

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 2

CX/EXEC 17/73/2 Add.2
(Original language only)

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

73rd Session

WHO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland

10 - 13 July 2017

CRITICAL REVIEW

This document compiles information on the work carried out by Codex subsidiary bodies, which met from 1 April to 19 May 2017 and by the Committees "working by correspondence only".

1. Background and structure of the document are provided in CX/EXEC 17/73/2.¹ This document also includes the critical review of individual project documents submitted directly to the Codex Secretariat (Appendix 10).

OBSERVATIONS OF THE CODEX SECRETARIAT

2. The following specific observations and recommendations are brought to the attention of the CCEXEC:
CCPFV28

3. It is recommended that CCEXEC request CCPFV to develop a workplan to manage its work on pending review and the proposals for new work submitted in reply to CL 2017/07-PFV.

CCCF11

4. It is recommended that CCEXEC request CCCF to propose reasonable deadlines for the completion of work on the: (i) Revision of MLs for lead in selected commodities in CXS 193-1995; and (ii) MLs for total aflatoxins in ready-to-eat peanuts (establishment of MLs).

5. It is recommended that CCEXEC welcome the decision of CCCF to develop a forward plan to face the increasing challenges of having a manageable agenda and encourage CCCF to put this plan into action.

CCFICS23

6. It is recommended that CCEXEC: (i) note the decision of CCFICS to work inter-session in PWG on complex issues and in particular the holding of two intersessional PWGs to develop guidance documents on the "Use of Systems Equivalence" and "Regulatory Approaches to Third-Party Assurance Schemes"; and (ii) request CCFICS to report the results of the pilot.

CCNE9

7. It is recommended that CCEXEC request CCNE to clarify the status of the proposed draft regional standard for labneh and its relation with the Standard for Fermented Milks CXS 243-2003.

Committees working by correspondence only:

CCMMP

8. It is recommended that CCEXEC note that New Zealand, CCMMP host country, has not received any new ideas (either rationale or justification) from members on continuing work on the draft standard for processed cheese or any indication of interest in continuing work on the standard.

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

Project documents

9. It is recommended that in order to progress work on AMR texts CCEXEC support the proposal of the PWG on AMR to establish EWGs to prepare proposed draft documents for consideration by TFAMR5, scheduled in Jeju (Republic of Korea) on 27 November – 1 December 2017.

RECOMMENDATIONS

10. CCEXEC is invited to critically review the work of the committees in accordance with the *Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts*, Part 2, and in particular, for each Committee, to:

- (i) Examine standards and related texts submitted to the Commission for adoption;
- (ii) Review the status of development of standards against the timeframe agreed by the Commission;
- (iii) Review proposals for development / revision of standards;
- (iv) Consider the recommendations of the Codex Secretariat.

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Twenty eight session (12-16 September 2016)
- Appendix 2: Committee on Contaminants in Foods, Eleventh session (3-7 April 2017)
- Appendix 3: Committee on Pesticide Residues, Forty-ninth session (24-29 April 2017)
- Appendix 4: Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems, Twenty-third session (1-5 May 2017)
- Appendix 5: Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, Thirty-eighth session (8-12 May 2017)
- Appendix 6: FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Near East, Ninth session (15-19 May 2017)

Committees working by correspondence only

- Appendix 7: Committee on Milk and Milk Products (Processed cheese and dairy permeate powders)
- Appendix 8: Committee on Sugars (Non-Centrifuged Dehydrated Sugar Cane Juice)
- Appendix 9: Committee on Cereal, Pulses and Legumes (quinoa)

Project documents (submitted directly to the Codex Secretariat)

- Appendix 10: Regional standard for kava as a beverage when mixed with cold water (CCNASWP); Revision of the *Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance* (CAC/RCP 61-2005) (CAC/TFAMR); Guidance on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance (CAC/TFAMR); Revision of the *Standard for Named Vegetable Oils* (CXS 210-1999): Inclusion of walnut oil, almond oil, hazelnut oil, pistachio oil, flaxseed oil and avocado oil (CCFO).

Appendix 1**COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (28th SESSION, 12-16 SEPTEMBER 2016) (REP17/PFV)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Annex on Canned Pineapples (for inclusion in the <i>Standard for Certain Canned Fruits</i> (CXS 319-2015))	N20-2011	2015	5/8	1.2	-	<p>Ref. para. 26, Appendix II.</p> <p>CCPFV28 noted that all outstanding issues had been address and therefore agreed to forward the proposed draft Annex to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8.</p> <p>The Annex will supersede the <i>Standard for Canned Pineapples</i> (CXS 42-1981) (see texts for revocation below).</p> <p>Endorsement No endorsements required.</p>
Annexes for Certain Quick Frozen Vegetables (for inclusion in the <i>Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables</i> (CXS 320-2015))	N19-2011	2015	5/8	1.2	-	<p>Ref. para. 43, Appendix IV.</p> <p>This work is related to seven Annexes to the <i>Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables</i> (CXS 320-2015).</p> <p>CCPFV28 noted that all outstanding issues had been address and therefore agreed to forward the proposed draft annexes on: Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Quick Frozen French Fried Potatoes; Green Beans and Wax Beans; Peas and Spinach to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8.</p> <p>The Annexes will supersede the corresponding <i>Standards for Quick Frozen: Broccoli</i> (CXS 10-1981), <i>Brussels Sprouts</i> (CXS 112-1981), <i>Cauliflower</i> (CXS 111-1981), <i>French Fried Potatoes</i> (CXS 114-1981), <i>Green and Wax Beans</i> (CXS 113-1981), <i>Peas</i> (CXS 41-1981) and <i>Spinach</i> (CXS 77-1981) (see texts for revocation below).</p> <p>Endorsement CCMAS38 endorsed methods of analysis and sampling, with the exception of the sampling plans for ginseng and for quick frozen vegetables. CCMAS38 also requested: (i) revocation of</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
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						CAC/RM34, 43 and 54 with AOAC 963.26, AOAC 932.12 and AOAC 971.33, respectively; and (ii) CCPFV to recommend a method for fat extraction (REF. REP17/MAS paras 11-15 and Appendix II). Food labelling provisions will be considered by CCFL44 (October 2017) (all annexes) No other endorsements required.
Amendment to the scope of the <i>Standard for Certain Canned Fruits</i> (CXS 319-2015)	-	-	-	1.2	-	Ref. para. 27, Appendix III. CCPFV28, further to the discussion on the inclusion of food additive sweeteners in Section 3 of the Annex on canned pineapples, agreed to revise scope of the Standard to clarify that the Standard covers regular products only and does not apply to products where sugars had been partially or wholly removed and replaced by sweeteners.
Amendments to the food additive provisions in Codex standards for processed fruits and vegetables. Standards for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Canned Chestnuts and Canned Chestnut Puree</i> (CXS 145-1985) • <i>Pickled Fruits and Vegetables</i> (CXS 260-2007) • <i>Jams, Jellies and Marmalades</i> (CXS 296-2009) • <i>Canned Applesauce</i> (CXS 17-1981) • <i>Canned Fruit Cocktail</i> (CXS 78-1981) • <i>Canned Tropical Fruit Salad</i> (CXS 99-1981) • <i>Pickled Cucumbers</i> (CXS 115-1981) • <i>Kimchi</i> (CXS 223-2001) • <i>Canned Stone Fruits</i> (CXS 242-2003) 	-	-	-	1.1/1.2	-	Ref. paras 69, 82, 83, Appendix V. CCPFV28 forwarded to CAC40 for adoption/ approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendments to the food additive provisions of the <i>Standards for Canned Chestnuts and Canned Chestnut Puree</i> (CXS 145-1985) and <i>Pickled Fruits and Vegetables</i> (CXS 260-2007) with a view to align them with the corresponding provisions of the <i>General Standard for Food Additives</i> (GSFA) (CXS 192-1995) and make a general reference to the GSFA. • Revocation of the provisions for potassium bisulfite (INS 228) and calcium hydrogen sulfite (INS 227) in the <i>Standard for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades</i> (CXS 296-2009) as proposed by CCFA48. • Amendments to the text pertaining to flavourings to ensure consistency with the <i>Guidelines for the Use of Flavourings</i> (CAC/GL 66-2008) in the <i>Standards for Canned Applesauce</i> (CXS 17-1981), <i>Certain Canned Fruits, Annex on Canned Pears</i> (CXS 319-

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
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						<p>2015), <i>Canned Fruit Cocktail</i> (CXS 78-1981), <i>Canned Tropical Fruit Salad</i> (CXS 99-1981), <i>Pickled Cucumber (Cucumber Pickles)</i> (CXS 115-1981), <i>Canned Chestnuts and Canned Chestnut Puree</i> (CXS-1981), <i>Kimchi</i> (CXS 223-2001), <i>Canned Stone Fruits</i> (CXS 242-2003) and <i>Jams, Jellies and Marmalades</i> (CXS 296-2009).</p> <p>Endorsement No CCFA endorsements is required.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Committee agreed to recommend the draft annex for Canned Pineapple and the seven draft annexes for frozen vegetables for adoption by the CAC. The use of colours in Frozen French Fries was a point of differing opinions, and, in order to move forward, CCPFV decided to omit colours from the standard; however, the topic was forwarded to the CCFA for review of the possible use of colours in connection with the reduction of acrylamide. CCFA49 returned this issue to CCPFV and invited CCPFV to provide information on the technological justification for use of colours in the product. CCFA49 returned three other additive-related items back to CCPFV for more conclusive technological justification. In the case of emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and xanthum gum for Fruit and Vegetable Juices, CCPFV was divided on technological need. As a result, a compromise will be needed. The other two items returned to CCPFV are not considered divisive, and involved delegations can provide added feedback as appropriate. 						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval (replies submitted in response to CL 2017/07-PFV)²

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Standard for Cashew Kernels	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex I	2019	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of India</p> <p>Purpose/justification: development of a worldwide standard for cashew kernels, which is justified by the existence of a number of national standards which have some differences both in terms of quality and safety.</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the</p>

² CCPFV28 agreed that: Codex Secretariat will issue a Circular Letter requesting comments on revision of the remaining 18 Codex standards for processed fruits and vegetables as well as any other new proposals for work of the Committee; proposals for new work will be submitted by the concerned countries to CCEXEC73 for critical review; CAC40 will determine the need to convene a physical meeting of the Committee based on the volume of new work (Ref. paras 112, 115, 116)

