

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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**Agenda Item 2**

**CX/EXEC 21/81/2 Add.2**  
**October 2021**

## **JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION Eighty-first Session**

### **CRITICAL REVIEW - PART III<sup>1</sup>**

**Note:** For general information about the critical review and the critical review for CCGP32, CCSC5, CCCF14, CCMAS41 and CCFICS25, see CX/EXEC 21/81/2, and for CCRVDF25, see CX/EXEC 21/81/2 Add.1.

#### **Structure**

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Appendix 2: Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA52)

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Appendix 4: *Ad hoc* Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (TFAMR8)

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<sup>1</sup> This document addresses CCPR52, CCFA52, CCFL46 and TFAMR8

## Appendix 1

## 1. General

|                            |   |                         |                        |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Committee</b>           | <b>Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)</b> |                         |                        |
| <b>Host</b>                | China   | <b>Chairperson</b>      | Professor Xiongwu QIAO |
| <b>Session reported on</b> | CCPR52  | 26 July - 3 August 2021 |                        |
| <b>Next Session</b>        | CCPR53  | 2022 (TBC)              |                        |
| <b>Report</b>              | <u>REP21/PR</u>                                     |                         |                        |

## 2. Overall comments

**Secretariat's comments:**

Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the 52nd Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR52) was postponed from April 2020 to July 2021. CCPR52 was successfully conducted as a virtual session and had high participation, both in number of delegations and number of participants. The session was constructive and productive as all agenda items were thoroughly discussed. The fact that CAC43 had approved the new work proposal on Priority lists of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR in 2021, CCPR had been able to progress its work even though no session was held in 2020.

**Chairperson's comments:**

This was the first virtual session of CCPR. Generally speaking, it was an unexpected successful meeting. With the excellent preparatory works of the eWGs, the session moved forward with finalization of all the issues planned in shortest meeting time, and agenda items at most in the history of CCPR. There were 83 Members and 15 observers participating the virtual meeting with over 400 delegates online at the most meeting times, what reflected an obviously better inclusiveness of the features of Codex. For all the complexity of virtual, live discussion with more than 50% increased attendees online from all continents of the world, the Committee shown satisfactory consensus and ready to taking compromise as its tradition. All of these achievements were just proving that CCPR's rule-based decision making, cooperation, and transparency functioned smoothly. It was although an evidence that the virtual meeting could not only be conducted effectively under the current Codex framework, but could promote better participation of the stakeholders as well. The Committee should also thank the host country for keeping flexibility by adjusting budget in financing the increased cost of pre-meeting of CCPR52.

Of course, there were points to improve, for example, keeping the timeliness of session documents in adopted forms for bettering preparedness, and the transparency of the Codex for the Member countries and observers.

### 3. Status of work items

| Topic   | Job No                  | Target year   | Recommendation of the Committee             |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| <b>For decision by the Commission</b>   |                         |               |   |
| 1. Proposed draft MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies)   |                         |               | Adoption at Step 5/8                        |
| 2. MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies)  |                         |               | Revocation                                  |
| 3. Revised <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (CXA 4-1989), Class C - Primary feed commodities, Type 11 - Primary feed commodities of plant origin; and revised <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group</i> (CXG 84-2012) Table 7 - Representative commodities for Class C |                         | 2017/<br>2021 | Adoption at Step 5/8                        |
| 4. Revised <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (CXA 4-1989) Class D - Processed foods of plant origin; and revised <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group</i> (CXG 84-2012) Table 8 - Representative commodities for Class D   |                         | 2021          | Adoption at Step 5/8                        |
| 5. Proposed draft Guidelines for compounds of low public health concerns that may be exempted from the establishment of CXLs or do not give rise to residues  | N03-2019                | 2021          | Adoption at Step 5<br>Extension of timeline |
| 6. Proposed Priority Lists of Pesticides for evaluation by JMPR   |                         | 2022          | Approval                                    |
| <b>For information</b>  |                         |               |   |
| 7. Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides withdrawn   | Discontinuation of work |               |   |
| 8. Draft MRLs for pesticides  | Retained at Step 7      |               |   |
| 9. Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides   | Retained at Step 4      |               |   |
| 10. Revision of <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> - Class B – Primary food commodities of animal origin: Harmonization of meat mammalian MRLs between CCPR and CCRVDF  | Ongoing work            |               |   |
| 11. Review of the <i>Guidelines on the use of mass spectrometry for the identification, confirmation and quantitative determination of pesticide residues</i> (CXG 56-2005) and the <i>Guidelines on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues in food and feed</i> (CXG 90-2017)  | Ongoing work            |               |   |
| 12. Monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference material of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage  | Ongoing work            |               |   |
| 13. Review of the international estimate of short term intake (IESTI) equations   | Update                  |               |   |
| 14. Engagement of JMPR in parallel reviews of new compounds: Proposed procedures and principles   | Ongoing work            |               |   |
| 15. Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review   | Ongoing work            |               |   |
| 16. National Registrations of Pesticides  | Ongoing work            |               |   |

#### 4. Specific comments

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| <p><b>1. Proposed draft MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies), paragraph 163 (i), a), Appendix II</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b><br/>Following a discussion compound by compound, CCPR52 agreed to forward to CAC44 the listed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>CCPR forwards latest MRL recommendations by JMPR 2019 and Extra JMPR 2019 using the accelerated procedure of Step 5/8. Few MRLs were left for further discussion and sent back to JMPR for consideration. This is the mechanism of CCPR based on the risk analysis principles for a better consensus to the most extent.</p>  |
| <p><b>2. MRLs for different combinations of pesticide/commodity(ies), paragraph, 163 (i), b), Appendix III</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b><br/>Following a discussion compound by compound, CCPR52 agreed to forward for revocation by CAC44 the listed Codex MRLs (CXLs).</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>In the Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCPR, there are rules of periodic review, some unsupported CXLs should be revoked. There are always different opinions about revocation of the unsupported CXLs. For solving this problem, the Committee established a working group dealing with policy of unsupported pesticides, especially unsupported pesticide without health concern. This could be a trigger of re-discussion of the policy of periodic review, what is related to scientific evaluation of toxicity, and level of protection.</p> |
| <p><b>3. Revised <i>Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989) Class C – Primary feed commodities, Type 11 – Primary feed commodities of plant origin; and revised <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group (CXG 84-2012) Table 7 - Representative commodities for Class C, paragraph 170, Appendix VII</i></i></b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b><br/>CCPR52 agreed to forward the revised Class C - Primary animal feed commodities and Table 7: Examples of representative commodities for Class C as amended to Step 5/8 for adoption by CAC44 and to include Table 7 in the <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group (CXG 84-2012)</i>.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This is a prolonged work of CCPR, from food to animal feed, from raw agricultural commodities to processed food. Now, it went to the near end of revision of the commodities of plant origin. Selection of representative commodities is an ideal design, what could accelerate the MRL elaboration of minor commodities through grouping MRL. But in reality, there might be some problems of rules conflict, even risks of MRL violation with the minor commodities as practiced in the scientific consultation process of risk assessor.</p>       |
| <p><b>4. Revised <i>Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989) Class D – Processed foods of plant origin; and revised <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group (CXG 84-2012) Table 8 - Representative commodities for Class D, paragraph 173, i), Appendix VIII</i></i></b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b><br/>CCPR agreed to forward the revised Class D - Processed food of plant origin and Table 8: Examples of representative commodities for Class D as amended to Step 5/8 for adoption by CAC44 and to include Table 8 in the <i>Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group (CXG 84-2012)</i>.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This is a prolonged work of CCPR, from food to animal feed, from raw agricultural commodities to processed food. Now, it went to the near end of revision of commodities of plant origin. Selection of representative</p>   |

