



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Twenty-third Session
Virtual
22–26 July 2024

CODEX WORK RELEVANT TO THE REGION

(Document prepared by the CCLAC Chairperson and Secretariat)

1. BACKGROUND

1. At the 18th Session of the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean (CCLAC)¹ a procedure was agreed to guide members on regional positions on Codex work relevant to the region. This has helped to present a more coordinated approach to strategic issues for CCLAC Member Countries and has also improved the region's ability to establish strong and balanced positions at international Codex meetings. In recent years, the region has successfully presented regional positions that have strengthened it in its discussions, for instance the considerable number of regional positions that were reached at the 22nd Session of CCLAC.
2. Therefore, as part of the preparations for the 23rd Session of CCLAC, the Coordinator and the host country Secretariat analysed topics of regional interest in the work of Codex, based on the information obtained at the "Regional Workshop for the Socialization of the Work of the Codex Alimentarius in the CCLAC Countries 2022–2024" in February 2024 and the survey "Relevant Codex Work for the Region" from February to March 2024; in the same manner, the Codex working documents relevant to the region from past years and the final reports of the different Codex committees spanning 2022–2024 were reviewed¹.
3. The purpose of this document is to consider Codex work of relevance to the CCLAC region, to identify areas and ways to address these issues, and to forge a coordinated approach to them.

2. TOPICS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE REGION

4. Taking into account the complexity of achieving considerable participation in traditional surveys, in order to encourage participation and direct interaction among delegates from member countries, the CCLAC Coordinator and Secretariat considered it appropriate to convene a "Regional Workshop for the Socialization of the Work of the Codex Alimentarius in the CCLAC Countries 2022–2024". The workshop was held in virtual format on 19–21 and 26–28 February 2024, and was attended by 31 of the 33 Members, thus representing 94 percent of the members of the region. In addition, the survey "Relevant Codex Work for the Region" was carried out from 7 February to 7 March 2024, with 100 percent participation (33 Members responded to the survey) (Annex I).
5. Follow-up was also given to the issues that were addressed by the various Codex committees, as well as the electronic working groups (EWGs) chaired and co-chaired by CCLAC Members. The challenges related to the development of Codex activities were highlighted and the strengthening of national and regional food safety control systems was stated as a priority concern. The implementation of Codex Alimentarius standards and the complementary support activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) serve this purpose.
6. Some main elements of Codex's work relevant to the region are presented in this document. It should be noted that from 2022 to the publication date (May 2024), Codex committee meetings were held virtually, in hybrid format, or in person, so as to enhance country participation, as reflected in the committees' final reports in the list of participants. Most members indicated that virtual meetings are an important factor for active participation in the work of Codex, highlighting the support provided by international cooperation, such as the Inter-American Institute

¹ <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail?meeting=CCLAC&session=18>

for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and the International Regional Organisation for Health in Agriculture (OIRSA).

2.1 Format of the Codex Sessions

7. Codex activities carried out during 2022–2024 were mainly in person and members, during the sessions of the "Regional Workshop for the Socialization of the Work of the Codex Alimentarius in the CCLAC Countries 2022–2024", expressed their support for both virtual and hybrid format, and concern about the in-person format that has resulted in a decline in the attention they could dedicate to the different Codex meetings, compared to previous years during the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. Members believe that holding virtual meetings allows for greater participation and involvement in Codex activities because it optimizes economic costs and travel time, among others. On the other hand, members also find participation in virtual meetings to be exhausting due to the different time zones of the host countries. If this option is retained, they suggest rotating the schedules for greater inclusion.

9. Regarding hybrid meetings, some members have expressed their support for this option, noting that a hybrid format could be more inclusive and transparent, giving more member countries the opportunity to take part in Codex meetings. However, hybrid meetings also raise many concerns, such as the lack of equal participation, since delegates who are in the room and those who attend virtually must be given the same opportunities, while also ensuring technological mechanisms that back up and support this inclusion.

10. At its 44th Session (2021), the Commission "recommended that Articles XI, subparagraphs 7 and 8, be further interpreted to include a virtual environment for meetings of Codex subsidiary bodies, including the Executive Committee, and that the application of that Article take into account the approach indicated by the Executive Committee at its 80th Session", thus allowing all subsidiary bodies to meet virtually when necessary in order to ensure the continuity of their work.

11. After reviewing the interim report prepared by CCEXEC's sub-committee on the future of Codex, the Commission, at its 45th Session, "requested the Codex Secretariat to consult with the legal offices of FAO and WHO on the possibility of introducing an amendment to the rules of procedure to allow the Commission's sessions to be held virtually if necessary and to prepare a report on this specific matter to be submitted to the CCGP for consideration at its 33rd Session, which in turn should provide advice to the Commission at its 46th Session".

12. At its 33rd Session, the Codex Committee on General Principles discussed a paper on the revision and possible amendments to the rules of procedure relating to the sessions of the Commission (CX/GP 23/33/6). During this meeting, the representative of the WHO Legal Office noted that temporary arrangements during the COVID-19 pandemic allowed for continuity, but also highlighted the procedural challenges posed by virtual meetings. As the supreme body of Codex, the Commission was called upon to make decisions that applied to all Codex members. Therefore, to better fulfil its role, the Commission must be able to rely on all the decision-making modalities. During the virtual sessions of the Commission, there were limitations on voting. In the opinion of FAO and WHO, secret balloting is not currently feasible in a virtual session due to concerns about the maintenance of the integrity and security of such votes. A show of hands would also be difficult to manage. A more general change in the rules to allow virtual meetings of the Commission could therefore limit its decision-making modalities.

13. In view of these uncertainties, FAO and WHO recommended deferring consideration of the amendment to the Regulations until a more comprehensive approach had been adopted by both Organizations, in particular FAO, since the standard practice of Codex was to apply FAO standards to matters not covered by the Codex regulations. Failure to make permanent amendments to authorize virtual sessions of the Commission would not prevent virtual sessions from being held when circumstances so require.

14. The members agreed to defer consideration of a possible amendment allowing for virtual sessions of the Commission. However, members stressed that the postponement should not be indefinite, recalling the importance of flexibility in future discussions on amending the relevant rules, as virtual meetings allow for greater member participation, greater transparency and lower environmental impact.

15. At the 46th Session of the Commission (2023), after discussing the future of Codex, some members stressed that there was a need to codify procedural guidance for these different meeting modalities (in-person, virtual, hybrid).

2.2 Draft Guidance on the Application of the Statements of Principle concerning the Role of Science in the Codex Decision-Making Process and the Extent to which Other Factors are taken into account

16. Delegates agree that the draft guidelines are a useful reference for the chairs of subsidiary bodies, to facilitate deliberations on matters falling within the scope of the Statements of Principle. The members of the region have agreed that there is no need to open their texts, nor those of the Procedural Manual.

2.3 Difficulties/Challenges in Participating in the Work of Codex

17. Some of the main difficulties or challenges that members indicated they face, in relation to participation in the work of Codex, are the following:

- Limitation/lack of technical knowledge due to high staff turnover.
- Scarcity of economic resources for in-person participation.
- Availability and quality of data to lead or co-lead work within the Codex framework.
- Lack of knowledge of the work of Codex and the use of its standards and tools.
- Language barrier.
- Technology-related issues.

2.4 Participation of CCLAC Members in Electronic Working Groups (EWGs).

18. Annex I details the topics relevant to the electronic working groups (EWGs) that are/were chaired or co-chaired by CCLAC Members.

2.5 Inclusion of French as an official language for the CCLAC region.

19. The CCLAC was created in 1974, and the first meeting, CCLAC1, was held in 1976. Since there were no French-speaking members in the region at the time CCLAC was established, English and Spanish were set as its official languages, in line with Article XIV, paragraph 4, of the Procedural Manual, which states that *"the languages of the subsidiary bodies established pursuant to Article XI.1(b) shall include at least two of the languages of the Commission"*.

20. In the CCLAC region, there are several official languages, of which three are official languages of FAO (English, French and Spanish). Haiti, a French-speaking country, has been a member of Codex since 1984.

