ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 16th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOOD (CCCF16)

SWP Codex Initiative – Funded by the US Codex Office, implemented by GFoRSS and Venture 37 in Partnership with Codex Australia and Codex New Zealand

Structure of the Analysis

- Introduction (Background on the proposed Codex Text: History etc..)
- EWG proposals
- Analysis
- Conclusion and recommandations

Introduction

This analysis is part of the contribution of the SWP Codex Initiative to promote and support active participation of delegations from SWP in meetings of the Codex Commission and the preparation of their positions, taking into account the needs and specificity of the region and the potential impact of the proposed food standards.

This analysis is indicative in nature and does not represent an official position of the sponsors (PARERA and GFoRSS), nor of the experts that contributed to its preparation.

General framework

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

THE 16th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOOD (CCCF16)

18 to 21 April 2023 (physical plenary meeting)

and 26 April 2023 (virtual report adoption)

GFORSS | GLOBAL FOOD REGULATORY SCIENCE SOCIETY

ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 16th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOOD

CCCF16
Part 1 of the Analysis

Prof. Samuel Godefroy, Ph.D.| Full Professor, *Food Risk Analysis and Regulatory Policies, Université Laval, Canada*

Agenda items

Item	Subject
Item 2	Matters referred to the Committee by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and/or its subsidiary bodies
Item 5	Maximum levels for **lead in certain food categories** (at Steps 4 and 7)
Item 6	Code of Practice for prevention and reduction of **mycotoxin contamination in cassava** and cassava-based products (at Step 7)
Item 7	Sampling plans for total **aflatoxins in certain cereals** and cereal-based products including foods for infants and young children (at Step 4)
Item 8	Maximum level for total **aflatoxins in ready-to-eat peanuts and associated sampling plan** (at Step 4)
Item 9	Maximum levels for total **aflatoxins and ochratoxin A in nutmeg, dried chili and paprika, ginger, pepper and turmeric** and associated sampling plans (at Step 4)
Item 10	Prevention or reduction of **ciguatera poisoning**
Item 16	**Priority list** of contaminants for evaluation by JECFA

Agenda item 2

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

CCF16 (2023)

Codex Alimentarius Commission's decisions and recommendations CAC45 (2022)

Item 2: Key Decisions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission CAC45 (2022)

8 draft maximum limits and related documents adopted at Steps 8 and 5/8, and two standards adopted at Step 5

- The Code of practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Cadmium contamination in Cocoa at Step8
- ML for cadmium in cocoa powder (100% of cocoa solids based on dry matter at step 5/8

- MLs for lead in cereal-based foods for infants and young children, white and refined sugar, corn and maple syrup, honey and sugar-based candies in step5/8
- MLs for methyl mercury in Orange Roughy Eel and Pink Eel in step 5/8

Item 2: Key Decisions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission CAC45 (2022)

8 draft maximum limits and related documents adopted at Steps 8 and 5/8, and two standards adopted at Step 5

- MLs for aflatoxins for maize grain destined for further processing, flour, semolina and flakes derived from maize, husked rice, polished rice, sorghum grains destined for further processing, and cereal-based foods for infants and young children (excluding FAP foods) cereal-based foods for infants and young children for food aid programs; And

- Amendments of MLs for DON (deoxynivalenol) in cereal-based foods for infants and young children following implementation of the code of good practice.

- MLs for lead in ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children in step 5

- Code of good practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cassava and cassava-based products in step 5.

Item 2: The main recommendations of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

- The Commission asked the Committee to review the maximum levels for total aflatoxins in foodstuffs within three years if members provide sufficient data through GEMS/Food, and in any case within a period not exceeding five years.
- The Commission encouraged Members to submit proposals on new food sources and production systems using existing Codex mechanisms, encouraged Codex subsidiary bodies to consider these topics in their deliberations, and requested the Codex Secretariat to send a letter to Members and observers to identify possible issues related to them that could not be resolved by the Organization and current procedures and to propose options for addressing and discussing them within CAC46.
- 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Codex Alimentarius: the Commission called for encouraging members and observers to program and implement Codex awareness and awareness-raising activities, provide high-level political support for Codex Alimentarius work and consider organizing a regional meeting to celebrate the 60th anniversary ;
- Encourage members and observers to participate and contribute in the discussion of Codex Advisory Committee and the Administrative Committee on Coordination by providing answers to relevant circular letters .
- Inclusion of Arsenic and Scopoletin in the Priority List under agenda item 16 (Priority list).

Agenda Item 5

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Maximum limits for lead in certain foods

CCF16 (2023)

Discussion of MLs for lead in some food products
(at steps 4 and 7)

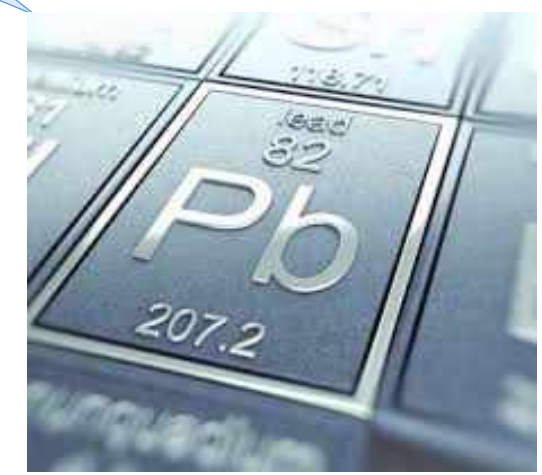
The importance of the item in the region

Item 5

Review of the MLs for some important food product highly consumed contributing to exposure to lead

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations · World Health Organization

GENERAL STANDARD FOR CONTAMINANTS AND TOXINS IN FOOD AND FEED
CXS 193-1995
Adopted in 1995
Revised in 1997, 2006, 2008, 2009
Amended in 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019



Develop a code of practices to reduce lead pollution in foods

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations · World Health Organization

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF LEAD CONTAMINATION IN FOODS
CXC 56-2004
Adopted in 2004. Revised in 2021.

Health Impacts associated with Lead are an area of concern internationally

CCCF

Establishment of the maximum limits for lead for some food products

Environmental contamination with Lead has is widely documented.

Lead may be found in many food products

Agenda Item 5

Item 5

CCCF15 (2022)

Reminder of the Committee's main decisions during the previous session

- **Work was discontinued** on **fresh eggs**, **dried garlic** (ML of 0.1 mg/kg for fresh garlic specified in the GSTCFF), and also for **molasses product** (insufficient data to establish an ML).

- **Forward the following MLs for adoption in Step 5/8 CAC45 (2022):**
  - Cereal-based foods for infants and young children at **0.02mg /kg ;**
  - White and refined sugar, corn syrup, maple and honey at **0.1mg/kg**
  - sugar-based candy at **0.1mg/kg ,**

- **Consider separate MLs** for **brown and raw sugar (**high-value commodity in international trade and likely to contain more lead than white or refined sugar)

- **Reinstate the ML for lead at 0.02 mg/kg at Step 5** for **ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children** for further consideration by the EWG and consideration of excluding certain foods that do not enable this ML to be achieved.

- **Re-established EWG, led by Brazil,** for consideration of MLs for **ready-to-eat meals for infants and children** (excluding certain foods) and **brown and raw sugar** for consideration by **CCCF16 (2023)** and MLs for **culinary herbs (fresh/dried)** and **spices (dried)** after the request of Joint Expert Committee to submit Data in 2022 for consideration **by CCCF17 (2024).**

Agenda item 5 : EWG suggestions

Item 5

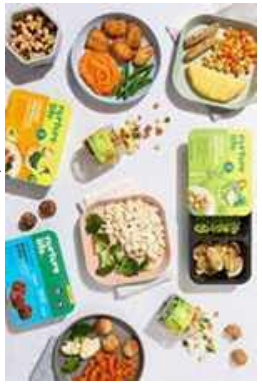
Analysis and consideration of the MLs for lead proposed by the EWG chaired by Brazil

CCCF16 (2023)

Soft brown sugar, raw sugar and untreated sugar

ML 0.15 mg/kg

Ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children



Adopted at Step 5 of CAC45 in 2022	**0.02mg/kg**
Adoption for the whole food category	**0.03mg/kg**
Exclude products that contain grain	**0.02mg/kg**

EWG's Approach for the establishment of MRLs

Item 5

Reclassification of products belonging to the same group and development of new databases

Using the UB approach in order to ensure that MLs are not less than LOQ and also deleting the results obtained by analytical methods with a high LOQ

Use all available data

Adoption of ALARA principle

rejection rate below 5%.

Recommendations and suggestions (1)

Item 5

SWP Codex delegations may support the adoption of the :

- A single ML applicable to all raw or untreated sugar products at 0.15 mg/kg.
- A single ML for ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children (the entire category including those containing cereals) at 0.02 mg/kg.