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| <p>commodities is an ideal design, what could accelerate the MRL elaboration of minor commodities through grouping MRL. But in reality, there might be some problems of rules conflict, even risks of MRL violation with the minor commodities as practiced in the scientific consultation process of risk assessor.</p>  |
| <p><b>5. Proposed draft Guidelines for compounds of low public health concerns that may be exempted from the establishment of CXLs or do not give rise to residues, paragraph 194(i), Appendix XII</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 agreed to forward the Guidelines to CAC44 for adoption at Step 5.</p> <p>CCPR52 further agreed to re-establish the EWG to further develop the document taking into account all the written comments submitted to the session and additional comments made during the pre-meeting session and the plenary session.</p> <p>An extension of the deadline for completion of the work until CCPR53 is requested.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Exemption of MRLs for some pesticides of low public health concern is a common practice of many Member countries. These pesticides are normally no synthetic chemicals or no direct contact with raw agricultural commodities in practice, etc. Therefore, residues of these kinds of pesticides could not cause dietary exposure risk to human health, and no necessity to consider the establishment of a MRL. Holding the draft guideline at Step 5, there is a chance to refine it for better acceptability and inclusiveness.</p> |
| <p><b>6. Proposed Priority Lists of Pesticides for evaluation by JMPR, paragraph 249 Appendix XV</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 agreed to forward the proposed Schedule of Pesticides for evaluation by the 2022 JMPR to CAC44 for approval.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>According to the Codex rules, this is the first step of CXL elaboration. The risk assessor, JMPR, will take action following the scheduling of CCPR to evaluate the listed pesticides and to recommend mrls for Codex Alimentarius Commission for adoption in the coming year.</p>   |
| <p><b>7. Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides withdrawn (discontinued), paragraph 163 (ii), b), Appendix VI</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 noted the proposed draft MRLs in the step procedure that had been withdrawn (discontinuation of work).</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is a routine technical approach. Generally, for the pending MRLs that risk assessor could not get enough data, and provide satisfying rationales for a recommendation, the Committee will decide to withdraw it after a limited time.</p>   |
| <p><b>8. Draft MRLs for pesticides retained at step 7, paragraph 163 (ii), a), Appendix IV</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 noted the draft MRLs retained at Step 7.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is a routine technical approach. Most of the cases are related to a <b>non-substantive</b> issue waiting for declaration, or reassessment by risk assessor or data sponsors.</p>  |
| <p><b>9. Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides retained at step 4, paragraph 163 (ii), a) Appendix V</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 noted the proposed draft MRLs retained at Step 4.</p>   |

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| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is a routine technical approach. Most of the cases are related to a <b>substantive</b> issue waiting for declaration, or reassessment by risk assessor or data sponsors.</p>   |
| <p><b>10. Revision of <i>Classification of Food and Feed - Class B – Primary food commodities of animal origin: Harmonization of meat mammalian MRLs between CCPR and CCRVDF, paragraph 185</i></b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 agreed to task the EWG/Classification to consider the replies to CL 2020/13-PR on the harmonization of meat mammalian MRLs between CCPR and CCRVDF (Classification of Food and Feed: Class B – Primary Commodity of Animal Origin) and the definition of edible offal as recommended by CCRVDF and to continue to cooperate with the CCRVDF-EWG/edible offal to facilitate the harmonization of terminology/definitions that can facilitate the establishment of harmonized MRLs for compounds with dual uses for food of animal origin.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The contradictory situation existed for years, that there were different MRLs for the quasi-same commodities and same compounds with dual uses for food of animal origin. Closer cooperation between CCPR and CCRVDF, and acceleration of the work might deliver a solution to the problem sooner. There maybe is a need to build mechanisms, and rules for issues like this inter Codex.</p>   |
| <p><b>11. Review of the <i>Guidelines on the use of mass spectrometry for the identification, confirmation and quantitative determination of pesticide residues (CXG 56-2005)</i> and the <i>Guidelines on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues in food and feed (CXG 90-2017)</i>, paragraph 197</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 agreed to re-establish the EWG to determine if CXG 90-2017 adequately cover mass spectrometry and if so, to propose revocation of CXG 56- 2005, and, if there are provisions from CXG 56-2005 that could be relevant but not included in CXG 90-2017, to look into the feasibility to merge the two documents.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is a leftover of the work from last year. It is expected to be finalized this time.</p>  |
| <p><b>12. Monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference material of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage, paragraph 200</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>CCPR52 agreed to establish an EWG to further develop the discussion paper to consider the need, feasibility and relevance to develop a) harmonized guidelines/analytical protocol on the monitoring of purity and stability of certified reference material of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage, including intermediate and working standards, and b) harmonized criteria for the use of certified reference material beyond the expiry date as per certified analysis. Should there be support in the EWG to develop such work, to submit a project document for the new work proposal as an annex to the discussion paper for consideration by CCPR53.</p> |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>It is a technical issue related to TOR(d) of CCPR, to consider methods of sampling and analysis for the determination of pesticide residues in food and feed. Efficient use of certified reference materials is a challenging issue in an accredited laboratory, this is even more meaningful in developing countries. Involvement of CCMAS into such an issue might help.</p>  |
| <p><b>13. Review of the international estimate of short term intake (IESTI) equations, paragraph 216, Appendix XIII</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>Following a thorough discussion, CCPR52 agreed to make available as information documents on the Codex website Section 1 - Benefits/advantages and challenges of the current IESTI methodology, and Section 3 - Review of the parameters of the IESTI equations: findings of FAO/WHO and of published peer reviewed literature. CCPR52 also agreed to forward to JMPR Section 1 - Benefits/advantages and</p>   |

challenges of the current IESTI methodology, Section 2 - Benchmarking of IESTI calculations against probabilistic exposure estimates, Section 3 - Review of the parameters of the IESTI equations: findings of FAO/WHO and of published peer reviewed literature, and Section 4 - Information on bulking and blending relevant for IESTI Case 3.

**Chairperson's comments:**

After CCPR52, the Committee made progress on this issue. The original goal of the issue was adjusted as the IESTI equation was scenario and data dependent, and new investigation results published. The risk assessor was asked for more intensive involvement for finally answering the question raised by Member countries. The case could be important for Codex and Member countries, because a question of affordability and level of protection of the risk assessment principles applied by CCPR might be finally hidden there.

**14. Engagement of JMPR in parallel reviews of new compounds: Procedures and principles, paragraph 226, Appendix XIV**

**Status:**

The parallel reviews of new compounds aim to grant countries more timely access to new compounds, to harmonize MRLs to facilitate trade and to optimize resources between national agencies and JMPR reviews. The WHO JMPR Secretariat indicated its willingness to engage in a pilot test of a parallel review and explained that the rationale for wanting a parallel review path and the desire to get Codex MRLs earlier than it is presently possible for new compounds was understood. The JMPR also recognized that it could be useful to have the procedure in place for quick operationalization.

CCPR52 agreed to encourage data sponsors to nominate compounds for the parallel review pilot in coordination with the Chair of the EWG/Priorities and the FAO/WHO JMPR Secretariats for consideration by CCPR53, and to test the procedure through a pilot project in order to refine the proposed process to reflect practical, real-world consideration and ensure that JMPR resources continue to be used efficiently.

CCPR52 further agreed that the proposed principles and procedures would document the actual outcomes as to accelerate the establishment of Codex MRLs and harmonization with international MRLs, and to keep the principles and procedures for parallel reviews of a new compounds available as a reference for CCPR

**Chairperson's comments:**

As a pilot, the Committee is waiting for a positive output to accelerate the process of CXL setting. But this was not the first time that CCPR tried to do so. The scientific and administrative logics, and rules of CXL establishment must be respected.

**15. Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review, paragraph 235**

**Status:**

CCPR52 agreed to re-establish the EWG to further develop a management proposal for unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review based on Option 2b and 3 (Option 2b - Only those CXLs for which there are registrations listed in the national registration database (NRD) will be retained and if so, to outline the amendments required in the Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCPR to operate this option; Option 3 - Codex Members and observers are granted 4 years to fulfil the data requirements to maintain the CXLs. (i.e., 4-year rule). If Members or observers are unable to address the data requirements, all CXLs are to be revoked).

**Chairperson's comments:**

This is a grey zone of decision making in CXL management. It is also the most discussed issue in the last 10 years at least. There are some key words to mention, responsibility of the stakeholders, philosophy of risk management, last but not the least, balancing of interests.