21. Ecuador, as Coordinator of CCLAC, has made enormous efforts, with the support of IICA, to provide simultaneous interpretation into Spanish and English and, since the beginning of 2022, French has been included in some of the various learning spaces, discussion and debate forums such as pre-plenary meetings, workshops, training, talks, seminars, among others, motivating Haiti's participation and with a view to greater inclusion of all members from the region.

3. ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED THROUGH THE MEMBER SURVEY

22. The CCLAC Secretariat conducted a virtual survey "Relevant Codex work for the region", from 7 February to 7 March 2024, among members in the region, in order to collect information on their participation in Codex work during the last two years (2022–2024). All 33 members responded to the survey.

23. Taking into account the reactivation of in-person participation in the various Codex committees and, according to the responses received, the region participated, on average, in 11 Codex committees and in 13 electronic working groups (EWGs). From September 2022 to April 2024, 20 Codex committees were held and 64 EWGs were established, in which 55 percent and 20 percent of the region participated, respectively.

3.1 Main Focal Points of CCLAC Member Countries for Codex Committee Meetings

24. In the online questionnaire, the topics for each Codex committee meeting held between 2022 and February 2024 were listed, and members were kindly asked to select the topics of primary interest on which they had focused (Table 1).

For the selection of topics, the two or three items with the highest score were chosen (according to the statistics received from the survey); if two ended up with the same score, both were chosen.

3.2 Proposed topics for the potential establishment of a regional position

25. Topics for discussion for potential regional positions were requested so that members can convey their priorities.

Table 1: Main Areas of Focus for CCLAC Member Countries in future Codex Committee Meetings

Codex Committee ²	Topics Selected by Members
CCSCH6*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating the format of the standards for spices and culinary herbs. • Proposed Draft Standard for Dried or Dehydrated Chili Peppers and Paprika.
CCSCH7***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Standard for Spices Derived from Fried Fruits and Berries. Part A: Requirements for Allspice, Juniper Berry, and Star Anise. • Updated template for the rules on spices and culinary herbs.
CCPR54**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed MRLs for pesticides in food and feed. • Revision of the Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds (CXA 4-1989).
CCFH53**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed draft guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses and sprouted seeds. • Proposed draft guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food processing. • Guidelines for food hygiene control measures in traditional food markets. • Harmonization of CCFH documents with the revised text of the General Principles of Food Hygiene (CXC 1-1969).
CCFH54***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses and sprouted seeds. • Harmonization of Codex texts developed by the CCFH with the revised version of the General Principles of Food Hygiene (CXC 1-1969). • Guidelines for the Safe Use and Reuse of Water in Food Production and Processing (Annex II on Fishery Products, Step 4 and Annex III on Dairy Products).
CCCF16**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum levels for lead in certain food categories. • Sampling plans for total aflatoxins in certain cereals and cereal-based products, including foods for infants and young children. • Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Cadmium Contamination in Food.
CCCF17***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum lead levels in certain food categories. • Sampling plans for total aflatoxins and ochratoxin A in certain spices. • Development of a code of practice to prevent and reduce cadmium contamination in food.
CCRVDF26**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRL for ivermectin (fat, kidney, liver, and muscle of sheep, pigs, and goats). • MRLs for ivermectin (fat, kidney, liver, and muscle of sheep, pigs, and goats) and nicarbazin (chicken/fowl). • Extrapolation of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products to one or more species.
CCNFSDU43**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156-1987) Preamble and Structure. • General principles for the establishment of NRV-N for persons between 6 and 36 months of age.
CCMAS42**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratification of provisions on methods of analysis and sampling plans in Codex standards.

² Detailed by committee and in chronological order.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of methods of analysis in CXS 234.
CCFL47**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed draft revision of the general standard for the labelling of pre-packaged foods – relevant provisions for allergen labelling. • Proposed draft annex to the general standard for the labelling of pre-packaged foods: guidelines on the use of precautionary allergen labelling.
CCFICS26**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed draft guidelines on the recognition and maintenance of equivalence of national food control systems (NFCS). • Proposed draft guidelines on the prevention and control of food fraud.
CCFA53**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General standard for food additives. • General information on the availability of data on nitrates and nitrites.
CCFA54***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): Report of the GSFA Electronic Working Group. • Proposed draft revision of generic names and international numbering system for food additives (CXG 36-1989). • Ratification or revision of maximum doses of food additives and processing adjuvants in Codex standards.
CCGP33**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codex Procedural Manual: Presentation of the new format and comments on consistency and obsolete content. • Codex Procedural Manual: Proposal to update the Guide to the Procedure for the Amendment and Revision of Codex Standards and Related Texts. • Proposed amendments to the Procedural Manual.
CCFO28***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed draft amendment/revision of the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CXS 210-1999). • Inclusion of avocado oil.

* 2022

** 2023

*** 2024

26. Given the dispersion across all the topics, the decision was taken to list them all, rather than combine them, so as to allow countries to analyse all proposals and reach a consensus on establishing regional positions in CCLAC23. The proposals were classified by their relevance in each committee (Table 2).

27. At the 22nd Session of CCLAC³, held in October 2022, seven regional positions were established, which are described in Annex II, with their respective state of play, for information and review purposes.

³ REP23/LAC: [fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-725-22%252FREPORT%252FREP23_LACe.pdf](https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-725-22%252FREPORT%252FREP23_LACe.pdf)

Table 2: Proposed topics for the potential establishment of a regional position

Codex Committee	Topic	Proposed regional position
Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of the definition of added sugars.⁴ 2. Labelling of alcoholic beverages.⁵ 3. Proposed draft annex to the general standard for the labelling of pre-packaged foods: guidelines on the use of precautionary allergen labelling.⁶ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include the definition of added sugars (see footnote 4). 2. It is not necessary to promote a specific Codex standard for alcoholic beverages within the CCFL, considering that in many countries this provision is already regulated. 3. A member of the CCLAC region has expressed concern with the proposal to adopt reference values for allergens, as this does not ensure an adequate level of health protection for consumers with more sensitive food allergies and could have major impacts for food manufacturers in the region, especially for smallholders who do not have the resources or expertise to quantitatively measure food allergen levels in their products. <p>On the basis of the above, the suggestion is for the region to adopt the following position:</p> <p><u>Ensure that the CCFL recognises the possibility of using alternatives for the precautionary labelling of food allergens.</u></p>
Codex Committee on General Principles (CCGP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timely translation of documents into the official languages. 2. Translation of the concept of fair trade/equitable trade. 3. Availability of pre-session documents. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Highlight and reiterate its request for timely translation and publication of documents into the official languages. 2. Request that the Spanish version of the documents use the term "equitable trade" and not "fair trade" since the latter refers to a private certification. 3. Highlight and reiterate its request that the documents be published

⁴ REP23/FL: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-714-47%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP23_FLe.pdf

⁵ REP23/FL: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-714-47%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP23_FLe.pdf

⁶ CX/FL 23/47/6: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-714-47%252Ffl47_06e.pdf

		in a timely manner, in compliance with the timeframe stipulated in the Procedural Manual.
Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)	1. Continued recognized participation of member countries in virtual meetings. ⁷	1. Formally request the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) to work on the codification of procedural guidelines for the different types of meetings (in-person, virtual, hybrid).
Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Food (CCRVDF)	1. Identification of priority compounds of interest to the region, in order to carry out joint data collection efforts for submission to JECFA. 2. New work.	1. Carry out joint data collection efforts for submission to JECFA (this is new work to be developed). 2. Support the creation of new work for the determination of chemical residues in milk to establish risk-based MRLs.

4. CONCLUSIONS

28. There are still topics of interest, challenges and concerns in the face of which the CCLAC Presidency and Secretariat, with the support of international organizations, are carrying out learning activities, discussion forums and debates in English, French and Spanish, in order to strengthen inclusiveness in the region and thus achieve active and effective participation in the various Codex spaces.

