CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION E

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Agenda Item 2 **CX/EXEC 17/73/2**

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 by Codex subsidiary bodies, which met after CAC39 (July 2016) until 31 December 2016 [1]

Information on the work carried out by the Committees that met from 1st January 2017 to 31 March and from 1st April to 31 May 2017 will be compiled in CX/EXEC 17/73/2 Add.1 and Add.2 respectively.

BACKGROUND

1. In accordance with the *Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts, Part 2*, CCEXEC shall:

i. Examine proposed standards from Codex committees, before they are submitted to the Commission for adoption:

- for consistency with the mandate of Codex, the decisions of the Commission, and existing Codex texts;
- to ensure that the requirements of the endorsement procedure have been fulfilled, where appropriate;
- for format and presentation; and
- for linguistic consistency.

ii. Review the status of development of draft standards against the timeframe agreed by the Commission and shall report its findings to the Commission. In particular, CCEXEC may propose an extension of the timeframe; cancellation of work; or propose that the work be undertaken by a Committee other than the one to which it was originally entrusted, including via the establishment of a limited number of subsidiary bodies, if appropriate.[2]

[1] Information related to CCPFV28 will be included in an Add. document.

[2] CCEXEC63 (2009) agreed that a list of discussion papers should be included in the document on monitoring for information purposes only, in order to present a complete view of the workload of each Committee, but would not be discussed as such.
To facilitate the conduct of monitoring progress of standards development, the CCEXEC58 (2006) agreed on the following criteria to be applied: (i) When progress on a standard is delayed due to the need for scientific advice, the Executive Committee could encourage FAO and WHO to schedule an expert consultation to provide such advice in a timely manner, and recommend suspension of work until such time as scientific advice became available; (ii) When scientific advice has been provided and a standard has been under consideration for more than five years, the Executive Committee should urge the Committee concerned to take action within a specified timeframe; (iii) When an item has been considered for several sessions without any progress and there is no prospect of reaching consensus, the Executive Committee could propose suspension of work at a particular Step in the Elaboration Procedure for a specified period of time or discontinuation of work, or corrective action to be taken to achieve progress, fully taking into consideration the information provided by the subsidiary body concerned.

iii. Conduct the critical review of proposals for development / revision of standards[3], which includes:

- examination of proposals for development / revision of standards taking into account the "*Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities*", the strategic plan of the Commission and the required supporting work of independent risk assessment;
- identifying the standard setting needs of developing countries;
- advice on the need for coordination of work between relevant Codex subsidiary bodies;
- advice on establishment and dissolution of committees and task forces, including *ad hoc* cross-committee task forces (in areas where work falls within several committee); and
- preliminary assessment of the need for expert scientific advice and the availability of such advice from FAO, WHO or other relevant expert bodies, and the prioritisation of that advice.

2. CCEXEC72 (30 August – 1 September 2016) had some discussion on the restructured document and while welcoming the new structure and finding the information provided by the Chairs of Codex Committee (including FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee) very useful, made a number of suggestions to improve the document so that it can better respond to the needs of CCEXEC when it carries out the Critical Review.[4] .

3. In particular, CCEXEC members noted that the revised structure allowed the document to be prepared in a timely manner with inputs from the committee Chairs and factual information from the Secretariat and welcomed the proposal of the Secretariat to deliver the document in instalments.

4. CCEXEC Members also indicated that it would be useful to have more information and insights from the Chairs on committee work. They suggested that the Secretariat give more guidance to the Chairs as to the inputs that they needed to provide in order to allow CCEXEC to be more effective in the Critical Review and highlighted the importance of maintaining a horizontal view of the work of committees and the interactions between committees.

STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

5. This document combines information for the Critical Review that was (prior to CCEXEC70) traditionally compiled in three separate documents. The revised structure of the document aims to facilitate the Critical Review by CCEXEC by providing a comprehensive view of the overall work of each Committee. In particular, the following information is provided for each Committee, as appropriate:

(i) Texts forwarded to CAC40 for final adoption

(ii) Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5

(iii) Ongoing work (various steps)

(iv) Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

(v) Discussion papers and/or others

(vi) Overall workload of the Committee

6. The tables (appendices 1-6), include comments provided by the Chairperson of the relevant committee, and "explanatory notes" prepared by the Codex Secretariat, on: status of endorsement, where applicable, and any other relevant information, as appropriate. In addition, for new work proposals the explanatory notes include a brief description of the scope of new work.

7. The explanatory notes to the table on the overall workload include:

(i) Considerations of the Codex Secretariat, and

(ii) The Committee responses to the recommendation of CCEXEC70 to consider the need to develop an approach for the management of their work (Ref. REP15/EXEC, para. 15) where appropriate.

[3] The decision to undertake new work or revision of individual maximum residue limits for pesticides or veterinary drugs, or the maintenance of the *General Standard on Food Additives* (including methods of analysis and sampling), the *General Standard on Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed* (including methods of analysis and sampling), the *Food Categorization System* and the *International Numbering System*, shall follow the procedures established by the Committees concerned and endorsed by the Commission.

[4] REP17/EXEC1 paras. 7-14

8. For items in the Step process, information is provided on:

- **Job Identification Number**": or the year when new work was approved, or the year when work actually started, as applicable.
- "**Target Year**": the year by which the text is to be adopted at Step 8, as agreed by the Commission on the basis of the project document (from 2004 onwards), or the date specified by the Committee, where applicable.
- "**Output Codes**": the following codes are used: 1.1: Review and develop Codex standards and related texts for food safety; 1.2: Review and develop Codex standards and related texts for food quality; 1.3: Review and develop Codex standards and related texts for food labelling and nutrition; 1.4: Review and develop Codex standards and related texts for food inspection and certification, and methods of sampling and analysis.

9. The tables provide hyperlinks to the Committee reports. For those project documents finalised after the Committee session (and not included in the Committee reports) hyperlinks are provided to the relevant CAC40 documents, which have the project documents as attachments.

10. For the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees the information provided in the table only focuses on those items specific to the each RCC (and not on the items of the horizontal agenda of the six RCCs).

11. A separate document will be prepared for the Critical Review of proposals for new work, where project documents have not been submitted directly by the Committee.

12. Comments submitted by the Chairs after the distribution of the document as well as updates of endorsement status will be compiled in separate documents.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE CODEX SECRETARIAT

13. In general, the work of the six committees under review is progressing according to schedule. The following specific observations and recommendations are brought to the attention of the CCEXEC:

CCNASWP14

14. With regard to the request of CCNASWP to extend the deadline for completion of work to 2020 on the development of a regional standard for fermented noni juice, the work is delayed partly because of the relatively little experience of Pacific Island Countries (PICs). The EWG will be using the online platform made available by the Secretariat which will facilitate discussion and finalisation of the work and, therefore it is expected for the work to be finalised by the proposed extended deadline.

