

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 4.2

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

Forty-fourth Session

Dresden, Germany

2 - 6 October 2024

NRVs-R FOR PERSONS AGED 6 – 36 MONTHS

(Comments by Burundi, Morocco, Panama Thailand)

Burundi

Issue 1: The Committee is invited to adopt the draft Stepwise Process presented in Appendix I, for use to establish NRVs-R for R for persons aged 6–12 months, 12–36 months and 6–36 months.

Position: Burundi accepts adoption of the draft stepwise process as recommended by the EWG with step 4 indicating Option 3 only.

Rationale: The draft Stepwise Process has been revised and aligned to section 3.1 and 3.2 in the draft General Principles with respect to establishment of NRV-R

Issue 2: The Committee is invited to: agree that Approach 1 should be used when applying the draft Stepwise Process so that more recent data from RASBs is used.

Position: Burundi agrees with proposal of EWG chairs that Approach 1 should be used when applying the draft Stepwise Process so that more recent data from RASBs is used.

Rationale: Both options were piloted and there seems to be no significant differences from the results other than for a few vitamins identified by the EWG. The advantage of using recent data provides an opportunity to use data based on developments in science and technology.

Issue 3: Consider the NRVs-R for all nutrients established through application of the Stepwise process using Approach 1 and presented in the Summary Table 1, Appendix I, and to be recommended as the established NRVs-R for a. Older Infants and b. Young Children.

Position: Burundi agrees with the recommendation of the EWG.

Rationale: The NRVs-R for Older Infants and b. Young Children have been obtained through piloting the stepwise process which is considered appropriate for deriving the NRVs-R. A similar stepwise approach was applied for the work on NRVs-R for the general population.

Issue 4: The NRVs-R for all nutrients established through application of the Stepwise process using Approach 1 and in Option 3 (highlighted in the Summary Tables 2 and 2b, Appendix I) are recommended for the combined age range 6-36 months

Position: Burundi accepts the provided NRVs-R for the combined age group using Approach 1 and Option 3.

Rationale: The approach ensures that nutrient requirements for the combined age groups are sufficient

Issue 5: CCNFSDU44 to agree that as part of the process when finalizing the NRVs-R to be established for 6-12 months, 12-36 months and 6-36 months, values should be rounded (as was undertaken when establishing NRVs-R for the general population).

Position: Burundi agrees with the proposal of the EWG on the presentation of NRVs-R values.

Rationale: This approach has already been used in deriving NRVs-R for the general population.

Morocco

L'avant-projet de Procédure progressive :

Position Nationale :

Le Maroc supporte l'adoption de l'avant-projet de procédure progressive qui facilite l'élaboration des valeurs nutritionnelles de référence – besoins en fonction de la disponibilité des données.

Les VNR-B pour tous les éléments nutritifs établis par l'application de la Procédure progressive :

Position nationale:

Le Maroc soutient les valeurs obtenues par l'application de l'avant-projet de procédure progressive, ainsi que les recommandations du GTE en ce qui concerne l'acide pantothénique et le cuivre suivants :

- L'acide pantothénique : VNR-B pour les enfants en bas âge de 3 mg, qui correspond au niveau établi pour les nourrissons du deuxième âge.
- Le cuivre :
 - Les nourrissons du deuxième âge : 220 µg
 - Les enfants en bas âge : 300 µg ;
 - La tranche d'âge combinée de 6 à 36 mois : 260 µg.

Panama

Panama supports the continued development of NRVs for children. We support the comments submitted in response to Circular Letter CL 2024/51-NFSDU and highlight the importance of including regional data in the assessments.

Panama supports most of the NRVs calculated using the step-by-step process, except for copper, pantothenic acid and magnesium, whose values for older infants are higher than those for young children.

It is essential that the reference values are applicable and relevant in different geographical and socio-economic contexts. This may include carrying out case studies and comparative analyses to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations.

We also consider it important to encourage collaboration between countries to share experiences and good practices in the implementation of these reference values.

Spanish:

Panamá respalda el desarrollo continuo de los VRN-N para la población infantil. Apoyamos las observaciones presentadas en respuesta a la carta circular CL 2024/51-NFSDU y destacamos la importancia de incluir datos regionales en las evaluaciones.

Panamá apoya la mayoría de los VRN calculados según el proceso paso a paso. Exceptuando los del cobre, el ácido pantoténico y el magnesio, cuyos valores para lactantes mayores son más altos que los valores para niños pequeños.

Es esencial que los valores de referencia sean aplicables y relevantes en diferentes contextos geográficos y socioeconómicos. Esto puede incluir la realización de estudios de caso y análisis comparativos que faciliten la implementación de las recomendaciones.

Asimismo, consideramos importante fomentar la colaboración entre los países para compartir experiencias y buenas prácticas en la implementación de estos valores de referencia.

Thailand

General comments

We agree in principle with the draft Stepwise Process to establish NRVs-R for persons aged 6 – 12 months, 12-36 months and 6 – 36 months based on the recent data from RASB as it is reliable and appropriate for establishing NRVs-R. In addition, if updated NRVs-R from FAO/WHO or additional data from RASB become available, revisions may be considered.

Specific comments

1. We agree that Approach 1 should be used when applying the draft Stepwise Process so that more recent data from RASBs is used.
2. We support the established NRVs-R for older infants (6–12 months) and young children (12–36 months) through the application of the Stepwise Process, using Approach 1 as outlined in Summary Table 1, Appendix I.
3. We agree with the established NRVs-R for older infants and young children (6–36 months) through application of the Stepwise process using Approach 1 and in Option 3 (mean value) in the Summary Tables 2 and 2b, Appendix I (Note: reasons for choosing Option 3 are outlined in CX/NFSDU 24/44/4, Part A)
4. We agree with the established NRVs-R for persons aged 6-12 months, 12-36 months and 6-36 months and values should be rounded (as was undertaken when establishing NRVs-R for the general population).