**16. National registration of pesticides to facilitate scheduling of compounds for periodic reviews, paragraph 239**

**Status:**

CCPR52 noted support for this work especially in light of its usefulness to contribute to the work on the management of unsupported compounds without public health concern schedule for periodic review and that more data were required to complete the work of the EWG on tables 2A list of compounds for periodic review by JMPR and 2B list of compounds that have been last evaluated 15 years ago or more but not yet scheduled for period review. The Codex Secretariat clarified that the four compounds revoked by CCPR

would consequently be removed from the National Registration Database and that two compounds which had been put under the 4-year rule would be included in the database. It was informed that the Codex Secretariat would issue a CL requesting comments on selected compounds including reporting problems with the current approach and encouraged countries to provide relevant information and data for assessment by the EWG and further consideration by CCPR53.

CCPR agreed to re-establish the EWG to (i) provide an improved National Registration Database with about 20 compounds every year from Tables 2A and 2B for which data are requested; (ii) compile the data from all respondents, (iii) analyze the compiled data in view of the needs for the establishment of the Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR, and (iv) report back on the findings to CCPR53.

**Chairperson's comments:**

The Committee encourages Member countries to be involved in this work. At the same time, it is understood of the differentiated management of pesticide use between Member countries. But the Committee agrees to use the information of national registration of some certain pesticides to conduct better periodic review.



## Appendix 2

## 1. General

|                            |   |                                     |                  |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Committee</b>           | <b>Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA)</b> |                                     |                  |
| <b>Host</b>                | People's Republic of China                      | <b>Chairperson</b>                  | Dr Yongxiang Fan |
| <b>Session reported on</b> | CCFA52  | 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 10 September 2021 |                  |
| <b>Next Session</b>        | CCFA53  | March 2023 (TBC)                    |                  |
| <b>Report</b>              | <u>REP21/FA</u>                                 |                                     |                  |

## 2. Overall comments

**Secretariat's comments:**

Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the 52<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA52) was postponed from March 2020 to September 2021. CCFA52 was successfully conducted as a virtual session and had high participation, both in number of delegations and number of participants. The session was constructive and productive as all agenda items were thoroughly discussed. Despite the postponement of CCFA52, the work is on track and there is good progress. The Committee had effectively utilized the period to progress work in the EWGs by amongst others convening virtual EWG meetings.

**Chairperson's comments:**

Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, CCFA52 has been postponed to September 2021 and was held virtually. The virtual working groups of GSFA, Endorsement and Alignment, Note 161 were held in June. The virtual working groups and virtual plenary had very high participation, with larger number of delegations and far more delegates than ever. The main focus of the CCFA work continues to be the GSFA, in particular the completion of consideration of the draft provisions and the alignment of the food additive provisions of commodity standards with those in the GSFA. Other work related to the GSFA includes: i) preparation of the priority list of substances to be evaluated by JECFA, ii) the adoption of the specifications for quality and purity prepared by JECFA, and iii) the update (amendments) of the Class Names and the International Numbering Systems of Food Additives (CAC/GL 36-1989). It is delighted to see that after several years of hard work from all members and observers during and between the previous 8 sessions, Note 161 issue has been almost solved. Pertaining the draft provision for trisodium citrate (INS 331(iii)) in FC 01.1.1 "Fluid milk (plain)", a CL will be issued to collect information on technological justification of its use as well as the use level, and a discussion paper will be prepared based on the replies to the CL. With more data and thorough analysis, the issue is expected to be solved in the future session. On the other hand, the issue of nitrates and nitrites, and food additives in wine production may need more time and more communication due to the complexity.

CCFA current work is manageable and focuses on the GSFA, which when completed will become the "single authoritative Codex Standard for the use of food additives". The current CCFA backlog includes the alignment of the food additive provisions of commodity standards (existing commodity standards developed by non-active committees, some new commodity standards, in addition to the outstanding provisions of the GSFA). In its next session, CCFA will keep moving on the discussion on GSFA, alignment, INS, priority list, etc. efficiently.

## 3. Status of work items

| Topic  | Job No | Target year | Recommendation of the Committee |
|--|--------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>For decision by the Commission</b>  |        |             |                                 |
| 1. Proposed draft Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives   |        |             | Adoption at Step 5/8            |
| 2. Draft and proposed draft food-additive provisions of the <i>General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA)</i> (CXS 192-1995)   |        |             | Adoption at Step 8 and 5/8      |
| 3. Revisions to adopted provisions of the GSFA (CXS 192-1995)  |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 4. Proposed draft revision of the <i>Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives</i> (CXG 36- 1989)  |        |             | Adoption at Step 5/8            |
| 5. Inclusion of xanthan gum (INS 415) and pectins (INS 440) in FC 13.1.3 "Formulae for special medical purposes for infants" of the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995)   |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 6. Changes related to the group header STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES in the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995).   |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 7. Revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the amendments to title and food category number for CXS 283 in Annex C of the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995)   |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 8. Revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the alignment of nine standards for CCMMP, six standards for CCFO and three standards for CCSCH   |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 9. Revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the partial alignment of CXS 249-2006, CXS 273-1968, CXS 275-1973 and CXS 288-1978 to include tamarind seed polysaccharide (INS 437)  |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 10. Proposed revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the linked entry for food category 12.5 in the References to Commodity Standards for GSFA Table 3 Additives in the Annex to Table 3   |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 11. Revised provisions for sweeteners in different food categories (CXS 192- 1995).  |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 12. Revised food-additive sections of the nine standards for milk and milk products, i.e. Group Standards for <i>Cheeses in Brine</i> (CXS 208-1999); <i>Unripened Cheese including Fresh Cheese</i> (CXS 221-2001); <i>Standards for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat</i> (CXS 250- 2006); <i>a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form</i> (CXS 251-2006); <i>a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat</i> (CXS 252-2006); <i>Standards for Cottage Cheese</i> (CXS 273-1968); <i>Cream Cheese</i> (CXS 275-1973); <i>Extra Hard Grating Cheese</i> (CXS 278-1978); and <i>General Standard for Cheese</i> (CXS 283-1978). |        |             | Adoption                        |
| 13. Revised food-additive sections of the six standards for fats and oils, i.e. <i>Standards for Edible Fats and Oils not covered by Individual Standards</i> (CXS 19-1981); <i>Olive oils and olive pomace oils</i> (CXS 33-1981); <i>Named vegetable oils</i> (CXS 210-1999); <i>Named animal fats</i>   |        |             | Adoption                        |

|   |  |  |                 |
|---|--|--|-----------------|
| (CXS 211-1999); <i>Fat spreads and blended spreads</i> (CXS 256-2007); and <i>Fish oils</i> (CXS 329-2017).   |  |  |                 |
| 14. Revised food-additive sections of the three standards for spices and culinary herbs, i.e. Standards for <i>Black, White and Green Peppers</i> (CXS 326-2017); <i>Cumin</i> (CXS 327- 2017); and <i>Dried Thyme</i> (CXS 328-2017)   |  |  | Adoption        |
| 15. Amendments to Standards for <i>Bouillons and Consommés</i> (CXS 117-1981) and <i>Wheat Flour</i> (CXS 152-1985) due to alignment of methylate copolymer, basic (INS 1205)   |  |  | Adoption        |
| 16. The food additive provisions of the GSFA  |  |  | Revocation      |
| 17. The draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA   |  |  | Discontinuation |
| 18. Priority List of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA  |  |  | Approval        |
| <b>For monitoring</b>   |  |  |                 |
| 19. Endorsement of the food additive provisions in the draft regional standards for: “fermented cooked cassava-based products”, “fermented noni fruit juice”, “kava products for use as a beverage when mixed with water”, and “mixed zaatar”; in the draft standards for dried seeds– nutmeg, and dried roots, rhizomes and bulbs – dried or dehydrated ginger; and in the proposed draft Guideline for Ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) | Endorsement with changes in the draft standard for dried roots, rhizomes and bulbs – dried or dehydrated ginger                        |  |                 |
| 20. New proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA at Step 2   | Proposition to include two food-additive provisions  |  |                 |
| <b>For information</b>  |  |  |                 |
| 21. Information document/table on INS for deleted and re-used numbers.  | This document will be published on the CCFA webpage and will be regularly updated by the Codex Secretariat as an information document. |  |                 |
| 22. An administrative review of all adopted food additives provisions in the GSFA for additives with sweetener function but not associated with Note 161  | Drafting   |  |                 |
| 23. Information document “Guideline on avoiding future divergence of food additive provisions in the GSFA with commodity standards”   | Publication as an information document for reference by commodity Committees   |  |                 |
| 24. Actions required as a result of changes to the status of ADI and other recommendations of the 87th and 89th JECFA meetings  | Ongoing work   |  |                 |
| 25. Discussion paper on the food additive provision for the use of trisodium citrate (INS 331(iii)) in FC 01.1.1 “Fluid milk (plain)”   | Drafting   |  |                 |
| 26. Discussion paper on the use of certain food additives in wine production  | Drafting   |  |                 |
| 27. Discussion paper on mapping food categories of the GSFA to the FoodEx2 database   | Drafting   |  |                 |