15. It is recommended that CCEXEC propose to CAC40 an extension of the deadline as requested by CCNASWP14. It is also recommended, that FAO and WHO consider providing additional assistance to PICs in standard development.

CCASIA20

16. The proposed draft regional standard for laver products submitted to CAC40 for final adoption has duly followed the development process. However, the food labelling provisions of the standard will be considered for endorsement only after CAC40. As no difficulties are foreseen with the endorsement, it is recommended to propose to CAC40 to consider the adoption of the standard subject to CCFL44 endorsement.

17. With regard to the workload of the Committee and the number of discussion papers that will be considered by CCASIA21, it is recommended to invite CCASIA to prioritise and phase the work on the development of regional standards in order not to impact negatively on its capacity to comply with its RCC role and manage the items on the horizontal agenda of RCCs.

CCRVDF23

18. As a number of compounds are used as both veterinary drugs and pesticides, closer collaboration and exchange of information is necessary between CCRVDF and CCPR. Therefore, it is recommended that both committees actively exchange information on matters relevant to their work and explore possibility for closer collaboration.

CCLAC20

19. The regional standard for yacon submitted by CCLAC to CAC40 for final adoption has duly followed the development process.

20. However, the food labelling provisions of the draft regional standard will be submitted for endorsement to CCFL44 which will meet in October 2017. Therefore, it is recommended to propose to CAC40 to consider the adoption of the standard subject to CCFL44 endorsement and with the understanding that if CCFL endorsement will result in substantial revision/comment on the labelling provisions, these revised provisions will be submitted for adoption at CAC41.

CCNFSDU28

21. CCNFSDU has requested an extension of the deadline to 2018 for completion of work on: 1) the review of the *Standard for Follow-up formula*; 2) the definition of biofortification and 3) the NRV-NCD for EPA and DHA long chain omega-3 fatty acids. The requests are justified by the nature of the work and pending scientific advice.

22. It is recommended that CCEXEC propose to CAC40 an extension of the deadlines as requested by CCNFSDU.

23. In addition, it is recommended that CCNFSDU consider alternative approaches to progress work on NRV-R for older infants and young children.

RECOMMENDATIONS

24. 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 (as described in paragraph 1) 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: FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for North America and the South West Pacific, Fourteenth session (19-22 September 2016)

Appendix 2: FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Asia, Twentieth session (26-30 September 2016)

Appendix 3: Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods, Twenty-third session (16-20 October 2016)

Appendix 4: Committee on Food Hygiene, Forty-eighth session (5-9 November 2016)

Appendix 5: FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean, Twentieth session (21-25 November 2016)

Appendix 6: Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special Dietary Uses, Thirty-eight session (5-9 December 2016)

Appendix 1

FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR NORTH AMERICA AND THE SOUTH WEST PACIFIC (14th SESSION, 19-22 SEPTEMBER 2016) (REP17/NASWP)

Ongoing work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed Draft Regional Standard for Fermented Noni Juice	N01-2013	2017	2/3	1.2	JECFA	Ref. para. 69 CCNASWP14: • Noted that several issues, including scope, fermentation, methods of analysis and safe intake level of scopoletin, needed further discussion and agreed that the proposed draft regional standard was not ready to progress in the Step procedure. Therefore, CCNASWP14 agreed to re-establish the EWG, hosted by Tonga, to redraft the proposed draft regional standard taking into account the discussion and all written comments submitted at the session. • Agreed to request CCEXEC to postpone completion of this work to 2020. Noting that the timeframe for completion of work on the regional standard for fermented noni juice was 2017, • Urged CCNASWP Members to provide to JECFA the data of safety/toxicity of scopoletin (toxicity, occurrence and data consumption).
Comments by the Chairperson:						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

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	To be submitted		1.2	-	Ref. paras 74-76. CCNASWP14 unanimously recognized the importance of starting new work on kava and that the scope of the regional standard should be limited to kava as a beverage when mixed with cold water. However, acknowledging that the project document needs some revision, including scope, trade data and the timeframe, CCNASWP14 agreed to request Vanuatu, with the assistance of Australia and New Zealand, to revise the project document for new work on the basis of the above discussion for submission to CCEXEC73 through the Codex Secretariat. **Please note** that the project document, prepared by Vanuatu, will be compiled in a separate document for Critical Review.
Comments by the Chairperson:					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Monitoring Strategic Plan for CCNASWP 2014-2019	Discontinued. Ref. para. 55. CCNASWP14 agreed to discontinue the monitoring and reporting of Strategic Plan for CCNASWP 2014-2019 in recognising the need for CCNASWP to contribute to the global Strategic Plan.
Comments by the Chairperson:	

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
CCNASWP14	-	-	-	1	1	-	1

Explanatory Notes:

In view of the particular mandate of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees (RCCs) to: (i) define the problems and needs of the region concerning food standards and food control; (ii) promote within the Committee contacts for mutual exchange of information on proposed regulatory initiatives and problems arising from food control and stimulate the strengthening of food control infrastructures; (iii) draw the attention of the Commission to any aspects of the Commission's work of particular significance to the region; (iv) promote coordination of all regional food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations within the region; (v) exercise a general coordinating role for the region and such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Commission; and (vi) promote the use of Codex standards and related texts by members (as described in the Terms of reference of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees – Procedural Manual) and the ongoing revitalisation process, it is important that specific work (in particular work on regional standards development) does not negatively impact of the capacity of RCCs to manage their particular role and the horizontal items of their agenda.

The ongoing workload of CCNASWP appears to be manageable.

CCNASWP has been trying for many years to develop regional standards for fermented noni juice and for kava as a beverage when mixed with cold water, which when completed will be the first CCNASWP standards. Several sessions have been spent to clarify and get agreement on scope of the standards. In order to complete the proposed work according to the schedule, both active participation of the CCNASWP Members and timely work of the EWG will be necessary.

