

7 June
World Food Safety Day



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



The Global , Regional , And National Trend In The Field Of New Food Sources Standards

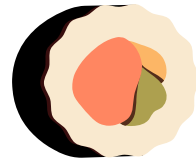
Dr.Eng. Khaled Soufi
Chairman of EOS & Egyptian Codex

29-30 May 2024
Cairo , Egypt





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about EOS and
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EOS In brief

-  **EOS** is the only national & competent body in Egypt affiliated for undertaking all the relevant activities of preparing and issuing Egyptian standards, as well as the different activities in the field of quality assurance and conformity assessment for the relevant products, testing & industrial measurements, aiming at increasing the quality of the Egyptian products to be competitive in the international and local markets along with consumer's protection and environment.

EOS Establishment

-  The presidential Decree no. **2/1957** stipulated the establishment of EOS under the name of "Egyptian Organization for Standardization", and in the same year EOS became an ISO member.





EOS Tasks & activities





EOS - International & Regional Engagement



EOS represents the Egyptian Country in regional and international standardization organizations (CODEX, ISO, ARSO, SMIIC, AIDSMO, CEN)



Egyptian Codex

- The Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality (EOS) is responsible for organizing the work of the Codex in Egypt since Egypt joined the membership of the International Codex Alimentarius Commission in **1972**.





Egyptian Codex Unit

<p>Egyptian Codex Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ministerial Decree No. 586/1973</i>
<p>Egyptian Mirror Codex Sub-Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>(17 app.) Committees</i>
<p>Egyptian Codex Contact Point</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The link between the secretariat of Egyptian Codex and secretariat of Codex Alimentarius</i>



02

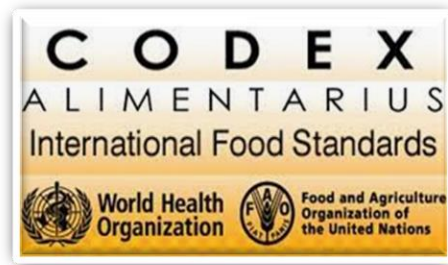
- **The Global, Regional, and National Trend in New Food Sources**



New Food Sources

- 🌿 **New food sources** imply those that have not been widely consumed, either because their consumption have been historically restricted to certain regions in the world or they have recently emerged in the global retail space thanks to technological innovations.
- 🌿 They are also considered new within the framework of existing Codex standards. New food production systems reflect novel innovations or advancements in preexisting food technologies that are involved in producing some of the new foods that are finding their way into the mainstream.





Codex



FAO



SMIIC





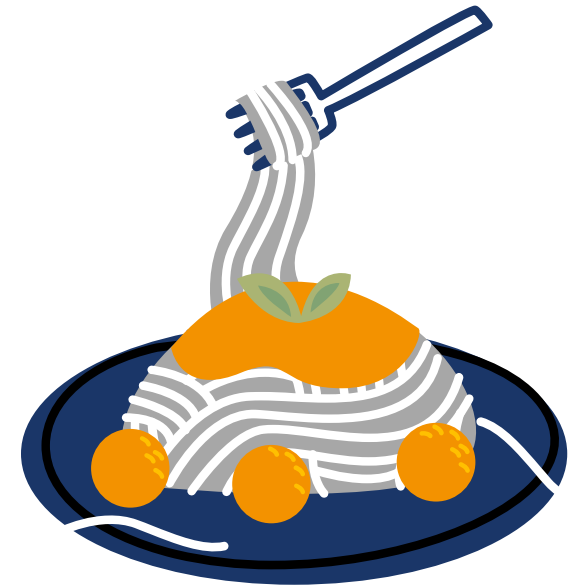
FAO

- The global population is expected to reach **9.7 billion in 2050** with growth rates expected to vary across different regions (UN, 2019). To meet the increasing demand for food, the overall food production will need to be raised by about **70 percent above 2009 levels, by 2050.**
- However, gains made in food production so far have come at an enormous cost to the environment.
- On the other hand, climate change is already affecting our ability to maintain food production by reducing crop yields and nutritional content of major cereals.
- Increasing temperatures will have more impacts on countries that are already facing food insecurities.





