

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Forty-fourth Session

Comments of Indonesia

AGENDA ITEM 2

REP21/EXEC2

Report by the Chairperson on the 81th Session of the Executive Committee (including matters referred)

Critical Review - Part II CCRVDF25

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Zilpaterol Hydrochloride in bovine fat, kidney, liver and muscle.

Indonesia concerned about the complexity of the discussion on MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride. At the CCRVDF25, the Committee was unable to reach consensus of either advancing the MRLs to Step 5 or Step 5/8 or to retain them at Step 4 despite many attempts and various approaches by the Chair of the Committee to facilitate it. The Chairperson of CCRVDF25 requested CCEXEC81 to provide a recommendation on the way forward in the framework of the critical review and to inform a CAC decision on the path forward for the MRLs in the Codex step process.

Currently, according to Indonesia's regulation the use of growth promoter, including Zilpaterol Hydrochloride is prohibited and therefore we could not support the establishment of the MRLs. However, we consider the rules as stated in the *Statements of Principle Concerning the Role of Science in the Codex Decision-Making Process* that when members of Codex hold differing views, members may abstain from acceptance of the relevant standard without necessarily preventing the decision by Codex.

As discussed during CCEXEC81, we are in agreement that the work of Codex should be based on scientific principles, consistent with the risk analysis principles applied in Codex procedures. While not opposing the conclusion of CCEXEC81, it should be clear about the status of MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride whether it will be adopted at step 5 at the current Commission session, despite CCRVDF did not recommend to forward it, or circulated for comments at Step 5 after CAC44.

AGENDA ITEM 4.1

CX/CAC 21/44/3

Work from the Codex Committee on Spices and Culinary Herbs (CCSCH) for Adoption of Approval by the Commission

Part 3 – Proposal to elaborate new standards and related texts

- 1. Proposal for new work on the development of a standard for small cardamom**
Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on the development of a standard for small cardamom.
- 2. Proposal for new work on the development of a standard for turmeric**
Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on the development of a standard for turmeric.
- 3. Proposal for new work on the development of a group standard for spices in the form of dried fruits and berries (All spice, Juniper berry, Star anise and Vanilla)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on the development of a group standard for spices in the form of dried fruits and berries (All spice, Juniper berry, Star anise and Vanilla).

AGENDA ITEM 4.2**CX/CAC 21/44/4****Work from the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food (CCCF) for adoption or approval by the Commission****Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption****1. Revision of the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of lead contamination in foods (CXC 56-2004)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of the Revision of the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of lead contamination in foods (CXC 56-2004) at step 5/8.

Part 2 – Standards and related texts submitted for adoption at Step 5**2. Proposed draft Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination in cocoa beans**

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed draft Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination in cocoa beans at Step 5.

Part 3 – Proposals to elaborate new standards and related texts**3. Proposal for new work on MLs for methylmercury in orange roughy and pink cusk eel (CXS 193-1995)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on MLs for methylmercury in orange roughy and pink cusk eel (CXS 193-1995).

4. Proposal for new work on development of a Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxins contamination in cassava and cassava-based products

Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on development of a Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxins contamination in cassava and cassava-based products.

AGENDA ITEM 4.4**CX/CAC 21/44/6****Work from the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CCFICS) for Adoption or Approval by the Commission****Part 1 – Standards and related texts submitted for final adoption****1. Proposed draft guidance on paperless use of electronic certificates (Revised Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates)**

Indonesia supports the adoption of Proposed draft guidance on paperless use of electronic certificates (Revised Guidelines for Design, Production, Issuance and Use of Generic Official Certificates) at Step 5/8.

Part 3 – Proposals to elaborate new standards and related texts**2. Project document for new work on the development of guidance on the prevention and control of food fraud**

Indonesia supports the adoption of Project document for new work on the development of guidance on the prevention and control of food fraud.

AGENDA ITEM 8.1**CX/CAC 21/44/15 Add.1****New Food Sources and Production Systems: Need for Codex Attention and Guidance**

Indonesia would like to thank FAO and WHO for preparing the document and bring the issue on New Food Sources and Production Systems (NFPS). This topic draws our attention as we consider that it includes emerging issues which are relevant to food safety and quality. Indonesia agrees that Codex needs to be proactive to address these emerging issues and facilitate the development of appropriate guidance at international level in order to protect the health of consumers globally.

We support the recommendation made CCEXEC81 to establish a CCEXEC sub-committee to provide an initial means to further consider this issue in an expeditious manner. In addition, it might be also appropriate to introduce Regional Coordinating Committees on this issue so that they can identify new food sources to be supported by scientific advice from FAO and WHO as appropriate.