Comments by the Chairperson:

Appendix 2

FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR ASIA (20thSESSION, 26-30 SEPTEMBER 2016) (REP17/ASIA)

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 laver products	N14-2011	2017	5/8	1.2	-	Ref. para. 95 and Appendix IV CCASIA20 noting that all outstanding issues had been addressed, forwarded the proposed draft regional standard for laver products to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. **Endorsement** Food additive provisions will be considered by CCFA49 (March 2017) for endorsement. Methods of analysis will be considered by CCMAS38 (May 2017) for endorsement and inclusion in the *Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling* (CXS 234-1999). Food labelling provisions will be considered by CCFL44 (October 2017) for endorsement. No other endorsement required.
Proposed draft regional code of hygienic practice for street- vended foods in asia	N05-2013	2015/2017	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. para. 98 and Appendix V CCASIA20 noting that all outstanding issues had been addressed, forwarded the proposed draft regional code of hygienic practice for street-vended foods in Asia to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. **Endorsement** Relevant sections of the Code will be considered by CCFH48 (November 2016) for endorsement. No other endorsement required.
Amendments to CCASIA Regional Standards (CXS 298R-2009, CXS 322R-2015 and CXS 306R-2011)	-	-	-	1.1/1.2/1.4	-	Ref. paras 52, 55, 58 and Appendix III CCASIA agreed to: • Replace the list of methods of analysis of the *Regional Standard for Tempe* (CXS 313R-2013) with the standardised wording adopted by CAC 39.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				• Remove the provision for potassium chloride (INS 508) as recommended by CCFA47 and include a provision for tocopherols (INS 307 a,b,c) at maximum level of 200 mg/kg in the *Regional Standard for Non-Fermented Soybean Products* (CXS 322R-2015). • Remove calcium hydrogen sulfite (INS 227) and potassium bisulfite (INS228) from the *Regional Standard for Chilli Sauce* (CXS 306R-2011) as recommended by CCFA47. **Endorsement** The provision for tocopherols (INS 307 a,b,c) in the *Regional Standard for Non-Fermented Soybean Products* (CXS 322R-2015) will be considered by CCFA49 (March 2017) for endorsement.
Comments by the Chairperson: The two draft standards were agreed to without any reservations and so likelihood of referral back to the Committee will depend only on the decisions on endorsements by the horizontal committees.						

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Discussion paper and the project document on the development of a regional standard for rice-based low alcohol beverages (cloudy types)	Ref. para. 107 CCASIA19 considered a discussion paper on the development of a regional standard for Makgeolli, prepared by the Republic of Korea and agreed to consider at its next session a revised discussion paper addressing two questions posed by the Representative of WHO (regarding alcoholic beverages) and to provide information on the production and trade of similar products in the region. At CCASIA20, the Republic of Korea while presenting the revised discussion paper, explained that following side-discussions on Makgeolli during the session, they had revised their proposal to broaden its scope to “rice-based low alcohol beverages (cloudy types)” in order to make the standard more generic and inclusive. In view of the revised scope of the proposed new work, CCASIA20 requested the Republic of Korea to revise the discussion paper and the project document with the assistance of interested CCASIA members for consideration at CCASIA21.

Discussion paper and the project document on the development of a regional standard for soybean products fermented with the bacterium *Bacillus subtilis*	Ref. para. 111 CCASIA19 considered a discussion paper on the development of a regional standard for natto, prepared by Japan and agreed to consider at its next session a revised discussion paper providing information on similar products in the region; possibility to revise existing standards to include Natto; and the justification for the development of the standard. At CCASIA20, Japan while presenting the revised discussion paper, proposed to expand the scope of the new work proposal from the single commodity "Natto" to "soybean products fermented with the bacterium Bacillus subtilis" in order to develop a more overarching standard. In view of the revised scope of the proposed new work, CCASIA20 requested Japan to revise the discussion paper and the project document with the assistance of interested CCASIA members for consideration at CCASIA21.
Discussion paper and the project document on the development of a regional standard for quick frozen dumpling (Jiaozi)	Ref. para. 115 At CCASIA20, China presented a discussion paper proposing new work on the development of a regional standard for Quick Frozen Dumpling (Jiaozi) (a type of quick frozen food made of ground meat or vegetable filling wrapped into a thin piece of dough, which was then sealed by crimping). CCASIA20 requested China to revise the discussion paper and the project document for new work for consideration at its next session and, in particular, to provide more information on the diversification of national legislation, food safety concerns, impediments to trade and amenability of this product to standardisation.
Discussion paper and the project document on the development of a regional standard/code of practice for Zongzi	Ref. para. 118 At CCASIA20, China presented a discussion paper proposing new work on the development of a regional standard for Zongzi (traditional Chinese food, made of glutinous rice stuffed with different fillings, wrapped in bamboo leaves, or other large flat leaves, and cooked by steaming or boiling). CCASIA20 requested China to revise the discussion paper and the project document for new work for consideration at its next session and, in particular, to provide additional information on the varieties of this product, its amenability to standardisation, food safety concerns and impediments to trade and to consider whether drafting a code of practice for this product would be more appropriate.
Comments by the Chairperson: Currently, there is no ongoing work on standards development pending with CCASIA. In respect of the new proposals, it is important that members adequately respond to the criteria applicable to commodities, in particular, the impediments to trade and amenability to standardization.	

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
CCASIA20	2		1			4	

Explanatory Notes:

In view of the particular mandate of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees (RCCs) to: (i) define the problems and needs of the region concerning food standards and food control; (ii) promote within the Committee contacts for mutual exchange of information on proposed regulatory initiatives and problems arising from food control and stimulate the strengthening of food control infrastructures; (iii) draw the attention of the Commission to any aspects of the Commission's work of particular significance to the region; (iv) promote coordination of all regional food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations within the region; (v) exercise a general coordinating role for the region and such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Commission; and (vi) promote the use of Codex standards and related texts by members (as described in the Terms of reference of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees – Procedural Manual) and the ongoing revitalisation process, it is important that specific work (in particular work on regional standards development) does not negatively impact of the capacity of RCCs to manage their particular role and the horizontal items of their agenda.

Currently CCASIA has no ongoing work in the Step procedure, having finalised the regional standard for laver products and the regional code of hygienic practice for street vended food. However, at the current session CCASIA has considered four discussion papers proposing new work on the development of regional standards (see above) and it might be tasked by CAC40 to develop a regional standard for dried longan (depending on the decision regarding the possible adjournment of CCPFV). In view of this, it might be necessary for CCASIA21 to prioritise and phase the work on the development of regional standards in order not to impact negatively on its capacity to comply with its RCC's role and manage the items on the horizontal agenda of RCCs.

Comments by the Chairperson: The workload of the Committee would be defined by the initiatives taken by the members, coordinator and others in the conclusions of horizontals items in preparation for CCASIA21.

