

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

Agenda Items 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 9, 11

CRD16

June 2022

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

53rd Session

(Virtual)

4-8 July and 13 July 2022

(Comments of Nigeria)

Agenda Item 7a: Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989) Establishment of MRLs pesticides for okra CX/PR 22/53/6

Nigeria acknowledges the work done by the Electronic Working Group (eWG) on the classification of Food and feed chaired by the United States of America and co-chaired by the Netherlands.

Nigeria proposes that the MRLs for okra should not be extrapolated as a representative commodity for chili pepper (non-bell pepper) as provided in option 1.

Rationale: The mode of consumption is similar with chilli pepper (non-bell pepper).

Agenda Item 7b: REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: CLASS B - PRIMARY FOOD COMMODITIES OF ANIMAL ORIGIN CX/PR 22/53/7

Appendix 1

Nigeria would like to thank the Electronic Working Group (eWG) chaired by United States of America and co-chaired by the Netherlands in the revision of the classification for food and feed.

Nigeria supports the revision of class B to include “insects and spider” under Miscellaneous Primary Food Commodities of Animal Origin”.

Rationale: Insects are widely consumed in Nigeria

Type 7 (Group 36)

Nigeria supports the amendments of the title “poultry” to read “avian” as provided in group 036 and all its groups in the description of the commodities under type 7.

Rationale: This is because “avian” is a broader term that represents all birds.

Agenda Item 7c: REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: CLASS E - PROCESSED FOODS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN (AT STEP 4) CX/PR 22/53/8

Nigeria would like to thank the Electronic Working Group (eWG) chaired by United States of America and co-chaired by the Netherlands in the preparation of the revised classification of Food and Feed: Class E – Processed Foods and animal origin.

Nigeria supports the revision of class “E” to include additional commodities with three subgroups for Group 080A Dried meat, 080B Dried fish and 080C Echinoderms.

Agenda Item 7d: REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED COORDINATION OF WORK BETWEEN CCPR and CCRVDF CX/PR 22/53/9

Class B – Primary food commodities of animal origin Harmonization of meat mammalian maximum residue limits between CCPR and CCRVDF: Harmonized definition for edible offal and other edible animal tissues

Nigeria would like to thank the Electronic Working Group (eWG) on the Revision of the Classification chaired by the United States of America and co-chaired by the Netherlands in collaboration with the CCRVDF/EWG on edible offal

Appendix (I)

Nigeria supports the definition of “option 2” as provided in appendix “1” for consideration by CCPR53 to read as follows:

Edible offal: Those parts of an animal, apart from the skeletal muscle and adhering fat tissues, that are considered fit for human consumption.

Appendix (II)

“Meats are the muscular tissues, including adhering fatty tissues such as intramuscular, intermuscular and subcutaneous fat from animal carcasses or cuts of these as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.

Rationale: “fresh” or “frozen state” in the definition should be deleted as meat can be presented in other forms like in dry forms.

Agenda Item 9: GUIDELINES FOR THE RECOGNITION OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES OR AUTHORIZED USES OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES OF LOW PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN THAT ARE CONSIDERED EXEMPTED FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS OR DO NOT GIVE RISE TO RESIDUES (AT STEP 7) CX/PR 22/53/11

Nigeria would like to thank the Electronic Working Group (eWG) chaired by Chile and co-chaired by India and the United States of America) in the preparation of the guidelines.

Nigeria supports the “Guidelines for the recognition of active substances or authorized uses of active substances of low public health concern that are considered exempted from the establishment of Maximum Residue Limits or do not give rise to residues” as provided in Appendix I.

Rationale: The proposed guidelines is in line with other guidelines developed by Codex.

Agenda Item 11: DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE MANAGEMENT OF UNSUPPORTED COMPOUNDS WITHOUT PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN SCHEDULED FOR PERIODIC REVIEW CX/PR 22/53/13

Nigeria would like to thank the Electronic Working Group (eWG) on the preparation of the discussion paper chaired by Chile and co-chaired by Australia, India and Kenya.

Nigeria supports the proposal for the development of the discussion paper as presented in appendix 1.