29. Pursuant to statements made in this document, the following conclusions were considered for presentation:

- Encourage all CCLAC members to keep up their active participation in informal meetings before, during and after the Codex committee sessions, so as to create strategies and identify issues of regional concern;
- Participate in capacity development, workshops, training sessions and other events to update and reinforce knowledge of the different Codex topics;
- Carry out pertinent actions, in order to generate and compile scientific data to support the studies to be carried out by the Codex expert bodies;
- Highlight the importance of responding to requests for data generated by Codex subsidiary bodies;
- Generate discussions with Codex members with the aim of exchanging information and views to promote consensus-building in the process of adopting standards, guidelines and codes of practice.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

30. The Committee is invited to:

- Examine the issues raised, concerns and progress summarized in Table 1 of this document;
- Identify Codex work of regional interest not included in the document;
- Identify possible alerts, concerns and points of action together, according to the information detailed in Table 1;
- Adopt as a regional position the topics included in Table 2;
- Uphold the regional position adopted at the 22nd Session of the CCLAC, on the issues that remain relevant as detailed in Annex II;

⁷ https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-701-46%252F%25E2%2598%2585Final%252520Report%252FREP23_CACe.pdf

-
- Look into the possibility of including French as an official language for the region and continue to seek support from regional cooperation agencies that can address this issue in the short term;
 - Endorse the conclusion of CCGP33 where FAO and WHO were requested to report to the CCGP at its 34th Session on their possible plans to amend their internal rules of procedure, in particular, decision-making modalities such as voting, with a view to including virtual meetings of their governing bodies;
 - Reiterate the point raised during CAC46 that there is a need to codify the guidelines on the procedure for the different meeting modalities (in-person, virtual, hybrid).

Working Groups Chaired or Co-chaired by CCLAC Members

Codex Committee ⁸	Working Group	Lead or proposing country	Conclusion(s) from the last meeting
General Subject Committees			
CCPR53 ⁹	Improvement of JMPR and CCPR operating procedures to eliminate the backlog of assessments and meet future demand for the establishment of Codex MRLs (CXLs).	Costa Rica (Co-Chair)	Based on the responses to the circular letter, prepare a summary of the information submitted and a discussion paper summarizing the findings for consideration at the 54th Session of the CCPR and subsequent transmission to the JMPR.
CCFH52 ¹⁰	Guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses and sprouted seeds.	Chile (Chair)	Return the proposed draft document to Step 2/3 so that it can be redrafted and circulated for comments.
	Guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food production and processing to further develop the proposed draft guidelines and their annexes (fresh produce, fishery products and dairy sector), taking into account all written comments submitted to the 52nd Session of the CCFH and the decisions and comments made at the 52nd Session of the CCFH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honduras (Chair) • Chile (Co-Chair) 	Return the proposed draft document to Step 2/3 so that it can be redrafted and circulated for comments.
CCFH53 ¹¹	Guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses and sprouted seeds.	Chile (Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the proposed draft guidelines and these two annexes to the 46th Session of the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8 (Appendix III), noting that there were no outstanding issues to be addressed in the general section or annexes on raw beef, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses. • Return the annexes on fresh green leafy vegetables and germinated

⁸ Listed chronologically according to the schedule of committee meetings since 2022.

⁹ REP22/PR53: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-53%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP22_PR53e.pdf

¹⁰ REP22/FH: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-712-52%252FReport%252FREP22_FHe.pdf

¹¹ REP23/FH: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-712-53%252FREPORT%252FREP23_FHe.pdf

			seeds to Step 2/3, so that they can be redrafted and circulated for comments.
	Guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food production and processing.	Chile (Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the proposed draft guidelines and Annex 1 to the 46th Session of the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8 (Appendix IV), as there were no outstanding issues to be addressed in the main section or in the annex on fresh produce. • Return the annexes on fishery products to Step 2/3, so that they can be redrafted and circulated for comments.
	Discussion paper on the revision of the guidelines on the application of general principles of food hygiene for the control of viruses in food (CXG 79-2012).	Chile (Co-Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the draft document to the 46th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for approval as new work. • Collect comments at Step 3 and submit it for consideration by the CCFH, at its 54th Session.
	Guidelines for food hygiene control measures in traditional food markets.	Proposal submitted by Bolivia	Prepare, with the approval of the Commission, the proposed draft guidelines for dissemination, in order to collect comments at Step 3 and then submit it for consideration at the 54th CCFH meeting.
	Discussion paper on the possible revision of the Guidelines for the control of <i>Campylobacter</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> in chicken meat (CXG 78-2011).	Brazil and Honduras (Co-Chairs)	Prepare a discussion paper on the possible revision of the <i>Guidelines for the Control of Campylobacter and Salmonella in Chicken Meat</i> (CXG 78-2011) for consideration by the CCFH at its 54th Session.
CCCCF15 ¹²	Maximum total levels of aflatoxins in some cereals and cereal-based products, including foods for infants and young children, as well as corresponding sampling plans.	Brazil (Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It agreed on an ML of 5 µg/kg for cereal-based foods for infants and young children, excluding products destined for food aid programmes, with stocks from Egypt, the European Union, Iran, Kenya, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Singapore, Uganda and the United Kingdom. • It agreed on an ML of 10 µg/kg for cereal-based foods for infants and young children for food aid programmes, with Egypt and the European Union recording their

¹² REP22/CF15: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-735-15%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP22_CF15e.pdf

			<p>reservations about cereal-based foods for infants and young children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to the same portion of the product in line with the previous decision on the ML of lead in the same food category and, accordingly, modify the ML of DON accordingly for this category of food in the interest of consistency. • Review the MLs within five years. In anticipation of consideration of revising the ML in five years' time, the CCCF will consider whether to issue a data request.
	<p>Review of contaminant analysis methods.</p>	<p>Paper submitted by Brazil</p>	<p>Submit the performance criteria for lead and cadmium to the CCMAS for inclusion in the <i>Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling</i> (CXS 234-1999) (Appendix VIII: Part I); request the CCMAS to revoke the <i>General Methods of Analysis of Contaminants</i> (CXS 228-2001), including the methods for copper, iron and zinc, because the analytical methods for such metals in food are already listed in CXS 234.</p>
	<p>Establish maximum lead levels for certain food categories.</p>	<p>Brazil (Chair)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eggs: Establish an ML of 0.25 mg/kg for fresh eggs (chicken and duck), taking into account the performance criteria specified in the CAC Procedural Manual and that the methods used to test 95 percent of egg samples had a limit of quantification (LOQ) of 0.05 mg/kg. • Cereal-based foods for infants and young children: Advance to an ML of 0.02 mg/kg for lead in cereal-based foods for infants and young children to the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8. • Ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children: Advance to an ML of 0.02 mg/kg for lead in ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children for adoption at Step 5 and continue to consider in the EWG the possible exclusion of certain foods that may not be able to reach this ML for consideration at the 16th Session of the CCCF (2023). • Culinary herbs:

			<p>Return the MLs to Step 2/3 for further consideration by the EWG on the basis of a further request for data from JECFA in 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spices: Interrupt work on an ML of lead in dried garlic; agreed to return the ML for spices to Step 2/3 for further consideration by the EWG, on the basis of a further request for data from JECFA in 2022 for dried spices. • Sugars: Advance to an ML of 0.1 mg/kg for lead in white and refined sugar, honey, and corn and maple syrups to the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8. • Sugar-based candies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advance lead ML in cereal-based foods for infants and young children at 0.02 mg/kg; white and refined sugar, corn and maple syrups, honey at 0.1 mg/kg and sugar-based candies at 0.1 mg/kg to the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8 (see Paras. 79, 96, 101) (Appendix IV); - Advance an ML for ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children at 0.02 mg/kg to the CAC for adoption at Step 5 (Appendix IV); - Interrupt the work on fresh eggs, dried garlic and molasses and inform the CAC accordingly.
	Code of practice to prevent and reduce cadmium contamination in cocoa beans.	Peru (Chair)	Submit the code of practice to prevent and reduce cadmium contamination in cocoa beans to the CAC for adoption at Step 8.
	Maximum levels of cadmium in cocoa powder (100 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry-matter basis).	Ecuador (Chair)	Submit the editorial amendment in the MLs for the above categories of chocolates for adoption by the CAC; agreed to advance an ML of 2.0 mg/kg for cocoa powder (100 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis) for adoption by the CAC at Step 5/8.
CCRVD26 ¹³	Issues of interest raised by the joint CCPR/CCRVD26 working group.	Brazil (Co-Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a list of dual-use compounds as a pesticide and veterinary drug for