#### 4. Specific comments

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| <p><b>1. Proposed draft Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives, paragraph 66, Appendix III</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward the full specifications for food additives to CAC44 for adoption at Step 5/8 and make the consequential amendment to the List of Codex Specifications for Food Additives (CXM 6-2019).</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Considering the adoption of food additive specification prepared by JECFA is one of the key and regular task of CCFA, the discussion and work on this agenda item is manageable.</p>   |
| <p><b>2. Draft and proposed draft food-additive provisions of the General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph, 182 (i) Appendix VI, part D</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 the draft and proposed draft food-additive provisions of the GSFA for adoption at Step 8 and Step 5/8.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>GSFA has been one of the pillars of CCFA. Before the virtual plenary of CCFA52, 3 full days (over 9 hours' discussion in all) has been allocated on virtual working group of GSFA to discuss the maximum use levels for individual food additives. It is a big progress to adopt over 500 provisions, makes it more convincing that when completed, GSFA will be the only reference on food additives in the Codex system.</p> |
| <p><b>3. Revisions to adopted provisions of the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph 182 (i), Appendix VI, Part D</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 revisions to adopted provisions.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>There's nothing special to add. The work is manageable.</p>  |
| <p><b>4. Proposed draft revision of the <i>Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives</i> (CXG 36-1989), paragraph 201 (i), Appendix X</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward the proposed draft amendments to the INS to CAC44 for adoption at Step 5/8 and make the consequential amendments to CXM 6-2019 (Appendix X).</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>INS system is another pillar of CCFA. It is a routine task and the work is manageable.</p>   |
| <p><b>5. Inclusion of xanthan gum (INS 415) and pectins (INS 440) in FC 13.1.3 "Formulae for special medical purposes for infants" of the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph 27, Appendix VI, part A</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to include xanthan gum (INS 415) and pectins (INS 440) in FC 13.1.3 "Formulae for special medical purposes for infants" of the GSFA.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Notes attached to the 2 food additives have been fully discussed in the meeting to ensure the transparency, consistency and accuracy. The reservation from Russia Federation with regard to the safety assessment has been explained by JECFA Secretariat.</p>   |
| <p><b>6. Changes related to the group header STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES in the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph 203 (ii), Appendix VI, part B</b></p>  |

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| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed that based on the decisions of specifications and INS numbers for STEVIOL.GLYCOSIDES, the proposed changes relating to the group header STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES in the GSFA, should be sent for adoption.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This work has been related to GSFA and INS, and there's nothing special to add.</p>   |
| <p><b>7. Revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the amendments to title and food category number for CXS 283-1968 in Annex C of the GSFA (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph 106 (ii), a) Appendix VI, part C.1.</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the amendments to title and food category number for CXS 283 in Annex C of the GSFA.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This work was related to the alignment, which was another important work in CCFA. The work reduces the contradiction of provisions in GSFA and the commodity standards. There's nothing special to add.</p>   |
| <p><b>8. Revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the alignment of nine standards for CCMMP, six standards for CCFO and three standards for CCSCH, paragraph 106 (ii), b) Appendices C.2 -C.4.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the alignment of nine standards for CCMMP, six standards for CCFO and three standards for CCSCH.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Alignment is another pillar of CCFA. One and a half day were allocated on the virtual working group on alignment of food additive provisions in the Codex commodity standards and in the GSFA, since the workload of alignment work has been increasing year after year. It is also noticed that with the completion of alignment work of 18 commodity standard this year, the waiting list is still long. Information documents prepared by the Alignment working group may provide more instructions. Preparatory work by IDF in the alignment of the CCMMP standards has been proven a successful attempt to accelerate this work.</p> |
| <p><b>9. Revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the partial alignment of CXS 249-2006, CXS 273-1968, CXS 275-1973 and CXS 288-1978 to include tamarind seed polysaccharide (INS 437) (Appendix VI, part C.5), paragraph 106 (ii), c), Appendix VI, Part C.5.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the partial alignment of CXS 249-2006, CXS 273-1968, CXS 275-1973 and CXS 288-1978 to include tamarind seed polysaccharide (INS 437).</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>There's nothing special to add. The work is manageable.</p>   |
| <p><b>10. Proposed revised food-additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the linked entry for food category 12.5 in the References to Commodity Standards for GSFA Table 3 Additives in the Annex to Table 3 (Appendix VI, part C.6), paragraph 106(ii), d), Appendix VI, part C.6.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to the linked entry for food category 12.5 in the References to Commodity Standards for GSFA Table 3 Additives in the Annex to Table 3 (Appendix VI, Part C.6).</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>There's nothing special to add. The work is manageable.</p>   |

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| <p><b>11. Revised provisions for sweeteners in different food categories (CXS 192- 1995), paragraph 173(i), Appendix VI, part E</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption the revised provisions for sweeteners in different food categories.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The Note 161 working group has made huge progress in CCFA51 and CCFA52. Before CCFA52, a half day has been allocated on the virtual working group on Note 161. It is very delighted to see the progress in provisions of sweeteners after the provisions of colours. There's nothing special to add and the work is manageable.</p>  |
| <p><b>12. Revised food-additive sections of the nine standards for milk and milk products, i.e. Group Standards for <i>Cheeses in Brine</i> (CXS 208-1999); <i>Unripened Cheese including Fresh Cheese</i> (CXS 221-2001); <i>Standards for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat</i> (CXS 250- 2006); <i>a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form</i> (CXS 251-2006); <i>a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat</i> (CXS 252-2006); <i>Standards for Cottage Cheese</i> (CXS 273-1968); <i>Cream Cheese</i> (CXS 275-1973); <i>Extra Hard Grating Cheese</i> (CXS 278-1978); and <i>General Standard for Cheese</i> (CXS 283-1978), paragraph 106(i,a), Appendix V, part A</b></p> |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised food-additive sections of the nine standards for milk and milk products.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Alignment is an important and routine work in CCFA, as explained in part 8. There's nothing special to be added here.</p>  |
| <p><b>13. Revised food-additive sections of the six standards for fats and oils, i.e. <i>Standards for Edible Fats and Oils not covered by Individual Standards</i> (CXS 19-1981); <i>Olive oils and olive pomace oils</i> (CXS 33-1981); <i>Named vegetable oils</i> (CXS 210-1999); <i>Named animal fats</i> (CXS 211-1999); <i>Fat spreads and blended spreads</i> (CXS 256-2007); and <i>Fish oils</i> (CXS 329-2017), paragraph 106(i), b), Appendix V, Part B</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised food-additive sections of the six standards for fats and oils.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Alignment is an important and routine work in CCFA, as explained in part 8. There's nothing special to be added here.</p>  |
| <p><b>14. Revised food-additive sections of the three standards for spices and culinary herbs, i.e. <i>Standards for Black, White and Green Peppers</i> (CXS 326-2017); <i>Cumin</i> (CXS 327- 2017); and <i>Dried Thyme</i> (CXS 328-2017), paragraph 106(i), c), Appendix V, Part C</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised food-additive sections of the three standards for spices and culinary herbs.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Alignment is an important and routine work in CCFA, as explained in part 8. There's nothing special to be added here.</p>  |
| <p><b>15. Amendments to Standards for <i>Bouillons and Consommés</i> (CXS 117-1981) and <i>Wheat Flour</i> (CXS 152-1985) due to alignment of methylate copolymer, basic (INS 1205), paragraph 106(i), d), Appendix V, Part D</b></p>   |

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| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 for adoption of the revised food-additive sections of amendments to CXS 117-1981 and CXS 152-1985 due to alignment of methylate copolymer, basic (INS 1205).</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This amendment was forwarded from the discussion of GSFA. There's nothing special to be added.</p>   |
| <p><b>16. Revocation of food additive provisions of the GSFA, paragraph 182(ii), Appendix VII</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 the food additive provisions of the GSFA for revocation.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is the result of GSFA discussion. There's nothing special to add and the work is manageable</p>   |
| <p><b>17. Discontinuation of the work on draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA, paragraph 182(iii), Appendix VII</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 a number of draft and proposed draft food-additive provisions for discontinuation in the GSFA.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>This is the result of GSFA discussion. There's nothing special to add and the work is manageable.</p>  |
| <p><b>18. Priority List of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA, paragraph 227, Appendix XI</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to forward the amended Priority List of Substances Proposed for Evaluation by JECFA for endorsement by CAC44; and to FAO and WHO for follow-up.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The priority list of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA is the fourth pillar of CCFA, more and more substances have been put on the priority list which need to be further prioritized considering the limit resources of JECFA. With the confirmation from the sponsors of data availability, the priority list has become more promising.</p>   |
| <p><b>19. Endorsement of the food additive provisions in the draft regional standards for: "fermented cooked cassava-based products", "fermented noni fruit juice", "kava products for use as a beverage when mixed with water", and "mixed zaatar"; in the draft standards for dried seeds– nutmeg, and dried roots, rhizomes and bulbs – dried or dehydrated ginger; and in the proposed draft Guideline for Ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF), paragraph 85 (i), Appendix IV</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCFA52 agreed to endorse the food additive provisions in the:</p> <p>a) draft regional standards for: "fermented cooked cassava-based products", "fermented noni fruit juice", "kava products for use as a beverage when mixed with water", and "mixed zaatar";</p> <p>b) proposed draft standard for dried seeds – nutmeg, draft standard for dried roots, rhizomes and bulbs — dried or dehydrated ginger as amended for the latter, i.e., i) the units for the maximum level of calcium oxide (INS 529) from "mg/kg" to "on dry basis by mass, %"; and ii) transferring the original provision for sulfur dioxide (INS 220) as a processing aid to a provision as a food additive; and</p> <p>c) the proposed draft guidelines for ready to use therapeutic foods (RUTF).</p> |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Endorsement and alignment are very important in CCFA, to reduce and avoid inconsistency of food additive provisions in GSFA and in the commodity standards. And it is necessary for CCFA as well as the commodity committees to read the information document (REP21/FA Appendix XII) to avoid future inconsistency.</p>   |

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| <p align="center"><b>20. New proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA at Step 2, paragraph 182 (iv), Appendix IX</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b><br/>CCFA52 agreed to forward to CAC44 two food-additive provisions at Step 2 for inclusion in the GSFA.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This appendix will be discussed in the next GSFA EWG and next CCFA, following the step process. There's nothing special to add, and the work is manageable.</p>   |
| <p align="center"><b>21. Revision of the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives, paragraph 201 (ii), Appendix XIV</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b><br/>CCFA52 agreed to publish the information of deleted INS numbers and re-used numbers as an information document and request Codex secretariat regularly update the information document and publish it on CCFA webpage.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This is to improve the work transparency and at the same time, it is a good review on the previous INS work. There's nothing special to add, the work is manageable.</p>  |
| <p align="center"><b>22. An administrative review of all adopted food additives provisions in the GSFA for additives with sweetener function but not associated with Note 161, paragraph 173 (iv)</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b><br/>CCFA52 agreed to request the Codex Secretariat to undertake an administrative review of all adopted food additives provisions in the GSFA for additives with sweetener function but not associated with Note 161 and prepare a status paper for consideration at CCFA53.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This is to improve the consistency in the GSFA system, and also finishing touches related to Note 161 work. There's nothing special to add, and the work is manageable.</p>   |
| <p align="center"><b>23. Information document "Guideline on avoiding future divergence of food additive provisions in the GSFA with commodity standards", paragraph 107 (i), Appendix XII</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b><br/>CCFA52 agreed to publish on the Codex website the document titled "Guideline on avoiding future divergence of food additive provisions in the GSFA with Commodity Standards" as an information document and inform the corresponding Commodity Committees of this document.</p>   |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>As explained in part 8 and 19, the information document is very helpful in avoiding future divergence of food additive provisions in the GSFA and the commodity standards, and preventing more unexpected tasks for the alignment work. And it is recommended that CCEXEC consider how to make the best use of this information document, and when appropriate, it is suggested to include the information document or the main ideas in the Procedural Manual.</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>24. Actions required as a result of changes to the status of ADI and other recommendations of the 87th and 89th JECFA meetings, paragraph 59, Appendix II</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b><br/>CCFA52 agreed to the summary of the final recommendations regarding actions required as a result of changes to the status of the ADI for CAROTENOIDS, as well as other recommendations contained in Appendix II.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b><br/>This is a routine work of CCFA. There's nothing special to be added, and the work is manageable.</p>  |



**25. Discussion paper on the food additive provision for the use of trisodium citrate (INS 331(iii)) in FC 01.1.1 “Fluid milk (plain)”, paragraph 14 (ii)**

**Secretariat’s comments:**

CCFA52 agreed to hold the draft provision at the current Step and request the Codex Secretariat to distribute a CL collecting information on technological justification for the use of trisodium citrate in FC 01.1.1 “Fluid milk (plain)” as well as the use level.

**Chairperson’s comments:**

The use of trisodium citrate (INS 331 (iii)) has been discussed in CCFA51 and CCFA52. There was very intensive discussion on this issue. Taking into consideration the position of supporting and opposing the use of trisodium citrate in fluid milk (plain), and the negotiation in the plenary was not sufficient to reach consensus. After discussion with Codex Secretariat, JECFA Secretariat, working group chairs and several delegations, to collect more information by a CL seemed to be the optimal way forward. The CL will help to collect information on the technological justification of its use as well as the use level, which are the major divergence in opinions from member countries. Future CCFA sessions will be able to make more informative decision based on the discussion paper, and this will give more time and space to communicate and negotiate between sessions.

**26. Discussion paper on the use of certain food additives in wine production, paragraph 240**

**Secretariat’s comments:**

CCFA52 agreed to request Chile, the EU and the USA as co-authors, to prepare a discussion paper which would be included on the agenda for CCFA53.

**Chairperson’s comments:**

This work was raised under other business, but has been discussed for several years in CCFA. With the collaboration of Chile, EU and the USA, it is expected that an informative discussion paper with proposed way forward will be provided for discussion of CCFA53.

**27. Discussion paper on mapping food categories of the GSFA to the FoodEx2 database, paragraph 227 (iii)**

**Secretariat’s comments:**

CCFA52 agreed to consider a discussion paper on mapping FCs of the GSFA to the FoodEx2 database. The paper will be co-authored by Canada, Australia and Japan and be presented at the meeting held prior to December 2023.

**Chairperson’s comments:**

This work will facilitate the use of FoodEx2 database in the safety analysis, especially for JECFA evaluation, by improving the data representation. Considering the complexity of the mapping work of food categories, it will be a difficult work, but will set up a good model for the similar work, including the dietary exposure analysis in member countries, or can be a reference for the member countries when developing their own food categories.