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.
Conversion of the <i>Regional Standard for Chili Sauce</i> (CXS 306R-2011) into a worldwide standard	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex II	2019	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of India</p> <p>Purpose/justification: conversion of CXS 306R-2011 into a worldwide standard as chili sauce is traded globally.</p> <p>Note 1: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with the procedure for the conversion of regional standard into a Worldwide Codex Standard.</p> <p>Note 2: According to the procedure “the regional standard usually enters the Uniform Accelerated Procedure at Step 3, for consideration at Step 4 at the subsequent session of the commodity committee concerned”.</p>
Revision of <i>Standard for Mango Chutney</i> (CXS 160-1987)	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex III	2019	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of India</p> <p>Purpose/justification: revision of CXS 160-1987 to reflect current production and marketing practices and to align it with the layout of Codex standard. The standard was developed 30 years ago and many development have taken place in the manufacturing industry since then.</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Standard for Dried Persimmon	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex IV	2021	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of the Republic of Korea</p> <p>Purpose/justification: development of a worldwide standard for dried persimmon in view of the increasing trend of consumption, potential of production and international trade and the absence in many countries of standards and regulations for this product.</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.</p>
Standard for Dried Sweet Potato	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex V	2021	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of the Republic of Korea</p> <p>Purpose/justification: development of a worldwide standard for dried sweet potato in view of the increasing trend of consumption potential of production and international trade and the absence in many countries of standards and regulations for this product.</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.</p>
Conversion of the <i>Regional Standard for Gochujang</i> (CXS 294R-2009) into a worldwide standard	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex VI	2021	1.2	none	<p>Proposal of the Republic of Korea</p> <p>Purpose/justification: conversion of CXS 294R-2009 into a worldwide standard as gochujang is increasingly consumed and traded in more than 90 countries. Gochujang differs from chili sauce in main ingredients and manufacturing process.</p> <p>Note 1: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness. The proposal is consistent with the procedure for the conversion of regional standard into a Worldwide Codex Standard. Note 2: According to the procedure “the regional standard usually enters the Uniform Accelerated Procedure at Step 3, for consideration at Step 4 at the subsequent session of the commodity committee concerned”.
Standard for Dried Chilli Peppers	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex VII	2021 (three CCPFV sessions)	1.2	none	Proposal of Mexico Purpose/justification: development of a worldwide standard for dried chilli pepper in view of the increasing trend in production and growing demand of this product for direct consumption and industrial uses. Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities.
Standard for Dried Fruits	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex VIII	2021	1.2	none	Proposal of Thailand Purpose/justification: development of a worldwide standard for dried fruits, including tropical fruits chilli pepper in view of the worldwide production, consumption, trade and use of these products. This work will also consider the need to revise or consider in the new standard the only three existing Codex standards for dried fruits (apricots, dates, raisins) which were developed in the early '80s. Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities.
Revision of <i>Standard for Canned Fruit Cocktail</i> (CXS 78-1981) and the development of Standard for Canned Mixed Fruits	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex IX	2022	1.2	none	Proposal of Thailand Purpose/justification: revision of CXS 78-1981 to develop a comprehensive standard for canned mixed fruits. The work will also consider the need to revise and merge the <i>Standard for Canned</i>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					<p><i>Tropical Fruit Salad</i> (CXS 99-1981) into the new standard. The work is proposed in view of the growing interest for different combination of mix fruits and the growing availability of fruits available for canning (the current standards limit the type of fruits and ingredients that can be used in these products and do not reflect the current practices use for manufacturing and trading these products).</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities. Aspects of the general criterion (which are not included) are covered in section on relevance and timeliness.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>CCPFV27 requested the Secretariat to undertake editorial amendment of the 18 as yet unrevised standards, including the addition into the standards of current horizontal provisions (regarding hygiene, labelling, contaminants, food additives, etc.). This could allow the committee to focus its discussion during CCPFV28 on technical provisions of these standards in order to decide on need/priority for revision. An initial version of the revised 18 standards, prepared by the Secretariat, was available in English (as CX/PFV 16/28/7-Add.1) shortly before CCPFV28 met. This was not reviewed or discussed during the meeting, as the committee needed more time and translated versions. The current CL (CL 2017/07-PFV, March 2017) requesting comments on revision of the 18 standards and other new work proposals has a footnote reference to CX/PFV 16/28/7-Add.1. It does not discuss the revisions of the 18 standards contained in CX/PFV 16/28/7-Add.1, and translated versions of the document are not included. The CL focuses on several suggestions for combining standards; however, most of these were not discussed substantively during CCPFV28. As a result, it is not clear how delegations will respond to the CL with respect to next steps for the remaining 18 standards. These steps could range from discontinuing work on all of the standards, to full revisions of all of the standards, or somewhere in between. For example, the standards could be accepted as updated with the inclusion of the new horizontal provisions (on hygiene, labelling, contaminants, food additives, etc.) added by the Secretariat, without pursuing added revisions to the technical provisions of the standards. This “middle” approach for updating could be seen as a way to complete the committee’s review and revision mandate without requiring extensive resources on these standards which had, during earlier sessions, been considered by the committee to be lower priority for review and revision. This approach to updating would entail some additional work to complete, depending on delegation comments. Additionally, during CCPFV28, some interest was expressed for revision of six of these standards. It is possible that one or more of these could be recommended for individual review and revision.</p>					

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
None	
Texts for revocation	
<i>Standard for Canned Pineapples</i> (CXS 42-1981)	CCPFV requested CAC40 to approve the revocation of these eight standards because superseded by the Annex on Canned Pineapples of the <i>Standard for Certain Canned Fruits</i> (CXS 319-2015) and by the Annexes on Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Quick Frozen French Fried Potatoes; Green Beans and Wax Beans; Peas and Spinach
<i>Standard for Quick Frozen Broccoli</i> (CXS 10-1981)	
<i>Standard for Quick Frozen Brussels Sprouts</i> (CXS 112-1981)	
<i>Standard for Quick Frozen Cauliflower</i> (CXS 111-1981)	

Standard for Quick Frozen French Fried Potatoes (CXS 114-1981)	of the <i>Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables</i> (CXS 320-2015), which were forwarded for adoption.
Standard for Quick Frozen Green and Was Beans (CXS 113-1981)	
Standard for Quick Frozen Peas (CXS 41-1981)	
Standard for Quick Frozen Spinach (CXS 77-1981)	
Comments by the Chairperson:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revocation of these standards should be routine. 	

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
CCPFV28	2	-	2	-	9	-	8

Explanatory Notes:

General

CCPFV was re-established by CAC in 1997 to review all existing standards for processed fruits and vegetables to determine their relevance to international trade and whether they need revision. The resulting work concentrated on updating and simplifying the standards and grouping similar products (when feasible and appropriate) into group standards to facilitate their application. The review of all standards that existed prior to 1997 is the program of work given to CCPFV by CAC and as such is not subject to submission of project documents and approval of new work. In the interest of transparency, the CCPFV has followed the practice of identifying a country interested in undertaking the review to facilitate work in plenary and to submit a project document to facilitate the progress monitoring by CCEXEC under the Critical Review. While the focus of CCPFV work has been on reviewing the existing standards but recently (last two sessions) CCPFV also noted members' needs for new standards and agreed to look at proposals for development of new standards.

Present Status of Review

The review was done in phases to facilitate revision and grouping of similar products and resulted in standards for canned fruits, canned vegetables, quick frozen vegetables and a few miscellaneous products. To date, the CCPFV needs to determine the need for revision of 18 standards and in the affirmative, proceed with their update in order to complete its task. The remaining texts belong to the following categories: canned fruits, quick frozen vegetables, nuts and dried fruits, and a few miscellaneous products.

CCPFV27 (2014) established a working group led by Brazil to look into the status of the existing dry and dried produce (DDP) standards (Agenda item 6 at CCPFV28).

At CCPFV27 the Secretariat offered to prepare a document on purely editorial amendments for the abovementioned 18 texts to allow CCPFV to focus on examining the need to revise the technical content of the standards and prioritise (Agenda Item 7 at CCPFV28). The aim of that document was to assist the Committee to have a more focused technical discussion. This document should not have impeded discussion on the future work on the review of current standards.

CCPFV28 (2016)

Work items as presented in the table above were finalized. The conclusions and recommendations of Agenda Item 6 on DDP supported the need for (full or partial) revision of the existing standards of this category to be considered under Agenda item 7 for prioritization. The document on editorial amendments was available too close to the meeting and in English only, and it could not be considered under Agenda item 7.

Proposals for the development of new standards were submitted by members but only one project document was presented on the development of a new standard for dried longans. Other members that had proposed new standards indicated they would submit project documents directly to CCEXEC.

During the consideration of the status of work (Agenda Item 7), the Chair proposed to consider the adjournment of CCPFV (a similar proposal was placed by the Host Country for consideration under other business (Agenda Item 8).

The Committee noted the following general views as expressed by delegations:

- The document on Status of work on the review as well as the proposal to adjourn CCPFV had been circulated late, and delegations had had no time to consult with stakeholders on the two documents. Therefore discussions on the status of work and the possible adjournment *sine die* of the Committee should be deferred;
- The Agenda for the meeting had been adopted according to procedure and the plan of work agreed at the last session of the Committee; consequently actions and conclusions were expected on the future work of the Committee;
- The question of adjournment was not included on the Provisional Agenda nor in the matters referred paper for action by the Committee and the Committee had agreed to discuss it under other business following the outcome of the discussion on the items scheduled for consideration at this session. The question of adjournment was included as a matter for information in the matters referred paper.

In recognition of the interest of many delegations on the revision of existing/development of new standards for processed fruits and vegetables, CCPFV28 agreed to request proposals for new work through CL 2017/07-PFV to CCEXEC for consideration. Upon CCEXEC's review and the volume of new work recommended to CAC for approval, the Commission would consider approval of new work and whether a physical meeting of CCPFV could be convened. If work were to proceed, the review still pending would comprise 18 standards, notwithstanding any other new proposals for new work, thus the agenda of CCPFV29 would not be empty.

Considerations on adjourning CCPFV

A committee is usually adjourned when it has completed its task as assigned by the Commission. After adjourning, work may still be submitted to CCEXEC for critical review and the Commission will determine how to handle such work. Recently the option of working by correspondence has been used for cases where most of the work has been completed and only one or very few items remains on the agenda that did not justify the convening of a physical meeting of the Committee.

Following the Critical Review, the Commission will take a decision on how to best handle the new work proposals in a timely manner to ensure that Codex remains responsive to Codex member needs. In addition, the Commission would have to consider how to deal with the pending review of the 18 standards for PFV in order to complete the work on the original review entrusted to CCPFV in 1997.

