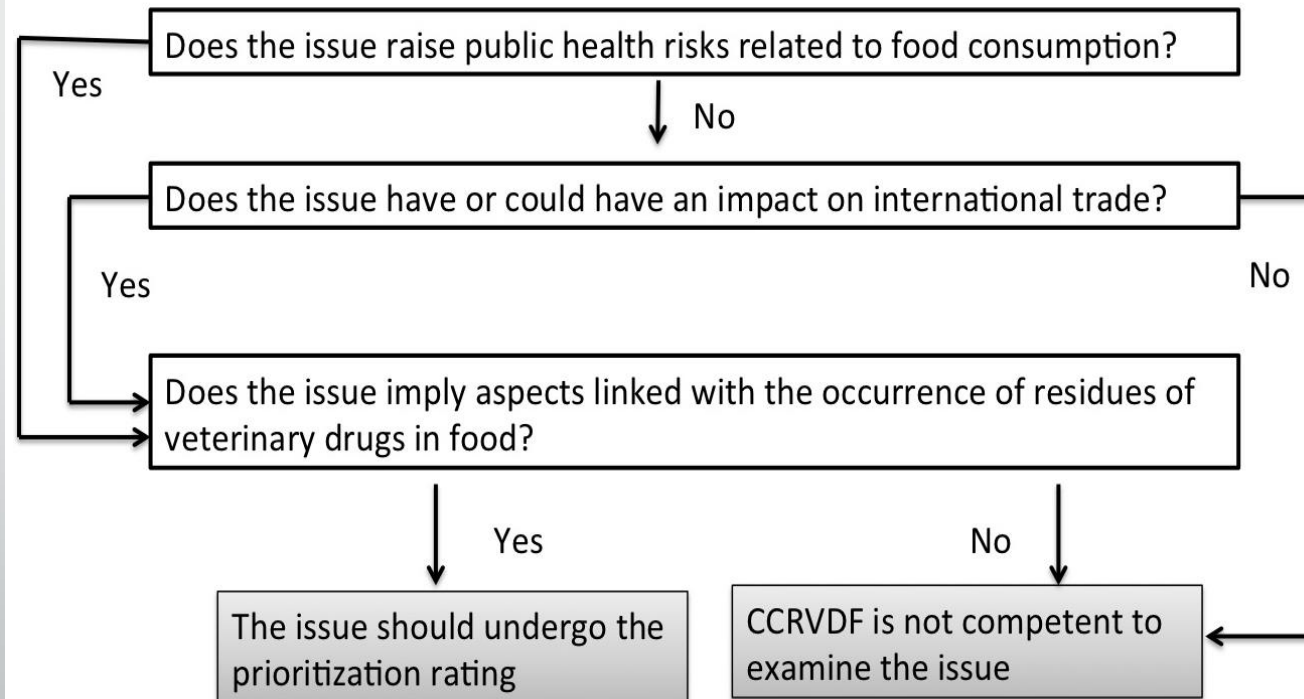
# Proposal for a device applicable for CCRVDF

- From the comments gathered through the eWG
- 3 steps:
  - 1st step qualitative
    - ⇒ Have a clear representation of what is the issue at stake
    - ⇒ Determine to what extent CCRVDF is involved (terms of reference, need to coordinate with other Codex bodies, cases where no committee is in charge of the issue)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> step: submission of a project document
  - 3rd step quantitative
    - ⇒ Obtain a consensual « rate » to encompass the degree of necessity to undertake new work
    - ⇒ Prioritize between several issues in a context of economic constraint
    - ⇒ Gather quantified details about the challenges raised by the elaboration of new work

# Proposal for a device applicable for CCRVDF

## 1<sup>st</sup> step

Issue raised:.....  
Short presentation of the issue:.....  
Context of submission:.....





Then...

