

CODEx ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 4b

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEx COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

Fifty-sixth Session

ALIGNMENT OF THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF COMMODITY STANDARDS: REPORT OF THE EWG ON ALIGNMENT

(Comments of Kenya, Malaysia and Nigeria)

Kenya

Comment: Kenya supports the alignment of food additive provisions with the GSFA as proposed by the EWG to ensure harmonization and clarity. Specifically, for CCAFRICA

1. Kenya notes important gaps in the alignment of food categories for fermented cooked cassava-based products (CXS 334R-2020), which also does not allow food additives. While currently cross referenced to GSFA FC 04.2.2.8 (cooked or fried vegetables), the product is fermented and may also fall under FC 04.2.2.7 (fermented vegetables). This omission could limit the correct application of food additive provisions, as additives permitted in fermented categories may not be recognized under the current reference. Kenya therefore agrees with the EWG on the need for consultation with CCAFRICA to confirm whether both categories should apply, ensuring accurate alignment and consistency in Codex standards.

Kenya notes gaps in the alignment of CXS 350R-2022 (Regional Standard for Dried Meat). The current reference to GSFA parent category 08.2 is too broad and excludes relevant subcategories. As a result, certain antioxidants and preservatives permitted in subcategories such as 08.2.1.2 (cured/salted dried non-heat-treated meats) and 08.2.2 (heat treated dried meats) are not recognized for use in the standard. This misalignment could restrict appropriate additive permissions. Kenya therefore agrees with the EWG on the need to reference these specific subcategories to ensure consistency, and accurate application of GSFA provisions.

Malaysia

ISSUES RELATED TO CCCPC STANDARDS

5. Re-consideration of the appropriate GSFA food category correspondence

Malaysia supports the view that FC 05.1.3 may not be the appropriate food category for cocoa butter (CXS 86-1981) as cocoa butter is a raw material. Malaysia is of the opinion that establishing a new independent sub-category under FC 05.1 for cocoa butter would be more suitable and allows it to be more easily referenced within the cocoa group. This approach also enhances clarity and provide better consistency with the classification of other cocoa materials, such as cocoa mass, which are classified under separate sub-categories within FC 05.1.

Nigeria

Nigeria appreciates the efforts of the EWG on alignment and endorses the proposal of the chair of the EWG to proceed with the alignment of food category 04.2.2.8 which covers "Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds" and to request CCAFRICA to consider whether an additional processed vegetable food category (i.e., 04.2.2.7– fermented vegetables) may apply to the Regional Standard for fermented cooked Cassava-based products (CXS 334R-2020).