¹³ REP23/RVDF26: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-730-26%252FREPORT%252FFinal%252FREP23_RVDF26e.pdf

			<p>which no Codex MRL or only one has been established;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information from member countries to complete this list (revised recommendation 4); • Identify dual-use compounds that have different Codex MRLs for a similar edible product of animal origin and recommend, on a case-by-case basis, a unique and harmonized MRL(s) for the compound(s) and the affected product(s).
CCPR54 ¹⁴	Joint CCPR/CCRVDF working group on dual-use compounds - status of work.	Brazil (Co-Chair)	Adopt the five recommendations made by the EWG, as amended at the 26 th meeting of the CCRVDF.
	Management of unsupported compounds that do not raise public health concerns scheduled for periodic review.	Chile (Chair) Ecuador (Co-Chair)	Adopt the management approach for internal use by the CCPR; present the results of the activities carried out by the EWG, to the 55th Session of the CCPR for consideration.
	Guidelines for monitoring the purity and stability of multi-class pesticide reference material during long-term storage.	Argentina (Co-Chair)	Submit the draft document (Appendix XV) to the 46th Session of the CAC for approval as new work.
	Improving the operating procedures of the CCPR and the JMPR: opportunities, challenges, and recommendations on next steps.	Costa Rica (Co-Chair)	Include the recommendation to engage an independent external organization to conduct an evaluation or work through an existing Codex advisory body or committee, taking into account the JMPR's comments on exploring possible approaches.
CCNFSDU43 ¹⁵	General principles for the establishment of NRV-N for infants between 6 and 36 months of age.	Costa Rica (Co-Chair)	Issue the draft general principles for the establishment of nutrient reference values (NRV-N) for infants aged 6–36 months to the CAC for adoption at Step 5 at its 46th Session.
	Mechanism for assigning priorities/emerging issues or proposals for further work: Harmonized guidelines on the use of probiotics.	Argentina (Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further refine and clarify proposal 2.1 Discussion paper on the Harmonised Probiotic Guidelines for Use in Foods and Dietary Supplements of document CX/NFSDU 23/43/7, especially with regard to the scope,

¹⁴ REP23/PR54 Corrigendum*: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-54%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252520CORRIGENDUM%252FREP23_PR54e_CORR.pdf

¹⁵ REP23/NFSDU: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-720-43%252FFinal%252520Report%252FREP23_NFSDUe.pdf

			<p>food safety implications and the need for scientific advice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a revised discussion paper and draft paper, taking into account the comments made at the 43rd Session of the CCNFSDU, with the aim of considering it at the 44th Session of the CCNFSDU as part of the discussions on proposals for new work.
CCMAS42 ¹⁶	Discussion paper to analyse the best approach for determining the place where nitrogen conversion factors should be presented.	Produced by Brazil and Chile	Prepare a discussion paper to consider the harmonization of the names and format of the principles identified in CXS 234 (an update of document CXS/MAS 17/38/6, Annex 3), as well as how to harmonize the names of the provisions (e.g., "moisture content" or "moisture").
	Discussion paper to consider harmonization of the names and formats of the principles.	Prepared by Brazil	Prepare a discussion paper by Chile and Brazil to analyse the best approach for determining the place where nitrogen conversion factors should be presented.
	Discussion paper on the enumeration of Type IV methods in the CXS 234 standard when a Type I method is mentioned for the same product and the same provision.	Uruguay (Chair) Brazil (Co-Chair)	Establish an EWG to determine in CXS 234 all products and provisions in which both Type I and Type IV methods are mentioned; assess the reasons for using the Type I and Type IV methods mentioned; review the criteria and approaches applicable to cases where Type I and Type IV methods may coexist; if necessary, make recommendations for changes to the information document and CXS 234.
CCFL47 ¹⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability statements on labelling. 	Costa Rica (Co-Chair)	Establish an EWG for the stocktaking work undertaken by other international organizations on sustainability-related labelling claims on food; identify areas where the CCFL could provide guidance on sustainability-related labelling claims on food; taking into account (a) and (b); the identification of possible revisions to the <i>General Guidelines on Claims</i> (CXG 1-1979) with respect to claims in general and labelling claims relating to sustainability in food.

¹⁶ REP23/MAS Corrigendum*: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-715-42%252FREPORT%252FREP23_MASe.pdf

¹⁷ REP23/FL: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-714-47%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP23_FLe.pdf

	Future work and direction for the CCFL.	Document preparation by Costa Rica	Prepare a discussion paper on the definition of added sugars and that the discussion paper take into account the need to include sugar in the nutrient declaration list, and issue a circular letter to request information in support of the development of the discussion paper.
CCFICS26 ¹⁸	Discussion paper on the review and update of Principles for Product Traceability/Tracking as a tool in the Context of Food Inspection and Certification (CXG 60-2006).	Ecuador and Honduras (Co-Chairs)	Submit the draft document on the review and update of the Principles for Product Traceability/Tracking as a Tool in the Context of Food Inspection and Certification (CXG 60-2006) to the CAC for approval as a new work at its 46th Session.
	Preparation of a discussion paper and a draft paper on the standardization of health requirements.	Prepared by Brazil and other member states.	Develop an updated discussion paper and draft paper for further analysis during the 27th Session of CCFICS. Other members were also encouraged to assist.
CCFA53 ¹⁹	Discussion paper on the use of certain food additives in wine products.	Prepared by Chile.	Submit to the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8 and Step 8 at its 46th Session the provisions on food additives contained in CA 14.2.1.3, together with the revised note "The maximum dose of the additive in grape wines established as good manufacturing practice should prevent: i) the modification of the natural and essential characteristics of the wine, and ii) a substantial change in the composition of the wine. Some Codex members further specify that use must be consistent with the <i>International Organisation of Vine and Wine</i> (OIV) Code of Oenological Practice."
CCC16 ²⁰	Maximum levels for lead in certain food categories.	Brazil (Chair)	Submit to the 46th Session of the CCW the following (Appendix II): (i) an ML of 0.15 mg/kg for brown, crude and non-centrifuged soft sugars for approval at Step 5/8; and

¹⁸ REP23/FICS: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-733-26%252FFinal%252520Report%252FREP23_FICSe.pdf

¹⁹ REP23/FA : https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-711-53%252FFinal%252520report%252FREP23_FAe.pdf

²⁰ REP23/CF16: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-735-16%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP23_CF16e.pdf

			<p>(ii) an ML of 0.02 mg/kg for ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children for approval at Step 8.</p> <p>Continue work on MLs for lead in culinary herbs (fresh/dried) and spices (dried) for consideration by the CCCF at its 17th Session.</p>
	Sampling plans for total aflatoxins in certain cereals and cereal-based products, including foods for infants and young children.	Brazil (Chair)	Submit the sampling plan to the CCMAS for approval at its 42nd Session and to the CAC for approval at Step 5/8 at its 46th Session and for inclusion in the General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (CXS 193-1995).
	New work on a Code of Practice/Guidelines for preventing or reducing Ciguatera poisoning.	Panama (Co-Chair)	Submit the draft document to the CAC for approval at its 46th Session, and for the EWG to develop a proposal for a COP/guidelines for comments and consideration by the CCCF17.
	Revision of Codex standards for pollutants.	Brazil (Chair)	Develop a discussion paper by the EWG to examine whether there are any further measures to support the revision of the Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts (CXC 55-2004).
CCFH54	Guidelines for the Safe Use and Reuse of Water in Food Production (Annex II Fishery Products and Annex III Milk and Milk Products).	Honduras (Co-Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise Annex II on fish and fishery products, focusing on Section 8 and Section 2, incorporating the figures from CRD33 and revising the text in accordance with comments received during the 54th Session of the CCFH, while bearing in mind that comments concerning other sections may also be considered; • Continue the drafting of Annex IV on the assessment of the fitness for purpose of water, safety management, and technologies for the recovery and treatment of water for reuse, taking into account written comments and discussions at the 54th Session of the CCFH, as well as the agreement to move paragraphs 34 to 65 from Annex III to Annex IV; • Examine and propose, if necessary, amendments to the general section and to other annexes to CXC100-2023 by incorporating a reference to Annex IV and to examine and propose, if necessary, possible examples on the use of the most

