

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.1, 7 and 8

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

Twenty-fifth Session

Kampala, Uganda

27 - 31 January 2025

Comments by Zambia

Agenda Item 2: Keynote address - Harmonization and implementation of Food Safety and Quality Standards in Africa: Opportunities for harnessing collaboration between Codex and ARSO- CX/AFRICA 25/25/2

Background

The evolving food safety landscape necessitates regulatory systems that can adapt to new challenges, such as changes in food systems, climate, emerging hazards, and new technologies. Promoting harmonization of regulation across sectors and borders is crucial for consumer health and fair practices in food trade. The Codex Alimentarius Commission and regional standard organizations like the African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) play a crucial role in developing harmonized continental food safety and quality standards. The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement ratifies harmonization and regulatory cooperation within the continent. The keynote address will emphasize the importance of harmonization of food standards across the continent, highlighting the importance of cooperation between Codex and ARSO, prioritization strategies, active participation of member countries, and the need for enhanced capacity for MSMEs to use harmonized standards in their national food control systems. The speech will also highlight efforts to promote harmonized standards among member states, the relevance of harmonized standards on intra-African trade and the economies of the region, potential joint collaborative capacity development initiatives, and three key follow-up actions to facilitate (mention the three follow up actions) the effective implementation of the AfCFTA through harmonized food safety and quality standards and regulatory measures.

Recommendation

Codex Members in the CCAFRICA region are encouraged to share relevant information and identify

Mechanisms that would promote harmonization of food safety and quality standards/texts and regulations that could further contribute to protecting consumer health and facilitating fair practices in the food trade.

Comment

Zambia welcomes the keynote address on Harmonization and implementation of Food Safety and

Quality Standards in Africa. Zambia acknowledges the need to harmonize food safety standards in order to promote intra African Trade. One of the barriers to intra African trade is variation in Food safety standards which tends to limit trade among countries in the region. Initiatives such as identifying priority value chains and entering into Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) among countries will result into harmonized standards as compliance will be required to the harmonized food safety standard. In most cases countries that have entered into MRAs have settled for a Codex Standard as way of harmonizing their food safety standards. There is also need for Member States to adopt Codex standards into National Legislation as Codex standards are a benchmark and good platform for harmonization of regulations.

Agenda Item 3: Matters arising from the Codex Alimentarius Commission and Codex subsidiary bodies CX/AFRICA 25/25/3

Background

During the 45th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, several standards were adopted, and other issues were also discussed pertaining to Codex Leadership and other work in the region.

Recommendations

CCAFRICA is invited to:

- i. note the matters for information arising from CAC, CCEXEC, CCFICS, CCFL and CCGP
- ii. encourage Codex Members to: (i) actively engage in opportunities to contribute to the discussions in CCEXEC and CAC (e.g. sharing experience on application of the draft guidance on SoP; and (ii) submit discussion papers or new work proposals on NFPS using existing mechanisms available in Codex; iii) to respond to CLs from Codex Committees and the Codex Secretariat; and
- iii. Provide responses to CCMAS on the questions related to the methods AOAC 935.47 and AOAC 939.09b for determination of chloride should be included in CXS 350-2022; and the sampling plans.
- iv. Agree on an approach to review the Regional Guidelines for the Design of Control Measures for Street Vended Foods (Africa) (CXG 22R-1997) to ensure consistency with CXC 1-1969 and the new guidelines for food hygiene control measures in traditional markets for foods and provide recommendations for next steps or consequential changes to CXG 22R-1997 to CCAFRICA.

Comment

Considering there have been two more CAC sessions (46 and 47) from CAC45, issues raised under this agenda item were discussed in the succeeding Commissions and matters recommended to CCAFRICA for discussions have been addressed.

