

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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COMMENTS OF INDONESIA

AGENDA ITEM 4.1

Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption

Standard for spices derived from dried or dehydrated roots, rhizomes and bulbs – turmeric

Indonesia proposes that the *Standard for spices derived from dried or dehydrated roots, rhizomes and bulbs – turmeric* be adopted at Step 5 rather than Step 5/8. While recognizing the importance of this standard in facilitating fair trade and protecting the health of the consumer, Indonesia is of the view that the Committee should further consider the parameter on ash content. As one of the largest producers of turmeric, Indonesia proposes the value of total ash % (max) to be 9 percents for all style of dried or dehydrated turmeric, to be in line with ISO 5562:1983.

Part 2 – Standards and related texts submitted for adoption at Step 5

Draft standard for spices derived from dried or dehydrated fruits and berries – vanilla

Indonesia has no objection with the adoption of *Draft standard for spices derived from dried or dehydrated fruits and berries – vanilla* at Step 5. However, Indonesia requests that the Committee consider including the style for split vanilla beans in the whole style category as we mentioned in CCSCH7 and in the EWG, with an explanatory note as follow: “split beans are vanilla that is split starting at the tip where the split can reach approximately 20% of the bean’s length”.

This is because split vanilla beans occur due to natural conditions and not due to poor handling practices. This proposal is merely to facilitate vanilla in international trade.

Part 3 – Proposal to undertake new work or revise a standard

New work proposal on a standard for dried seeds-coriander

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on a standard for dried seeds-coriander* as new work

New work proposal on a standard for large cardamom

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on a standard for large cardamom* as new work

New work proposal on a standard for cinnamon

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on a standard for cinnamon* as new work

AGENDA ITEM 4.2

Part 2 – Proposal to elaborate new standards and related texts

New work on the proposed revision to Codex standards on fats and oils to reduce trans-fatty acid intake

Indonesia supports the adoption of *the proposed revision to Codex standards on fats and oils to reduce trans-fatty acid intake* as new work

New work on a standard for microbial omega-3 oils

Indonesia supports the adoption of *a standard for microbial omega-3 oils* as new work

AGENDA ITEM 4.3**Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption****Guidelines for food hygiene control measures in traditional markets for food**

While supporting the adoption of this guidelines at Step 5/8, Indonesia notes that each region and country may have different approaches to managing food safety. Therefore, Indonesia would like to emphasize that the risk management options are determined by each region. Consequently, the decision to revise the Codex text related to street vended food in Asia depends on the decision at the CCASIA meeting.

Part 3 – Proposals to undertake new work or revise a standard**New work proposal on the revision of the Guidelines on the application of general principles of food hygiene to the control of viruses in food (CXG 79-2012)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on the revision of the Guidelines on the application of general principles of food hygiene to the control of viruses in food (CXG 79-2012)* as New Work

New work proposal on the revision of the Guidelines for the control of Campylobacter and Salmonella in chicken meat (CXG 78-2011)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on the revision of the Guidelines for the control of Campylobacter and Salmonella in chicken meat (CXG 78-2011)* as New Work

New work proposal on the revision of the Guidelines on the application of general principles of food hygiene to the control of Listeria monocytogenes in foods (CXG 61-2007)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on the revision of the Guidelines on the application of general principles of food hygiene to the control of Listeria monocytogenes in foods (CXG 61-2007)* as New Work

AGENDA ITEM 4.4**Part 2 – Standards and related texts submitted for adoption at Step 5****Sampling plans for total aflatoxins and ochratoxin A in certain spices (dried chilli pepper and paprika, and nutmeg) for inclusion in the General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (CXS 193-1995)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Sampling plans for total aflatoxins and ochratoxin A in certain spices (dried chilli pepper and paprika, and nutmeg) for inclusion in the General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (CXS 193-1995)* at Step 5

Part 3 – Proposal to undertake new work or revise a standard**New work on the revision of the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of aflatoxin contamination in peanuts (CXC 55-2004)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of *the revision of the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of aflatoxin contamination in peanuts* as New Work

New work on a code of practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination in foods

Indonesia supports the adoption of a *code of practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination* in foods as New Work

AGENDA ITEM 4.6**Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption****Methods of analysis/performance criteria for provisions in Codex standards for inclusion in the Recommended methods of analysis and sampling (CXS 234-1999)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Methods of analysis/performance criteria for provisions in Codex standards for inclusion in the Recommended methods of analysis and sampling (CXS 234-1999)*.

Sampling plan for methylmercury in fish for inclusion in the General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (CXS 193-1995)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Sampling plan for methylmercury in fish for inclusion in the General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (CXS 193-1995)*.

Inclusion of “Nitrogen to protein conversion factors” as an Annex to the Recommended methods of analysis and sampling (CXS 234-1999)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Inclusion of "Nitrogen to protein conversion factors" as an Annex to the Recommended methods of analysis and sampling (CXS 234-1999)*.

AGENDA ITEM 4.7

Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption

Consequential amendments to the CXLs for peppers groups/subgroups: MRLs for okra

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Consequential amendments to the CXLs for peppers groups/subgroups: MRLs for okra*

Consequential amendment to the Classification of food and feed (CXA 4-1989) – Additional commodities for Class D – Processed Foods of Plant Origin

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Consequential amendment to the Classification of food and feed (CXA 4-1989) – Additional commodities for Class D – Processed Foods of Plant Origin*

Part 2 – Standards and related texts submitted for adoption at Step 5

Guidelines for monitoring the stability and purity of reference materials and related stock solutions of pesticides during prolonged storage

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Guidelines for monitoring the stability and purity of reference materials and related stock solutions of pesticides during prolonged storage* at Step 5

Part 3 – Proposed priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR for approval

Priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR*.