Appendix 3

COMMITTEE ON RESIDUES OF VETERINARY DRUGS IN FOODS (23rd SESSION, 16-20 OCTOBER 2016) (REP17/RVDF)

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft MRLs for: lasalocid sodium (chicken, turkey, quail and pheasant kidney, liver, muscle, skin+fat) (78th JECFA); ivermectin (cattle fat, kidney, liver, muscle) (81st JECFA); teflubenzuron (salmon fillet, muscle) (81st JECFA)	-	-	5/8	1.1	78th and 81st JECFA (2013 and 2015)	Ref. paras 60, 62, 66 and Appendix IV Lasalocid sodium CCRVDF22 held the MRLs recommended by the 78th JECFA at Step 4 in view of the concern forms submitted by Canada and the European Union regarding the evaluation of the compound. The 81st JECFA (2015) provided the explanations to the concerns and confirmed the MRLs recommended by the 78th JECFA and the approach used to estimate exposure to be compared with the microbiological ADI. When discussing the proposed draft MRLs at CCRVDF23, delegations were in favour of advancing the MRLs, in view of the 81st JECFA responses, The EU expressed reservation regarding the JECFA evaluation and consequently did not support the proposed draft MRLs. CCRVDF23 forwarded the MRLs to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. Ivermectin CCRVDF22 held the MRL recommended by the 78th JECFA in view of a request for re-evaluation of the ADI and establishment of an MRL. CCRVF23 considered the new MRLs recommended by the 81st JECFA and forwarded them to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. The previous MRL was discontinued (see below). Teflubenzuron CCRVDF22 included the compound on the Priority List for JECFA evaluation.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						CCRVF23 considered the MRLs recommended by the 81st JECFA and forwarded them to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. MRLs
Comments by the Chairperson: There was good consensus across the Committee to advance ivermectin and teflubenzuron. While there was otherwise general consensus to move lasalocid sodium forward across the Committee, the EU expressed concern for possible impact of a microbial ARfD, and the lack of an established JECFA process/procedure to address this endpoint. The scientific concern, originally raised in the 22nd CCRVDF, was conveyed in a concern form to the 81st JECFA who addressed each of the points, concluding that potential acute microbial effects on the human gastrointestinal microbiome were a very low risk and that a microbiological ARfD would not be necessary. JECFA concluded that the existing microbiological ADI was appropriate, and that the appropriate chronic dietary exposure model had been used The JECFA secretariats further noted during the 23rd CCRVDF that the draft JECFA ARfD guideline currently available for comment outlines the current thinking of JECFA on how to address a microbiological ARfD. The EU expressed a reservation that they could not support the proposed draft Codex MRLs (see paragraphs 56 and 57 of REP17/RVDF).						

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 RMR for gentian violet	-	-	5	1.1	78th JECFA (2013)	Ref. para. 50 and Appendix II CCRVDF22 started work on the risk management recommendation (RMR) for gentian violet following the evaluation of the 78th JECFA. As the divergent views as to whether the inclusion of the last sentence of the RMR on the example of a risk mitigation measure to prevent residues of gentian violet in food (e.g. the non-use of this compound in food producing animals), the Committee decided to circulate both options (i.e. with and without the example) at Step 3 for consideration by CCRVDF23. Delegations at CCRVDF23 reiterated the previous views regarding the two options and could not agree on compromise language. CCRVDF23 forwarded the RMR as in Option 1 (with the example) to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5, acknowledging that the decision would allow Members to further reflect on a text and take a final decision at CCRVDF24. USA expressed its reservation to the last sentence of the RMR.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Comments by the Chairperson: There was general consensus across the Committee to provide risk management recommendation (RMR) language for residues of gentian violet in food and for the foundational message that residues of gentian violet should be prevented in food. The Committee remained divided regarding the addition of the last sentence (option 1). While this option was preferred by most who intervened there were also interventions for option 2 and other approaches. Concern was expressed that we should consistently use the same language, and concern was expressed that we should instead consider compound specific language. Following considerable discussion there was consensus to forward the RMR as in option 1 to CAC40 at step 5, However, those who disagreed with the inclusion of the example identified in option 1 remained in disagreement (see the reservation by USA in paragraph 52 of REP17/RVDF). A consequence of the broader discussion was some debate on the merits of RMR language specific for a veterinary drug vs RMR language that is standardized and consistent.						

Ongoing work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride (cattle fat, kidney, liver, muscle) (81st JECFA)	-	-	4	1.1	78th and 81st JECFA (2013 and 2015) and 2017 meeting of JECFA	Ref. para. 74 and Appendix V The 78th JECFA established an ADI but could not recommend MRLs as data were insufficient. The 81st JECFA was able to recommend MRLs. However, in view of the discussion between JECFA and the pharmaceutical sponsor on some limitations of the data previously submitted and the offer of the sponsor to provide additional data to JECFA, CCRVDF23 agreed to the proposal of the Chair to hold the MRLs at Step 4 for consideration at its next session in light of the evaluation of JECFA of the additional studies. The discussion at CCRVDF23 highlighted the position of a number of delegations on the advancement of zilpaterol in the Step procedure and the establishment of MRLs and in general on spending resources on the assessment of growth promoters.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Comments by the Chairperson: There was no significant objection to the continued evaluation of zilpaterol by JECFA based on supplemental information provided by the sponsor. A number of interventions were made that reflected disagreement with setting a Codex standard for zilpaterol or for any non-therapeutic drug use. The latter remains an issue of intense disagreement within the Committee with one camp arguing such standards should be established if safety can be shown, and others arguing that such standards should not be established. Some are arguments put forward reflecting the lack of a domestic approval for a non-therapeutic drug use, or even that such uses are domestically prohibited, and appear to be outside of considerations entertained by Codex procedures. There was, however, a general consensus to allow the further evaluation of zilpaterol by JECFA to allow the Committee to have the best risk assessment possible following a proposal to that end by the Chair. (see paras 69 – 71 of REP17/RVDF). This issue of setting standards for residues of veterinary drugs used for other than therapeutic purposes remains a divisive issue within the Committee with no clear solution. It reflects the current status of rbST being held at step 8 at the Commission, the very divisive vote to finalize the MRLs for ractopamine, also at the Commission, and the current disagreement within the Committee regarding zilpaterol.						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Draft priority list of veterinary drugs requiring evaluation or re-evaluation by JECFA	-	-	1.1	2017 meeting of JECFA	Ref. paras 113, 138 and Appendix VI CCRVDF23 forwarded the list of veterinary drugs for evaluation or re-evaluation by JECFA to CAC40 for approval. The Priority List includes seven compounds (i.e. amoxicillin, ampicillin, bismuth sub-nitrate, flumethrin, halquinol, lufenuron and monepantel) for which members confirmed the availability of data package in time (i.e. not later than March 2017) for evaluation by the 2017 JECFA meeting. Ethion, an older compound, was added to the list with the understanding that JECFA would proceed with an evaluation of available data, including non-traditional data source, and residue data provided by Argentina and Uruguay, and if not possible to complete the evaluation would identify data gaps and provide advice on how the Committee could move work on the compound. **Please note** that proposals for new work on establishment of MRLs for veterinary drugs are not subject to the Critical Review.
Comments by the Chairperson:					