As regards Codex Leadership, Zambia supported the re-appointment of Uganda as Coordinator and election of Morocco as Member Representing Africa on Geographical Basis. Zambia continues to support all Codex work for the region and remains committed towards contributing to advancing food safety in the Region

Item 4: Food safety and quality in the CCAFRICA region CX/AFRICA 25/25/4

Background

Several initiatives have been undertaken in various Member countries to address challenges in ensuring safe food, protection of the consumer and facilitation of fair trade. The initiatives have been supported by organizations such as the FAO and WHO using various financing mechanisms. Programs such as the Codex Trust fund, food safety management systems, antimicrobial resistance strategies, Risk analysis training using FAO tools, assessment of NFCS, food safety advocacy through commemoration of World Food Safety day, to name a few among others have seen member countries improve food safety.

Recommendations

CCAFRICA25 is requested to:

- i. Note the need for continuous support from FAO and WHO to build capacity on food safety and quality in the region;
- ii. Recognize the effort deployed by FAO and WHO in the region through joint efforts on AMR, Codex Alimentarius activities through the CTF, risk analysis and strengthening national food control systems;
- iii. Welcome a range of initiatives and activities that address issues such as strengthening national food control systems, improving participation in the activities of International Standard Setting Bodies (ISSBs), and increasing scientific capacity in data generation to support food safety risk assessment;
- iv. Appreciate the role of FAO and WHO in resource mobilization and work planning to address the emerging issues identified in previous CCAFRICA sessions such as aflatoxins, antimicrobial resistance, pesticide residues and contaminants in food;
- v. Note the work of FAO and WHO that has been undertaken in the context of the implementation of the AfCFTA, which has led to increased efforts in promoting trade facilitation through harmonization of food control requirements in the region;
- vi. Note the approaches and mechanism being undertaken to implement the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-2031 and WHO Global Strategy for Food Safety 2022-2030 within the member states;

- vii. Support the regional joint collaborative advocacy and awareness events undertaken through the celebration of World Food Safety Day; and
- viii. Note and take keen interest in the topics identified in the foresight programme of FAO, of global relevance, such as circular economy, environmental inhibitors and new foods and food production systems and that these will need to be monitored across the CCAFRICA region, as they relate to key challenges relevant for the region, like for example climate change, or the need to feed a growing population while at the same time ensuring sustainability and food safety in our Agrifood systems.

CCAFRICA25 is also encouraged, considering the above recommendations, to share information and updates on the following:

- i. improvements needed for the exchange of information between countries on different aspects of food safety that guide regional work and approaches to aid the identification of new and emerging issues in the region;
- ii. new issues affecting food safety and quality in the region that have emerged since CCAFRICA24; and
- iii. Suggest any relevant work in the region that should be pursued by the Member Countries, CCAFRICA, FAO and WHO.

Comment

Zambia notes, appreciates and supports the work done by FAO and WHO in advancing food safety in Africa and the impact programs so far implemented have had on protection of consumer health and improved trade facilitation. Zambia notes the new food safety issues such as new food sources and new food production systems as this directly impacts on matters related to food security. Inadequate food in the face of climate change can result into exploration of new food sources and production systems that may have negative impact on food safety if not well handled.

Update on food safety initiatives in Zambia

Zambia just like many countries has benefitted from the various food safety programs supported by FAO and WHO, African Union, the European Union, Funds from USFDA and other Agencies as well as the World Bank. Over the years, Zambia's food safety landscape has seen some transformation and continues to improve as more cooperating partners come on board and the Government recognizes the importance of food safety and hence allocating resources towards food safety programs. For 2025, Zambia has various initiatives lined up for implementation which will greatly improve food safety. The following are some of the food safety initiatives implemented in Zambia;