Comments by the Chairperson:

Currently, CCPFV is in a unique situation. At the conclusion of its 28th session:

- CCPFV had completed its immediate work with the recommendation for the CAC to adopt, at step 5/8, annexes for seven frozen vegetables and an annex for canned pineapple;
- No ongoing work was in the step process;
- An initial version of the revised 18 standards had not been reviewed or discussed;
- Only one project document (from Thailand on Dried Longan) was presented during CCPFV28, and consensus was not reached whether to recommend this as new work;
- Some interest was expressed for new work in the following areas:
 - Revision of six of the 18 as yet unrevised standards (i.e., pistachios, raisins, dates, mango chutney, fruit cocktail, and tropical fruit salad),
 - Consideration of a new standard for cashew kernels and conversion of the regional standard for chili sauce, and
 - Consideration of developing general standards with annexes to allow grouping of like products (such as nuts; and dried fruits; and fruit salads).

However, project documents were not available for the above items during CCPFV28 for evaluation, and the committee was of mixed views regarding the proposals;

- Consideration was given to the option of adjourning the committee *sine die* since (i) the highest priority work had been completed; (ii) there was no new work on which consensus existed to pursue; (iii) the participation in CCPFV meetings had historically been low, to the point of, at times, not meeting quorum requirements; and (iv) concern that Codex resources be used responsibly (i.e., planning should take into consideration the costs of physical meetings and other resource commitments vs. potential outcomes and benefits). The option to adjourn was not agreed upon; however, the above points remain important considerations with respect to future steps for the committee. It was also noted that this topic had not been formally discussed prior to the meeting; and
- CCPFV28 agreed to have delegations submit proposals for new work directly to CCEXEC for critical review.

It is important to note that under usual circumstances, CCEXEC receives for critical review, those project documents that the committee has agreed by consensus to submit as proposed new work. However, in the current instance, proposal(s) for new work received by the CCEXEC will not yet have undergone review and assessment by CCPFV. To address this situation, and ensure that new work pursued would be supported by CCPFV, it would follow that CCEXEC suggest that CCPFV review any proposal for new work that

CCEXEC finds to be acceptable to determine the level of consensus in CCPFV for the work. It is possible, and likely preferable, that this important review step could be performed through a venue other than a physical meeting.

In conclusion:

CCPFV28 completed its current work, and has no existing work approved in the step process, nor any as-yet-agreed-upon recommendations for new work. Since reconvening in 1998, it has updated 28 standards that CCPFV found to be of the highest priority, and elaborated nine new standards. During this time, overall attendance at the CCPFV sessions was low. In this context, the following are factors to consider with respect to the future work of CCPFV:

- It would be beneficial for any proposal found by CCEXEC to meet the priorities for new work to be reviewed by CCPFV to establish whether consensus exists in CCPFV to execute the new work. Such consensus is important for responsible use of Codex and member resources, and in recognition of the demands of other priority work being undertaken in Codex.
- CCPFV should hold a physical meeting only if/when the amount of agreed-upon new work and progress expected to occur at such a meeting merits the expenditure of resources associated with a physical meeting.
- If the committee pursues “working by correspondence” as a venue for interacting, it will be necessary to establish appropriate mechanisms for reaching consensus, and other committee outcomes. Developing such mechanisms is a Codex work-in-progress, and currently, guidance is limited.
- Any new work recommended for CCPFV to pursue must take into consideration appropriate and responsible use of Codex and member resources.
- The existence of similar, ongoing work and standards, on the same or similar products, developed by other bodies, such as UN/ECE, should be taken into consideration.
- A possible option exists for CCPFV to remain adjourned until such time as enough new work is agreed upon, initial drafts are prepared and circulated for comment, and it is likely that sufficient progress can be made at a physical meeting to merit the expenditure of the associated resources. Note that approved new work could be added to, and saved in, a queue, for use in the future if/when a threshold is reached regarding volume, robustness, and support to merit further steps for standards elaboration.
- A precedent exists for CCPFV adjourning *sine die* upon completion of its work, and successfully reconvening when new work was identified. In 1986, CCPFV adjourned after elaborating 37 standards. It reconvened in 1998, and has been meeting bi-annually since, in order to perform new work.

Appendix 2**COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOODS (11th SESSION, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, 3-7 ARIL 2017) (REP17/CF)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft and draft MLs for lead in selected commodities (CXS 193-1995)	N04-2014	2015	5/8, 8	1.1	73 rd JECFA	Ref. paras 88, 89 and Appendix II CCCF11 agreed to advance the MLs for: preserved tomatoes, jams, jellies and marmalades; canned chestnuts and canned chestnuts puree; and pulses. Note: Revocation of corresponding existing MLs will follow adoption of revised MLs.
Proposed draft Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of arsenic contamination in rice	N12-2014	2017	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. para. 103 and Appendix III CCCF11 agreed to send the COP to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8.
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 – CAC/RCP 51-2003</i>)	N13-2014	2017	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. para. 111 and Appendix V CCCF11 agreed to advance the annex on ergot and ergot alkaloids in cereal grains for adoption at Step 5/8 by CAC40 and inclusion in the <i>Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cereals</i> (CAC/RCP 51-2003).
Proposed draft Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in spices	N13-2014	2018	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. paras 115, 116 and Appendix CCCF11 agreed to advance the proposed draft COP for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxins contamination in spices for adoption at Step 5/8 by CAC40. Note: The scope addresses horizontal provisions to prevent and reduce mycotoxin contamination in spices. Specific provisions applicable to certain mycotoxin(s) and/or spice(s) are not either necessary or insufficient information on good management practices are available at present. The lack of annexes does not impact on the main Code usability and can be adopted as such.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
MLs for lead and arsenic in fish oils (amendment – inclusion of fish oils) (CXS 193-1995)	-	-	-	1.1	73 rd JECFA	<p>Ref. paras 16, 18 and Appendix II CCCF11:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted the ML for lead in fish oils can be the same as the current ML for lead in edible fats and oils. Therefore, agreed to add a reference to the Standard for Fish Oils to the remarks column of the ML for lead in edible fats and oils once the standard is adopted. Agreed that the ML for arsenic in fish oils can be the same as the current ML for arsenic in edible fats and oils. However, the Committee considered it appropriate to indicate the ML for fish oils to be specific to inorganic arsenic and to apply a note that total arsenic could be used for screening purposes. <p>Note: Reference to fish oils is pending the adoption of the standard for fish oils submitted by CCFO25.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Consensus on all topics, except two reservations, one for ML for lead in jams, jellies and marmalades and one for ML for lead in pulses.</p>						

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft MLs for lead in selected processed fruits and vegetables (revision of MLs) (CXS 193-1995)	N04-2014	2015	5	1.1	73 rd JECFA	<p>Ref. paras 88, 89 and Appendix II CCCF11 agreed to advance the MLs for processed tomato concentrate and canned brassica at Step 5.</p> <p>Note: An extension of the deadline is needed. CCCF12 should provide a reasonable deadline</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Held on step 5 awaiting new data.</p>						

Ongoing Work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
MLs for total aflatoxins in ready-to-eat peanuts (establishment of MLs)	N14-2014	2017	3	1.1	69 th and 83 rd JECFA	<p>Ref. para. 108 and Appendix IV</p> <p>Discussion on the ML was held at CCCF09 (April 2015) pending a JECFA exposure assessment for health impact of hypothetical MLs. JECFA83 (November 2016) performed the exposure assessment and CCCF11 (April 2017) felt there was a need to further consider this outcome.</p> <p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request comments on the levels of 10 µg/kg or 15 µg/kg at Step 3. Establish a EWG to consider the comments and information received and to prepare a revised proposal for further comments and consideration by CCCF12. <p>Note: The Committee should provide a revised timeline for completion of work.</p>
MLs for lead in selected commodities in the <i>General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed</i> (CXS 193-1995)	N04-2014	2015	2/3	1.1	73 rd JECFA	<p>Ref. para. 83-84</p> <p>CCCF11 agreed to continue working on the following food categories in GSCTFF: grape juices (to determine if a lower ML could be established as part of the positive list to apply to juices obtained exclusively from berries and other small fruits); processed tomato concentrates; mango chutney; canned brassica vegetables; fungi and mushrooms; salt; wine; edible fats and oils*; and fats spreads and blended spreads*</p> <p>* The number of MLs for each of these categories will be dependent on the detailed breakdown of these categories.</p> <p>Note 1: The work has been undertaken in phases due to the large number of MLs for lead in the GSCTFF.</p> <p>Note 2: The Committee should provide a revised timeline for completion of work, especially in view of the upcoming discussion</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						on MLs for lead for commodities for which there are no current MLs in the GSCTFF (see section on discussion papers).
MLs for cadmium in chocolate and cocoa-derived products	N15-2014	2017	2/3	1.1	77 th JECFA	<p>Ref. para. 97 and Appendix XIII CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorse the proposed categories for “chocolates”* and for “cocoa powder and dry mixtures of cocoa and sugars”*. • Establish a EWG to prepare proposals for MLs for the identified categories for “chocolates” and “cocoa-powder and dry mixtures of cocoa and sugars” sold for final consumption. • Revise the deadline for completion by two years to 2019. <p>* There 4 sub-categories for each of the two main categories (chocolates and cocoa powder/mixtures) which may lead to the establishment of several MLs.</p> <p>Note: Agreement on the food categories within the scope of work proved to be a difficult exercise that took two sessions of CCCF (2016 - 2017). There is now agreement on the categories for chocolates and cocoa products and work can now progress on the development of MLs.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> No additional comments</p>						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
MLs for total aflatoxins (AFT) and ochratoxin A (OTA) in spices (i.e. nutmeg, chili and paprika, ginger, pepper, and turmeric and associated sampling plans (CXS 193-1995)	Ref. para. 122 and Appendix VII	2019	1.1	Exposure assessment for health impact on proposed MLs for spice(s)/mycotoxin(s) combinations might be required	<p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work on MLs for AFT and OTA in certain spices and to submit the revised project document for approval by CAC40. Establish a EWG to prepare a proposal for circulation for comments and consideration by CCCF12. <p>Note 1: This proposal follow a thorough discussion in CCCF on the need and feasibility to establish MLs for mycotoxins in spices and which spices (or group of spices if possible to establish group MLs for several spices and/or mycotoxins) could be subject to such work. The proposals cover some of the most traded spices for which relevant data are currently available to proceed with the establishment of MLs.</p> <p>Note 2: The project document is complete and provides adequate information in support of the new work in accordance with the criteria applicable to general subjects.</p>
MLs for methylmercury in fish (CXS 193-1995)	Ref. para. 141 and Appendix VIII	2020	1.1	Expert scientific advice has been already provided by JECFA and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Consultation on the Risks and Benefits of Fish Consumption	<p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work on MLs for fish (tuna, alfonsino, kingfish/amberjack, marlin, shark, dogfish and swordfish)* and to submit the revised project document to the CAC40 for approval Establish a EWG to prepare proposals for MLs and associated sampling plans for circulation for comments and consideration by CCCF12. <p>* There fish species identified may lead to the establishment of several MLs.</p> <p>Note 1: This proposal follows a long and thorough discussion on the need and feasibility to establish MLs for methylmercury in fish and which fish/fish species could be subject to such work. The proposals cover some of the most traded spices for which relevant data are currently available to proceed with the establishment of MLs.</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					Note 2: The project document is complete and provides adequate information in support of the new work in accordance with the criteria applicable to general subjects.
Revision of the <i>Code of Practice for the prevention and reduction of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in Food and Feed</i> (CAC/RCP 62-2006)	Ref. para. 146 and Appendix IX	2019	1.1	A risk assessment was completed by the 80 th JECFA	<p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work and forward the project document to the CAC40 for approval. Establish a EWG to revise the Code of Practice for comments and consideration by CCCF12. <p>Note 1: This proposal follows the outcome of the 80th JECFA (2015) evaluation on non-dioxin like PCBs requested by CCCF08 (2014). JECFA recommended to limit contamination of the food chain as the best means of reducing or preventing human exposure to this contaminant. The new work will update the COP by introducing (i) management practices to contain contamination with ND-L-PCBs and (ii) additional management practices in place to contain contamination with dioxins and DL-PCBs in food and feed.</p> <p>Note 2: The project document is complete and provides adequate information in support of the new work proposal in accordance with the criteria applicable to general subjects. Some criteria have not been addressed as not necessary considering the outcome of the 80th JECFA and that this is a revision of an existing COP.</p>
Code of practice for the reduction of 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol esters (3-MCPDE) and glycidyl esters (GE) in refined oils and products made with refined oils, especially infant formula	Ref. para. 151 and Appendix XI	2020	1.1	A risk assessment was completed by the 83 rd JECFA	<p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endorse new work on the development of the code of practice. Establish an EWG to follow up on this new work <p>Note 1: This proposal follows the outcome of the 83rd JECFA (2016) evaluation on 3-MCPDE and GE requested by CCCF09 (2015).</p> <p>Note 2: The project document is complete and provides adequate information in support of the new work in accordance with the criteria applicable to general subjects. Some criteria have not been</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					addressed as not necessary considering the outcome of the JECFA83 evaluation and the points raised in the project document.
Guidelines (best practice) for risk analysis of chemicals inadvertently present in food at low levels	Ref. para. 153 and Appendix XI		1.1		<p>CCCF11 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorse new work on the development of risk analysis guidelines to address chemicals inadvertently present in food at low levels; • Forward the project document to the CAC for approval. • Establish an EWG to advance this work. <p>Note 1: This proposal follows the recommendation of CAC39 for CCCF to consider the matter of chemicals inadvertently present in food at low levels and their potential impact on public health and trade.</p> <p>Note 2: The project document is complete and provides adequate information in support of the new work in accordance with the criteria applicable to general subjects.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> There is wide support within CCCF for the start of this new work.</p>					

