



**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME**  
**CODEX COMMITTEE ON SPICES AND CULINARY HERBS**

Seventh Session

Kochi, Kerala India

29 January – 2 February 2024

**PROPOSALS FOR NEW WORK (REPLIES TO CL 2022/3-SCH) (CX/SCH 24/7/7)**

*(Comments of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Thailand, and Uganda)*

**India**

India supports all new work proposals.

**Indonesia**

**Agenda Item 5.1 Consideration of the proposals for new work**

Indonesia supports the proposal for new work on Codex standard for dried seed - Corriander.

**Agenda Item 5.1 Discussion Paper on the Development of a Standard for Dried Roots, Rhizomes, Bulbs – Galanganl; Greater Galangal Lesser Galangal; Horseradish Root; Onions and Shallots**

In principle, Indonesia has no objection to accelerate the development of spices and culinary herbs standards. However, considering that currently CCSC is finalizing some standards, it is necessary to prioritize products that have a wide impact on global trade and focus on completing some ongoing standards development.

**Kenya**

**Agenda Item 5.1 - Consideration of the proposals for new work (replies to CL 2022/3-SCH) (CX/SCH 24/7/7)**

**Comment:** Kenya supports the proposal for new work on Marjoram

**Justification:** Marjoram is native to the Mediterranean region and Southern Europe and is intensively cultivated in Europe, North Africa, Asia, and both North and South America. Today, marjoram is used largely for consumption, it is particularly appreciated for the taste it lends to meat dishes, poultry, fish, sausages, pizzas, salads, and egg and vegetable preparation. Developing a worldwide standard will help to protect consumer's health and to facilitate fair trade. Increases in international tourism all over the world, the migration flow, globalization, the rise of low-fat and low-salt diets, which require more seasoning, as well as increasing the food trade worldwide have increased the demand for spices and herbs resulting in developing and growth in their international trade continuously.

**Comment:** Kenya supports the proposal for the new work proposal for Dried Seed- Coriander

**Justification:** The development of the standard is timely, and Coriander is produced and traded widely worldwide

**Agenda Item 5.11 - Discussion paper on the development of a standard for dried roots, rhizomes, bulbs – galanganl; greater galangal; lesser galangal; horseradish root; onions, and shallots(CX/SCH 24/7/7 Add.1)**

**Comment:** Kenya supports the proposal for this new work item.

**Justification:** The development of the standard is timely and covers a wide range of products as envisioned in the Grouping of Spices and Culinary Herbs.

**Morocco**○ **National Position:**

Morocco supports the following proposals for new work:

- Codex standard for marjoram (submitted by Egypt);
- Codex standard for dried seeds - coriander (submitted by India).

**Position nationale :**

Le Maroc soutient les propositions de nouveaux travaux suivantes :

- La norme codex pour **la marjolaine** (soumise par l’Egypte) ;
- La norme codex pour **les graines séchées - coriandre** (soumise par l’Inde).

**Nigeria**

Nigeria supports the adoption of proposal to commence new work on Codex Standard for Marjoram.

**Rationale**

Developing a worldwide standard on Marjoram will help to protect consumer's health and facilitate fair trade.

**Thailand**

Thailand has no objection for the new work on majoram and coriander. In addition, we also strongly support the development of group standards in order to speed up the standardization process.

**Uganda**

Uganda commends the work done the chairpersons and vice chairpersons of the EWG.

Uganda is in support of the progressed new work items and recommends the proposed new work items to be considered for adoption.

In addition, Uganda will participate actively in the EWG upon creation by the committee.