- a) Review of the current Food and drugs Regulations and development of Food safety regulations- This activity has been supported by the Government of Zambia, the World Bank and the European Development fund EDF11 through COMESA
- b) Development of the Draft National Food safety Policy- This activity has been supported by Government of Zambia, WHO and African Union- AU IBAR.
- c) Strengthening of the National Codex capacity and structure of the NCC , supported by the Codex Trust Fund which was awarded to Zambia in 2022 and still running
- d) Development of risk-based inspection Manual for Border Agencies- This has been supported by European Development fund EDF11 through COMESA
- e) Capacity building of Border Agencies in Risk Analysis and SPS/TBT Trade facilitation Agreements- This has been supported by European Development fund EDF11 through COMESA
- f) Strengthening Risk based inspection at Borders through procurement of Rapid food testing kits-This has been supported by European Development fund EDF11 through COMESA
- g) Adoption of Codex Standards and standards from other Organization like ARSO into National Food safety regulations- This has been supported through the World Bank and WHO
- h) Capacity building in Risk analysis for selected Microbiological hazards supported by FAO and COMESA
- i) Regulatory harmonization of selected value chains under the Mutual Recognition Agreement supported by COMESA and FAO
- j) Assessment of the NFCS through the WHO Joint External Evaluation tool

Gaps critical to implementation of Food Safety

- i. Lack of food safety emergency response plan to enhance response to foodborne illnesses and events
- ii. Lack of a Food safety alert and notification platform for notification of any food safety events'
- iii. Inadequate capacity for Risk Based Food inspection
- iv. Lack of dedicated foodborne disease surveillance system leading to inability to quantify the burden of foodborne diseases
- v. Inadequate laboratory equipment and Laboratory Information Management System to support data generation
- vi. Inadequate coordination of food safety agencies

Issues to consider for Member countries and the Region

- i. There is need to advocate and support development of the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed to enhance information sharing and quick notification of food safety events
- ii. Strengthen capacity building of laboratories in order to increase data generation for scientific evidence to help the region in defending positions at Codex meetings
- iii. Advocate for Codex Trust Fund to enable all members to actively participate in Codex Committee meetings
- iv. Advocate for Food safety Agencies to streamline coordination
- v. Member Countries to select priority committees and advocate for National funding to increase Africa's participation in Codex Meetings
- vi. The region to re-strategize and consider ways in which Food safety research can be prioritized to deal with emerging and re-emerging food safety issues
- vii. WHO, FAO and other cooperating partners to support food safety programs throughout the food supply chain especially at points of production where most hazards can be prevented such as chemical hazards for plant products and Veterinary drug residues for animal products

Agenda item 5: Codex work relevant to the region CX/AFRICA 25/25/5

Background

The 45th, 46th, and 47th Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) adopted over 1850 new and revised Codex standards, guidelines, and codes of practice to enhance food quality and safety while ensuring fair practices in the food trade. These standards are crucial for facilitating fair trade in food and agriculture commodities across Africa and protecting the health of over 1.4 billion people. Codex texts of significant interest to the region include revisions to vegetable oils, olive oils, spices, food hygiene control measures, ciguatera poisoning prevention, maximum limits for lead, food additive provisions, labeling of pre-packaged foods, food information provision via e-commerce, technology use in food labeling, remote audit and inspection in regulatory frameworks, follow-up formulas for older infants and products for young children, safe water use and reuse in food production and processing, and control of Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* in raw beef, fresh leafy vegetables, raw milk, and raw milk cheeses.

The Codex Trust Fund (CTF2) was launched in 2016 to promote in-country capacity building and effective participation in Codex meetings. As of December 2024, up to 31 countries in the region have received funding from CTF, with three countries (Namibia, Somalia, and Togo) awaiting confirmation of funding. Up to 9 beneficiary countries that received funding in Rounds 1 (Ghana, Senegal, Madagascar), Round 2 (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Rwanda), and Round 3 (Benin, Nigeria, and The Gambia) have completed implementation of activities identified in the different projects. A regional workshop in November 2023 targeted eligible countries in the region for CTF support, emphasizing the use and application of the Diagnostic Tool. A specific mentoring and coaching program was administered by FAO, WHO Regional Offices for Africa, and the African Union – Inter African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR). Up to 13 countries in the region remain eligible for support, and there is a need to widen the scope of CTF to consider exceptional additional tailor-made support, such as training on proposal writing and development for these eligible countries.

