KEY DISCUSSIONS ON CODEX COMMITTEE OUTCOMES

DAY 1_ AUGUST 18, 2025





General Discussions

CCEXEC88 (Executive Committee) _Part 1



- Critical review of Codex work, including cross-cutting topics among Committees
- Indicators to monitor the implementation of Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031
- Challenges in the timely translation (availability) of working documents

Specific Discussions

- The potential merger of CCFFV and CCPFV was raised.
- It was mentioned that no conclusion was reached during CCEXEC88 discussions, emphasizing that the issue can be raised to CAC48 for further follow-up.

CCGP34 (General Principles Committee)_ Part 1



General Discussions

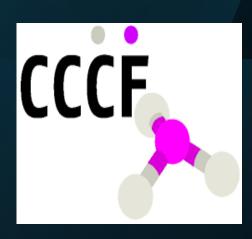
- Review of Codex procedural rules and guidance documents (criteria for new work, adoption procedures, roles of committees).
- Updates on Codex Rules of Procedure.

Specific Discussions

 Delegations highlighted the importance of the CCGP34 recommendation to continue the informal communication process between committee chairs on the use of reservations in Codex proceedings.

General Discussions

CCCF18 (Contaminants in Foods) _Part 2



Core issues: Data gaps related to priority contaminants under discussion

- MLs (maximum levels) must reflect realistic background levels in CCASIA products; otherwise, trade barriers could emerge.
- Coordinated regional data submission is essential to ensure Codex MLs accurately reflect Asian dietary exposure patterns.
- Outcomes on maximum levels (MLs) for contaminants directly affect national monitoring programs and export market compliance.

CCCF18 (Contaminants in Foods) _Part 2

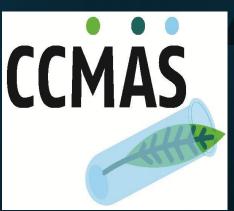


Specific Discussions

Core issues: Data gaps related to priority contaminants under discussion

- Nepal confirmed availability of data on total aflatoxins in cereals to support data collection efforts.
- Thailand highlighted the implementation of a national monitoring plan for aflatoxins in cereals to support data collection.
- Bhutan asked about data requirements for aflatoxins in rice, specifically about the need to submit data on locally produced and imported commodities, and it was confirmed that data are needed for both.
- Indonesia acknowledged that relevant data for total aflatoxins in cereals are available to be shared.
- Indonesia also noted the addition of Ethylene oxide and 2-CE (chloroethanol) to the JECFA priority list, highlighting the need for members to submit data via the GEMS/food database.
- On arsenic (inorganic and organic), clarification was provided that a timeline will be issued through a Circular Letter announcing the call for data.

CCMAS44 (Methods of Analysis and Sampling) _Part 2



General Discussions

- Endorsement of new and updated Codex methods of analysis and sampling.
- Position CCASIA as a strong advocate for sciencebased methods to support fair trade and consumer protection.

CCMAS44 (Methods of Analysis and Sampling) Part 2



Specific Discussions

- During CCEXEC88, the discussion was reopened on dual methods (Type I & IV) for determining moisture in whey powder.
- IUFoST cautioned against adopting type IV methods with questionable reliability, even if they are aiming to suit low-cost conformity assessment techniques.
- Thailand raised the issue of CCPL methods duality, with the clarification that since CCPL is working by correspondence, this matter should be addressed at Commission level.
- Allergen List
 - Thailand (FoSTAT) noted the removal of soybean from the allergen list.
 - IUFoST explained that soy is not considered anymore as a global allergen, although it may remain at national or regional levels following the decisions of competent authorities.
 - Sesame was added to the priority list, as it meets the global criteria of prevalence, severity, and potency