			relevant technologies for the annexes to CXC 100-2023.
	Revision of the Guidelines for the Control of <i>Campylobacter</i> and Salmonella in chicken meat (CXG 78-2011).	Brazil and Honduras (Co-Chairs)	Submit the draft document to the 47th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for approval as new work.
Product committees			
CCSCH6 ²¹	Proposed draft standard for small cardamom to examine outstanding parameters and values, taking into account the comments made at Step 6.	Guatemala (Co-Chair)	Submit to CAC45 the proposed draft standard for small dry cardamom to the CAC with a view to its adoption at Step 5.
	Proposed draft group standard.	Mexico (Co-Chair)	Submit to the CAC the provisions of the Proposed Draft Group Standard for Spices Derived from Dried or Dehydrated Fruits and Berries: Allspice, Juniper Berry, and Star Anise for adoption at Step 5 at its 45th Session.
CCFFV22 ²²	Proposed draft standard for berry fruits.	Mexico (Chair) Argentina (Co-Chair)	Submit the proposed draft standard for berry fruits to the 45th Session of the CAC for adoption at Step 5/8, and it noted that the provisions on food labelling and food additives would be submitted for ratification by the CCFL and the CCFA, respectively.
	Development of a standard for Lulo, Castilla variety.	Colombia (Chair) Mexico (Co-Chair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend the approval of new work on Lulo, Castilla variety, by the CAC at its 45th Session; • Request Colombia to revise the proposal by providing more trade information from other producing countries and submit it directly to the Executive Committee through the Codex Secretariat.
CCSCH7 ²³	Draft Standard for Spices in the Form of Fried Fruits and Berries: part b – Requirements for Vanilla.	Mexico (Chair)	Submit the Proposed Draft Standard for Standard for Spices in the Form of Fried Fruits and Berries: Vanilla to the CAC for adoption at Step 5 at the 47th Session (Appendix V).
	Analysis of the proposals for new work: EWG to prepare a proposed draft standard for cinnamon.	Brazil (Chair)	Have the CAC approve the proposals for further work at its 47th Session.

²¹ REP22/SCH: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-736-06%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP22_SCHe.pdf

²² REP22/FFV: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-731-22%252FFinal%252520Report%252FREP22_FFVe.pdf

²³ REP24/SCH: https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-736-07%252FReport%252FFinal%252520Report%252FREP24_SCHe_compiled.pdf

		Mexico (Co-Chair)	
--	--	----------------------	--

Regional Position Adopted by CCLAC at its 22nd Session

FINALIZED TOPICS			
Codex Committee	Topic	Regional position	Status
CCRVDF	Draft standard for zilpaterol hydrochloride retained at Step 4	CCLAC, at its 45th Session, supported the approval by CAC of the MRLs proposed at Step 5/8, noting that the proposed MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride had a scientific basis for their use and reiterated the role of Codex standards as reference standards in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.	The CAC, at its 45th Session ²⁴ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. approved the MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride in liver, kidney and muscle of cattle at Step 5 (by vote); ii. agreed to maintain within the Commission's scope of work the further development of MRLs for zilpaterol hydrochloride in liver, kidney and muscle of cattle, and noted China's reservation; iii. advised the Commission to take note at its 46th Session of the discussions held at its 45th Session; iv. welcomed the prospect of the Vice-Chairpersons continuing to hold informal consultations before the 46th Session of the Commission to facilitate consensus-building.
CCNFSDU	Proposal for further work on guidelines for nutrient profiling for front-of-pack labelling	CCLAC supported the proposal for new work on the development of the General Guidelines for Nutrient Profiling and for the CCNFSDU, at its 43rd Session, to submit the draft document to the 46th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for approval as new work.	The CCNFSDU, at its 43rd Session ²⁵ , agreed not to take up the new proposal, as it did not have the support of the members.
	Finalize the update of the Standard for Follow-up Infant Formula	CCLAC agreed to invite its members to continue to participate in this work and to participate in the 43rd Session of the CCNFSDU so that the update of the Standard for Follow-up Infant Formula could be finalized in a timely manner, ideally at the 46th Session of the ACC.	The CCNFSDU, at its 43rd Session, agreed to submit the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The proposed draft revision of the standard with the title contained in Appendix II; the structure and preamble, together with the remaining

²⁴ https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-701-45%252FFinal%2BReport%2BCAC45%252FCompiled%2BREPP22_CAC.pdf

²⁵ https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/es/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-720-43%252FFinal%252520Report%252FREPP23_NFSDUe.pdf

			<p>sections of Parts A and B, agreed at the 42nd Session of the CCNFSDU, to the CCC for adoption at Step 5/8 at its 46th Session.</p> <p>b. The parts of the text at Step 7 of the Proposed Draft Revision of the Standard for Follow-Up Formula (Standard for Follow-Up Formula for Older Infants and Product for Young Children) to the CAC for adoption at Step 8 at its 46th Session (Appendix II).</p> <p>c. The CCNFSDU, at its 43rd Session, further agreed to inform the CCMAS to include a new entry entitled "product for young children" within the section "Follow-up formula" of the Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CXS 234-1999).</p> <p><u>Final Approval</u></p> <p>At its 46th Session, the Commission adopted at Steps 5/8 and 8 the revised Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156-1987) (subsequently referred to as the Standard for Follow-up Formula for Older Infants and Products for Young Children), noting that the list of food additives would be replaced by the texts recommended by the CCFA at its 53rd Session (see agenda item 4.7).</p>
	<p>Discussion on the document on Harmonised Probiotic Guidelines for Use in Foods and Dietary Supplements.</p>	<p>CCLAC agreed to support the inclusion of the topic "Discussion on the document on Harmonised Probiotic Guidelines for Use in Foods and Dietary Supplements" in the agenda of the 43rd Session of the CCNFSDU.</p>	<p>The CCNFSDU, at its 43rd Session, agreed to establish an EWG open to all members and observers, led by Argentina and co-chaired by Malaysia, using English and Spanish as working languages and with the following terms of reference:</p> <p>i. Further refine and clarify proposal 2.1 Discussion paper on Harmonised Probiotic Guidelines for Use in Foods and Dietary Supplements of document</p>

			<p>CX/NFSDU 23/43/7, especially with regard to the scope, food safety implications and the need for scientific advice.</p> <p>ii. Develop a revised discussion paper and draft paper taking into account the comments made at the 43rd Session of the CCNFSDU and with the aim of considering it at the 44th Session of the CCNFSDU as part of the discussions on proposals for new work.</p>
CCPR	<p>Modification of the part of the product to which the MRLs apply and are analysed, CXA 4-1989 (Food and feed classification).</p>	<p>CCLAC acknowledged that the latest version of the CCPR standards was available on the Codex website. However, the version of CXA 4-1989, Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds, available on the website, was still the one that was amended in 1993 and did not include the latest update adopted by the Commission at its 42nd Session, Revision of the Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds (CXA 4-1989): Miscellaneous Products that do not meet the criteria for crop grouping; taking into account that an EWG was working on this issue, it considered that it was important that the updated version of CXA 4-1989, Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds, be made available online, and it requested the Codex Secretariat to give priority to this update and to ensure that the latest versions of the standards were published on the Codex website in a timely manner.</p>	<p>After 15 years of debate, the Commission revoked:</p> <p>i. the Guidelines on the part of the product to which maximum residue levels apply and which is analysed (CXG 41-1993), as the Classification of Food and Animal Feeds (CXA 4-1989) should be the single authoritative reference for the establishment of MRLs for pesticides in food and animal feeds;</p> <p>ii. Codex MRLs for different pesticide and product combinations.</p> <p>The updated standard is expected to be published by the Codex Secretariat.</p>
CCCF	<p>Approval of maximum levels of cadmium in cocoa powder (100 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis).</p>	<p>CCLAC supported the adoption of the regional position agreed at the 15th Session of the CCCF to promote the maximum level of 2.0 mg/kg cadmium in cocoa powder of 100 percent of total cocoa solids to Step 5/8 and its adoption by the Commission at its 45th Session.</p>	<p><u>Final Approval</u></p> <p>At its 45th Session, the Commission:</p> <p>i. approved the Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Cadmium Contamination in Cocoa Beans at Step 8;</p> <p>ii. approved the maximum levels of cadmium in cocoa powder (100 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis) at Step 5/8;</p>