Recommendation

The Committee is invited to consider and review the above topics as outlined in this paper and in particular:

- i. Note the topics highlighted above with a view to support the ongoing work and make recommendations for consideration by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

- ii. Encourage countries to consider the adoption/adaption of the recently published Codex texts and other relevant standards within their respective national frameworks in order to enhance intra-Africa trade and support effective implementation of the AfCFTA.
- iii. Encourage members in the region to include and enhance advocacy for Codex and Food Safety within their respective Governments.
- iv. Encourage countries to jointly prepare and submit new work proposals of common interest; possibilities of information exchange amongst the countries of the region, including relevant data and scientific expert advice for preparing new work proposals.
- v. Encourage Members to consider co-chairing EWGs and/or co-hosting arrangements with a view to enhance participation of the region in the topics relevant to the region; and
- vi. Identify suitable ways for engagement of eligible countries of the region with Codex Trust Fund (CTF2) potential next round of applications, for their capacity building, including establishment of national level Codex structures, possibilities of submission of joint applications.

Position

Zambia appreciates the Coordinator CCAFRICA for preparing this document, further notes and supports the ongoing Codex work in the region and the importance of the codex texts in facilitating fair trade as well as protecting consumer health. Adoption of these standards by the CAC ensures increased intra African trade since Codex standards are a benchmark where there are trade disputes in relation to variation in standards. The adoption of these texts into national legislation is also important, a step that Zambia has taken as the country embarks on strengthening food law and ensuring increased trade with other countries in the region and beyond. However, there is need to continuously advocate for adoption of Codex standards into national food safety laws by all members to actualize implementation of the AfCFTA. To increase support towards Codex work by members and consequent adoption into national food safety laws, Zambia calls upon the Codex Trust Fund to ensure that funds are made available for countries with running projects and for those countries that just qualified in order to hasten implementation to improve their participation in Codex work and strengthen food safety systems. Mentorship programs by peers for those countries that have not submitted application may encourage participation and the enthusiasm to apply for CTF. Zambia like many countries is eager to participate in EWG, however there is need for members with experience to provide mentorship on how to participate as well as how to develop new work proposal. To this end, twinning programs to enhance mentorship maybe relevant to increase participation of members in Codex standard development processes.

Agenda Item 6: Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025: Implementation by CCAFRICA CX/AFRICA 25/25/6

Background

The Codex Alimentarius Commission adopted the Strategic Plan for 2020-2025, aiming to advance the Commission's mandate from 2020-2025. The plan focuses on addressing current, emerging, and critical issues, developing standards based on science and Codex risk-analysis principles, increasing impact through Codex standards, facilitating member participation, and enhancing work management systems. The CCAFRICA24 meeting recognized progress in implementing the Regional Work Plan 2020-2022 and endorsed the regional work plan for 2022-2024. The current monitoring framework, including SMART indicators, has provided useful information during CAC47. The updated CCAFRICA work plan for 2023-2024 is attached. The Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025 will be the basis for developing a regional work plan for 2025, detailing regional contribution to the achievement of strategic goals and providing flexibility to members.

Recommendation

CCAFRICA25 is requested to:

- i. consider the progress has been made in the region with regards to the priority goals (1, 3 and 4) of the strategic plan 2020-2025.
- ii. consider the proposed priority goals, objectives and identify specific activities for the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 in 2025 by CCAFRICA
- iii. devise suitable mechanisms through which members best communicate progress in relation to the activities identified under the priority goals; and
- iv. discuss how CCAFRICA member countries can enhance effective participation and engagement in Codex processes.

Comment

Zambia notes the information provided as well as the comments and feedback received on the areas that may require particular attention for the remaining period for implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025; Zambia reiterates the importance of timely submission of a draft monitoring framework for the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031, and in this regard the particular value of specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) indicators; and Zambia looks forward to receiving the final implementation report for the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025 at CAC49.

Agenda item 6.1 Codex communication work plan – progress report CX/AFRICA 25/25/7

Background

CCAFRICA24 has adopted the regional communications work plan 2022-2024, aiming to strengthen and expand existing communication channels and establish new ones as needed. The Coordinator has used various tools to facilitate communication among members, including virtual meetings, emails, WhatsApp, and telecommunications. However, it is crucial for members to ensure their Codex Contact Points are up-to-date to receive formal communications from the Codex Secretariat.

