

codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



JOINT OFFICE: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153 ROME Tel: 39 06 57051 www.codexalimentarius.net Email: codex@fao.org Facsimile: 39 06 5705 4593

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

CX/FL8/36/9-ADD.1

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

**CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING
THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION
OTTAWA, CANADA, APRIL 28 - MAY 2, 2008**

**DRAFT AMENDMENT TO *THE GENERAL STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING
OF PREPACKAGED FOODS:*
QUANTITATIVE DECLARATION OF INGREDIENTS
(CL 2007/34-FL & ALINORM 07/30/22 – APPENDIX V)**

GOVERNMENT COMMENTS AT STEP 6

COMMENTS FROM:

**CANADA
KENYA**

DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE *GENERAL STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF PREPACKAGED FOODS*:

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GOVERNMENT COMMENTS AT STEP 6

CANADA:

Canada does not support mandatory quantitative ingredient declaration (QUID), that is, the percentage declaration of each ingredient on prepackaged food labels. There is a considerable amount of important information already provided to consumers on labels, such as ingredient listing, common names, and nutrition labelling.

Canada recognizes the need to amend the existing Codex labelling provisions for QUID for the purpose of providing structure and clarification around “special emphasis” of ingredients. In order to avoid misleading or deceiving the consumer, Canada considers it important that a percentage statement be required in cases where there is “special emphasis” or description of one or more valuable or characterizing ingredients.

Canada recognizes the progress made on this draft amendment at the 35th Session of CCFL and supports the current text of this agenda item.

The current drafting of 5.1.2 states that the ingoing percentage, by weight or volume, as appropriate, will be given as a minimum percentage where emphasis is on the presence of an ingredient and as a maximum percentage where emphasis is on the low level of the ingredient. Canada believes the declaration requirements prevent misrepresentation with respect to quantity of an ingredient in a food.

KENYA:

Kenya supports clause 5.1.1 to remain as suggested.