**Submission of a project document** (as described in the Procedural Manual, 23rd version, Section II, p. 27)

Except for the demands for the establishment of MRLs (no project document required)

# Proposal for a device applicable for CCRVDF

## 3rd step

Criterion	Rating	
New information/data/technology Is there new information/data/technology that would justify the need to review the existing code(s), standard(s) or establish a new one?	Yes 20 Intermediate 10 No 0	
Positive impact of new work on public health - Whether new work would result in a document/recommendation that could have a positive impact on public health	Yes 20 Intermediate 10 No 0	
Public health risk raised by the emerging issue	High 20 Medium 14 Low 8	
Impact on international trade raised by the emerging issue	High 20 Medium 14 Low 8	

# Proposal for a device applicable for CCRVDF 3rd step (additional criteria)

- Need for WHO/FAO assistance in providing science-based guidelines => might create undue delay
- Need for coordination with other international bodies
  - => Avoiding useless duplication of work and regulation gaps
  - => Fulfill the objective of improving cooperation between Codex and other international organizations
- When necessary, feasibility of providing a prospective additional expertise on the matter (JECFA or other relevant experts committee advice)
- Consensus estimation (ensure global support for undertaking new work)

# Examples of application and discussion

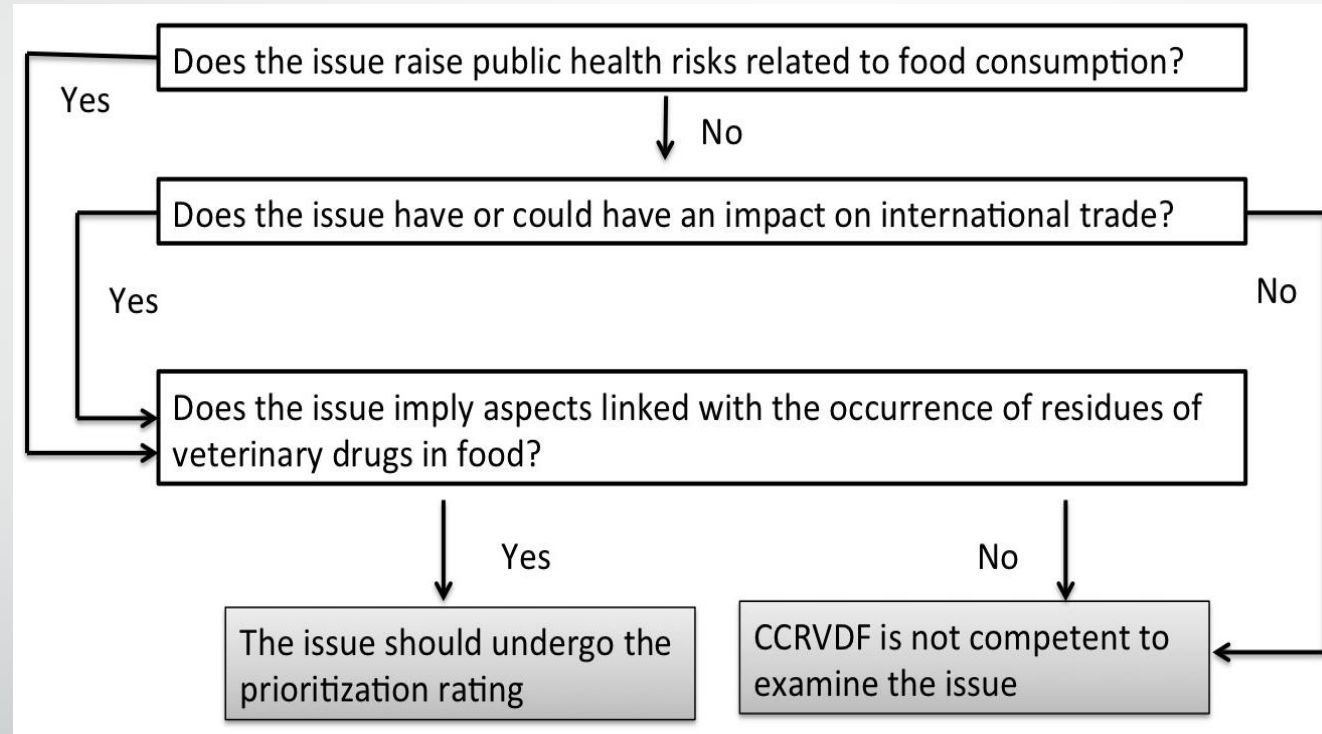
- Settlement of MRLs (or other limits) in honey
- MRLs for colistin
- MRLs for clenbuterol