			<p>III. Approved the editorial amendment applicable to the maximum levels of cadmium in chocolates containing, or declared to contain, < 30 percent of the total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis and chocolates containing or declared to contain between ≥ 30 percent and < 50 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis.</p>
<p>CCEXEC</p>	<p>New food technologies</p>	<p>The CCLAC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appreciated the importance of new technologies in producing new foods and recognized that there was an enormous diversity of foods globally that were not known in other parts of the world and that might need to be considered; • stressed that Codex, as a standard-setting body, should not be concerned with production systems, which were very diverse on a global scale and adapted to local realities. Therefore, Codex should focus on assessing the current situation and providing guidance to governments in detecting, preventing and controlling risks inherent in food; • was convinced that Codex was the most suitable agency for dealing with all these foods and new technologies, identifying risk factors, assessing them, and identifying appropriate risk management measures to ensure food safety and fair practices in the world food trade; • was also aware that in the future it might be necessary to establish expert groups to address some of the specific issues related to these new and traditional foods that were being introduced into the global market, with a view to regulating the relevant aspects, and it noted that CCLAC would always support the scientific advice provided by FAO and WHO. In this regard, CCLAC recalled that expert groups should have regional representation precisely because production systems were different throughout the world; 	<p>At its 46th Session, the Commission:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. stressed the importance of addressing the challenges posed by NFPS and the important role that Codex could play in this regard; ii. noted that the current working mechanisms were adequate for addressing any new work on NFPS that members might propose; iii. took note of the variety of issues expressed by members and observers and encouraged members to submit discussion papers or proposals for new work, either to the active Codex committees or to the Executive Committee through the Codex Secretariat; iv. thanked FAO and WHO for their continued work on this issue.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • considered, in relation to the structure of Codex for addressing these new issues, that they should be examined on a case-by-case basis, as for some foods it might be necessary to establish a working group, but for others it would be sufficient to reactivate the Codex committees that may be inactive or to slightly modify their terms of reference to make them useful for that purpose, without having a disproportionate impact on the Codex budget; • urged that these issues be further discussed in the Commission so that as many members as possible could hear from their counterparts, enrich their knowledge, dispel their doubts and intervene to achieve greater transparency in the process 	
CCFA	Use of certain additives in wine	CCLAC agreed to support the advancement of a proposal to reach consensus on the use of additives in wine, with a view to incorporating it into the GSFA.	At its 46th Session, the Commission approved the inclusion of the provisions on food additives in food category 14.2.3 ("Grape Wines") in the GSFA at Steps 8 and 5/8, taking into account the reservation of the United Republic of Tanzania due to the inclusion of the International Organization of Vine and Wine (OIV) in the note concerning these provisions, and noting that the note represented an exceptional approach that should not be considered a precedent in any other circumstances, as it was specific to the unique situation related to the use of these additives in grape wine.
TOPICS IN PROGRESS			
Codex Committee	Topic	Regional position	Status
CCPR	Guidelines for the recognition of active substances or authorised uses of active substances of	CCLAC supported the advancement of the Guidelines for the recognition of active substances or authorized uses of active substances of low public health concern that are considered exempt from maximum	The CCPR at its 54th meeting decided to ²⁶ : i. adopt the management approach for internal use by CCPR (Appendix XII);

²⁶ https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-54%252FFREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252520CORRIGENDUM%252FFREP23_PR54e_CORR.pdf

	<p>low public health concern that are considered exempt from the establishment of maximum residue limits or that do not generate waste.</p>	<p>residue limits or that do not generate waste to Step 8.</p>	<p>ii. publish options for data support as an information document on the Codex website (Appendix XIII), and</p> <p>iii. establish an EWG on unsupported compounds with no public health concerns scheduled for periodic review, chaired by Chile and co-chaired by Ecuador, India and Kenya, to work in English and Spanish, with the following mandate:</p> <p>a. implement the management procedure for unsupported compounds that do not raise public health concerns for periodic review (Appendix XII);</p> <p>b. review the unsupported compounds identified in the list of priorities in the implementation of the management procedure (see agenda item 11);</p> <p>c. coordinate with the chairs of the EWGs on priority lists and database of national registries, respectively, regarding the identification of other potential compounds not supported in accordance with the management procedure and, based on the above considerations, submit the results of the activities undertaken to the 55th Session of the CCPR for consideration.</p>
CCCF	<p>Proposal for the establishment of maximum levels (ML) of inorganic</p>	<p>CCLAC supported the proposal for work with a view to the establishment of these proposed MLs in the CRD6 document</p>	<p>CCCF16 agreed to continue to request comments or information about the list of priorities for consideration by the CCCF at its 17th Session</p>

	arsenic in molluscs and fish		
CCEXEC	Implementation of the Statements of Principle on the role of science and the extent to which other factors are taken into account	CCLAC supported option 1 in relation to options for recognizing the use of Declaration 4, i.e. to record in the report the position of those members who abstained for reasons other than the Commission's Terms of Reference.	<p>At its 46th Session, the Commission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. took note of the further comments in response to circular letter CL 2023/32/OCS-CAC concerning draft guidance on the implementation of the Statements of Principle concerning the role of science in the Codex decision-making process and the extent to which other factors are taken into account; iv. reiterated its earlier conclusion that the draft guidance remained useful and available as practical guidance for the chairpersons of the Codex Commission and its subsidiary bodies and for members in situations where there was agreement on science, but views on other factors or considerations were divergent; v. noted that divergences persisted among members on the outstanding issue of the use of footnotes in the context of the implementation of the Statements of Principle; vi. noted that Members remained concerned about the lack of clarity regarding the meaning of "refrain from accepting" and "reservation"; vii. confirmed that the scope of the development of the draft guidance precluded the revision of the Statements of Principle in the Procedural Manual; viii. agreed that additional experience is needed in the implementation of the draft guidelines;

			ix. agreed to revise the draft guidelines in light of its experience.
CCPFV	Discussion Paper on an Amendment to the General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars (CXS 247-2005)	CCLAC supported the amendment of the General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars (CXS 247-2005) aimed at splitting the single Brix reference to distinguish the species <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. and <i>Vitis labrusca</i> , in order to improve both the accuracy and scope of the standard to promote wider adoption and transparency in the grape juice trade.	<p>At its 46th Session, the Commission agreed to establish an EWG within the Commission, to be chaired by Brazil and to work in English, French and Spanish, with the following mandate:</p> <p>i. to examine the proposed amendment to the <i>General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars</i> (CXS 247-2005) contained in document CRD 51 concerning Brix levels for <i>Vitis labrusca</i> and its hybrids and to submit a report to the Codex Secretariat for consideration by the Executive Committee in the context of its critical review, in order to make further recommendations to the Commission;</p> <p>ii. to make every effort to inform the Secretariat at least three months in advance of the 47th Session of the Commission.</p>

Regional Survey: "Relevant Work for the Region"