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
In addition to the seven compounds for which the Committee has a clear commitment for data to be provided to the JECFA in support of the requested risk assessments, one compound, ethion, is put forward with the recognition that the available data are unlikely to be sufficient to support a full JECFA risk assessment. There was considerable discussion within the Committee, that included the JECFA secretariats, on using this compound as an example to allow the Committee and JECFA to see with data might be publicly available. In addition, it is intended that an evaluation of ethion will allow the JECFA experts to recommend possible alternative paths to addressing the risk assessment questions (see paras 130-138 of REP17/RVDF).					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Discussion paper on MRLs for groups of fish species	Ref. para. 18 CCRVDF24 will consider a discussion paper which will examine the feasibility of establishing MRLs for groups of fish species (finfish, crustacean and mollusc) in light of public health and international trade.
Database of countries' needs for MRLs	Ref. para. 103 CCRVDF18 (2009) started the development of the database on countries' needs. Since then USA has continued to maintain and update the database on the basis of contributions provided by countries. The current database (Appendix 1 to CX/RVDF 16/23/9 Add.1) contains requests for MRLs for 87 veterinary drugs from 21 countries. CCRVDF24 will consider an updated version of the database based on the replies to CL 2016/42-RVDF.
Analysis of the results of the Global Survey to provide information to the CCRVDF to move compounds from the database on countries' needs for MRLS to the JECFA Priority list	Ref. paras 103,104 CCRVDF23 considered the report of a EWG, which was charged to implement a global survey on the needs of veterinary drugs based on national implementation. The report contained a preliminary examination of the results, including a summary of the veterinary drugs which were considered the highest degrees by each country. CCRVDF24 will consider the report of the EWG, which will: (i) examine the results of the global survey; (ii) identify priority veterinary drugs and information gaps for their successful and comprehensive assessment JECFA; and (iii) recommend approaches to obtain the required information.
Discussion paper on the evaluation of the rationale for the decline in new compounds to be included in the CCRVDF Priority List for evaluation by JECFA	Ref. para. 115 CCRVDF24 will consider the discussion paper prepared by HealthforAnimals, which will present industry considerations regarding the decreasing number of compounds submitted for evaluation by JECFA.
Discussion paper on edible offal tissues (possible definition and edible offal tissues of interest in international trade)	Ref. para. 130 CCRVDF24 will consider the report of a EWG, tasked to prepare a discussion paper in response to the request from 81st JECFA for CCRVDF to "provide a definition of edible offal".

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Discussion paper on the revision of the criteria for the use of multi residue analytical methods for the determination and identification of veterinary drugs in foods in CAC/GL 71-2009	Ref. para. 131 CCRVDF24 will consider a discussion paper on new work to revise the criteria for the use of multi residue analytical methods in the *Guidelines for the Design and Implementation of National Regulatory Food Safety Assurance Programmes Associated with the Use of Veterinary Drugs in Food Producing Animals* (CAC/GL 71-2009).
Discontinued/completed	
Discussion paper on unintended presence of residues of veterinary drugs in food commodities resulting from the carry-over of drug residues into feed	Ref. para. 88 CCRVDF23 considered the discussion paper and agreed to: • Request FAO/WHO scientific advice on the issue of unavoidable and unintended residues of approved veterinary drugs in foods resulting from carry-over of veterinary drugs in feed. • Discontinue discussion on this matter while awaiting the outcome of the FAO/WHO scientific advice.
Discussion paper on the establishment of a rating system to establish priority for CCRVDF work	Ref. para. 92 CCRVDF23 agreed to discontinue consideration of this matter, but that the need for a prioritisation tool could be reconsidered if the workload of the Committee warranted it in the future.
Comments by the Chairperson: Two of the new projects, the discussion paper on MRLs for groups of fish species, and the discussion paper on MRLs for offal tissues, respond to requests for guidance by the 81st JECFA. Both of these issues have been discussed by the Committee and by JECFA previously, and the current efforts are intended to provide the basis for more definitive resolution to be developed in future meetings of the Committee. Three of the projects: the database on countries' needs; the analysis of the global survey, and the discussion paper on the rational for the decline of new compounds, reflect a long recognized problem for the Committee in the availability of data to support the successful JECFA risk assessment for veterinary drug residues for many veterinary drugs used across the globe and resulting in residues in the food trade. The goal of the current efforts is to allow the Committee to focus on the highest priority compounds/needs and seek approaches that will leverage resources to make the data available to allow a JECFA risk assessment that will result in recommended MRLs.	

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
CCRVDF23	1	1		1	1	6	3

Explanatory Notes:

The focus of CCRVDF work is the development of MRL/RMR for residues of veterinary drugs. Other than MRLs and RMRs, CCRVDF has only developed three other texts, namely: *Guidelines for the Design and Implementation of National Regulatory Food Safety Assurance Programmes Associated with the Use of Veterinary Drugs in Food Producing Animals* (CAC/GL 71-2009), for which CCRVDF24 will consider a proposal for new work on the revision of the criteria for the use of multi residue analytical methods; *Glossary of Terms and Definitions* (Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods) (CAC/MISC 5-1993); and *Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Antimicrobial Resistance* (CAC/RCP 61-2005), which revision will be considered by the newly established Physical Working Group on Antimicrobial Resistance and Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (TFAMR).

CCRVDF23 prepared a Priority List for evaluation/re-evaluation by JECFA that should further increase the number of Codex MRLs and RMRs. The current Priority List includes eight compounds for evaluation/re-evaluation by JECFA (in November 2016, New Zealand informed the JECFA Secretariat that the sponsor of bismuth sub-nitrate was no longer in a position to supply the necessary raw data for the JECFA evaluation). Ongoing discussion in CCRVDF relates to increasing the availability of Codex MRLs for veterinary drugs by using different approaches and mechanisms such as: the development of a database to meet the needs of developing countries for MRLs for existing or additional compounds; development of Codex MRLs by extrapolating MRLs to other species; consideration of additional MRLs from the same compounds to other tissues; and improving dialogue and collaboration with the pharmaceutical industry.

CCRVDF work is manageable but consideration could be given to address work to other areas complementary to CCRVDF core work on the establishment of MRLs/RMRs, such as animal feeding. In addition, possibility for closer collaboration with CCPR when addressing MRLs for compounds used as both veterinary and pesticide should be investigated.

The critical issue which affects the ability of CCRVDF to expedite work on MRLs remains the development of MRLs for substances used for non-therapeutic purposes (e.g. as growth promoters) which continues to polarize positions. Facilitation of dialogue among parties beyond sessions might help to identify viable solutions to address this issue.

Comments by the Chairperson:

In addition to the guidance discussed above, the Committee has also expended considerable time and resources considering the risk analysis principles applied by the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods, and the risk assessment policy for residues of veterinary drugs in foods.

The Committee is actively discussing the issue of unintended carryover of veterinary drug residues in animal feed; the results of those discussion may broaden the scope of work before the Committee if there is agreement that the issue warrants further guidance to the international community- whether in the form of guidance texts, RMRs or a recommended upper bound on the allowable concentration of residues in food resulting from such unintended introductions.

The long-term concern for the availability of data supporting a JECFA evaluation for veterinary drug residues and for establishing MRLs for residues of veterinary drugs resulting from non-therapeutic uses remain problems that the Committee struggles to address.

