

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Agenda Item 4a, 4b, 5, 6

NFSDU/42 CRD 19

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

Forty-second Session

Virtual

19 - 25 November and 1 December 2021

Comments by Nigeria

AGENDA ITEM 4A: REVIEW OF THE STANDARD FOR FOLLOW-UP FORMULA AT STEP 4, REVIEW OF THE STANDARD FOR FOLLOW-UP FORMULA (CXS 156-1987)¹

Recommendation 1: That CCNFSDU agree to the following text: **Lactose should be the preferred carbohydrates in [name of product] based on milk protein. [For products not based on milk protein glucose polymers should be the preferred carbohydrates used.]**

CX/NFSDU 19/41/5 6 Mono- and disaccharides, other than lactose, should not exceed 2.5 g/100kcal (0.60 g/100kJ). National and/or regional authorities may limit this level to 1.25 g/100 kcal (0.30 g/100 kJ). Sucrose and/or fructose should not be added.

Nigeria supports the proposed text, with slight modification and the deletion of the square brackets. The text should read: Lactose should be the preferred carbohydrate in [name of product] based on milk protein. For products with reduced lactose and products not based on milk protein glucose polymers should be the preferred carbohydrates used.

Justification: There are currently milk-based for young children with reduced lactose in the market and if not included now, will be excluded from the standard.

AGENDA ITEM 4B: DRAFT SCOPE, DESCRIPTION AND LABELLING FOR DRINK/PRODUCT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN WITH ADDED NUTRIENTS OR DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN (AT STEP 7)¹

Comments in reply to CL 2021/54/OCS-NFSDU

Nigeria supports the adoption of option 2 to delete the text in square brackets and further proposes the inclusion of the word 'product' to the alternative product name to read 'Drink/Product for young children'. The proposed definition should read:

Drink/product for young children with added nutrients or Drink/product for young children means a product manufactured for use as a liquid part of the diversified diet of young children.¹

¹ In some countries these products are regulated as breast-milk substitutes.

Justification: Nigeria notes that there is a clear statement from the World Health Assembly (WHA), the decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), that these products are not necessary. They are not necessary products in the diets of young children, and this is regardless of their composition. The text in square brackets suggests and implies that the products are somewhat necessary to meet the nutritional needs of young children, which they are not, and the statement should therefore not form part of the definition of the product.

Nigeria is of the opinion that it is not appropriate, and would in fact be misleading, to include in the definition, a statement that is not universally applicable across all Member States.

AGENDA ITEM 4B: EWG-REPORT ON DRAFT PRODUCT DEFINITION OF DRINK/PRODUCT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN WITH ADDED NUTRIENTS OR DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN; AND NITROGEN TO PROTEIN CONVERSION FACTORS CX/NFSDU 21/42/5 - COMMENTS IN REPLY TO CL 2021/54/OCS-NFSDU

Nigeria supports Recommendation 2 that the NCF of 6.25 is retained in the standard(s) for Follow-up Formula for older infants and 'Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients' and 'Drink for young children'.

Justification: The NCF for Follow-up Formula for older infants and 'Drink/Product for young children with added nutrients' and 'Drink for young children' cannot be considered in isolation from infant formula.

**AGENDA ITEM 5: DRAFT GUIDELINE FOR READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOODS (AT STEP 7)
REP20/NFSDU, APPENDIX VI - COMMENTS IN REPLY TO CL 2021/31/OCS-NFSDU CX/NFSDU 21/42/6**

Nigeria considers UNICEF's submission and therefore support: Magnesium: Minimum 80mg/100g (15mg/100kcal), Maximum 235mg/100g (45mg/100kcal)

Justification: Based on the data shared, it appears the levels agreed in CCNFSDU 2018 discussions of the RUTF guideline will be adequate to restore Magnesium levels in the majority of children with SAM receiving RUTF. Blood calcium and magnesium levels in children with severe malnutrition are lower than normal, so the proper ratio between these two minerals should be considered in Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF). In guidelines on formulated complementary foods for older infants and young children CAC/GL 8-1991, this ratio is set at 8.3/1. Nigeria supports a minimum value of 15 mg / 100 kcal and a maximum of 45 mg / 100 kcal.

**AGENDA ITEM 6: GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NRVS-R FOR PERSONS
AGED 6 – 36 MONTHS CX/NFSDU 21/42/7 - COMMENTS IN REPLY TO CL 2021/56/OCS-NFSDU
CX/NFSDU 21/42/7 Add.1**

Nigeria supports Recommendation 2 and should remain as a separate text.

Justification: Drafting a separate Annex (i.e. draft Annex 2) to the Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling (CXG 2-1985) for discussion purposes will prevent confusion with the General Principles for the general population and highlight details specific to persons aged 6 to 36 months.