RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UPCOMING CODEX COMMITTEE

DAY 1_ AUGUST 18, 2025





General Discussions

CCPR56 (Pesticide Residues Committee)



- Maximize opportunities during CCASIA23 (late September 2025, Nanning, China) to coordinate regional positions on CCPR priorities for SAB (Special Advisory Board) meetings.
- Encourage improvements in coordination and workflow between CCPR and JMPR, ensuring transparent timelines and access for Asian data contributors.
- Advocate for inclusion of regionally critical pesticides in the JMPR evaluation/re-evaluation list, especially those widely used in CCASIA markets.
- Act promptly on **Calls for Data** to ensure JMPR (Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues) has access to sufficient toxicological and residue data from Asia.

Specific Discussions

CCPR56 (Pesticide Residues Committee)



- Agenda Item 7: Support updates to guidelines on stability and purity testing for reference materials and stock solutions, ensuring lab reliability across Asian surveillance systems.
- **Agenda Item 8.1**: Emphasize resourcing for periodic review of compounds with insufficient support, per EU's noted concerns.
- Agenda Item 8.2: Promote CCASIA-wide alignment of pesticide registration information, enabling collective monitoring and better representation of Asia in MRL settings.

Specific Discussions

CCPR56 (Pesticide Residues Committee)



Agenda Item 11: Support ongoing CCPR/CCRVDF collaboration on compounds with dual use (pesticide & veterinary drug).

- Thailand asked how dual-use compounds (pesticide and veterinary drug residues) are assessed, particularly regarding the dietary exposure models applied in setting Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs).
- Indonesia inquired about the models used for evaluating pesticide residues (the former IEDI model versus the newer GECDE model), to which Thailand responded that they continue to use the old model.

CCSCH8 (Spices and Culinary Herbs Committee)



General Discussions

- Provide region-specific **production**, **trade**, **and contamination data** for key Asian spices (e.g., turmeric, chili, pepper, cardamom, cumin).
- Encourage harmonized Codex standards for quality parameters (moisture, volatile oils, cleanliness specifications) for groups of spices to facilitate fair trade.
- Advocate for Codex work that supports small-scale farmers, particularly in South and Southeast Asia, where spices are a major livelihood.
- Promote capacity building on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) and post-harvest handling.
- Use the upcoming CCASIA session (Nanning, Sept 2025) to harmonize Asian views on spices/herbs standards.
- Prepare joint CCASIA positions on priority commodities (e.g., chili, turmeric) to strengthen influence in global Codex debates.

CCSCH8 (Spices and Culinary Herbs Committee)



Specific Discussions

- The Chair of CCSCH encouraged CCASIA members to take leadership roles in active working groups and contribute to ongoing queries.
- The issue of country of harvest versus country of origin was raised, with members urged to engage actively in the EWG discussions.
- Regarding new work, inquiries were made, and the Chair highlighted a proposal from the USA along with four standards currently under development.
- Emphasis was placed on the importance of data to support new work, with a call for data providers to submit relevant information and make new sources of data available.

Specific Discussions

Allergen Labelling Guidance



- The issue of using ED01 versus ED05 in risk assessment was raised.
- Maldives brought forward the use of technology in labelling (e.g., QR codes).
- Singapore indicated that their regulation, in line with Codex guidance, warrants that technology driven labelling would not replace physical labels, which are still mandatory. Digital solutions are meant to offer complimentary / additional information.