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Establishment of ML for hydrocyanic acid (HCN) in fermented cooked cassava-based products and occurrence of mycotoxins in these products	<p>Ref. paras 14-15</p> <p>In response to the questions raised by CCFRICA concerning contaminants in fermented cooked cassava-based products, CCCF11 agreed to establish an EWG to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a discussion paper to advise on the need and feasibility to establish an ML for HCN in all fermented cassava products and address the issue of harmonizing the expression of HCN levels, i.e. free or total HCN. • Consolidate information on mycotoxin occurrence in these products, and other relevant information, to allow CCCF to determine if mycotoxin contamination in these products would be a health concern in order to provide a more informed reply to CCAFRICA.
Structured approach to prioritize commodities not in the GSCTFF for which new MLs for lead could be established	<p>Ref. para. 89</p> <p>As part of its consideration of the MLs for lead, CCCF11 requested the EWG to prepare a discussion paper on a structured approach to prioritize commodities not in the</p>

	GSCTFF taking into account public health for which new MLs for lead could be established.
Aflatoxins and sterigmatocystin in cereals	Ref. para. 151 As part of its consideration of on the follow up to the 83 rd JECFA meeting, CCCF11 established a EWG to prepare a discussion paper on aflatoxins and sterigmatocystin in cereals to enable the CCCF to take at CCCF12 an informed decision on the appropriate follow-up.
Development of a Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination in cocoa	Ref. para. 155 CCCF11 agreed to establish an EWG to prepare a discussion paper and project document for discussion on the opportunity to develop such a code of practice and the risk mitigation measures available to that would support the development of a COP.
Forward work plan for CCCF	Ref. para. 156 CCCF11 agreed that the Codex Secretariat and Host Country Secretariat would develop a plan to address this issue and report back at the next session. This would help to address the increasing workload of the Committee.
Priority list of contaminants and naturally occurring toxicants proposed for evaluation by JECFA	Ref. para. 153 and Appendix XII The priority list compiles proposals on contaminants and toxins for evaluation by JECFA. This list does not constitute new work.
Revocation/ discontinuation: Nothing to report (see Note 1 on MLs for lead for adoption at Steps 8 and 5/8)	
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> The discussion papers follow from work in other Codex Committees, the JECFA evaluation and identified gaps in the current standards for contaminants, and thus are relevant to elaborate. Depending on the available information identified in the papers, CCCF12 will decide on the (feasibility of) start of new work on these subjects.	

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
CCCF11	4	1	1	3	5	5	1

Explanatory Notes:

The above indicates the high interest of Codex members in the work of CCCF. However, such interest also brings challenges to have a manageable agenda where all items have sufficient time for discussion in the plenary to allow progress towards their completion within the agreed timeframe and a regular meeting duration.

Noting from experience with ongoing work on MLs, e.g. extending deadlines for completion of work due to difficulties to reach agreement depending on the commodity, need for further JECFA evaluations, etc., such work implies extensive discussion in plenary, notwithstanding also having to assign sufficient time to COPs and discussion papers which might lead to further new work. It is not envisaged that all the current work on MLs, the two COPs and risk analysis guidelines will be completed within the next year or two, uptake of new work arising from the discussion papers and/or outcome of JECFA evaluations might not be feasible for at least the next year, until some of the current work is completed.

The forward plan to prioritize work will assist the Committee to keep balance between ongoing work and proposals for new work within the time available for plenary session and to strategize the agenda for future meetings. The plan is not intended to leave out work but to prioritize work so that all work have the same opportunity for discussion and completion within a reasonable timeframe.

Comments by the Chairperson:

The Host Country secretariat has performed an analysis of previous work of the Committee and has come to the conclusion that the expected work load for CCCF12 is not out of line with previous experiences (see CRD). The Committee has managed even more agenda items in the past and has always finished the discussions on the third day of the Session.

Also, some discussions are extensive and require several years, however it can be shown that the Committee has mostly used the accelerated Step procedure (5/8) for the final adoption, thus gaining time. Discussion papers are used efficiently by including a preliminary proposed draft to show feasibility of developing of a new standard. In addition, it has been shown that the Committee critically assesses the discussion papers, as not all topics from the discussion papers are started as new work.

Based on these previous experiences in the Committee, it is expected that the workload for next Session is well manageable. To have a clear strategy for the practical management of the work of the Committee, the Codex Secretariat and Host Country Secretariat will develop a work plan based on the existing guidance and procedures.

Appendix 3**COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES (49th SESSION, BEIJING, 24-29 APRIL 2017) (REP17/PR)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft and draft MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies)	ongoing	-	5/8, 8	1.1	JMPR (2016)	Ref. para. 110 and Appendices II and III CCPR49 agreed to forward to CAC40 for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MRLs for adoption at Step 8 Proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8
Proposed draft and draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed (CAC/MISC 4-1989)</i> : Vegetable Commodity Groups (Type 02) and Grasses (Type 03)	N11-2004 N09-2006	2017	5/8, 8	1.1	-	Ref. paras 115 (i), 127 (i) and Appendices VIII, part A and XI, part A CCPR49 agreed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward the draft and proposed draft revised vegetable commodity groups (Type 02) to CAC40 for adoption at Steps 8 and 5/8. Forward the draft and proposed draft revised grass commodity groups (Type 03) namely Group 020 Grasses of cereal grains and Group 021 Grasses for sugar or syrup production to CAC40 for adoption at Steps 8 and 5/8.
Proposed draft Table 2 on examples of selection of representative commodities (vegetable groups) (Appendix VIII, part B) and table 3 on examples of representative commodities for grasses (for inclusion in the <i>Principles and guidance for the selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for pesticides to commodities groups (CAC/GL 84-2012)</i>)	-	-	5/8	1.1		Ref. para. 140 (i) and Appendices VIII, part B and XI, part B CCPR49 agreed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward the proposed draft Table 2 and Table 3 to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8 (Appendix XI, part B) and inclusion in CAC/GL 84-2012.
Draft Guidelines on Performance Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Pesticide Residues	N09-2013	2016 (extension granted to finalize work in 2017)	8	1.1	-	Ref. para. 146 and Appendix XIII CCPR49 agreed to forward the draft renamed Guidelines to CAC40 for adoption at Step 8.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Editorial amendments to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed: Vegetable Commodity Groups</i> (CAC/MISC 4-1989)	-	-	-	1.1	-	Ref. para. 115 (ii) and Appendix IX CCPR49 agreed to forward consequential amendments to the fruit commodity groups (Type 01) CAC40 for adoption.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Thanks to the risk assessment body, JMPR and members and observers for cooperative works, CCPR has made a big step in yielding more CXLs for pesticide residues in food and animal feed. Even though it is qualitatively and quantitatively far from satisfaction considering the needs to benefit food safety and international trade in foods compared with national MRL settings, the trends of acceleration of the CXL elaboration process is optimistic. Consensus is the fundamental principle CCPR following since years from very beginning. The recommendations with consensus sent to session of CAC for adoption are thoroughly discussed and consulted during and before the session of CCPR. Different opinions with specific reasons are good noted in the session report for understanding by the concerned parties. Feedback for refining the risk assessment and risk management is under consideration by corresponding organs.</p> <p>The guidelines on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues are finally reached a consensus for CAC-adoption. CCPR is considering methods of residue analysis, in order to ensure all the data submitted are qualified and comparable, to help members and observers have a technical coordinate to implement the recommended CXL. For international trade in food or national inspection, there should be a testing management framework, for example ISO17025 or GLP, the methods for residue analysis must be authorised or validated. This guidelines on performance criteria are just prepared for this purpose, as methods only couldn't meet the needs of a laboratory considering the legal status of the methods and differentiated capacities of laboratories.</p>						