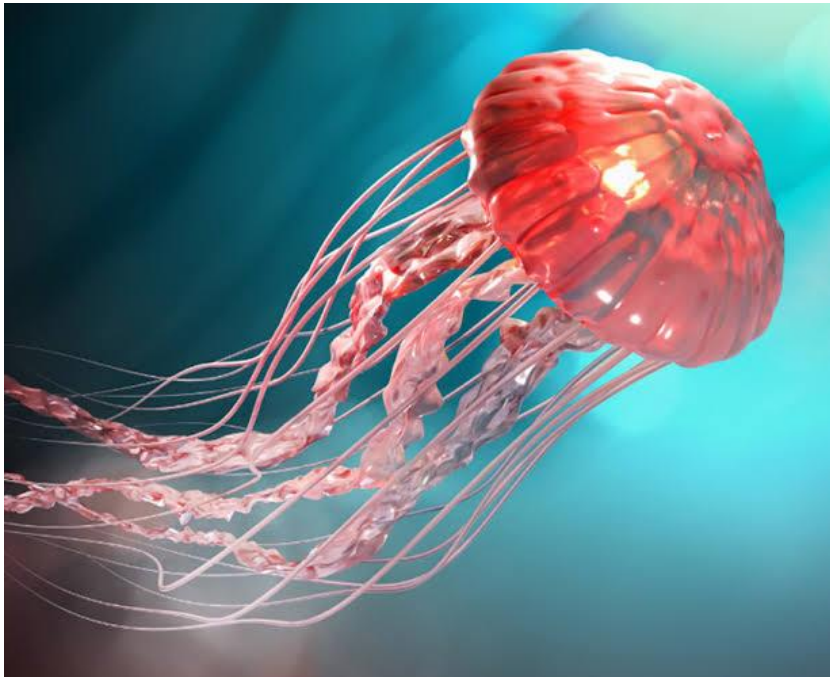
 **Increasing awareness of these impacts is propelling efforts to find (or innovate) and bring to mainstream new food sources and food production systems**





Some of the new food sources highlighted in the subsequent sections are :

- ✓ edible insects,
 - ✓ jellyfish,
 - ✓ plant-based alternatives, and
 - ✓ seaweeds (or macroalgae).
- ✓ Cell-based food production as a new food production system is also discussed





Codex Alimentarius Commission

2021

CCEXEC 81

FAO and WHO wished to draw Codex attention to a number of emerging issues affecting agri-food systems with relevance to food safety and quality, including new food sources and production systems.




CAC 44

Codex Secretariat issue a CL to collect information from Members and observers on ongoing developments related to new food sources and production systems (e.g. regulatory initiatives to address safety and fair trade practices)





CAC45 (2022)

-  Recognized the importance of Codex working in a flexible and timely manner to consider NFPS as an important topic in the development of international standards aimed at protecting consumer health and ensuring fair practices in the food trade;
-  Strongly encouraged FAO and WHO to continue sharing information on NFPS with CAC and its subsidiary bodies through the agenda item on “Matters arising from FAO and WHO”, to ensure Codex Members were fully aware of upcoming issues in this area and could consider them as appropriate;
-  Encouraged Members to submit proposals related to NFPS using existing Codex mechanisms, and Codex subsidiary bodies to consider NFPS in their deliberations.





CAC46 (2023)

-  Noted the range of issues expressed by Members and Observers and encouraged Members to submit discussion papers or new work proposals, either to active Codex committees or to the Executive Committee through the Codex Secretariat.



Standards and Meteorology Institute for Islamic countries (SMIIC)



In 2023 , SMIIC hold the technical committee TC1 “Halal Food Issues” agreed to establish WG9 concerned “Meat substitute study group” to develop standards related to this topic like cultured meat



Regional



ARSO





AIDSMO



African Organization for Standardization (ARSO)

ARSO / TC 23 “Live Animal” WG 3: ARSO project committee Edible Insects for Food and Feed

Edible stinkbug (<i>Encosternum delegorgue Spinola</i>)	 	African coconut beetle (<i>Oryctes monoceros</i>)
Scarab beetle (<i>Phyllophaga nebulosa</i>)		Asiatic rhinoceros beetle (<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i> (L.))
African palm weevil (<i>Rhynchophorus phoenicis</i>)		Yam Beetle (<i>Heteroligus meles</i>)



Arab Industrial Development, Standardization and Mining Organization (AIDSMO)



- In 2022, The committee TC 9 “Halal Products” proposed to develop new standard for “Proteins extracted from Insects”.
- The Work is Progress.





Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality (EOS)



- 1- The EOS , through Technical Committee No. (3/10) concerned “Special Dietary Food” , is preparing a draft Egyptian standard for “Green Algae - Spirulina”, which is currently being prepared by the Committee and all relevant interested parties are participating in its developing, in light of a study prepared by the National Research Center - Unit Algae biotechnology, and FAO . After completing its discussion in the committee, the rest of the procedures will be completed for its approval at EOS board.
- 2- Also, within the EOS’s plan is to prepare a new draft standard, “A guideline for places where spirulina algae can be grown,” which includes the requirements that must be followed for its growth.





- At the international level, and to achieve what the Codex Alimentarius Commission requested at its 46th meeting (CAC46) in 2023 regarding encouraging member states to submit new proposals for new food sources, and in light of this, the Codex Subcommittee emanating from Technical Committee No. (3/10), which is concerned with studying the documents received From the International Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission on “Foods for Special Uses”, preparing a proposal submitted by Egypt regarding green algae - spirulina.
- The proposal was sent to the Secretariat of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for consideration and inclusion in the CCEXEC68 meeting,, or according to what the secretariat deems appropriate.





الهيئة المصرية العامة للمواصفات والجودة
Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality

Thanks !

