



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO

PROVISION OF SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

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PART I: RECENT FAO/WHO EXPERT MEETINGS AND CONSIDERATION BY CODEX

1. The scientific advice provided by FAO and WHO through JECFA, JMPR, JEMRA and *ad hoc* expert meetings remains a high priority for both organizations and continues to serve as the basis for Codex standards. The CAC remains an important client for this advice, where the results are used extensively in the development of Codex texts and standards. The advice may be equally relevant for member countries of FAO and WHO, in the strengthening of science-based decision making on food safety and nutrition issues at national and regional level. The following summarises the scientific advice provided in the 2013-2014 period since FAO and WHO's previous report to the Commission in July 2013 (CX/CAC 13/36/14).

Expert meetings and outputs

2. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 77th Meeting, Rome, Italy, 4-13 June 2013.** This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the risk assessment of food additives, including flavourings, of contaminants and of natural toxins in foods. This meeting was devoted to evaluate a considerable number of food additives and also assessed the exposure to cadmium from cocoa and cocoa products. The results were made available to and discussed by the 46th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) and the 8th Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food (CCCF).

3. **Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 78th Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, 5-14 November 2013.** This meeting was devoted to evaluate the safety of residues of eight veterinary drugs in foods of which four were new evaluations (emamectin benzoate, gentian violet, lasalocid and zilpaterol hydrochloride) and four were re-evaluations (apramycin, derquantel, monepantel and bovine somatotropin). The Committee also further elaborated principles for evaluating the safety of residues of veterinary drugs in foods, and responded to specific issues raised by the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF). The results will be made available to and considered by the 22nd Session of CCRVDF.

4. **Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Geneva, Switzerland, 17-26 September 2013.** The Meeting evaluated 37 pesticides, of which 11 were new compounds, and 3 were re-evaluations within the periodic review programme of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). The Meeting established acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfDs). The Meeting estimated maximum residue levels, which it recommended for use as maximum residue limits (MRLs) by the CCPR. It also estimated supervised trials median residue (STMR) and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimation of the dietary intake of residues of the pesticides reviewed. The recommendations made by the 2013 JMPR were made available to and considered by the 46th session of the CCPR.

5. FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Specifications (JMPS), 12th Meeting, Kiev, Ukraine, 5-8 June 2013: This meeting was held in the framework of the on-going programme on the evaluation and development of pesticide specifications. The Joint Meeting evaluated 35 specifications for 25 active ingredients. 9 general items were discussed and the pesticide specifications established at the meeting are published on the FAO (<http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/pm/jmps/ps/ps-new/en/>) and WHO websites (<http://www.who.int/whopes/quality/en/>).

6. FAO/WHO Histamine sampling tool: Following the recommendation by the FAO/WHO joint Expert Meeting on the Public Health Risks of Histamine and other Biogenic Amines from Fish and Fishery Products (Rome on 23-27 July, 2012) as reported in CX/CAC 13/36/14, FAO and WHO have developed a tool to support decision-making related to the establishment and/or use of sampling plans for detection of histamine. The tool has been presented to and considered by the 33rd session of the Codex Committee of Fish and Fishery Products (CCFFP) and further information on its functionality and application is provided in the "Other matters arising from FAO and WHO: Capacity development in food safety quality" paper.

7. Technical meeting on the statistical and mathematical considerations for the elaboration of microbiological criteria: In response to the request of the 44th session of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (CCFH) to provide assistance on developing an annex to the recently revised Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria (CAC/GL 21-1997) which would provide more insight on the statistical aspects of developing and implementing microbiological criteria, FAO and WHO convened a technical meeting on this issue in Rome on 8-10 October, 2013. This led to the development of a guidance document on this issue primarily aimed at risk managers which explains the statistical aspects in a stepwise, interactive and easy to understand manner. The document which is being finalized will be made available for consideration by the 46th session of the CCFH.