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft and draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (CAC/MISC 4-1989): Seeds for Beverages and Sweets (Group 024)	N11-2004 N09-2006	2017	5	1.1	-	Ref. para. 131 and Appendix XII CCPR49 agreed to forward the proposed draft Group 024 Seeds for beverages and sweets to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>This is an ongoing work of the revision of Codex classification of food and feed of CCPR. The procedure is proved necessary as indicated by earlier practice for leaving time and space for members and observers for further refining of the commodity groups.</p>						

Ongoing Work (Step 2/3, 4 and 7)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft and draft MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies)	ongoing	-	4, 7	1.1	JMPR	Ref. para. 110 (b) (i) and Appendices V and VI Finalization of these MRLs depends on consideration of re-evaluation (new/additional uses, periodic review, etc.) by JMPR according to the Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides agreed to by CCPR.
Proposed draft and draft revision of the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (CAC/MISC 4-1989) for selected commodity groups: Group 021 Tree nuts and Group 023 Oilseeds (Step 7); Group 027 Herbs and Group 028 Spices (Step 7); Primary animal feed commodity (Step 2/3)	N11-2004 N09-2006	2017	2/3, 7	1.1	-	Ref. para. 141 CCPR49 to continue to work on the Classification and tables on examples of representative commodities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize Type 04 Nuts, Seed and Saps (i.e. Group 021 Tree nuts; Group 023 Oilseeds; Group 024 Seeds for beverages and sweets; and Group 025 Sap producing Trees) and corresponding Table 4 on examples of representative commodities (including possible expansion of the groups to cover additional commodities) Finalize Type 05 Herbs and Spices (i.e. Group 027 Herbs and Group 028 Spices) and corresponding Table 5 on examples of representative commodities (including possible expansion of the groups to cover additional commodities) Determine how CXLs would be impacted by the revised groups of Type 03 Grasses; Type 04 Nuts, Seeds and Saps; and Type 05 Herbs and spices. Start work on the revision of Class C "Primary animal feed commodities. Develop a system within the Classification to provide codes for commodities that do not meet the criteria for crop grouping. The Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expects to complete work on the revision of Types 04 and 05 in 2018. This revision

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p>will complete work on Class A Primary Food Commodities of Plant Origin;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expects to complete work the revision of Class C Primary animal feed commodities by 2020; • Cannot indicate when work on the remaining classes i.e. Class B Primary food commodities of animal origin, Class D Processed food of plant origin, and Class E Processed food of animal original could be completed.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Recommended MRLs retaining at step 4 or 7 are minor parts of the JMPR recommendations that will be discussed case by case at next session of CCPR or later in a fix date for decision making. Revision of Codex classification of food and feed is very important for risk assessment of pesticide residues. Earlier finalisation of this work is expected. Is there a possibility to initiate a new WG with commodities of animal origin (class B, D, and E) parallel to the existing WG?</p>						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
JMPR 2018 Schedule for evaluation of pesticides	Ref. para. 177 and Appendix XIV, Part A		1.1	JMPR 2018	<p>CCPR49 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward the proposed Schedule of Pesticides for evaluation by the 2018 JMPR to CAC for approval. • Continue to work on Codex schedules and priority lists for evaluation of pesticides by JMPR for consideration by CCPR50 <p>Note: Proposals for new work on establishment of MRLs for pesticide are not subject to the Critical Review.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> The work of scheduling and prioritisation for pesticide evaluation for MRL recommendation is based on data availability and capacity of JMPR. So far, the task arrangement is fit with the resource availability. Expansion of the through-put capacity is expected to meet the ever existing needs of more CXLs. Actions and considerations are undertaken by members/observers/JMPR.</p>					

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Review of the IESTI equations	Ref. paras 161-162 CCPR49 agreed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to discuss the review of the IESTI equations based on the recommendations built on the following considerations: (i) information on the history, background and use of the IESTI equations; (ii) advantages and challenges that arise from the current IESTI equations and their impact on risk management, risk communication, consumer protection and trade; (iii) information on bulking and blending to feed into the risk assessors work through the JMPR Secretariat. • Request FAO/WHO to: (i) review the basis and the parameters of the IESTI equations; (ii) benchmark the outcomes of IESTI equations to a probabilistic distribution of actual exposures; and (iii) present the outcome to CCPR.
Information on national registration of pesticides – Establishment of a Codex database of national registration of pesticides	Ref. para. 177 (ii-iii) CCPR49 agreed to continue work on the development of the national registration database for compounds listed in Tables 2A and 2B and that a circular letter will be issued seeking further inputs to the database for consideration by CCPR50
Revocation/ discontinuation	
Codex MRLs (CXLs) (revocation)	Ref. para. 110 (a) iii and Appendix IV Note: Revocation of CXLs is dependent on the outcome of JMPR evaluations and the availability / commitment of the Member / Observer to provide relevant data for JMPR to carry out the assessment or further refine the assessment.
Proposed draft and draft MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies) (withdrawn)	Ref. para. 110 (b) ii and Appendix VII Note: Withdrawal of MRLs in the Step Procedure is dependent on the outcome of JMPR evaluations and the availability / commitment of the Member / Observer to provide relevant data for JMPR to further refine the assessment.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Review of the IESTI equations could be a trigger of re-examination of the risk assessment policy for pesticide residues. This issue seriously related to the Level of Protection and estimation of uncertainty of the risk assessment. It is hoping that more members and observers could participate in this discussion for refining of the assessment policy and assessment technology as well.</p> <p>For the issue of revocation and discontinuation, there are always minor cases that couldn't meet the data requirement at least at that moment of decision making. These could only be treated case by case.</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
CCPR49	4	1	2	2	1	2	2
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u></p> <p>All work on the agenda of CCPR is manageable for the length of the meeting and relevant to support their core work.</p> <p>The core work of CCPR is the development of MRLs for pesticides in food and feed. The Committee has developed procedures described in the Risk Analysis Principles for application by CCPR to allow for steady progress on their core work. Delays in the establishment of new or revised MRLs is dependent on the availability of data for the establishment of Schedules and priority lists for the evaluation of pesticides by JMPR.</p> <p>The revision of the Classification (CAC/MISC 4-1989) and the development of tables on examples of representative commodities (CAC/GL 84-2012) are key to support the core work of CCPR. Work on Classification / Tables will facilitate the establishment of Group CXLs and so increase availability of CXLs for international trade (especially for minor crops). This work is complex and therefore the proposed deadlines for completion of work on Class A (2018) and Class B (2020) seem reasonable. Further deadlines for completion of work on Class C, Class D and Class E and relevant tables on examples of representative commodities would be set as work on Class A and Class B is completed by the indicated timeframes.</p> <p>The review of the IESTI equations is also key to determine the risk management approach to the establishment of MRLs for pesticides by CCPR. It is foreseen that decision on this matter will take some time especially in view of the ongoing work of FAO/WHO on this matter.</p> <p>The completion of work on the Guidelines on Performance Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed will assist Codex members with the selection of suitable analytical methods for the implementation of CXLs instead of limiting the options to one particular method. It is therefore a more flexible approach to facilitate the application of CXLs.</p>							
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Full in agreement with explanatory notes made by Codex secretariat.</p>							

Appendix 4**COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS (23RD SESSION, MEXICO CITY, 1-5 MAY 2017) (REP17/FICS)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft Principles and guidelines for monitoring the performance of national food control systems	N02-2015	2018	8	1.4	-	Ref. REP17/FICS para. 18 and Appendix II CCFICS23 agreed to forward the draft Principles and Guidelines for Monitoring Performance of National Food Control Systems to CAC40 for adoption at Step 8.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Guidance on the use of systems equivalence	Ref. REP17/FICS para. 46-47 and Appendix III	2020	1.4	-	<p>CCFICS23 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start new work on developing guidelines on the use of systems equivalence and submit the project document for approval by CAC40; • Establish an EWG, with the possibility of convening physical meetings, that would prepare a proposal for circulation for comments and for consideration at CCFICS24; and • Consider whether the outcome of new work would be a stand-alone document or an appendix to existing text at a later stage of its development. <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects.</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Guidance on paperless use of electronic certificates (Revision of <i>Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates</i>)	Ref. REP17/FICS para. 53 and Appendix III	2021	1.4	-	<p>CCFICS23 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work on the revision of the <i>Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and use of Generic Official Certificates</i> (CAC/GL 38-2001) to include guidance on paperless electronic certification and submit the project document to CAC40 for approval; and Establish an EWG that would prepare proposed draft guidance for circulation for comments and for consideration at CCFICS24. <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects</p>
Guidance on regulatory approaches to third party assurance schemes in food safety and fair practices in the food trade	Ref. REP17/FICS paras 62-63 and Appendix III	2021	1.4	-	<p>CCFICS23 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work on developing guidelines on regulatory approaches to third-party assurance schemes in food safety and fair practices in the food trade and submit the project document for approval to CAC40; and Establish an EWG, with the possibility of convening physical meetings that would prepare proposed draft guidelines for circulation for comments and for consideration at CCFICS24. <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>The Committee is submitting three proposals for new work to CAC40. There has been a lot of preparatory work done by the Committee to ensure that the members are ready to commence new work in these areas. Australia as the host country will continue to support the work of this committee through the use of both electronic and physical working groups.</p> <p>The proposed new work on systems equivalence is intended to provide countries with clear guidance on the process for determining the equivalence, in part or in whole, of a National Food Control System. The guidance will provide additional support to that which is contained in other CCFICS texts.</p> <p>The proposed new work on guidance for paperless certification is timely and will promote broader participation and facilitate the use of electronic certificates and the migration to paperless certification.</p>					

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Developing guidance on third-party assurance schemes is important to ensure principles are developed that ensure the integrity, competency and voluntary nature of third-party assurance schemes and allow for the consideration of such schemes by national competent authorities in support of National Food Control Systems.					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Discussion paper on food integrity and food authenticity	<p>Ref. REP17/FICS para. 30</p> <p>CCFICS23 agreed to establish an EWG to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the definitions of food integrity, food authenticity, food fraud and EMA and delineate the scope for the preliminary assessment of CCFICS texts; • Based on those definitions, undertake a preliminary assessment of existing CCFICS texts to identify possible gaps and the impact, whether positive or negative, of those texts in mitigating potential problems; and • Prepare a discussion paper presenting the findings of that assessment and any need for further works or potential new work.
Discussion paper on consideration of emerging issues and future directions for the work of the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems	<p>Ref. REP17/FICS para. 69</p> <p>CCFICS23 agreed to update the document to take into account the issues raised and comments submitted at the present session for consideration at CCFICS24.</p>
Framework for the preliminary assessment and identification of priority areas for CCFICS	<p>Ref. REP17/FICS para. 72</p> <p>CCFICS23 agreed to revise the framework for the preliminary assessment and identification of priority areas for CCFICS for consideration at its next session.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>The discussion paper on emerging issues resulted from the discussions held by the committee in recognition of the 50th Anniversary of Codex. The approach has been to allow different countries to take on the leadership in drafting each year to ensure that the paper is a representative of all committee members. The discussion on this item allows the committee to highlight emerging issues that it may need to consider into the future. The challenge for future sessions of CCFICS will be countries nominating to take on the work for the next session. It is important for members of all regions to be involved to get a holistic view of emerging issues.</p> <p>The topic of food fraud/authenticity has been highlighted by incidents internationally in the past 5 – 10 years, increasingly consumers are seeking assurances which competent authorities in both importing and exporting countries must be able to provide. The Committee agreed this was an important issue that deserved further consideration and recommended further development of the discussion paper on definitions, scope and a gap analysis of current CCFICS/Codex texts. This work between now and the next session of CCFICS will provide a clear picture of how Codex might explore this issue into the future.</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
CCFICS23	1	-	-	-	3	2	-

Explanatory Notes:

Overall the work of CCFICS continues to progress well. CCFICS23 completed work on an important subject (monitoring the performance of NFCS) which complements the *Principles and Guidelines of National Food Control Systems* (CAC/GL82-2013) and forwarded three project documents to CAC40 for approval as new work. The complexity of the new topics, in particular the use of systems equivalence and regulatory approaches to third party assurance schemes, justifies the decision of the Committee to work inter-session in PWG and to try a new approach that combines PWGs (to be held in different regions) and EWG (through webinar or similar electronic) to allow for wider participation while taking into account the resources implications for a number of countries. This new innovative approach will draw from the previous experience of CCFICS in handling topics of similar complexity such as NFCS.

Discussion on food authenticity/food integrity will continue on the next meeting on the basis of a discussion paper which will consider definitions of a number of related terms and analyse gaps in existing CCFICS texts.

The Committee will also continue its work on a horizontal scanning of emerging issues relevant to its work - a standing agenda item; however CCFICS23 noted the need for active participation and contribution of members to continue this work (CCFICS23 had difficulty in identifying a country to take the lead on the exercise). In addition CCFICS will continue working on the development of a framework for prioritizing its work to be used as a self-assessment tool by members when preparing new proposals for consideration by CCFICS. The self-assessment tool, will be an internal work management tool for CCFICS and it is intended to provide quantifiable objective evidence that would provide further justification for new work in terms of consumer protection and fairness in food trade.

Comments by the Chairperson:

A substantial part of the worldwide trade in food depends on inspection and certifications systems. It is therefore desirable that the design and application of systems reflects the guidance developed by Codex through CCFICS. The work of CCFICS is highly relevant to the international trading environment and this is re-enforced by the high level of engagement by delegations in the discussions both at the committee and in electronic and physical working groups. The guidance developed by the committee follows a principles-based approach and takes into account the different circumstances of countries in regards to food control systems.

CCFICS faces challenges, like all other Committees, with member participation and engagement. The trial of new technology for PWGs will test the ability of members to participate virtually and contribute to the drafting of new guidance. Lessons learned from these trials will be applicable to all Codex Committees and may change the way in which members can participate in Codex in the future,

Appendix 5**COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING (38th SESSION, BUDAPEST, 8-12 MAY 2017) (REP17/MAS)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Methods of analysis for provisions in Codex standards (for inclusion in CXS 234-1999)	ongoing	-	-	1.4	-	Ref. para. 28 and Appendix II, Part 1 CCMAS38 agreed to send the methods of analysis, as endorsed, to CAC40 for adoption.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Adoption of the methods by CAC40 is supported.						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Revision of <i>Recommended methods of analysis and sampling</i> (CXS 234-1999) (new format)	Ref. para. 61 and Appendix VI	2020	1.4	Not necessary at the moment	CCMAS38 agreed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start new work on a new format for CXS 234-1999. Continue work on the review and update of methods of analysis and sampling plans in CXS 234-1999 through workable packages. Establish an EWG to carry out the above work. Proceed with the review and update of methods of analysis for dairy products in CXS 234-1999. Note 1: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects.

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
					Note2: CXS 234-1999 is the single source for methods of analysis and will avoid the current situation of inconsistencies and overlap with commodity standards. The development of a preamble and introduction will provide the context for the standard.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Work has been ongoing regarding updating STAN234 in relation to inconsistencies and other technical corrections. The working group concluded that a new format for CXS 234-1999 was advisable, therefore proposes a project document for new work approval. If approval is given, these works would progress parallel each other.</p>					

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Amendments to the Procedural Manual; Note 2 to the <i>Working Instructions for the Implementation of the Criteria Approach in Codex</i>	Ref. para. 36 and Appendix III CCMAS38 agreed to forward the revised Note 2 to CAC40 for adoption and inclusion in the Procedural Manual. The amendment provides further clarification on the implementation of the criteria approach for methods involving a sum of components.
Information document: Criteria approaches for methods which use a 'sum of components' Practical examples for the selection of appropriate sampling plans	Ref. para. 36 and Appendix IV CCMAS38 agreed to make the information document on criteria for methods which use a "sum of components" available on the Codex website. Note: In view of discontinuation of work to develop a criteria approach for method which use a sum of components, the Committee agreed to publish all the information on the criteria approach for methods that use a sum of components as an Information document. This decision meets the criteria for Information Documents.
Criteria for endorsement of biological methods used to detect chemicals of concern	Ref. para. 46 CCMAS38 agreed to continue work on biological methods criteria and to establish an EWG to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the General Criteria for the Selection of Methods of Analysis laid down in the Procedural Manual and other related Procedural Manual referenced documents for the validation of methods of analysis to assess methods in which potency of a substance is measured by the response of living organisms or living systems. • Determine which criteria would not apply and propose some other criteria that might be necessary for biological methods which are currently endorsed by Codex. CCMAS38 further agreed that the work should be discontinued if the EWG does not produce a concrete result for consideration by CCMAS39.

Information Document: Practical examples of sampling plans	Ref. para. 62 and Appendix VII CCMAS38 finalised the information document on practical examples of sampling plans available on the Codex website. The information document meets the criteria for Information Documents.
Discussion paper on Revision of the <i>Guidelines on measurement uncertainty</i> (CAC/GL 54-2004)	Ref. para. 69 CCMAS38 agreed to establish an EWG to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare a project document that indicates which amendments and improvements should be identified and used in CAC/GL 54-2004. ● Revise CAC/GL 54-2004 considering the identified areas of improvement and technical and other amendments taking into account the need to simplify the content. ● Elaborate an information document with examples of procedures for estimating measurement uncertainty.
Discussion paper on Revision of the <i>Guidelines on Sampling</i> (CAC/GL 50-2004)	Ref. para. 77 CCMAS38 noted that it was not in a position to request approval of new work at this stage, and agreed to re-establish an EWG to prepare: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A project document with a clear scope of the work to be undertaken; ● An outline of a new CAC/GL 50; ● Prioritization of technical and other improvements; and ● Timeframes for the different phases of the work. <p>Note: this work follows a request from commodity committees to ease the use of GL50 when developing sampling plans.</p>
Revocation/ discontinuation	
Codex recommended methods in Codex standards	Ref. para. 28 and Appendix II Part 2 CCMAS38 agreed to send the methods of analysis to CAC40 for revocation.
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Regarding the criteria for biological methods, it is important to highlight, that it was difficult to find consensus in the Committee about the continuation of the work, and, while acknowledging the importance of some biological methods, the Committee agreed that work should be discontinued if the EWG does not produce a concrete result for CCMAS39.</p> <p>Regarding the revision of GL54 (measurement uncertainty), it is important to stress that a considerable work has been already done by the EWG led by Germany, therefore the Committee agreed that the work on revision of GL54 will be developed on the basis of that work (presented in Appendix I to CX/MAS 17/38/8).</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
CCMAS38	1	-	-	2	1	6	1

Explanatory Notes:

The Committee has a manageable workload, but every effort should be made to complete the work on the review and update of CXS 234-1999 to ensure that it remains a reliable single source of methods of analysis and sampling plans in Codex.

Comments by the Chairperson:

I would like to highlight the importance of the revision of the guidelines on sampling, which became necessary based on feedback from the committees. It will be a considerable workload together with the review of CXS 234-1999.

Appendix 6**FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE NEAR EAST (9th SESSION, 15-19 MAY 2017) (REP17/NE)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Regional Standard for Doogh	N21-2011	2015	5/8	1.2		Ref. para. 65 and Appendix III CCNE09 agreed to forward the proposed draft regional standard to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. Endorsement Food additives and labelling to be endorsed by CCFA50 (March 2018) and CCFL44 (October 2017) respectively.
<u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u>						
The Committee considered the revised proposed draft prepared by Iran. It was thoroughly discussed and subsequently revised in a consensus based manner.						
Given the fact that this standard discussed almost within last decade, the committee agreed to be submitted for adoption at Step 5/8.						
It would be recommend that to improve the quality of all regional standards and better harmonization with all other codex texts, an expert to be appointed by Codex to help the project leader right from the start of works to avoid any delays at the later stages.						