Appendix 4

COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE (48TH SESSION, 7-11 NOVEMBER 2016) (REP17/FH)

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Revision of the *Code of Hygienic Practice for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables* (CAC/RCP 53-2003)	N04-2016	2018	5/8	1.1	-	Ref. para. 36 and Appendix III CCFH48 noting that all outstanding issues had been addressed, forwarded the proposed draft revision of the *Code of Hygienic Practice for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables* (CAC/RCP 53-2003) to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8.
Comments by the Chairperson: The Committee profusely thanked the work of the Delegation from Brazil for their dedication and effort to lead the completion of this revision. While we expected to need additional time, the hard work of the delegates prior to the meeting and in plenary allowed for the expeditious completion of this work. There should be no objections coming forward during the CAC meeting. Expect consensus approval.						

Ongoing work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Revision of the *General Principles of Food Hygiene* (CAC/RCP 1-1969) and its HACCP Annex	N03-2016	2021	2/3	1.1	FAO/WHO expert scientific advice is necessary on water with respect to food safety and suitability throughout the food chain, and other aspects that might arise in the course of the work	Ref. para. 32 The work is on schedule. CCFH48 established an EWG to: (i) continue the revision of the introduction and undertake the revision of the second (GHP) and third (HACCP) parts in parallel for circulation for comments at Step 3; and (ii) consider if aspects on commitment and responsibility on food safety, including food safety culture, should be incorporated.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Proposed draft Guidance on histamine control and sampling plans	N02-2016	2020	2/3	1.1	CCFH48 requested FAO/WHO to conduct a literature review on histamine-related illness in Salmonidae	Ref. paras 39, 49-51 CAC39 referred this work to CCFH following the adjournment *sine die* of CCFFP. CCFH48 agreed with the original timelines to the completion of the work. CCFH48 considered and took decision on the following points: Approach to revision of *Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products* (CAC/RCP 52-2003) Agreed to develop separate guidance on histamine control and to decide at a later stage on the final format in the CAC/RCP 52-2003. Inclusion of the Table 2.3 of the report *Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on the Public Health Risks of Histamine and other Biogenic Amines from Fish and Fishery Products* (July 2012) Agreed to create a table based on Table 2.3 in the draft guidance with species associated with histamine formation using only the scientific name; to develop a simplified title for the table; and to provide a link to the Table 2.3. Salmonidae Requested FAO/WHO to conduct a literature review on histamine-related illness in Salmonidae, in order to consider their inclusion in the list. Work management Agreed to start with work on histamine control guidance followed by work on sampling plans. Established an EWG to revise control guidance of CAC/RCP 52-2003 for the “hazard of scombrotoxin fish poisoning” using a GHP and HACCP approach.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Comments by the Chairperson: The Committee is responding to the assignment by CAC and has devised a timeline and milestones to complete the work in a most expeditious way. A significant point of discussion was the inclusion of the Table 2.3 of the report Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on the Public Health Risks of Histamine and other Biogenic Amines from Fish and Fishery Products (July 2012). The Committee elected to use a simplified version for the Codex text. Substantive discussion was held on the need to include Salmonidae. In spite of multiple explanations from the FAO representative, some delegations were resistant to eliminating that taxonomic group from the document. As a compromise, the Committee requested that FAO/WHO conduct a literature review on histamine-related illness in Salmonidae for consideration by the working group as to whether to include Salmonidae in the list of susceptible species. We expect this work will progress efficiently under the leadership of the delegations of Japan and the United States of America.						

Proposals for new work forwarded to CAC40 for approval

Documents	Timeframe		Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Reference and project document	Target Year			
Comments by the Chairperson: There were no proposals for new work; however, CCFH is thinking ahead and the Forward Workplan was adjusted to remove from the workplan work on the development of annexes on tomatoes and carrots for the *Code of Hygienic Practice for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables*, based on the recommendations of the EWG on the revision of the Code, as well as work on the *Code of Hygienic Practice for Processing of Frog Legs* (CAC/RCP 30-1983), due to lack of interest. The work on verotoxigenic *E. coli*/Shiga-toxigenic *E. coli* in beef was revised to refer only to control of Shiga-toxin producing *E. coli* based on the report of the FAO/WHO Expert meeting and the pending work on attribution. The Committee has ranked work on STEC as one of the highest priorities. The FAO/WHO work was undertaken at the request of CCFH47 in preparation for future work in the area. In light of Uruguay having expressing interest in this work in the past (but indicating that they were unable to lead the work), the U.S. asked Uruguay if they would be willing to co-lead with another country. The United States co-alternate delegate from FSIS determined that the United States could co-lead this work, and Uruguay determined that they could co-lead, but would be limited in resources, e.g. for translation or hosting physical working groups. Based on this, the United States expressed its intent to co-lead, with Uruguay, the development of a discussion paper on CCFH work on STEC following CCFH49, since the information from the FAO/WHO joint meeting that would be provided at CCFH49 was important for determining the scope of the work to be proposed. The United States noted the importance of having the representatives from the United States and Uruguay who would lead the work attend the forthcoming JEMRA meeting to listen to the discussions. CCFH48 agreed to this approach.					

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Proposal to merge all guidance for control of foodborne parasites: *Guidelines on the application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the control of foodborne parasites*	Ref. para. 55 CCFH48 agreed to retain the *Guidelines for the Control of Taenia saginata in Meat of Domestic Cattle* (CAC/GL 85-2014) and the *Guidelines for the Control of Trichinella spp. in Meat of Suidae* (CAC/GL 86-2015) as separate documents
Forward Workplan	Ref. para. 59 and Appendix IV CCFH48 agreed to: (i) the amended forward workplan; (ii) to establish a PWG on CCFH work priorities; and (iii) reconsider the prioritization approach.

Preparation of a discussion paper on future work on STEC for consideration at CCFH50	Ref. para.63 CCFH48 agreed that the United States of America and Uruguay would prepare a discussion paper on future work on STEC for consideration at CCFH50. This paper will be contingent on the scientific advice on STEC from FAO/WHO currently underway.
Comments by the Chairperson:	

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
CCFH48	1			2	-	1	1

Explanatory Notes:

CCFH current workload is manageable.

The fact that CCFH48 has not forwarded any new proposals for new work to CAC will impact favourably on the CCFH capacity to progress its work on the revision of the *General Principle of Food Hygiene* and its HACCP Annex. The possibility to concentrate CCFH resources and time on this work will allow broader participation and consensus building on one of the most important and widely applied Codex texts.

It is also expected that at the next session CCFH will be able to define the scope of new work on the development of guidance on the control of STEC in the light of the scientific advice provided by JEMRA.

Comments by the Chairperson:

CCFH would like to thank the support that the Secretariat provides each and every year. This year, in particular the Chair would like to highlight the scientific advice that the assigned FAO and WHO staff provides for CCFH. The well-scoped, comprehensive, and detailed products that FAO/WHO expert groups constantly generate are the foundation for the expeditious work of the Committee. A perfect example is the work that has already been advanced on STEC that will allow for the Committee to expedite the creation of Codex documents were such work eventually be acceptable to the Commission.