1. Select your country
2. Number of Codex Alimentarius plenary sessions held in 2022–2024:
3. Your country's participation in electronic working groups:
 - Electronic Working Groups
4. What are the main issues on which your country has focused at the sixth meeting of the CCSCH?
 - Positions on labelling and methods of analysis to the CCFL and CCMAS, respectively, for ratification.
 - Draft Standard for Dry Seeds: nutmeg.
 - Proposed Draft Standard for Dried or Dehydrated Chili Peppers and Paprika.
 - Provisions relating to labelling and methods of analysis to the CCFL and CCMAS, respectively, for ratification.
 - Proposed draft standard for small dry cardamom.
 - Proposed draft group standard for spices derived from fruits and berries: allspice, juniper berry and star anise.
 - Proposed Draft Standard for Spices Derived from Dried or Dehydrated Fruits and Berries: Allspice, Juniper Berry and Star Anise to the CCFL and the CCMAS.
 - Proposed Draft Standard for Spices Derived from Dried or Dehydrated Fruits and Berries .
 - Proposed draft standard for roots, rhizomes and dry bulbs: turmeric.
 - Updating the format of the standards for culinary spices and herbs.
5. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCPR53?
 - Draft MRLs for pesticides in food and feed
 - Food and feed classification review
 - Establishment of MRLs for pesticides for okra
 - Primary foodstuffs of animal origin (all types)
 - Processed foods of animal origin (all types)
 - Harmonization of MRLs for mammalian meat between CCPR and CCRVDF: harmonized definition of edible offal and other edible animal tissues
 - Coordination of work between the CCPR and the CCRVDF: joint CCPR/CCRVDF working group on dual-use compounds
 - Guidelines for compounds of low public health concern that may be exempt from Codex MRL (CXL) or that do not generate waste
 - JMPR's participation in parallel reviews of new compounds: criteria for selecting the global project manager for the parallel review process
 - Management of unsupported compounds that do not raise public health concerns scheduled for periodic review
 - National Pesticide Registries
 - Establishment of Codex pesticide timetables and priority lists for evaluation by the JMPR
 - Revision of the provisions on mass spectrometry in the Guidelines on the Use of Mass Spectrometry for Identification, Confirmation and Quantitative Determination of Residues (CXG 56-2005) and the

Guidelines on Performance Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed (CXG 90-2017)

- Monitoring the purity and stability of certified pesticide reference material from multiple classes during long-term storage
 - Mitigating the trade impacts associated with the use of environmental inhibitors in agriculture
 - Modification of the part of the product to which the MRLs are applied and analysed: Group 14 (assorted fruits – inedible skinned) (CXG 41-1993)
 - Improvement of the JMPR and CCPR operating procedures to eliminate the backlog of assessments and to meet future demand for the establishment of Codex MRLs (CXL)
6. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFH53?
- Proposed draft guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk cheese and sprouted seeds
 - Proposed draft guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food processing
 - Discussion paper on the revision of the *Guidelines on the Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of Pathogenic Vibrio Species in Seafood* (CXG 73-2010)
 - Discussion paper on the revision of the *Guidelines on the Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of Viruses in Food* (CXG 79-2012)
 - Guidelines for Food Hygiene Control Measures in Traditional Markets for Food
 - Revision of the *Guidelines on the Application of Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of Pathogenic Vibrio Species in Seafood* (CXG 73-2010)
 - Harmonization of CCFH documents with the revised text of the *General Principles of Food Hygiene* (CXC 1-1969)
7. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFH52?
- Proposed draft guidelines for the management of foodborne biological outbreaks
 - Proposed draft decision tree (revision of *General Principles of Food Hygiene*) (CXC 1-1969)
 - Proposed draft guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk cheese and sprouted seeds
 - Proposed draft guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food processing
8. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFV22?
- Proposed draft standard for berries
 - Proposed draft standard for fresh dates
 - Glossary of terms used in the Codex general model standards for fresh fruit and vegetables
 - Development of a standard for Lulo, Castilla variety
 - Amendment to the *Standard for Bananas* (CXS 205-1997)
 - Revision of existing standards
 - Developing a standard for fresh curry leaves
9. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCCF15?
- Maximum cadmium levels in cocoa powder (100 percent of total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis)
 - Editorial amendment applicable to MLs for chocolates containing or declared to contain <30 percent of the total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis and chocolates containing or declared to contain between ≥30 percent and <50 percent of the total cocoa solids on a dry matter basis
 - Code of Practice for preventing and reducing cadmium contamination in cocoa beans

- Maximum lead levels in certain food categories
 - Maximum methylmercury levels in some fish species and associated sampling plans (orange and pink roughly)
 - Methylmercury in fish: feasibility of establishing a maximum level for southern cod and other risk management recommendations for methylmercury in fish
 - Maximum total aflatoxin levels in some cereals and cereal-based products, including foods for infants and young children and associated sampling plans
 - Maximum level for total aflatoxin content in ready-to-eat peanuts and associated sampling plans
 - Maximum levels for total aflatoxins and ochratoxin a in nutmeg, dried chili and paprika, ginger, pepper and turmeric
 - Code of Practice for preventing and reducing mycotoxin contamination in cassava and cassava-based products
 - Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids
 - Guidelines on data analysis for the development of maximum levels and for the improvement of data collection
 - Review of contaminant analysis methods
 - Future work plan for the CCCF: review of the combinations of contaminants and staples for the future work of the CCCF
 - Revision of Codex standards on contaminants
 - Follow-up work on the results of JECFA evaluations and FAO/WHO expert consultations
 - List of contaminant priorities for evaluation by JECFA
10. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCRVDF26?
- MRL for ivermectin (fat, kidney, liver, and muscle from sheep, pig, and goat)
 - MRLs for ivermectin (fat, kidney, liver, and muscle from sheep, pigs, and goats) and nicarbazin (chicken/chicken)
 - Extrapolation of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products to one or more species
 - Extrapolation of MRLs for different combinations of compounds or products
 - Extrapolation of MRLs for deltamethrin and ivermectin for cow's milk to other ruminants (i.e. goat's and sheep's milk)
 - Approach to extrapolation of MRLs from residues of veterinary drugs to offal tissues
 - Criteria and procedures for setting intervention thresholds for the unintended and unavoidable transfer of veterinary medicinal products from feed to food of animal origin
 - Issues of interest raised by the joint CCPR/CCRVDF working group
 - Classification of Food and Animal Feeds (CXA 4-1989). Food descriptors – coordination between JECFA and JMPR
 - List of priorities of veterinary drugs requiring evaluation or re-evaluation by JECFA
 - Reflection by the CCRVDF Chair on the achievements of this meeting and on how the CCRVDF could further improve its ability to carry out its work efficiently
11. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCPR54?
- Report on the responses to specific concerns raised by the CCPR resulting from the 2022 JMPR regular meeting
 - Proposed MRLs for pesticides in food and feed

- Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds revision (CXA 4-1989)
 - Proposal to amend the foreword to the Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds (CXA 4-1989)
 - Joint CCPR/CCR/VDF working group on dual-use compounds – status of work
 - Management of unsupported compounds that do not raise public health concerns scheduled for periodic review
 - National Pesticide Registries
 - Establishment of Codex pesticide timetables and priority lists for evaluation by the JMPR
 - CCPR discussion on ethylene oxide (OEt)
 - Guidelines for monitoring the purity and stability of multi-class pesticide reference material during long-term storage
 - Improving CCPR and JMPR operating procedures: opportunities, challenges, and recommendations on next steps
12. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCNFSDU43?
- Revision of the Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156-1987) Preamble and Structure
 - General Principles for the Establishment of NRVs-R for Persons Aged 6-36 Months
 - Technological justification for various food additives
 - Mechanism for prioritization/emerging issues or proposals for new work
 - Methods of analysis in light of the provisions of the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Uses for Infants (CXS 72-1981)
 - Methods of analysis in the light of the provisions of the Standard for Follow-up Formula (CXS 156-1987)
13. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCMAS42?
- Ratification of provisions on methods of analysis and sampling plans in Codex standards
 - Review of methods of analysis in CXS 234
 - Information document: *Guidelines on Measurement Uncertainty* (CXG 54-2004)
 - Revision of *the General Guidelines on Sampling* (CXG 50-2004)
 - Discussion paper on the criteria for selecting Type-II methods from multiple Type-III methods
 - Report of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Methods of Analysis
14. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFL47?
- Review of labelling provisions in draft Codex standards (ratification)
 - Proposed draft revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods – relevant provisions for allergen labelling
 - Proposed draft annex to the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: guidelines on the use of precautionary allergen labelling
 - Proposed Draft Guidelines on the Food Information Requirements for Prepackaged Foods to be Offered via e-Commerce: amendment to the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (supplementary text)
 - Proposed Draft Guidelines on the Use of Technology to Provide Food Information
 - Discussion Paper on the Labelling of Alcoholic Beverages
 - Discussion Paper on the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods in Joint Presentation and Prepackaged Multi-Packaged Foods
 - Trans fatty acid discussion paper