The plan also aims to communicate the value of Codex engagement and use of standards in the region. Activities include sharing success stories, food safety, standards work, capacity development initiatives, and activities under the Codex Trust Fund (CTF) projects. Short web stories have been published on the CCAFRICA news page, and World Food Safety Day has been a significant driver in raising awareness on food safety and sharing information on national and regional initiatives. Despite meeting the target of 50% of countries contributing to news items, there is still room for more countries to share their experiences, news, and messages related to Codex work. Half of the 28 CTF recipient countries have shared at least one story of an initiative or progress in the region.

Recommendation

CCAFRICA25 is recommended to;

- i. renew its commitment to the Communications work plan, as updated in Annex 1;
- ii. continue its efforts to enhance the regional communications network; and
- iii. continue to communicate on and promote its food safety and standard setting efforts and successes.

Comment

Zambia notes and appreciates efforts by CCAFRICA Coordinator to enhancing communication among Members in the region. The use of various communication platforms ensures that all members have timely access to communication and timely response to matters requiring feedback. Sharing of stories/experiences on various food safety initiatives to mark World Food Safety day also inspires and encourages members to put in more efforts in Codex work and food safety hence being an indirect way of peer learning. Finally, Zambia applauds Coordinator for the CCAFRICA25 Communication work plan and commits to supporting its implementation as the region advances its participation in Codex matters.

Agenda Item 7: Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031: Status and next steps CX/AFRICA 25/25/8

Background

The Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) has developed the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 whose objective is to advance its mandate to develop food safety and quality standards with the aim of protecting the health of consumers and ensuring fair practices in the food trade as well as promote coordination of all food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations. The development of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 which began in 2023 was led by the Chairperson of the CAC with the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CCEXEC) playing an important role. Codex Members and Observers provided inputs through informal discussions and a series of Circular Letters.

The Strategic plan was presented to CAC47 by Codex Secretariat and Members expressed their appreciation for the efforts to develop the Strategic Plan 2026-2031. CAC47 noted the work undertaken on the development of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031, adopted the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 as contained in Appendix I herein; and further noted that the Codex Secretariat would present a monitoring framework at CCEXEC88 for review. Comments on the revised version of the monitoring framework would be sought from Members and Observers.

Learning from the past

Under the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025, CCAFRICA implemented extensive range of activities despite numerous challenges posed by the COVID19-pandemic. The Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 aims to guide the work of CAC and its Members and Observers. By examining the needs of Members in relation to standards development and implementation through the lens of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031, CCAFRICA is encouraged to reflect on whether its work is in line with the goals and outcomes of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031.

- Regarding goal one on responding to Members' needs, CCAFRICA25 may wish to consider how they can as a region address the challenges with data availability to support the scientific advice that underpins standard setting. Lack of geographic representative data is a recurring issue that needs to be addressed and consideration of what type of approaches the region could commit to address this even in relation to one priority issue for the region would be a significant step forward towards achieving the Goal 1 and outcome 1.2.
- CCAFRICA25 might consider looking more in depth at how existing texts could be used to address identified problems and issues as this could be more a time and resource effective approach compared to the process of developing a new Codex text. This would be in line with goal four and outcome 4.3
- The Strategic Plan 2026-2031 also highlights the importance of engagement with relevant organizations as CCAFRICA already has a strong association with some such organizations and need to consider strengthening such relationships to address certain problems and challenges that could be a relevant to the region and in line with goal 3 of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031.

Recommendation

CCAFRICA25 is invited to:

- i. Identify the priority goals/outcomes for the next 2 years (up to CCAFRICA 26), on which the region will focus its contributions to the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031, taking into consideration the key needs of the region.
- ii. draft a work plan which identifies the key activities to be undertaken under the identified priority goals/outcomes, promoting time and cost-effective working mechanisms; and
- iii. note the ongoing work on developing a framework for monitoring the Codex Strategic Plan 2026- 2031 and encourage Members to actively participate in its review when available.