Appendix 5

FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (20th SESSION, 21-25 NOVEMBER 2016) (REP17/LAC)

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 Yacon	N11-2013	2017	5/8	1.2	-	Ref. para. 123 and Appendix III CCLAC20 noting that all outstanding issues had been addressed forwarded the proposed draft regional standard for yacon to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8. **Endorsement** Food additive provisions will be considered by CCFA49 (March 2017) for endorsement. Food labelling provisions will be considered by CCFL44 (October 2017). No other endorsement required.
Comments by the Chairperson: There was full support from the region to this standard, no controversial issues were raised. The CCLAC will, in the future, analyse or recommend the next CCLAC coordinator the possibility of moving this standard to CCFFV to look for an international scope.						

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Monitoring of the Strategic Plan for CCLAC 2013-2019	Ref. paras 111-114 CCLAC20 noted the importance to continue to implement the Strategic Plan for CCLAC 2014-2019, which was the responsibility of all members of the region. CCLAC20 further noted that the report on the implementation of the CCLAC Strategic Plan should identify gaps and information on activities to be prioritised.
Comments by the Chairperson: The region has a strong identification with the regional strategic plan, proven at CCLAC20, in which many delegations spoke positively about the positive implications of having a regional plan in place and working accordingly and also about the need and benefits of maintaining a regional strategic plan. Several delegations mentioned their desire to have more information about the CAC Strategic plan. CCLAC Secretariat will start analysing the suitability and the need and implications of drafting a new regional plan once more information about the CAC plan is available.	

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
CCLAC20	1	-	-	-		1	1

Explanatory Notes:

In view of the particular mandate of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees (RCCs) to: (i) define the problems and needs of the region concerning food standards and food control; (ii) promote within the Committee contacts for mutual exchange of information on proposed regulatory initiatives and problems arising from food control and stimulate the strengthening of food control infrastructures; (iii) draw the attention of the Commission to any aspects of the Commission's work of particular significance to the region; (iv) promote coordination of all regional food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations within the region; (v) exercise a general coordinating role for the region and such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Commission; and (vi) promote the use of Codex standards and related texts by members (as described in the Terms of reference of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees – Procedural Manual) and the ongoing revitalisation process, it is important that specific work (in particular work on regional standards development) does not negatively impact of the capacity of RCCs to manage their particular role and the horizontal items of their agenda.

Currently CCLAC has no ongoing work in the Step procedure, having finalised the regional standard for yacon. The monitoring of the Strategic Plan for CCLAC 2013-2019 would allow the region to identify gaps and prioritise activities. In view of the timeframe of the current regional Strategic Plan, the coordinator will have to consider starting the development of a new regional strategic plan.

Comments by the Chairperson:

The current workload of the Committee is manageable and allows a proper discussion for each of the agenda topics.

Appendix 6

COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOOD FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (38th SESSION, 5-12 DECEMBER 2016) (REP17/NFSDU)

Texts forwarded to CAC40 for adoption

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
NRV-R for vitamins E and the conversion factors for vitamin E equivalents	N06-2008	2016	8, 5/8	1.3	FAO/WHO and RASBs	Ref. paras 26, 28 and Appendix III CCNFSDU38 agreed to: • Forward the NRV-R for vitamin E of 9 mg/day to CAC40 for adoption at Step 8, noting the reservation of China to this decision • Forward 1 mg α-tocopherol (1mg RRR-α-tocopherol) as the dietary equivalent for vitamin E to CAC40 for adoption at Step 5/8, noting the reservations of Malaysia and Indonesia
NRV-R for vitamin D	N06-2008	2016	5/8	1.3	FAO/WHO and RASBs	Ref. para. 36 and Appendix III CCNFSDU38 agreed to submit the NRV-R for vitamin D for a range from 5 – 15 µg/day with a revised footnote for adoption at Step 5/8
Editorial amendments to: *Standard for Canned Baby Foods* (CODEX STAN 73-1981); *Standard for Processed Cereal-Based Foods for Infants and Young Children* (CODEX STAN 74-1981); *Standard for Follow-up Formula* (CODEX STAN 156-1987); *Guidelines on Formulated Complementary Foods for Older Infants and Young Children* (CAC/GL 8-1991)			-	1.3		Ref. para. 16 and Appendix II CCNFSDU38 agreed to the proposals from CCFA on the editorial amendments related to the appropriate use of the term flavourings in various CCNFSDU standards.
Methods of analysis for provisions in the *Standard for infant formula and formulas for special medical purposes intended for infants* (CODEX STAN 72-1981)						Ref. paras 180-190 CCNFSDU38 took several decisions regarding methods of analysis for provisions in CODEX STAN 71-1981 that will be referred to CCMAS. **Please note** that several methods of analysis have already been endorsed by CCMAS while others will be considered by CCMAS38. CCMAS38 will submit the full list of methods of analysis to CAC40 for adoption and inclusion in CODEX STAN 234-1999.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
Comments by the Chairperson: All proposals described above have been extensively discussed at CCNFSDU38. The Committee agreed by consensus to forward the proposals to CAC40 for adoption. Therefore, it is expected that CAC40 will adopt the proposals. Malaysia and Indonesia will probably maintain their reservations regarding the conversion factors for vitamin E equivalents. With the adoption of the NRVs-R for vitamin E (and the conversion factors) and vitamin D the complex and challenging work on the revision of existing and the elaboration of additional Nutrient Reference Values (NRV-R) for labelling purposes (vitamins and minerals) for the general population will be finalized.						

Ongoing work (Step 2/3 and 4)

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
NRV-R for older infants and young children	N06-2008	2019	2/3	1.3	FAO/WHO and RASBs	Ref. para. 40 CCNFSDU38 agreed to postpone discussion until the next session. CCNFSDU had expressed interest in continuing this work through an EWG, but it was not possible to find co-chairs to assist in leading this extensive work.
Review of the *Standard for Follow-up formula* (CODEX STAN 156-1987)	N07-2013	2017	4, 2/3	1.3	FAO and WHO	Ref. paras 122-123, 125, 127 and Appendix IV CCNFDU38: • Reached agreements on several requirements of the Standard; i.e. proposed draft essential composition and quality factors (section A: follow up formula for older infants); and certain essential composition and quality factors (section B: young children), which were held at Step 4. • Established an EWG to finalise: (i) the minimum protein requirements and levels for the optional addition of DHA on the Essential Composition of Follow-up Formula for older infants (6-12 months) (Sub-section 3 of Section A); (ii) the outstanding requirements for the Essential Composition of product for young children (12-36 months) (Sub-section 3 of Section B); and (iii) the product definitions contained within Definition 2.1 including the name of product for 12-36 months; and