- Sustainability claims on labelling
 - Future work and direction for the CCFL
 - Approach and criteria for evaluation and prioritization for the work of the CCFL
15. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFICS26?
- Proposed Draft Guidelines on Recognition and Maintenance of Equivalence of National Food Control Systems (NFCS)
 - Proposed draft consolidated Codex guidelines on equivalence
 - Proposed Draft Guidelines on the Prevention and Control of Food Fraud
 - Proposed Draft Principles and Guidelines on the Use of Remote Audit and Inspection in Regulatory Frameworks
 - Discussion paper on the review and update of the *Principles for Traceability/Product Tracking as a Tool Within a Food Inspection and Certification System* (CXG 60-2006)
 - Review and update of Appendix A – List of emerging issues of global importance
 - *Development of guidance on appeal mechanisms in the context of the rejection of imported food*
 - *Standardization of health requirements*
16. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFA53?
- Proposed draft specifications for identity and purity of food additives formulated by JECFA at its 92nd and 95th Sessions, respectively
 - Ratification and/or revision of maximum levels for food additives and processing adjuvants in Codex standards
 - Harmonization of food additive provisions of product standards with relevant GSFA provisions
 - General Standard for Food Additives
 - General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): provisions on food additives for colours in food categories 01.0 to 03.0 and their subcategories, including provisions adopted for colours with footnote 161 and draft and proposed draft provisions
 - General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): the EWG's GSFA reports
 - Proposals for new provisions and/or revision of provisions on food additives
 - Status document of all provisions adopted on food additives in the GSFA for additives with a sweetening function, but not associated with footnote 161
 - General information on the availability of data on nitrates and nitrites
 - Information on the commercial use of Sodium Ortho-phenylphenol (SIN 231) and Sodium Ortho-phenylphenol (SIN 232) in food
 - Proposed draft revision of generic names and international numbering system for food additives (CXG 36-1989)
 - Proposed additions and changes to the priority list of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA
 - Discussion paper on GSFA food category assignment to the FOODEX2 database
 - Discussion paper on the provision on food additives for the use of Trisodium Citrate in CA 01.1.1 "Liquid Milk (natural/plain)"
 - Discussion paper on the use of certain food additives in wine products
 - Discussion paper on the development of a yeast standard
17. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCCF16?

- Maximum levels for lead in certain food categories
 - Code of Practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cassava and cassava-based products
 - Total aflatoxin sampling plans for certain cereals and cereal-based products, including foods for infants and young children
 - Maximum total aflatoxin levels in ready-to-eat peanuts and associated sampling plans
 - Maximum levels for total aflatoxin and ochratoxin A in dried nutmeg, hot pepper and sweet paprika, ginger, pepper and turmeric, and the associated sampling plan
 - Prevention or reduction of ciguatera
 - Pyrrolizidine alkaloids
 - Guidance on data analysis to develop peak levels and improve data collection
 - Future work plan for the CCCF: review of the combinations of staple foods and contaminants for the future work of the CCCF
 - Revision of Codex standards for contaminants
 - Follow-up work on the results of the JECFA assessments and FAO/WHO expert consultations
 - List of contaminant priorities for evaluation by JEFCA
 - Review of the proposed agenda for CCCF17
 - Prospecting for emerging food and feed safety issues relevant to contaminants
 - Code of Practice for the prevention and reduction of cadmium contamination in food
18. What are the main issues on which your country has focused GCP3?
- Codex Procedural Manual: Presentation of the new format and comments on consistency and obsolete content
 - Codex Procedural Manual: Proposed update of the guide on the procedure for amendment and revision of Codex standards and related texts
 - Revision and possible amendment of the rules of procedure relating to the sessions of the Commission
 - Revision and possible modification of the principles on the participation of international non-governmental organizations in the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission
 - Discussion paper on practical toolkits to promote the use of Codex standards and guidelines
 - Proposed amendments to the Procedural Manual
19. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCSCH7?
- Draft standard for dried small cardamom
 - Draft Standard for Spices Derived from Dried Fruits and Berries: Part A: Requirements for Allspice, Juniper Berry, and Star Anise
 - Draft Standard for Spices Derived from Dried Fruits and Berries: Part B: Requirements for Vanilla
 - Proposed draft standard for turmeric
 - Updated template for spice and culinary herb standards
20. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFO28?
- Proposed draft amendment/revision of the *Standard for Named Vegetable Oils* (CXS 210-1999)
 - Avocado oil inclusion
 - Inclusion of camellia seed oil

- Inclusion of *sacha inchi* oil
 - Inclusion of soybean oil with high oleic acid content
 - Proposed draft revision of the *Standard for Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils* (CXS 33-1981)
 - Draft amendment/revision of the *Standard for Fish Oils* (CXS 329-2017): Inclusion of calanus oil
 - Review of the *List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes* (Appendix 2 to Document CXC 36-1987)
 - Discussion paper on possible work that the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils could undertake to reduce trans fatty acids or phase out partially hydrogenated oils
21. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFH54?
- Guidelines for the control of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) in raw beef, fresh green leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk-based cheeses and sprouted seeds
 - Proposed draft Annex II on fresh leafy green vegetables
 - Proposed draft Annex IV on germinated seeds
 - Guidelines for the Safe Use and Reuse of Water in Food Production and Processing (Annex II on fishery products, Step 4 and Annex III on dairy products)
 - Proposed draft revision of the Guidelines on the Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of Pathogenic *Vibrio* Species in Seafood (CXG 73-2010)
 - Proposed Draft Guidelines for Food Hygiene Control Measures in Traditional Food Markets
 - Harmonization of Codex texts developed by the CCFH with the revised General Principles of Food Hygiene (CXC 1-1969)
 - Discussion paper on the revision of the Guidelines on the Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of Viruses in Food (CXG 79-2012)
 - Discussion paper on the revision of the Guidelines for the Control of *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* in Chicken Meat (CXG 78-2011)
 - Discussion paper on the revision of the Guidelines on the Application of General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Food (CXG 61-2007)
22. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCFA54?
- Ratification or revision of maximum doses of food additives and processing adjuvants in Codex standards
 - Harmonization of food additive provisions in product standards: Report of the Electronic Working Group on Harmonization
 - General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): Report of the GSFA e-Working Group
 - General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): Proposed new or revised food additive provisions
 - Proposed Draft Revision to the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives (CXG 36-1989)
 - Proposed additions and changes to the priority list of substances proposed for evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)
 - Discussion paper on divergences between the General Standard for Food Additives, Codex Product Standards and other texts: identification of outstanding issues
23. What are the main issues on which your country has focused CCCF17?
- Maximum lead levels in some food categories
 - Sampling plans for methylmercury in fish
 - Definition of ready-to-eat peanuts with a view to establishing a maximum level of total aflatoxins in this product

- Sampling plans for total aflatoxins and ochratoxin A in certain spices
 - Code of Practice/Guidelines for Preventing or Reducing Ciguatera Poisoning
 - Tropane Alkaloids
 - Acrylamide in food
 - Cadmium and lead in quinoa
 - Review of the Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Peanuts (CXC 55-2004)
 - Review of the Code of Practice for the Reduction of Aflatoxin B1 in Raw Materials and Supplemental Feedingstuffs for Milk Producing Animals (CXC 45-1997)
 - Development of a code of practice to prevent and reduce cadmium contamination in food
 - Guidance on data analysis for the development of maximum levels and for the improvement of data collection
 - Revision of Codex standards on contaminants
 - Follow-up work to the results of the assessments of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives and the FAO/WHO expert consultations
 - List of contaminants for evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives
 - Perspective on emerging food and feed safety issues related to contaminants
24. Please indicate which of the following would be a topic of interest for the opening remarks of the 23rd Session of CCLAC:
25. Finally, please specify any topics of interest for which you would like to see regional positions developed: