





23rd Meeting of the Codex Contact Points in the Arab Region

ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 17th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOOD (CCCF17)

April 4, 2024



Agenda Item 14:

DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PREVENTION AND

REDUCTION OF AFLATOXIN CONTAMINATION IN

PEANUTS

CX/CF 24/17/14



Background : Agenda Item 14



DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF AFLATOXIN CONTAMINATION IN PEANUTS

JECFA49 (1998)	It was concluded that aflatoxins are human liver carcinogens with AFB1 as the most potent one. No tolerable daily intake was proposed since aflatoxins were considered genotoxic carcinogens. Thus, adoption of the ALARA (as low as reasonably achievable) principle was recommended to reduce the potential risk.
JECFA83 (2017)	JECFA 83 re-evaluated toxicological data and dietary exposure to AFs and reaffirmed the conclusions of the JECFA49 meeting.
CCCF16 (2023)	The COP for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Peanuts (CXC 55-2004) was identified for possible review and agreed to establish an Electronic Working Group (EWG) chaired by Brazil.

Knowing that there is already a maximum limit (ML) of 15 µg/kg for peanuts for further processing adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) and a proposed ML for ready-to-eat (RTE) peanuts under consideration by CCCF.



The updated Code of Practice (CoP) for aflatoxin management in peanuts



Conclusion and Recommendations



The Arab codex delegations might support the recommendations of the EWG to update the CoP with new scientific data and effective measures for aflatoxin management in peanuts, reflecting advancements in research and current applications across regions.