# Honey

- No MRLs have been established to ensure the safety of honey => need to ensure there is no risk of consumers overexposure
- Challenges to evaluate risks linked to honey consumption :
  - Nature of honey
  - Structure of honey production
  - Variability
- Raising of the issue: JECFA noted that CCRVDF haven't provided guidelines on this issue, related to:
  - Extrapolation of MRLs from one species to another and from one tissue from another;
  - Revision of the approach implemented by JECFA and CCRVDF to assess the consumption of products from animal origin
- Trade aspects related to the issue: none ?
- Scientific background : few data regarding worldwide consumption of honey, depletion aspects of veterinary drugs in hives, and the possibility to extrapolate scientific knowledge from mammal food production to honey bee production. Low probability of new data to be provided.
- VICH have been requested data related to honey production if available.



# Honey



# Honey

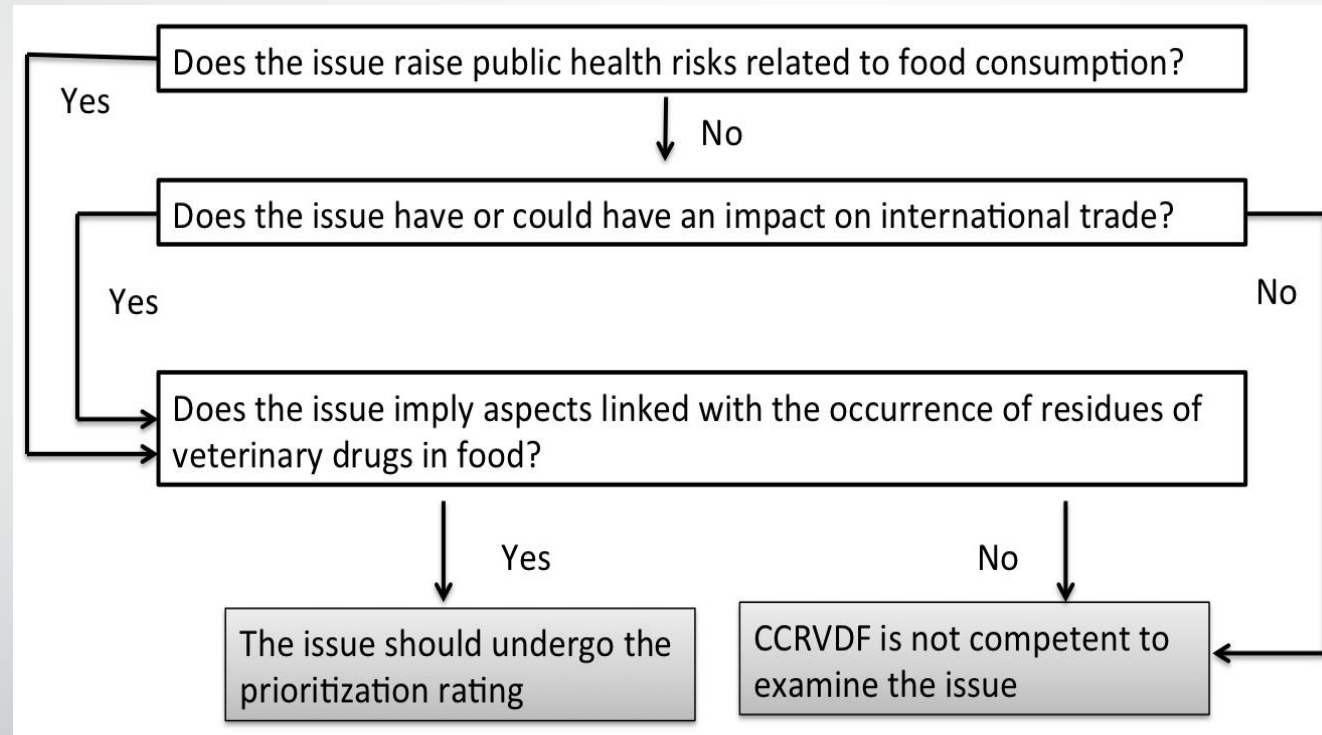
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**Global rate:**

