Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS

Review of the Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156-1987)

Agenda item 4d

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses

Nitrogen to protein conversion factors

2020 EWG ToR

- Consider the report and options provided by JEMNU in the Nitrogen to protein conversion factors for soy-based and milk-based ingredients used in infants and follow-up formula, and to what extent it needs to be considered for the revision of the draft standard/s for Follow-up Formula for older infants and 'Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients' and 'Drink for young children'.

Recommendation 2: (see CX/NFSDU 21/42/5)

That CCNFSDU agree that the NCF of 6.25 is retained in the standard(s) for Follow-up Formula for older infants and 'Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients' and 'Drink for young children'.

Recommendation 2 is based on EWG feedback as follows:

- Limitations of JEMNU report and lack of high quality data at this point in time.
- Decision yet to be taken on the primary aim of determining protein content: adequate delivery of amino acids vs delivery of total protein.
- NCF for these products cannot be considered in isolation from infant formula.
- Implications for minimum and maximum protein levels and other macronutrient levels.

Section B Footnote 5 (REP20/NFSDU Appendix III)

c) Carbohydrates
available carbohydrates[5)]

Unit	Minimum	Maximum[6)]	GUL
mg/ 100 kcal	-	12.5	-
mg/ 100 kJ	-	3.0	-

[5)] Lactose should be the preferred carbohydrate in the product as defined in Section 2.1 based on milk protein.

For products based on non-milk protein, carbohydrate sources that have no contribution to sweet taste should be preferred and in no case be sweeter than lactose.

Mono- and disaccharides, other than lactose, should not exceed 2.5 g/100 kcal (0.60 g/100 kJ). National and/or regional authorities may limit this level to 1.25 g/100 kcal (0.30 g/100 kJ). Sucrose and/or fructose should not be added.

CCNFSDU request to CCMAS: "*whether there were internationally validated methods to measure sweetness of carbohydrate sources for follow up formula for older infants and drink/product for young children with added nutrients or drink for young children.*"

The Codex Secretariat clarified at CCNFSDU41 that generally questions on methods did not prevent the progress of a Standard nor its adoption.

Section B Footnote 5 (REP20/NFSDU Appendix III)

CCMAS agreed to inform CCNFSDU: *"that there were no known validated methods to measure sweetness of carbohydrate sources and therefore no way to determine compliance for such a provision."*

Considerations:

- Footnote 5 is held at Step 7 along with all other compositional requirements
- The Committee and EWGs have considered numerous options
- The sentence is only relevant to products for young children based on non-milk protein
- There are other provisions that limit the sweetness of products based on non-milk protein – max. limit for carbohydrates, max. limit for mono- and disaccharides and prohibition to add sucrose and/or fructose
- There are no specific provisions for carbohydrate sources for infant formula or follow-up formula for older infants based on non-milk protein
- Current standard for Follow-up Formula has no max. limit for carbohydrates or any provisions for mono- and disaccharides

Proposal: Section B Footnote 5

<u>Option 1:</u> delete part of the text containing a non-enforceable provision

[5)] Lactose should be the preferred carbohydrate in the product as defined in Section 2.1 based on milk protein.

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OR

<u>Option 2:</u> delete part of the text containing a non-enforceable provision and request SDO's through CCMAS to consider development of methods to measure sweetness of carbohydrate sources

Should validated methods become available and CCMAS informs CCNFSDU accordingly, the Standard would be amended by re-introducing the text already agreed upon.