

# codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
ORGANIZATION  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD  
HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



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Agenda Item 2

CX/FFP 09/30/2-Add.1

**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME**  
**CODEX COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS**  
**Thirtieth Session**

**Agadir, Morocco, 28 September – 2 October 2009**

**MATTERS REFERRED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND/OR OTHER  
CODEX COMMITTEES TO THE COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS**

**PART 5: MATTERS ARISING FAO/WHO**

**SAMPLING PLAN FOR SALMONELLA IN LIVE BIVALVE MOLLUSCS**

1. The 29<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Committee for Fish and Fishery Products (CCFFP), while approving the *Draft Standard for Live and raw bivalve molluscs*, agreed to ask scientific advice from FAO and WHO on the following question:

“In the context of harvesting area monitoring for faecal contamination and lot contamination, estimate the risk mitigation for *Salmonella* in bivalve molluscs when different sampling plans and microbiological criteria are applied.” (ALINORM 08/31/18, paras 89-93)

2. In the absence of any risk assessment for *Salmonella* in bivalve molluscs, it would be difficult to estimate the risk mitigation and risk assessment through the FAO/WHO Joint Expert Committee on Microbiological Risk Assessment (JEMRA) process would take time. Hence, FAO/WHO requested member countries to provide data on sampling plans *Salmonella* detection from their monitoring programmes (Annex-1). The responses received from the countries and scientific literature in the area was reviewed by an expert on *Salmonella* and a discussion paper prepared based on this expert review (the discussion paper is available as CRD 2).

**Recommendation**

3. In view of the lack of evidence for any particular public health problem with regard to non-typhoidal salmonellosis associated with the consumption of bivalve molluscs, the current recommendation of two class sampling plan (n=5; c=0) need not be changed.

4. FAO/WHO should continue to monitor the situation regarding public health outcomes and initiate steps to assess the risk due to *Salmonella* in fish and fishery products.