## Appendix 3

## 1. General

|                            |   |  |               |
|----------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| <b>Committee</b>           | <b>Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL)</b> |  |               |
| <b>Host</b>                | Canada  | <b>Chairperson</b>                         | Kathy Twardek |
| <b>Session reported on</b> | CCFL46  | 27 - 30 September and 1 and 7 October 2021 |               |
| <b>Next Session</b>        | CCFL47  | 2023 (TBC)                                 |               |
| <b>Report</b>              | <u>REP21/FL</u>                                 |  |               |

## 2. Overall comments

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| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the 46<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL46) was postponed from 2020 to 2021. CCFL46 was successfully conducted as a virtual session and had high participation, both in number of delegations and number of participants. The session was constructive and productive as all agenda items were discussed and consensually concluded. Despite the postponement of CCFL46 and the heavy workload of the committee, the work is on track and there is very good progress. The Committee had effectively utilized the period to progress work in the EWGs, revised papers taking into account comments and circulation for additional rounds of comments. All papers were well articulated and had clear conclusions and recommendations. A webinar to prepare delegates to CCFL46 was held in September 2021. A virtual working group on the Proposed draft Guidelines on front-of-pack nutrition labelling was also held prior to CCFL46. All the aforementioned approaches ensured that CCFL46 could finalize and forward to CAC44 two Codex texts for final adoption, and also forward to CAC44 one new work proposal for approval.</p> <p>The Codex Secretariat is particularly thankful to the CCFL host secretariat for assisting with analyzing comments and revising documents so as to effectively use the additional time available due to the postponement of CCFL46 from 2020 to 2021.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The overall work of the Committee is well on track and good progress was made. Although CCFL46 was postponed, the extra time allowed for additional consultations, through established EWGs, on work items, and the tremendous efforts and preparations by the EWG leads in advance of CCFL was instrumental in the accomplishments of the Committee.</p> <p>The virtual meeting of the Working Group on Front-of-Pack Nutrition Labelling just prior to CCFL46 was pivotal to address areas of divergent views and to highlight key areas for plenary discussion.</p> <p>A challenge of the virtual meeting format, combined with the charged agenda, was the limited time available to allow delegates to delve into deep discussion, as well as seeing delegates to gauge reaction. As planned and expressed prior to the session, the discussion was focussed on areas where it was needed and many delegations did share positions prior to the session, which helped in understanding where those areas were. Agenda items related to nutrition and labelling endorsement in Agenda item 4 required some effort as views and concerns were sometimes reiterated at CCFL46 that were already addressed in other Codex Committees (e.g. CCNFSDU). At the same time, it is unlikely that the outcomes would have been different if the session had been in-person.</p> <p>A full meeting agenda and the limited plenary time did not allow for in-depth discussions on e-commerce and on food allergen labelling, however, a general discussion identified key areas and direction for the EWGs to focus their work. With respect to the allergens, as well, the expert advice from the <i>Ad hoc</i> Joint FAO/WHO Expert Consultation on Risk Assessment of Food Allergens will greatly inform discussion.</p> <p>The expert advice on allergens was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but with the update from the FAO Secretariat on the expert consultations and timelines for publication of the expert advice reports, the Committee's work is expected to remain on track.</p> <p>With the finalization of the items on non-retail containers and front-of-pack nutrition labelling within the timeframes approved by the Commission, the workload for the Committee is expected to be manageable.</p> |

**3. Status of work items**

| <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Job No</b>    | <b>Target year</b> | <b>Recommendation of the Committee</b> |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--|
| <b>For decision by the Commission</b>   |                  |                    |  |
| 1. Draft General standard for the labelling of non-Retail Containers of foods   | N06-2016         | 2020               | Adoption at Step 8                     |
| 2. Proposed draft Guidelines on front-of-pack nutrition labelling and inclusion as an Annex to the <i>Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling</i> (CXG2-1985); and consequential amendment to Section 5 of the <i>Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling</i> (CXG2-1985) | N04-2018         | 2020               | Adoption at Step 5/8                   |
| 3. Innovation –use of technology in food labelling  | -                | CCFL49             | Approval of new work                   |
| <b>For monitoring</b>   |                  |                    |  |
| 4. Proposed draft Guidelines on Internet sales / e-commerce   | N09-2019         | 2024               | Step 2/3                               |
| 5. Proposed draft revision to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS 1-1985) and proposed draft Guidelines on Precautionary Allergen labelling   | N10-2019         | 2024               | Step 2/3                               |
| <b>For information</b>  |                  |                    |  |
| 6. Labelling provisions in draft Codex standards  | Endorsement      |                    |  |
| 7. Labelling of alcoholic beverages   | Discussion paper |                    |  |
| 8. Labelling of foods in joint presentation and multipack formats   | Discussion paper |                    |  |
| 9. Future work and direction of CCFL  | Ongoing work     |                    |  |
| 10. Approach and criteria for evaluation and prioritization of work of CCFL   | Ongoing work     |                    |  |

#### 4. Specific comments

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| <p><b>1. Draft General standard for the labelling of non-retail containers of foods, paragraph 60 (i), Appendix III</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>It was noted and agreed during the session that while there is no clear guidance on the difference between Codex standards and guidelines, the present text should be a General standard rather than a Guideline. Since the Procedural Manual currently provided guidance for how Codex Commodity Standards captured non-retail containers in cases where the scope of the standard was not limited to prepackaged foods, a consequential amendment is required in the Procedural Manual (Format for Codex Commodity Standards, section on labelling) following the adoption of the proposed standard. CCFL46 agreed that a reference to the new standard would be included in the Procedural Manual and also text allowing for additions or exemptions to requirements provided they are justified fully.</p> <p>CCFL46 agreed to forward to CAC44 the draft standard for adoption at Step 8 and the consequential amendment to the Procedural Manual for adoption.</p> <p>CCFL46 further recommended that CAC44 request Commodity Committees to review the labelling provisions for non-retail containers in light of the new standard for the labelling of non-retail containers.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The Committee was successful at addressing all outstanding issues and agreement to forward the standard for final adoption at Step 8.</p> <p>Although an EWG was not established at the last CCFL, India as the previous EWG lead, along with the CCFL Canadian Secretariat, used the additional time between sessions to progress the work by analyzing comments at Step 6 and preparing a revised draft to address the comments received. The revised draft was circulated for comments, and again India with the CCFL Canadian Secretariat analyzed the additional comments and prepared a CRD with proposals and key areas for consideration, with the objective to facilitate discussions at CCFL. This worked very well.</p> <p>With final adoption at Step 8, a consequential amendment to the Procedural Manual will be required, as well as review of the labelling provisions for non-retail containers in commodity standards.</p>   |
| <p><b>2. Proposed draft Guidelines on front-of-pack nutrition labelling and inclusion as an Annex to the Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG2-1985); and consequential amendment to Section 5 of the Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG2-1985), paragraph 99 (i), (ii), Appendix IV</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>Following a thorough discussion, CCFL46 agreed to forward the proposed draft Guidelines to CAC44 for adoption at Step 5/8 and for inclusion as an Annex to the <i>Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG2-1985)</i>.</p> <p>CCFL46 further agreed to forward the consequential amendment to Section 5 of the <i>Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG2-1985)</i> to CAC44 for adoption.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The virtual meeting of the Working Group on Front-of-Pack Nutrition Labelling (FOPNL) just prior to CCFL46 was pivotal in providing an exchange of views to address many concerns raised by Members and Observers over the EWG, in establishing near consensus on the definition and most principles for FOPNL and in highlighting key areas for plenary discussion. Through discussion in plenary, consensus was reached on the guidelines. With respect to a new principle to be added, compromise and consensus could not be reached on a late request for an additional principle to address a specific concern raised on the need for objectivity and non-discrimination of potential FOPNL systems and as such, the concept was not incorporated into the Guidelines. In particular, while many could support the addition of "objective", there was little support of "non-discriminatory", there was concern expressed by some about adding a new principle that had not been discussed, and that FOP schemes were of themselves potentially discriminatory (not between trading partners, but nutrients and foods), as pointed out by the WHO and others. Given the range of positions and that a compromise was not going to be effective, no change was made to the guidelines in this regard. EU and its member states expressed its reservation as "objective and non-discriminatory" were not included in Principle 3.</p> <p>Nevertheless, with the finalization of this work within the proposed timeframe, there was consensus to send the Proposed draft Guidelines on Front-of-Pack Nutrition Labelling to CAC44, as an annex to Section 5, of</p> |