# MRLs for colistin

- Colistin is a peptidic antimicrobial agent
- Proposal from a delegation to add colistin on the JECFA priority list
- Public health considerations:
  - Low oral absorption => impact on the human gastrointestinal flora
  - Global fight against antimicrobial resistance (?)

# MRLs for colistin



# MRLs for colistin

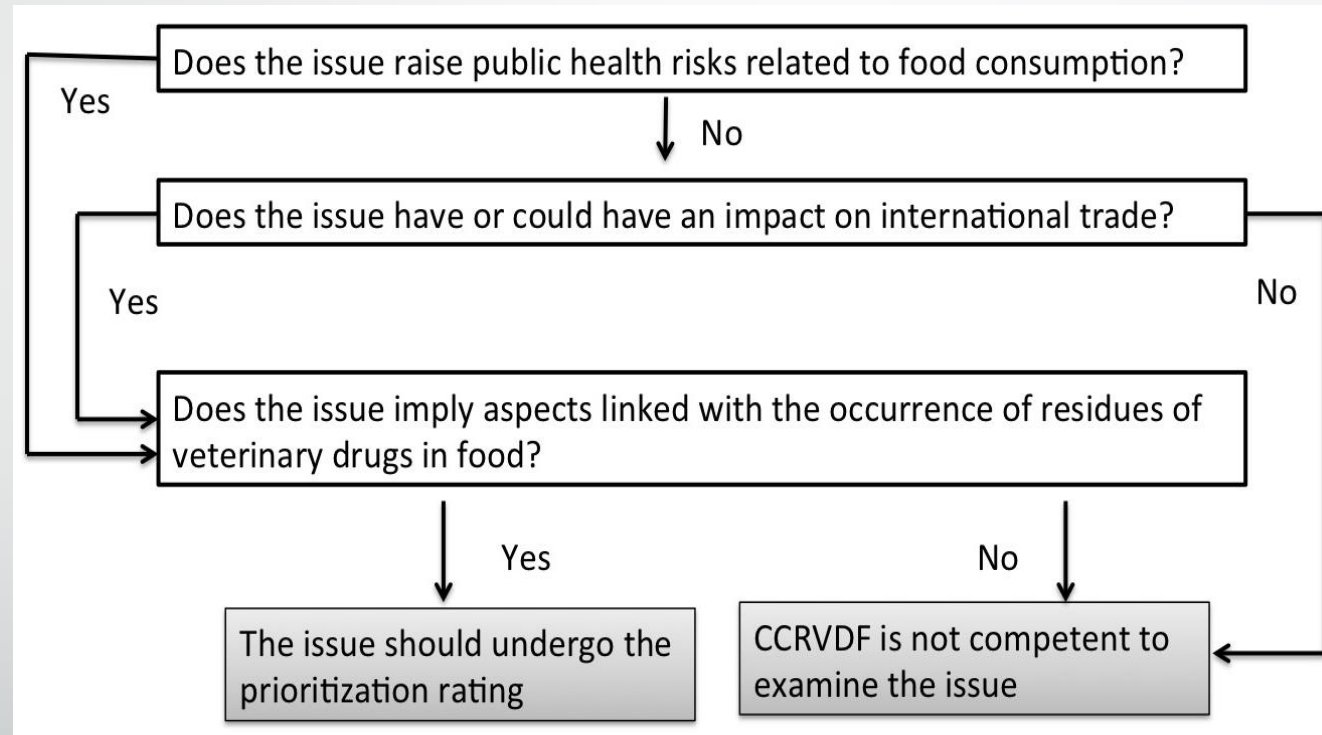
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**Global rate:**

