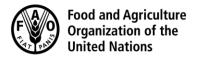
### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION





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Agenda Items 4, 5, 7

CX/CAC/41 CRD/32
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### JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

41st Session

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 2 - 6 July 2018

Comments of Uganda

Agenda Item 4: FINAL ADOPTION OF CODEX TEXTS

**CODEX COMMITTEE ON LABELLING OF FOODS** 

Draft Revision of the General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: date marking, REP18/FL para 32

Uganda supports the adoption of the revised date marking section of the general Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods. Uganda's position is premised on the fact that the revision of the GSLPF provides for sufficient coverage especially for food intended for consumption within 24 hours which includes amoung other products baked goods. Additionally, the provision of new definitions in the text promotes common understanding and with extension the implementation of the standard by users and ultimately empowers consumers in making critical useful decisions when buying food products.

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

### Standard for Aubergines (Draft) REP18/FFV Para. 19, Appendix II

Uganda takes note that comprehensive discussions were undertaken on the standard for Aubergines in the last plenary meeting of CCFFV held in Kampala in October 2017 especially with regard to inclusion of tolerances in "Extra" class for decay, soft rot and/or internal breakdown. Whereas a number of divergent views were expressed during the adoption of tolerance limits at the Committee, Uganda still supports the adoption of the Draft Standard for Aubergines (at Step 8) with the 1% tolerance for decay, soft rot and/or internal breakdown for "Extra" Class considering that the produce in question is very perishable and provision of a 1% tolerance level is consistent with changes in the produce that may occur during transportation and handling.

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES**

### Proposed draft MRLs for certain pesticides REP18/PR App II

Uganda notes that a number of compounds (Chlormequat, Oxamyl, Fenpyroximate, Fenpropimorph, Tebuconazole, Cyprodinil, Trifloxystrobin, Difenoconazole, Azoxystrobin, Prothioconazole, Spinetoram, Fluopyram, Isopyrazam, Saflufenacil, Picoxystrobin, Imazapyr, Imazamox, Fluopyradifurone, Quinclorac, Bicyclopyrone, Fenazaquin, Fenpyrazamine, Isoprothiolane, Fosetyl-Aluminium, Trifloxystrobin, Chlormequat, Oxamyl) were evaluated by JMPR. It is further noted that the estimation of the MRLs were generally dased on residue data set obtained from trials conducted according to Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Uganda supports the adoption of the Proposed draft MRLs at Step 5/8 considering that the dietary exposure levels of the compounds were below the respective Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) or Acute Reference Dose (ARfD).

Draft and proposed draft revision of the classification: class A - primary commodities of plant origin - type 04 (Groups 022, 023, 024 and 025) Nuts, Seeds and Sap, REP18/PR para 120, App VII

Uganda recognizes that the commodities under Type 04 (Groups022, 023, 024 and 025) Nuts, Seeds and Sap) meet the criteria for crop grouping. It is further noted that this activity and process supports the establishment of commodity group MRLs as opposed to MRLs for individual commodities. The establishment

CX/CAC/41 CRD/32 2

of crop groups recognizes the fact that residue trials cannot be carried out on all crops in the group because of economic limitations. It is against the foregoing that Uganda supports the the adoption of the Draft and proposed draft revision of the classification: class A for all groups in Type 04 (Groups 022,023,024,025) at steps 8 and 5/8.

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES**

### Proposed draft revision of the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives, REP18/FA 30(ii), 121(i) and App. IX, part A2

Uganda notes the progress made by CCFA in relation to providing the much needed clarity of the class names and the International numbering system for food additives in the GSFA. This development will go a long way in providing clarity and enhancing general understanding of the food additives in question. Uganda supports the amendments to the INS for food additives at step 5/8.

# Revised food-additive sections of Standards for Milk Powders and Cream Powder (CXS 207- 1999), a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form (CXS 251-2006); and Edible Casein Products (CXS 290-1995), REP18/FA 30(ii)

It is good practice in standards development for product specific standards to make reference to the horizontal standards were applicable. This is firmly supported by recommendations provided in the Codex procedural manual. To that extent, it is imperative that the additive sections in the standards for milk powders and cream powders, blend of skimmed milk and vegetable fat in powdered form and edible casein products make reference to the GSFA which is the single authoritative reference for food additives. Uganda supports the recommendation to align the commodity standards to the GSFA

### Agenda Item 5: ADOPTION OF CODEX TEXTS AT STEP 5

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

### Proposed Draft Standard for Ware Potatoes, REP18/FFV para 60(ii) and App. IV

Uganda takes note of the ongoing developments in the CCFFV towards progressing the draft standard for ware potatoes. Uganda associates itself with the steps being taken in advancing this important work through the codex process and we are participating in the eWG in order to effectively influence the outcomes. With that foregoing background, Uganda supports the adoption of the proposed draft standard for ware potatoes at Step 5.

## CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES Review of the Standard for Follow-up Formula: Proposed draft Essential composition requirements for older infants and young children REP18/NFSDU 71 and App.II

Uganda recognizes the effort and time invested by the CCNFSDU in establishing minimum protein levels as part of the essential composition requirements for follow-up formula for older infants aged 6-12 months. Uganda further notes that the proposal being advanced was based on sound science. Uganda supports the adoption of the composition requirements for older infants and young children at step 5.

### Agenda Item 7: PROPOSALS FOR NEW WORK

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES**

#### Proposed schedule of pesticides for evaluation by the 2019 JMPR REP18/PR App XIII

Uganda takes note that all the compounds in the 2019 schedule have been supported by the manufacturer and both toxicological and residue data on commodities is available. In principle, we note that the compounds provided firmly comply with the scheduling criteria. Uganda supports the approval of schedule of pesticides for evaluation by the 2019 JMPR.