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| <p>the <i>Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling</i> (CXG 2-1985), with a consequential amendment to add a footnote to Section 5 to locate the annex for final adoption at Step 5/8.</p>   |
| <p><b>3. New work on the use of technology in food labelling, paragraph 142, Appendix V</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>This topic considers the potential use of technology in food labelling and explores when technology may be used in addition to, or as an alternative to, a physical label to provide food information. This differs from the work on e-commerce in that the product is physically present.</p> <p>The new work would address gaps in the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS1-1985) to enable the general principles in this standards to apply to food information provided through technology. The new work would also develop separate broad guidelines on the use of technology in food labelling in areas such as circumstances where the use of technology would be appropriate in food labelling; consistency between information on the label and provided through technology; and legibility, language, presentation of information and accessibility to consumers. Consequential amendments to other Codex texts as a result of this work will also be identified and the work on e-commerce taken into consideration in order to ensure consistency and to avoid duplication.</p> <p>CCFL46 agreed to start new work on the use of technology in food labelling and to submit the project document for approval by CAC44.</p> |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>There was consensus in the Committee to recommend this topic as new work to CAC.</p>   |
| <p><b>4. Proposed draft Guidelines on Internet sales / e-commerce, paragraph 124</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>The text is proposed to be a supplementary text, envisioned to be an annex to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS1-1985), and not a separate guideline.</p> <p>Following an in-depth discussion, CCFL46 agreed that the text was not yet ready to be advanced in the Step procedure. It was further agreed to re-establish the EWG to continue development of the supplementary text to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS1-1985) for consideration by CCFL47.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>Although this item did not advance in the step process, CCFL held good discussion on many key aspects of this work, allowing the EWG to be well-placed to progress the work between sessions. The work is expected to remain on track.</p>   |
| <p><b>5. Proposed draft revision to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS 1-1985) and proposed draft Guidelines on Precautionary Allergen labelling, paragraph 136</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>The guidelines on precautionary allergen labelling was not as advanced as the work on the revisions to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS1-1985). CCFL had requested scientific advice from FAO/WHO, however the EWG had not been able to take into account the reports of the FAO/WHO as they were not yet available. It was recognized that work could progress at different stages in the Step process and that cooperation with CCFH was important to ensure consistency with the <i>Code of Practice on Food Allergen Management for Food Business Operators</i> (CXC 80-2020).</p> <p>Following a thorough discussion, CCFL46 agreed to re-establish the EWG to prepare the proposed draft revision to the <i>General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CXS1-1985) and the proposed draft guidelines for consideration by CCFL47. This should take into account the scientific advice from FAO/WHO and evidence based consumer understanding of allergen labelling and advisory statements.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The delay in the expert meetings and publication of the final reports of the <i>Ad hoc</i> Joint FAO/WHO Expert Consultation on Risk Assessment of Food Allergens due to the COVID-19 pandemic have impacted progress on parts of the Committee's work on food allergen labelling. With the update from the FAO Secretariat on the expert consultations and on timelines for publication of their reports, the Committee's work is expected to remain on track.</p>  |

## 6. Labelling provisions in draft Codex standards, paragraphs 13, 16, 17, 18, 31, 36, 40, and 42, Appendix II

### Status:

CCFL46 considered the labelling provisions for endorsement, noted that the Codex Secretariat would address all editorial errors before publication of the standards, and that the provisions related to non-retail containers would be reviewed once the work on the guidance for labelling of non-retail containers was adopted by CAC.

CCFL46 endorsed the labelling provisions in the Regional Standard for Fermented Cooked Cassava-Based Products, the Regional Standard for Fresh Leaves of *Gnetum* spp., the Draft Regional Standard for Dried Meat, the Draft Regional Standard for Fermented Noni Fruit Juice, the Regional Standard for Kava Products for Use as a Beverage When Mixed with Water, the Standard for Kiwifruit, the Standard for Garlic, the Standard for Ware Potatoes, the Standard for Yam, the Regional Standard for Mixed Zaatar, the Proposed draft revised Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156 – 1987), the proposed draft Guideline for Ready-to-use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF), the Standard for Gochujang, Standard for Chili Sauce, the Standard for Mango Chutney, the General Standard for Canned Mixed Fruits (and its annexes), the Draft Standard for Dried Oregano, the Draft Standard for Dried Roots, Rhizomes and Bulbs – Dried or Dehydrated Ginger, the Draft Standard for Dried Floral Parts – Cloves, the Draft Standard for Dried Basil and the Proposed Draft Standard for Dried Seeds – Nutmeg.

Furthermore, CCFL46 endorsed the labelling provisions in the General Standard for Dried Fruits (and its annexes), with a recommendation to amend 4.2.1 (Annex C raisins) by including a reference to the *General Guidelines on Claims* (CXG 1-1979), which would be forwarded to CAC44. CAC43 had already adopted the General Standard and its annexes pending endorsement of the labelling provisions by CCFL. Since CCPFV has been adjourned *sine die*, the amendment to the labelling provision 4.2.1 in the annex on raisins is being forwarded to CAC44 for adoption.

### Chairperson's comments:

The items from CCNFSDU continue to be an area of sensitivity among Members and Observers and this was evident with views and concerns reiterated at CCFL46 that were already addressed at CCNFSDU. Through employing the "silence is agreement" strategy, there was strong indication of agreement, and the areas of discussion were captured related mainly to concerns. The CCNFSDU items were endorsed, but in the case of Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients or drink for young children, the Committee endorsed the labelling section and is requesting CCNFSDU to consider whether exclusion of the term "product" in the name "drink for young children" was an omission or not. It is anticipated that some of the issues raised at CCFL, as identified in the report, may be raised again at CCNFSDU. The virtual meeting format and understanding that silence is agreement spotlighted those concerns in an unbalanced way.

## 7. Labelling of alcoholic beverages, paragraph 147

### Status:

Challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic had hindered the development of the discussion paper. Recognizing the support for future work in CCFL, the discussion paper will be further developed.

CCFL46 agreed that the Russian Federation, European Union and India with assistance from WHO and EURO CARE would prepare a discussion paper for consideration by CCFL47.

A CL will be issued to request information to assist in the development of the discussion paper. The Codex Secretariat will provide support to develop appropriate questions for the CL.

### Chairperson's comments:

Although there was no paper and thus no discussion, previous discussions at CCFL on this topic indicate that basing work on the areas where there is most likelihood of consensus may be the key to success for this discussion paper. WHO has offered support in developing the paper for the next session.

## 8. Labelling of foods in joint presentation and multipack formats, paragraph 150

### Status:

CCFL46 agreed to retain the topic on the labelling of prepackaged foods in joint presentation and prepackaged multi-packaged foods in the inventory of potential CCFL future work.