Position

Zambia thanks CAC47 for approving the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 and notes ongoing work by the Secretariat to develop Monitoring framework and Zambia looks forward to generation of a circular letter for provision of comments on the Monitoring framework. In fostering implementation of the strategic plan, Zambia looks to focus on goal 3 by strengthening its relationships with international organizations such as AU, WHO, FAO, WTO (STDF) in leveraging resources for Codex and ensuring there is active participation of these international organizations in developing Codex texts and support in terms of data generation for use in scientific risk assessments. Furthermore, Zambia will also focus on Goal 4 to ensure there is maximized use of Codex texts in aligning national legislation and guidelines to Codex texts thereby harmonizing with other members for enhanced consumer health protection and promotion of intra African trade food trade.

Rationale

Implementation of the strategic goals under the Strategic plan 2026-2031 will ensure prioritization of activities to be undertaken and efficient use of resources on Codex activities. Strengthening relationships with relevant international bodies will address some of the gaps that include inadequate data generation for use in scientific risk assessment and geographical representation issues that impedes adoption of some Codex standards. Strengthening partnerships ensures harnessed resources that broadly contributes to the objective of safe food and fair trade.

Agenda 8: Use and impact of Codex standards in the region CX/AFRICA 25/25/9

Background

The Codex Secretariat, in collaboration with the FAO and WHO, developed a mechanism to measure the use and impact of Codex standards in 2021. The mechanism aims to provide data about the use and impact of Codex texts to help Members and Observers better understand their potential impact. The Codex Member survey on the use and impact of Codex texts was developed in 2022 and 2023, targeting Codex Members and a selection of Codex texts adopted by CAC from 2015 to 2020. The survey aims to measure the use and impact of the same Codex texts over time. The 2022 and 2023 surveys were conducted, with the results

published on the Codex website. The 2024 survey, carried out in September and October 2024, included four Codex texts: Principles and Guidelines for National Food Control Systems, Working Principles for Risk Analysis for Food Safety, Maximum Residue Limits and Risk Management Recommendations for Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods, and Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance. The results of the 2024 survey will be published in 2025.

The Codex surveys 2022 and 2023 from 49 CCAFRICA Members in the Africa region revealed that 32 (65%) and 18 (37%) respondents were in the 2023 survey, with one being a High-Income Country (HIC) and 31 being Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs). The survey results showed that Codex texts play a significant role in ensuring food safety and quality worldwide. In LMICs, Codex texts have a greater use and impact, supporting legislation, policies, national food control systems (NFCS), university curricula, training, and awareness raising. However, in HICs, they generally have more established food control systems, greater resources, and advanced technical expertise. The survey also identified nine pre-selected barriers impeding the use of Codex texts in each country. In 2023, barriers such as lack of resources, local implementation capacity, and duration of national implementation increased substantially. The survey recommendations include enhancing awareness and use of Codex texts, promoting high-level commitment to food safety, and addressing the barriers identified in the 2022 and 2023 surveys.

Recommendation

CCAFRICA25 is invited to:

- i. Note the results of the survey on the use and impact of Codex text, in particular those relevant to the region
- ii. Comment on the recommendations made and possible actions that could be undertaken to address them; and
- iii. Invite the region to share some additional information on barriers to the use of standards.

Comment

Zambia welcomes the outcome of the survey on the use and impact of Codex in the region and further acknowledges the barriers and recommendations that have been stated to improve use of Codex by Members. Zambia acknowledges the inadequate awareness on Codex standards which negatively affects use of standards in countries. Awareness raising on use of Codex standards can be done by creating a strong National Codex structure which will plan for advocacy programs to high level policy makers, regulators and industry on the importance of Codex standards in protecting human health and facilitating fair food trade. Governments also need to allocate more resources for proper functioning of the NCC and participation of the NCC Members, experts in Codex Committees. Prioritizing Codex standards as a way of accessing international market for agro products also contributes to high use of Codex Standards in Member countries. This is evidenced by Industry that have high export volumes following use of Codex Standards.