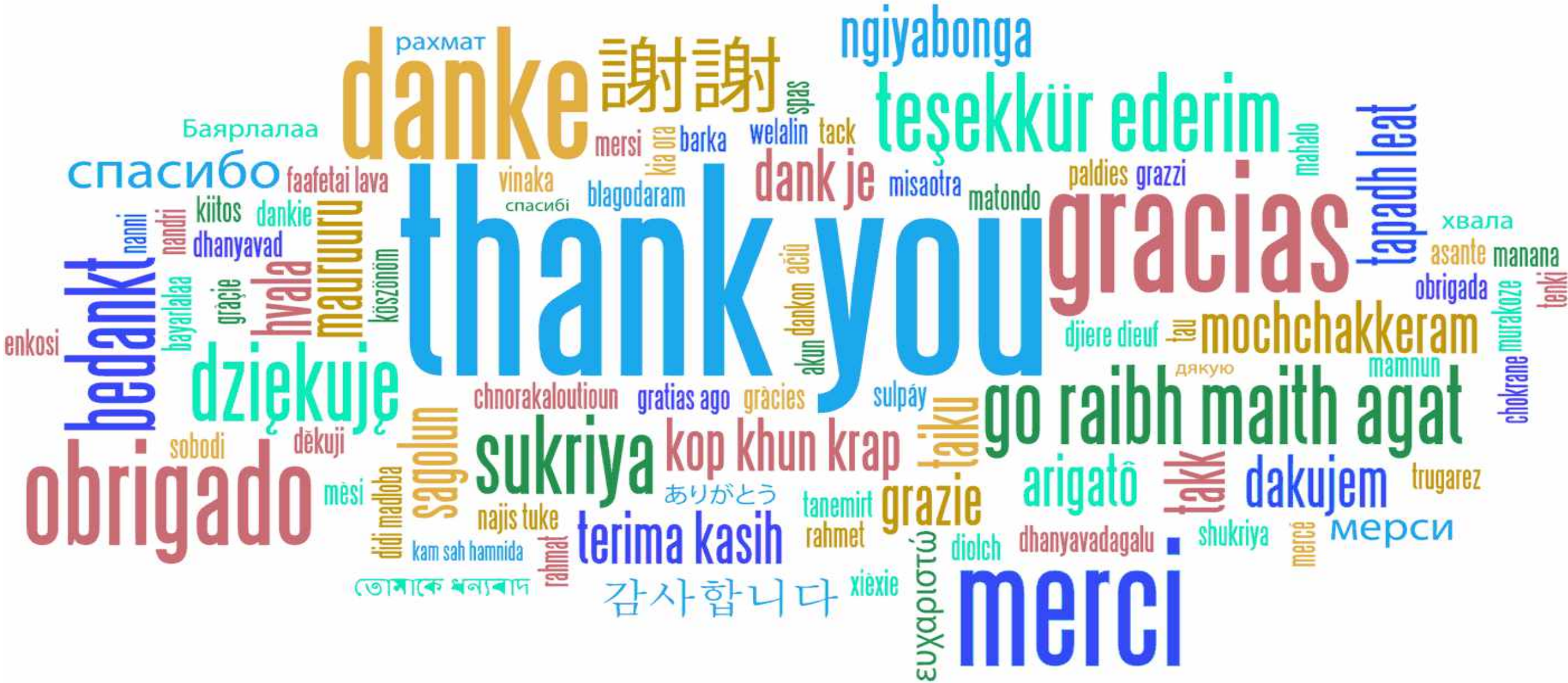
The same value for the ML was adopted by CAC45 in step 5/8 for cereal-based foods for infants and young children.

Recommendations and suggestions (2)

Item 5

- Review Monitoring Data from the region to ensure achievability of these values and support availability of daya from the region in the GEMS/Food database.

- Engage with the food production sector to document the potential impacts of proposed MLs, including product availability and pricing


thank you
merci
danke
謝謝
ngiyabonga
teşekkür ederim
gracias
tapadh leat
obrigado
dziękuję
bedankt
go raibh maith agat
mochchakkeram
dakujem
terima kasih
sukriya
kop khun krap
grazie
arigatô
takk
merci
спасибо
рахмат
Баярлалаа
faafetai lava
kiitos
dankie
dhanyavad
nanri
nandri
bayarlalaa
gràçie
hvala
mauruuru
köszönöm
enkosi
sobodi
dēkuji
mèsi
didi madloba
sagolun
najis tuke
kam sah hamnida
তোমাকে ধন্যবাদ
rahmat
vinaka
спасибі
blagodaram
kia ora
mersi
barka
spas
welalin
tack
dank je
misaotra
matondo
paldies
grazzi
mahalo
хвала
asante
manana
obrigada
tenki
chokrane
murakoze
mamnun
дякую
djiere dieuf
tau
akun
dankon
ačiū
chnorakaloutioun
gratias ago
gràcies
sulpáy
taiku
ありがとう
tanemirt
rahmet
diolch
dhanyavadagalu
shukriya
merci
мерси
trugarez
xièxie
감사합니다
ευχαριστώ