



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON SPICES AND CULINARY HERBS

Seventh Session

Kochi, Kerala India

29 January – 2 February 2024

Comment of Cameroon

Agenda item 3.1

Observations:

In point 2.2, line 2 it reads :

- Whole (Unopened pods/capsules/[opened capsule]).

It won't be logically correct putting opened capsule in the category of whole cardamom. Once it is open at least a portion must fall off.

Therefore it should read **Whole (Unopened pods/capsules/~~opened capsule~~)**.

In Table 1: page 5

Total ash content for powdered seed should **be at most 8 %** in order to minimise contaminants.

In the same light, ash content of powdered capsules with seeds should **be 8 instead of 10 %**.

Position: Cameroon propose that the draft standard by the EWG be adopted with the removal of the word ~~opened capsule~~ (page 3) for it is not adding any value and also , that the ash content of Cardamom seeds should be at most 8 % in both whole seeds and powdered capsules with seeds

Agenda item 3.2

Observations

Pont 3.1 composition

Dried fruits and berries as described in section 2. It should be amended to be consistent with other standards

Proposition: Dried fruits and berries as described in section 2 above shall conform to the requirements as specified in annex 1

Cameroon propose that the draft standard by the EWG be adopted as proposed however, in table 2, Page 7, the NA value should be retained for ground powder of Juniper berries and Star Anise meanwhile, 1 % should be retained for cut/broken Juniper berries.

The maximum percentage of broken berries in whole Juniper berries should be maintained at 10 % instead of 25 % as proposed

Agenda item 3.3

Observations

In point 3.1 composition

Vanilla as described in section 2. It should be amended to be consistent with other standards

Proposition; Vanilla as described in section 2 above shall conform to the requirements contained in Annex I

Agenda item 4

Observations.

The physical characteristic Damaged rhizomes % w/w (max) appear not to be significant as it is not clear on what it constitutes and how it can be determined in whole grains. There is no method of analysis. The importance of this parameter seems to be insignificant. If it is defective rhizomes then it may be significant and needs an analysis method

Proposition; Cameroon proposes that this parameter be removed from table 3 page 6 or replace by another name that is clearer

Agenda item 5.1

Both proposed documents for new work by Egypt (on Majoram) and the United States of America (on dried roots, rhizomes, bulbs, galangal; greater galangal; lesser galangal; horseradish root; onions and shallots) have been sufficiently justified.

Proposition; Cameroon proposes that an EWG be put in place to elaborate these standards