AGENDA ITEM 4.9

Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for adoption at Step 5

Draft guidelines on the prevention and control of food fraud

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Draft guidelines on the prevention and control of food fraud* at Step 5.

Part 2 – Proposals to undertake new work or revise a standard

New work on developing guidance on appeals mechanism in the context of rejection of imported food

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal to develop guidance on appeals mechanism in the context of rejection of imported food* as New Work

New work on developing guidance on the standardization of the representation of sanitary requirements

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal to develop guidance on the standardization of the representation of sanitary requirements* as New Work

New work on revision to the Principles and guidelines for the exchange of information between importing and exporting countries to support the trade in food (CXG 89-2016)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal to revise Principles and guidelines for the exchange of information between importing and exporting countries to support the trade in food (CXG 89-2016)* as New Work

New work on the development of principles for the digitalisation of National Food Control Systems (NFCSSs)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal to develop Principles for the digitalisation of National Food Control Systems (NFCSSs)* as New Work

AGENDA ITEM 4.10

Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption

General principles for establishing Nutrient Reference Values - Requirements (NRVs-R) for persons aged 6 – 36 months (inclusion in CXG 2-1985 as Annex 1, Part B)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *the General principles for establishing Nutrient Reference Values - Requirements (NRVs-R) for persons aged 6 – 36 months (inclusion in CXG 2-1985 as Annex 1, Part B)* at Step 8

NRVs-R for persons aged 6 – 36 months: Vitamins A, B6, D and E, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, calcium, copper, iodine, potassium, zinc and protein (CXG 2-1985)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *NRVs-R for persons aged 6 – 36 months: Vitamins A, B6, D and E, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, calcium, copper, iodine, potassium, zinc and protein (CXG 2-1985)* at Step 5/8

Amendments to the Standard for infant formula and formulas for special medical purposes intended for infants (CXS 72-1981)

Indonesia supports the adoption of *the Amendments to the Standard for infant formula and formulas for special medical purposes intended for infants (CXS 72-1981)*

Inclusion of the nitrogen to protein conversion factor for follow-up formula for older infants and products for young children in the annex in CXS 234-1999

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Inclusion of the nitrogen to protein conversion factor for follow-up formula for older infants and products for young children in the annex in CXS 234-1999*

Part 2 – Proposals to undertake new work

New work proposal for the development of a standard for foods for older infants and young children

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal for the development of a standard for foods for older infants and young children* as New Work

AGENDA ITEM 4.13

Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption

Revision to the General standard for the labelling of prepackaged foods (CXS 1-1985): Provisions relevant to allergen labelling

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Revision to the General standard for the labelling of prepackaged foods (CXS 1-1985): Provisions relevant to allergen labelling* at Step 8

Guidelines on the provision of food information for prepackaged foods to be offered via e-commerce

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Guidelines on the provision of food information for prepackaged foods to be offered via e-commerce* at Step 8

Guidelines on the use of technology to provide food information in food labelling

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Guidelines on the use of technology to provide food information in food labelling* at Step 8

Part 2 – Standard and related text submitted for adoption at Step 5

Annex to the General standard for the labelling of prepackaged foods (CXS 1-1985): Guidelines on the use of precautionary allergen labelling

Indonesia supports the adoption of *Annex to the General standard for the labelling of prepackaged foods (CXS 1-1985): Guidelines on the use of precautionary allergen labelling* at Step 5

Part 3 – Proposal to undertake new work or revise a standard

New work proposal on application of food labelling provisions in emergencies

Indonesia supports the adoption of *proposal on application of food labelling provisions in emergencies* as New Work

AGENDA ITEM 5

Group standard for certain types of millets

Indonesia appreciates India for initiating the proposal to develop a group standard for several types of millets.

Currently, Indonesia is classified as a millet-consuming country. The establishment of a standard governing the quality and safety of millet products will ensure the quality and safety of millet products traded globally, which will indirectly protect the health of consumers in Indonesia.

Therefore, Indonesia supports this proposal to be adopted as a new work, taking into account several adopted Codex standards that can be combined into a single group standard.

AGENDA ITEM 12

Indonesia would like to express its gratitude to FAO and WHO for the document outlining policies and matters relevant to the work of Codex.

With regard to the WHO report on the elimination of industrially produced trans-fatty acids, Indonesia appreciates the Codex's initiative to address this issue through a new work under the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils.

The document also informs us that the WHO is currently developing guidelines on the consumption of tropical oils. As a major producer and consumer of tropical oils, Indonesia is closely monitoring this development and expects that the guidelines will be highly relevant to the health and well-being of Indonesians.

However, considering the negative connotations often associated with tropical oils in public discourse, likely due to trade competition between vegetable oils, Indonesia believes it is necessary to establish a clear and positive rationale for using the term "tropical oils". This includes a precise definition of the term to avoid any negative implications. This is crucial to ensure that the developed guidelines are not misleading or discriminatory.

Furthermore, Indonesia believes it is essential to involve experts from major "tropical" oil-consuming countries in the development of these guidelines. This will ensure that the final guidelines are highly relevant to the unique consumption patterns, conditions, and needs of these consuming nations.

With these concerns addressed, Indonesia welcomes the development of this guideline and looks forward to its publication.