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				review the Scope and Labelling Sections with a point of differentiation at 12 months, for Section A and Section B of the draft Standard based on the discussions at CCNFSDU38, and propose draft text. **Please note** that CCNFSD38 proposed to revise the timeline for completion of this work as follows: adoption at Step 5 in 2018 with a view to adoption by CAC in July 2019.
Proposed draft definition for biofortification	N05-2015	2016	2/3	1.3	-	Ref. paras 146 CCNFSDU38: • Noted that there was need for further discussion on some of the criteria especially criterion 6 (Methods of production and its corresponding footnote) and agreed to: • Re-establish an EWG to revise the criteria on the basis of the discussion at the session and the written comments submitted to the session, and to further develop the definition on biofortification for consideration its next session; **Please note** that CCNFSD38 proposed to revise the timeline for completion of this work with a view to adoption by CAC in July 2019.
Proposed draft NRV-NCD for EPA and DHA long chain omega-3 fatty acids	N06-2015	2016	2/3	1.3	NUGAG	Ref. paras 154 CCNFSDU38 agreed to: • Defer discussion until the next session and that a discussion would be held at the next session on the interpretation of 3.1.2 of the *General Principles for Establishing Nutrient Reference Values for General Population*. • Re-establish the EWG to take into account the final report of NUGAG and to make recommendations for an NRV-NCD for consideration by CCNFSDU at the next session.

Documents	Timeframe		Current Status	Output Codes	Scientific Advice	Explanatory Notes
	Job ID or year	Target Year				
						Please note that CCNFSD38 proposed to revise the timeline for the completion of this work by 2018.
Proposed draft guideline for ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF)	N05-2016	2020	2/3	1.3	-	Ref. paras 166 CCNFSDU38 agreed to establish an EWG to continue to develop the proposed guideline for circulation for comments at Step 3 and consideration at the next session.
Comments by the Chairperson: CCNFSDU38 considered again the elaboration of NRVs-R for older infants and young children but could not come to a conclusion on how to continue the work on this issue. CCNFSDU should consider the discontinuation of this work at its next session if no chair and co-chair(s) to lead the EWG can be found, and the necessary scientific advice cannot be provided e.g. by JEMNU. The review of the Standard for Follow-up formula is a very important but complex and difficult task. So far CCNFSDU has managed to make considerable progress with regard to the essential composition of follow-up formula for older infants and also of products for young children. The excellent work of a one-day physical working group prior to CCNFSDU38 was very helpful for the deliberations in the Committee. CCNFSDU39 will discuss the draft scope and labelling sections elaborated by an EWG. To reach consensus on this parts of the revised standard will be challenging. Depending on the willingness to compromise it might be possible at CCNFSDU39 to reach agreement on forwarding the revised draft standard to the Commission for adoption at step 5. Regarding the development of a definition for "Biofortification" it should be possible to make good progress at CCNFSDU39 based on the work of the EWG. CCNFSDU38 decided to defer the discussion on the proposed draft NRV-NCD for EPA and DHA long chain omega-3 fatty acids to the next session taking into account the final report on the outcomes of the systematic reviews and analysis of NUGAG on polyunsaturated fatty acids which will be available in April 2017. CCNFSDU39 will consider whether the final results of the NUGAG systematic reviews support the proposed NRV-NCD for EPA and DHA. If this is not the case, the discontinuation of this project will have to be discussed. The work on the elaboration of a guideline for ready-to-use therapeutic food is well on track. There is great support for this important project in CCNFSDU. The recommendations of the EWG with regard to the structure and content of the guideline were an excellent basis for the deliberations of CCNFSDU38.						

Discussion papers and others

Documents	Explanatory Notes
Claim for "free" of trans fatty acids	Ref. para. 170 CCNFSDU38 agreed to first request CCMAS to review if the three methods were applicable to determine TFA as defined in both the *Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* (CAC/GL 2-1985) and the WHO definition and, based on the reply from CCMAS, to consider the proposed level for the claim.
Mechanism / framework for considering technological justification / consider or confirm technological justification for certain food additives	Ref. para. 178 CCNFSDU38 agreed to (i) defer the alignment of food additives, until the guidance document on alignment of additives is finalized by CCFA; and (ii) establish an EWG to: a) propose a mechanism or framework for considering the technological justification for substances intended for inclusion on the priority list of substances for JECFA evaluation;

	b) consider and confirm the technological justification of gellan gum; and c) propose how to handle new substances that have already been evaluated by JECFA, but for which technological justification has not yet been confirmed by CCNFSDU (i.e. xanthan gum, pectin).
Amendment to section 6, paragraph 33 of the *Nutritional Risk Analysis Principles and Guidelines for the application to the work of the Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses* in the Procedural Manual.	Ref. para. 12(i) and Appendix II CCNFSDU33 agreed to the proposal of CCGP, endorsed by CAC39, to amend the *Nutritional Risk Analysis Principles and Guidelines for the application to the work of the Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses* in order to include JEMNU as a primary source of scientific advice. **Please note** that CAC40 will consider this matter under Agenda Item 4 "Amendments to the Procedural Manual".
Comments by the Chairperson: There was consensus in CCNFSDU on the importance of the claim "Free of trans fatty acids". CCNFSDU39 will be ready to start working on the level for the claim, based on the comprehensive discussion paper submitted by Canada and the recommendations of CCMAS regarding the appropriate analytical methods for the determination of trans fatty acids. The elaboration of a mechanism or framework for considering the technological justification for new food additives intended for inclusion on the priority list of substances for JECFA evaluation is relevant and necessary because CCFA requires CCNFSDU confirmation of the technological need of the substances in question. This work should be completed within a reasonable timeframe. CCNFSDU38 unanimously supported the proposal of CCGP to include JEMNU as a primary source of scientific advice in the Nutritional Risk Analysis Principles and Guidelines. This is of great importance for the work of CCNFSDU.	

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
CCNFSDU38	2	-	2	5	-	2	1
Explanatory Notes: CCNFSDU work with the new proposed timelines is expected to be on track. One of the difficulties in progressing the work on NRV-R for older infants and young children is due to the nature and extent of the work. Some reflections on alternative ways to approach this work might be necessary, e.g. through the assistance from FAO, WHO or JEMNU rather than through an EWG. The work on follow-up formula and RUTF could benefit from an FAO expert consultation to provide guidelines on methods for protein quality assessment, which is currently under consideration. A lot of the work in CCNFSDU (e.g. on infant formulas, follow-up formulas, RUTF) is affected by WHO guidelines and WHA resolutions. CCEXEC73 discussion on "Relations between FAO and WHO Policies, Strategies and Guidelines and Codex Work" will be important for further discussion in CCNSFDU.							
Comments by the Chairperson: CCNFSDU has a full programme of work. Often the projects are complex and difficult and require scientific advice. External scientific advice by JEMNU would support and speed up the work of CCNFSDU.							