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Regional Standard for Mixed Zaatar	N13-2013	2017	5	1.2		Ref. para. 85 and Appendix IV CCNE09 agreed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward the proposed draft regional standard to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5. Work further on the sections on composition and food additives in order to clarify certain issues and on sampling while awaiting CCMAS to develop templates to provide guidance to committees for development of sampling plans. Note: CCNE09 envisages to finalise this work by its next session (2019). A one year extension should be granted.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>The Committee considered the revised proposed draft prepared by Lebanon. It was extensively discussed and subsequently revised in a consensus based manner. The committee agreed to be submitted for adoption at Step 5. Mixed Zaatar is an important product in the region and given its nature as a mixture of some herbs it is quite diverse product. To clarify further an EWG was established to focus more on the specific areas.</p> <p>It would be recommend that to improve the quality of all regional standards and better harmonization with all other codex texts, an expert to be appointed by Codex to help the project leader right from the start of works to avoid any delays at the later stages.</p>						

Discussion Papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
CCNE Strategic Plan	<p>Ref. para. 49 and Appendix II</p> <p>CCNE09 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain the plan with revised timelines. Establish a monitoring group to: monitor the activities and indicators identified in the CCNE Strategic Plan; prepare a progress report on the implementation of the activities of the CCNE Strategic Plan for consideration at CCNE10 (2019); and to advise the Coordinator on the implementation of the activities in the CCNE Strategic.
Discussion paper on ready-to-eat pre-packaged salads	<p>Ref. para. 90</p> <p>CCNE09 agreed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider a discussion paper to provide the rationale for such work; and Include, if appropriate, a project document for new work.
Discussion paper on general requirements for halal products	<p>Ref. para. 97</p> <p>CCNE09 agreed to consider a discussion paper on standard(s) for halal products taking into account the halal standards issued by the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation/SMIIC for consideration by CCNE10.</p>
Discussion paper on a regional standard for maamoul	<p>Ref. para. 100</p> <p>CCNE09 agreed to consider a discussion paper on a regional standard for maamoul for consideration at CCNE10. The discussion paper should clearly identify the product, the key issues to be addressed and the trade volume of these products within the region.</p>

Discontinuation	
Proposed draft Regional Standard for Labneh (N12-2013)	<p>Ref. doc. REP15/NE, paras. 48-49</p> <p>CCNE08 (2015) agreed to retain the proposed draft Regional Standard for Labneh at Step 4 awaiting the advice of CAC on the possible amendment of the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) to remove the reference to labneh. To this aim, Lebanon, with the assistance of interested Member countries, would prepare a document to provide the technical justification for the removal of labneh from CXS 243-2003 for consideration by CCEXEC and decision by CAC. Meanwhile, Lebanon, with the assistance of interested Member countries, would continue to work on the technical provisions specific to labneh.</p> <p>Note: No paper was presented to CCEXEC for consideration. Therefore, CAC did not provide any advice on this issue. CCNE09 (2017) did not consider this matter. If work on labneh would proceed at regional level, a justification on why the current provisions in CXS 243-2003 are not adequate to address labneh should be provided. Otherwise a decision regarding discontinuation of work is required.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>CCNE Strategic Plan</p> <p>The Chair and the Codex Secretariat presented different approaches to work on the implementation of Strategic Plan based on the experience of other RCCs. One of the options included possible discontinuation of work while actively contributing to the development of the revised Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025. However most of member states strongly were advocate of keeping it. Therefore it was decided that both to retain the regional SP and to overcome the past hurdles to establish a monitoring group. I hope with the help that the chair can get from the monitoring group, we have more successful results on Regional SP than the past.</p> <p>Discussion paper on ready-to-eat pre-packaged salads</p> <p>It was very encouraging to see Palestine is willing for preparation of a discussion paper. I believe the subject is a bit challenging and one may say that it goes beyond regional matter. However I strongly believe we need all to help them in a positive way and provide them with all support that we can. As I have stated before It would be recommend that to improve the quality of all regional standards and better harmonization with all other codex texts, an expert to be appointed by Codex to help the project leader right from the start of works to avoid any delays at the later stages.</p> <p>Discussion paper on general requirements for halal products</p> <p>During the meeting members acknowledged the importance of halal products not only to the region but also to Islamic countries elsewhere, and noted that this issue had been discussed extensively throughout Codex over several years notably CCNE08 and CCFL43. After a long discussion, CCFL43 agreed not to proceed with the revision of the General Guidelines for the Use of the Term “Halal” due strong opposition of many Islamic countries and the fact that Codex does not have the competency to interpret religious texts.</p> <p>The Committee noted that it was not in a position to take a decision at this session and agreed to request Egypt to prepare a discussion paper elaborating on the proposal for a standard for halal products, for consideration at the next session. Taking into account the halal standards issued by the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) / Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC).</p> <p>SMIIC is recognized as the technically competent and authorized platform for the halal issues and mandated to work in the area of all kind standards and related issues for the OIC Members. SMIIC’s technical works are open to all stakeholders in all over the world. Duplicative works and possible inconsistency among different international texts could lead to confusion in international trade; As halal issues need religious competency, this kind of standardization work also should include all representations which are representing different sectarians in Islamic Countries.</p> <p>It should be emphasized that development of a religious standard need extreme prudent approach and should be discussed at appropriate platform. Therefore any Codex work on the Halal issues should be both inclusive of all Islamic countries and strictly based on the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) / Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) Standards.</p>	

Discussion paper on a regional standard for maamoul

Maamoul is pie like pastry filled with some ingredients mainly dates and is popular in the region. Similar product with different local names also could be find in other parts of the region (e.g. Kolompeh in Iran). I believe this is important standard for the region and beyond.

Proposed draft Regional Standard for Labneh (N12-2013)

The issue of Labneh was not discussed at CCNE09. I understand Lebanon is working hard to prepare the modified draft and wish to keep this agenda item. To be fare on them we did not discussed the discontinuation of the work therefore given the fact that Lebanon still wish to go ahead with this standard, I strongly request to give them a chance to continue it.

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
CCNE09	1	1	-	-	-	4	
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> Work of CCNE shows good balance amongst the core mandate of RCCs and technical work (e.g. development of regional standards). Such balance should be kept to address those items linked to the revitalization process (as well as horizontal items of common interest to RCCs) aimed at positioning RCCs as the preeminent body to consider for food quality and safety issues of interest to the Region.</p>							
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> There were no specific comments</p>							

Appendix 7**COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (working by correspondence only)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 for final adoption**

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Draft Standard for Dairy Permeate Powders	N16-2015	2017	8	1.2	-	<p>Ref. CX/CAC 17/40/3 Add1 http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FCircular%252520Letters%252FCL%2525202016-02%252Fc116_02e.pdf Annexes 1,2</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>An 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, revised the proposed draft on the basis of the comments received. The revised proposed draft was circulated for comments at Step 3 again under CL 2016/02-MMP.</p> <p>The analysis of responses to CL 2016/02-MMP along with 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 analysis of the comments indicated broad consensus on various aspects of the standard except the use of anticaking agent.</p> <p>Based on the comments received New Zealand recommended to: (i) advance the proposed draft to Step; (ii) continue working by correspondence on the issue of the use of anticaking agents; and (iii)</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p>report back the findings to CAC40 (2017) (see CX/CAC 16/39/4 Add.2).</p> <p><i>Current Status</i></p> <p>CAC39 adopted the proposed draft Standard at Step 5 and advanced it to Step 6 noting that technical comments should be resubmitted at Step 6 for consideration by CCMMP.</p> <p>New Zealand revised the draft standard three times based on the analysis of the comments received in response to CL 2016/25-MMP, CL 2016/46-MMP and CL 2017/3-MMP.</p> <p>The revisions addressed the issues of the use of anticaking agents and the exclusion of acid whey as a raw material (which impact the use of anticaking agents in dairy permeate powders).</p> <p>Based on the replies to CL 2017/3-MMP, New Zealand forwarded the draft standard to CAC40 for adoption at Step 8 (CL 2017/52/OCS-MMP).</p> <p>Endorsement</p> <p>Food labelling, food additives and methods of sampling and analysis provisions will have to be endorsed by the responsible committees.</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u></p> <p>Since the draft standard was adopted at step 5, CCMMP has worked by correspondence in a consultation process with committee members, following normal procedures, to arrive at the draft which has been circulated for comments at step 8. There is now a good level of consensus, which we are expecting will be confirmed by responses at step 8.</p> <p>There continued to be some concern, in the last round of comments, at the recommended conclusion that anticaking agents should not be permitted in this product. One country (India) believes that developing countries will find it difficult to manufacture/store a good quality product without use of anticaking agents. However IDF has provided technical information, sourced from countries that manufacture dairy permeate powders, that stability of products within the scope of the standard can be easily maintained and that anticaking agents are therefore not needed. Furthermore, the draft standard has been amended to make it clear that acid whey is excluded as a raw material, since this leads to products that are more liable to caking.</p> <p>Some other concerns were expressed, in particular in regard to drafting the product description to ensure that non-milk raw materials are not used; allowing for alternative product names; and the nitrogen contents of the 3 product types. These concerns were considered, and no changes are proposed for the reasons explained in paragraphs 7 and 9-14 of CX/CAC 17/40/3 Add1, Annex 1.</p> <p>We consider the standard is ready for final adoption, subject to endorsement of the horizontal provisions.</p>						

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 Appendix 1</p> <p><i>Background</i></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 given the widely divergent positions, no consensus on core sections of the standard was likely. 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, asked CAC questions on: the possibility of standardising processed cheese products; rationale and justification for continuing work; and alternative options to deal with national preference in the absence of an international standard. (see CX/CAC 16/39/13 Add.1).</p> <p><i>Current Status</i></p> <p>CCEXEC71 recommended discontinuation of development of this standard (para 43(i) REP16/EXEC-1).</p> <p>CAC39 agreed to discuss this item at CAC40 (2017), noting the offer of New Zealand as host country of CCMMP to collate any substantial new ideas provided by members in the interim. (para 199 REP16/CAC).</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> Since CAC39 New Zealand has received no new ideas from any member on this topic or any indication of interest in continuing work on the standard. Thus a rationale or justification for continuing work has not been forthcoming. In view of the continuing disagreement on core issues despite lengthy consideration in CCMP and CAC, and the absence of new ideas or interest, we believe a clear decision on the future of this work is now appropriate. We note that CCEXEC71 recommended discontinuation of development of this standard.</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
CCMMP (working by correspondence)	1		-	1	-	-	-
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> CCMMP is currently dealing with 2 work items: standards for dairy permeate powders and processed cheese. One other work item may possibly be added, concerning the use of anticaking agents for surface treatment of mozzarella with a high moisture content. This topic was covered in CX/CAC 16/39/13, paragraphs 14 and 15 and Annex. CAC decided to discuss at CAC40. The status of CCMMP going forward will depend on the decisions of CAC on these items.</p>							
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> Consideration of the draft standard for processed cheese is only justified if there are any substantial new ideas on how to progress on this work. Work on draft standard for dairy permeate powders is on schedule.</p>							