CCFL46 further agreed to request Colombia to prepare a discussion paper to identify gaps in the *General*

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| <p><i>Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods</i> (CSX 1-1985) and/or identify where clarity and interpretation may be required.</p> <p>A CL will be issued requesting information to support the development of the discussion paper, and Colombia would work with the Codex Secretariat to develop appropriate questions for the CL.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The gap analysis and the identification of areas where clarity and interpretation may be required will be important to inform discussion of Committee and possibly the approach if new work were considered.</p>   |
| <p><b>9. Future work and direction of CCFL, paragraph 166</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>Following a rich discussion, CCFL46 agreed that the following discussion papers to explore the feasibility to undertake new work, would be developed for consideration by CCFL47:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Trans fatty acids (TFA) (Canada)</li> <li>2. Sustainability claims (New Zealand and the European Union)</li> <li>3. Food Labelling Exemptions in Emergencies (United States of America)</li> </ol> <p>CLs will be issued to request information to support the development of the discussion papers.</p> <p>As regard, the inventory of future work and emerging issues, CCFL46 agreed that New Zealand would update the paper for CCFL47 and that a CL would be issued requesting Members and observers to provide information on items for inclusion in the paper. The paper would be kept current at each session with a different delegation taking on responsibility each time.</p> |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The paper is a useful way to keep track of possible new work items in a single document. There will be discussion papers coming forward for the next session on Sustainability Claims and Food Labelling Exemptions in Emergencies, both timely topics.</p>  |
| <p><b>10. Approach and criteria for evaluation and prioritization of work of CCFL, paragraph 169, Appendix VI</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p>Due to time constraints, the consideration of the revised approach and criteria for evaluation and prioritization was postponed to CCFL47.</p> <p>CCFL46 agreed to request comments on the proposed approach and criteria for evaluation and prioritization of work of CCFL and that the CCFL Canadian Secretariat would revise the approach and criteria taking into account comments in response to the CL and all written comments submitted to the session for consideration by CCFL47.</p>  |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>The comments will inform discussion at the next session.</p>   |

## Appendix 4

## 1. General

|                            |  |                               |                        |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Committee</b>           | <b>Ad hoc Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (TFAMR)</b> |                               |                        |
| <b>Host</b>                | Republic Korea   | <b>Chairperson</b>            | Professor Yong Ho Park |
| <b>Session reported on</b> | TFAMR8   | 4 – 9, 13 and 16 October 2021 |                        |
| <b>Next Session</b>        | Mandate completed and TFAMR should be dissolved                                      |                               |                        |
| <b>Report</b>              | REP21/AMR  |                               |                        |

## 2. Overall comments

**Secretariat's comments:**

Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the 8th Session of the *ad hoc* Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (TFAMR8) was postponed from 2020 to 2021. TFAMR8 was successfully conducted as a virtual session and had high participation, both in number of delegations and number of participants. The session was constructive and productive as both agenda items were thoroughly discussed and concluded. TFAMR managed to complete its work within the timeframe given to it (max 4 sessions) despite having to hold the fourth and last session virtually. TFAMR effectively utilized the additional time between the third and the fourth session to progress the work in the two EWGs thanks to thorough work in the EWGs and efficient use of the additional time to convene webinars to update Members and Observers on the progress and outstanding issues in the EWGs, and a virtual meeting of the WGs, considerable progress was made prior to TFAMR8 and consequently most remaining issues were sorted out before TFAMR8. As countering AMR remains a global public health priority, it was important to make every effort to bring the work of TFAMR to conclusion. The Chairperson and EWG Chairpersons were applauded by the delegates for their leadership in bringing the work to its conclusion in a consensual way.

**Chairperson's comments:**

TFAMR made diversified efforts made to facilitate discussion in the plenary session including webinars, virtual working group meeting in June and Electronic Working Group. Member countries could secure enough time to discuss the main controversial issues so that they could find a middle ground. TFAMR reached a final agreement on the two documents, the Code of Practice to minimize and contain foodborne AMR (COP) and Guidelines on Integrated Monitoring and Surveillance of foodborne AMR (GLIS), and agreed to send both the COP and GLIS for adoption at CAC44, at Step 8 and Step 5/8, respectively. Both video messages from Director-General of FAO and WHO and priorities of Global Leaders Group on AMR (GLG) rolling action plan recommended that the two documents discussed in TFAMR be sent to CAC44 for adoption. Also, the statement issued by GLG during the plenary session encouraged all participants to reach a consensus. In particular, a consensus was built around the need and urgency of finalizing the two documents in the 8<sup>th</sup> session, which made a significant contribution to reaching a final agreement. Member countries did not reopen issues that were already agreed upon and the Chair strictly limited the time of intervention, which leads to a more efficient and successful discussion. Member countries' strong will to complete the mandate of TFAMR and constructive discussions contributed a lot in finalization of the two documents.



### 3. Status of work items

| Topic   | Job No   | Target year | Recommendation of the Committee |
|---|----------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>For decision by the Commission</b>   |          |             |                                 |
| 1. Draft revised <i>Code of practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance</i> (CXC 61-2005) | N28-2017 | 2021        | Adoption at Step 8              |
| 2. Proposed draft Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance      | N29-2017 | 2021        | Adoption at Step 5/8            |

### 4. Specific comments

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| <p><b>1. Draft revised <i>Code of practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance</i> (CXC 61-2005), paragraph 89, Appendix II</b></p>   |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CAC43 had adopted at Step 5 the Revision of the <i>Code of Practice to Minimize and Contain Foodborne Antimicrobial Resistance</i> (CXC 61-2005) as recommended by TFAMR7.</p> <p>The EWG had effectively utilized the additional time due to postponement of TFAMR8 to progress the work. Through thorough and constructive discussions at TFAMR8 and a collaborative effort and willingness to compromise, the outstanding issues were concluded. The COP had been thoroughly discussed for the past three sessions of TFAMR and thus contained significant improvements in AMR risk management, namely to expand the scope of the COP to cover the entire food chain and to introduce the One Health Approach to address multiple sectors in particular plants/crops in addition to animal production as well as food processing, storage, transport and distribution in addition to primary production, and thus fulfilled the mandate of TFAMR given by CAC.</p> <p>TFAMR8 agreed to forward the revised <i>Code of practice to minimize and contain foodborne antimicrobial resistance</i> (CXC 61-2005) to CAC44 for adoption at Step 8.</p> |
| <p><b>Chairperson's comments:</b></p> <p>TFAMR met the timeframe stipulated in the Terms of Reference (ToR) that TFAMR should complete its mandate by having four plenary sessions.</p> <p>Whether the term "therapeutic use" should include the use of antibiotics for prevention/prophylaxis and control/metaphylaxis was one of the major sensitive issues. Veterinary/Phytosanitary use was suggested as an alternative to "therapeutic use", and it was agreed upon by most of the member countries with a few countries expressing reservations on the alternative term.</p> <p>By having webinars, virtual working group meeting in June, Member countries could learn how much progress has been made so far and have a deep discussion on main issues. As a Chairperson, I suggest CAC44 approve it the final adoption.</p>   |
| <p><b>2. Proposed draft Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance, paragraph 152, Appendix III</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Secretariat's comments:</b></p> <p>CCEXEC79 had strongly encouraged all Members to participate actively in the work of the EWG, had encouraged the EWG Chairperson to consider the range of available tools, including virtual meetings, to progress the work, and had recommended that TFAMR did all in its power to complete its mandate at TFAMR08.</p> <p>The guidelines focused on providing principles and guidance on the design and implementation of integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne AMR along the food chain, giving a framework under which every country could build their own specific monitoring and surveillance programme according to their capacity and needs, and fulfilled the mandate of TFAMR given by CAC.</p>  |

Following in-depth and constructive discussion during the session, a commitment to find solutions and reach consensus, and the provision of additional plenary time to facilitate that commitment, TFAMR8 managed to complete its work on the guidelines.

TFAMR8 agreed to submit the proposed draft Guidelines on integrated monitoring and surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance to CAC44 for adoption at Step 5/8.

**Chairperson's comments:**

TFAMR met the timeframe stipulated in the Terms of Reference (ToR) that TFAMR should complete its mandate by having four plenary sessions.

Data sharing on AMU and AMR was one of the sensitive issues that should be addressed, and by suggesting an alternative phrase that is described in ToR, member countries could reach an agreement on that issue.

There have been strong opinions that enough time has not been given to GLIS for discussion in plenary sessions. In webinars and virtual working group meeting in June, member countries could efficiently exchange their ideas and thoughts on conflicting issues. In particular, during the virtual working group meeting in June, member countries spent 5 out of 7 days discussing GLIS. They were given enough time to express their opinions and have a deep discussion on main issued. As a Chairperson, I suggest CAC44 approve it the final adoption.