# MRLs for clenbuterol

- Clenbuterol is a beta-agonist drug active on:
  - The respiratory track => *respiratory diseases (horses&cattle)*
  - Smooth muscles => tocolysis
  - Other muscles => (illegal) growth promotion
  - The heart muscle => toxicity
- Proposal from a delegation to add colistin on the JECFA priority list
- Possible severe health consequences in cases of overdose
- Other aspects:
  - Illegal use
  - Interdiction in some countries as a beta-agonist growth promoter

# MRLs for clenbuterol



# MRLs for clenbuterol

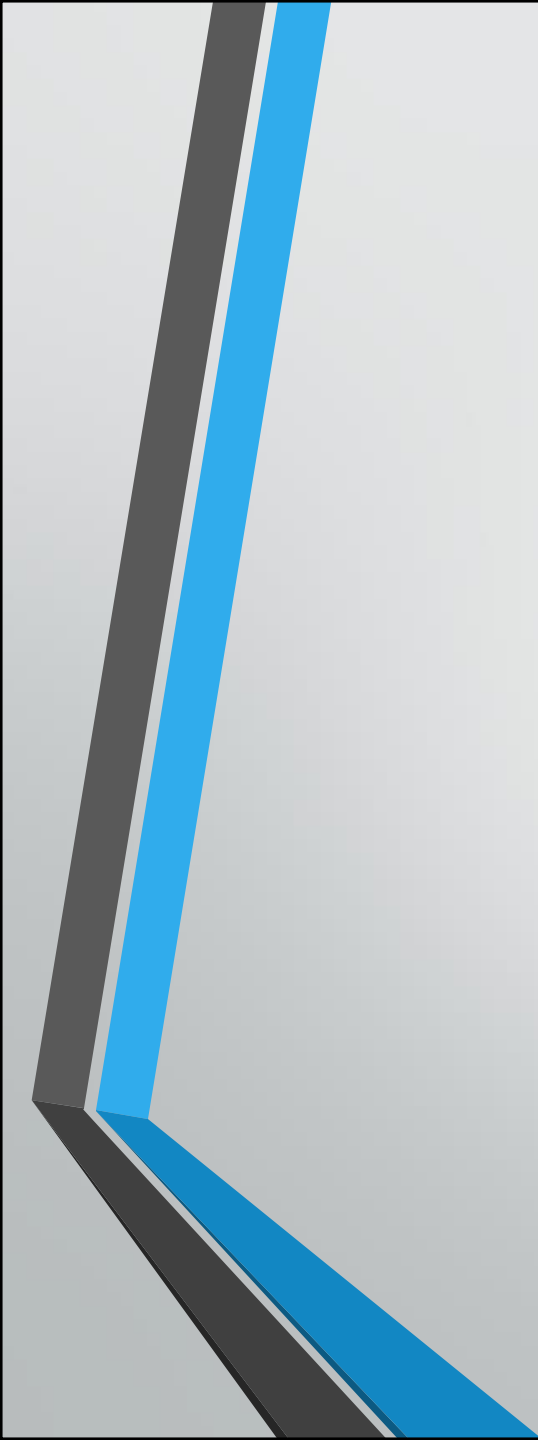
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**Global rate:**



# Summary

- Which issue would be addressed first?
- And... is the approach:
  - Useful?
  - Possible to implement?



Thank you for your participation!