Appendix 8**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				
Draft Standard for Non-Centrifuged Dehydrated Sugar Cane Juice	N13-2011	2016 (initially 2013)	6/7	1.2	-	<p>Ref. CL 2017/45-CS Annex <i>Background</i></p> <p>CCS was reactivated by CAC34 (2011) 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 <i>sine die</i>.</p> <p>CAC36 (2013) adopted the standard at Step 5 only in view of the extensive comments received. The standard was held at Step 6 at CAC37 (2014) in view of unresolved issues related to the identity (product name / scope) and quality (chemical characteristics, etc.) of the product. CAC38 (2015) held the standard at 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. CAC39 (2016) endorsed the recommendation of CCEXEC71 to request CCS, working by correspondence, to clarify the scope of the standard only and to provide evidence of the international support for the defined scope. CCS would subsequently report back on the findings to CAC40 in order to determine how to proceed further with this work e.g. discontinuation, finalisation as a worldwide or regional standard. (REP16/CAC paras 200-203).</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						<p><i>Current status</i></p> <p>Colombia, as host country of CCS, in accordance with the request and conclusion of CAC39 reviewed the comments submitted at Step 6 and prepared a revised version of the scope and product definition (in view of the close interrelation between the scope and the product definition).</p> <p>The analysis of comments together with the revised texts were circulated for comments under CL 2016/45-CS.</p> <p>The responses to CL 2016/45-CS indicated: (i) a number of outstanding issues, including the wording used in the scope; and (ii) concern that the scope needed to be clearer as to the products covered.</p> <p>Based on the comments received Colombia prepared a further revised scope and product definition (circulated for comments under CL 2017/45-CS) and concluded that “the comments received by Codex member countries and observers on the scope demonstrate broad international support” (CL 2017/45-CS).</p>
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> El CCS reconoce que fue ambicioso al desbordar el encargo de la CAC39 que solicitaba aclarar únicamente el ámbito de aplicación de la norma y aportar pruebas sobre el apoyo internacional respecto al alcance definido. El nombre y la definición del producto se abordaron por su estrecha relación con el alcance y en procura de ganar tiempo con el trabajo.</p> <p>Si aislamos el nombre del producto del ámbito de aplicación, observamos que los comentarios recibidos a la CL 2017/45-CS coinciden con los enviados a la CL 2016/45 CS con relación al mismo ámbito, los cuales se alinean con el siguiente texto:</p> <p>“Esta norma se aplica al nombre por definir, según se define en la sección 2, que está destinado al consumo directo, inclusive para fines de hostelería o para reenvasado en caso de ser necesario, como también al producto, cuando se indique, que está destinado a un proceso de elaboración posterior. Esta norma no se aplica a los productos obtenidos a partir de la reconstitución de sus componentes”. En este texto ajustado se incorporan dos precisiones de forma, sugeridas en comentarios recibidos, relacionados cuando el producto está destinado a una elaboración posterior.</p> <p>Unas precisiones con respecto a los comentarios recibidos: la mayor parte de ellos se dirigieron al nombre del producto. Japón, con relación al párrafo final del ámbito de aplicación planteado pregunta ¿Cuáles son los productos obtenidos a partir de la reconstitución de sus componentes? Se responde: el propósito de la norma es también evitar que se elabore el producto, cualquiera que sea el nombre con el que se identifique finalmente, a partir de la recomposición de los componentes del jugo de caña azúcar o derivados de éste, como es el caso del uso de azúcar, es decir evitar prácticas irregulares, garantizando que el producto comercializado, sea el resultado directo de la molienda de la caña de azúcar y no la consecuencia de un proceso que se origine a partir de productos ya elaborados, entre los cuales, además del azúcar se podría incluir también la melaza para dar coloración al producto.</p>						

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
<p>De otra parte, con relación a inquietudes de Brasil y también de Japón, relacionadas con la lista de nombres comunes asociada al nombre del producto que se incluía en versiones anteriores del proyecto de norma como nota de pie de página, observamos que la misma debe ser objeto de un análisis posterior, cuando se definan las características del producto y se concluya que los nombres vernáculos usados en varias regiones son los que corresponden al producto derivado del proyecto de norma. La lista de los nombres locales usados para identificar el producto, según nuestras indagaciones podría ampliarse.</p> <p>Finalmente, la demostración del apoyo internacional al ámbito definido queda evidenciado por la diversidad del origen geográfico de los comentarios y por la ausencia de cuestionamientos de fondo al texto planteado para el ámbito, excluyendo el nombre del producto, el cual como se dijo anteriormente está por precisarse.</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	-	-	-

Comments by the Chairperson: Posible camino a seguir: Proseguir con el trámite seis del proyecto de norma, recogiendo el ámbito de aplicación propuesto, sobre el que se interpreta ya hay consenso. Retomar el proyecto a través de un texto ajustado para una nueva ronda de comentarios, que recoja tanto el ámbito de aplicación definido como el tratamiento a las últimas observaciones recibidas sobre los diferentes aspectos; sin atomizar el debate sobre unos temas específicos de la norma, la que debe tener cobertura mundial y no regional, debido a que la producción y comercialización del producto tienen ese carácter.

No se debería desechar como alternativa para avanzar en el trámite del proyecto de norma, la realización de una reunión presencial del Comité del Codex sobre Azúcares.

Notas explicativas del Presidente: El espíritu del proyecto de norma desde que se propuso por parte de Colombia, es que ampare un producto diferente a los distintos tipos de azúcar ya normalizados, que contenga elementos nutritivos propios del jugo de caña de azúcar, como son algunos minerales, trazas de proteínas y vitaminas, los cuales no son eliminados en su proceso de elaboración, e inclusive que se disponga también de una mayor cantidad de azúcares reductores que los contenidos en el azúcar común.

Se debe evitar que queden incorporadas excepciones a las características finales que se definan para el producto normalizado.

El análisis parcial de un aspecto del proyecto de norma retrasa su análisis y lo aleja de un contexto holístico. Ese fue el resultado que se obtuvo con el tratamiento exclusivo para el ámbito de aplicación.

Explanatory Notes

Comments in response to CL 2017/45-CS mainly include: (i) to seek clarification on specific products covered by this standard. If the coverage is not inclusive, the standard should be developed as a regional one; (ii) to change “Non-Centrifuged” to “Non-Centrifugal” as the latter is a FAO terminology; (iii) to rename the products as “sugar” or “sugar Cane jaggery” rather than “juice”.

Comments indicate that there are still a number of outstanding issues related to the scope and definition of the product. In view of the difficulties to continue the work by correspondence and reach consensus even for the fundamental provisions, taking into account the decisions made in CAC40, the CCEXEC may consider the following options:

(i) To discontinue the work due to the issues in relation to “amenability of the commodity standardization” as regulated by the Procedural Manual.

(ii) To convene a physical meeting to discuss these unsolved issues. This option could be considered provided that a new mechanism for committees working by correspondence can be established. If consensus still cannot be achieved, work should be discontinued.

Appendix 9**COMMITTEE ON CEREALS, PULSES AND LEGUMES (working by correspondence only)****Texts forwarded to CAC40 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 Quinoa	N17-2015	2019	5	1.2	-	<p>Ref. CL 2017/44-CPL Annex I</p> <p>CCCPL was reactivated by CAC38 (2015) to start work by correspondence on the development of the standard for quinoa and established an EWG, chaired by Bolivia and co-chaired by the United States of America, to implement the task.</p> <p>The EWG, which conducted two rounds of consultation, in particular agreed to: (i) retain the current scope of the standard (and not to include "Whole quinoa with saponin"); and (ii) request CCCF guidance regarding the applicability to quinoa of the MLs for cadmium and lead in cereals grains (<i>General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed</i>).</p> <p>The report of the EWG was circulated for comments under CL 2017/1-CPL (in January 2017).</p> <p>Based on the comments received, the United States of America, CCCPL host country, revised the proposed draft standard and forwarded it to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5 (the proposed draft still retains some provisions, e.g. moisture content, protein content, saponin content and methods of analysis and sampling, in square brackets).</p> <p>The United States of America proposed to establish an EWG, chaired by Bolivia and co-chaired by the United States, to continue work on the development of the standard for quinoa after adoption at Step 5.</p>

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> International trade of quinoa has greatly increased in recent years and the development of a worldwide Codex Standard for Quinoa is important for ensuring fair practices for quinoa trade. There was support by the majority of the CCCPL members that provided comments in forwarding the Proposed Draft Standard for Quinoa to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5.</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 (working by correspondence)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<p><u>Comments by the Chairperson:</u> During the past year, the majority of the EWG members actively participated by providing valuable comments in developing the draft standard and I anticipate same active participation by members of a new EWG to complete the work in developing a Codex Standard for Quinoa. There were, however, a small number of comments submitted by Codex members and observers in response to the two Circular Letters (CL 2017/1-CPL and CL 2017/44-CPL). Perhaps email announcements on the availability of future Circular Letters requesting comments on the draft standard to all Codex Contact Points by the Codex Secretariat may be helpful in obtaining more participation by interested Codex member and observers in submitting comments.</p>							
<p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u> The work is on schedule and it is expected to be completed by 2019. The establishment of an EWG would assist CCCPL to complete the work and addressed the outstanding issues (retained in square brackets).</p>							

Appendix 10**PROJECTS DOCUMENTS**

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Regional standard for kava as a beverage when mixed with cold water (NASWP)	CX/CAC 17/40/8, Annex I	2021	1.2	None identified at this stage	The regional standard is intended to cover kava for use as a beverage when mixed with cold water and does not apply to kava beverage as such, or products used for medicinal purposes or as ingredients in foods or for any other purpose. Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities.
Revision of the <i>Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance</i> (CAC/RCP 61-2005)	CX/CAC 17/40/12 Add.2, Appendix 1	2020	1.1	Scientific advice is required to expand the scope of the Code of Practice and provide advice on relevant practice and management options for the expanded scope	The revision will broaden the scope of CAC/RCP 61-2005 and developing risk-based guidance on the management of foodborne antimicrobial resistance that address the entire food chain. Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects.

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Guidance on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	CX/CAC 17/40/12 Add.2, Appendix 2	2020	1.1	<p>The Guidance on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance, developed by the WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR). Therefore, AGISAR support will be important to ensure that the guidelines take into account the latest developments. Scientific advice may be required to fill data gaps identified by the task force</p>	<p>The document is intended to provide guidance on the design and implementation of integrated surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance among the food chain. The work aims at promoting a harmonised approach among countries to AMR surveillance that will facilitate the multisectoral exchange and analysis of data from different areas, countries and regions.</p> <p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to general subjects.</p>
Revision of the <i>Standard for Named Vegetable Oils</i> (CXS 210-1999): Inclusion of walnut oil, almond oil, hazelnut oil, pistachio oil, flaxseed oil and avocado oil	CX/CAC 17/40/8 Add.1, Annex I	2019	1.2	-	<p>Note: The project document is complete and provides adequate information regarding the criteria for the establishment of work priorities, including the criteria applicable to commodities.</p>