8. Expert meeting on risk-based examples for control of *Trichinella* spp. and *Taenia saginata* *Cysticercus bovis*: In response to a request from the 43rd and 44th sessions of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene to develop risk-based examples for to illustrate the level of consumer protection likely to be achieved with different post-harvest risk management options *Trichinella* spp. and *Taenia saginata*, FAO and WHO convened a joint expert meeting in Geneva on 22-25 October, 2013. Considering a range of scenarios for the two parasites in the context of establishment of the negligible risk status of infection for each of these two parasites, simple risk models were applied to estimate the level of residual risk for each scenario and calculate infected portions per million servings of pig meat for *Trichinella* spp. and, the number of human cases for *Taenia saginata*, respectively. The quantitative output from the models can be used by public health officials when evaluating different meat inspection programmes for *Trichinella* and *T. saginata* in meat. This information was presented to and considered by the 45th session of the CCFH and further work is ongoing to develop models that can assess different scenarios for maintenance and verification of the negligible risk status of infection.

9. Technical meeting on ranking of low moisture foods from a microbiological food safety perspective, 12-14 May 2014, Rome, Italy. In response to a request from the 44th session of the CCFH, to rank low moisture foods, considering their impact on public health and food trade, in order to support the committee in prioritizing low moisture food categories of greatest concern, FAO and WHO have developed a ranking model using a multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) based approach. The ranking process is based on available evidence to the extent possible and to this end FAO and WHO have undertaken a scoping review and meta-analysis based on data available in the public domain on reported illness linked to low moisture food, prevalence of bacterial pathogens in these products and available interventions for risk management. Work is ongoing to complete the ranking model which will be made available for consideration by the 46th Session of the CCFH.

10. Meetings of the WHO Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group (NUGAG): Updating of the dietary goals for the prevention and control of obesity and diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has been the focus of the work of the NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health. Following the recent update and publication of WHO guideline on sodium and potassium, the NUGAG Subgroup on Diet and Health is currently working on updating the guidelines on sugars and fatty acids (in particular saturated fatty acids and trans-fatty acids). In 2013, two meetings were held. The 5th meeting was held in Hangzhou, China in March 2013. At that meeting, the NUGAG finalized the draft recommendations on dietary sugars as well as total fat intake. It also reviewed the interim outcomes of systematic reviews on saturated fatty acids (SFA) and trans-fatty acids (TFA) in relation to all-cause mortality, coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, blood lipids, and diabetes in both adults and children. The 6th meeting was held in the WHO Regional Office for Europe (EURO) in Copenhagen, Denmark from 21 to 24 October 2013. The main objectives of the 6th meeting were to review the updated systematic reviews and assess the available evidence on SFA and TFA and update the recommendations including the issues related to replacement of SFA and TFA as public health measures related to diet, nutrition and health.

11. FAO Expert Working Group on evaluating protein quality of human foods. Bangalore, India, 2 to 5 March 2014: As follow up to the 2011 FAO Expert Consultation on Dietary Protein Quality Evaluation in Human Nutrition, FAO convened an expert working group to provide recommendations on the best methods to measure and predict digestion and efficiency of utilization of protein and amino acids in humans. The working group selected five protocols for conducting human and animal studies on protein quality in foods commonly consumed in countries throughout the world. The report of the working group will be disseminated in the last quarter of 2014.

12. The Commission is **invited** to note the information above. To facilitate the transfer and uptake of the relevant scientific advice by Codex, the FAO/WHO Secretariats of these activities make every effort to attend Codex working groups and Codex committee meetings. FAO and WHO would like to thank all those who supported the programme of work to provide the above-mentioned scientific advice and in particular the various experts from around the world and the donors who contributed financially and in kind to the programme either through or outside the Global Initiative for Food-related Scientific Advice (GIFSA).

Other related activities

13. Status of the examples on the establishment and implementation of microbiological criteria for foods: The 44th session of the CCFH requested FAO and WHO to facilitate the peer review, revision and public dissemination of the examples developed by the working groups of the Committee on the establishment of microbiological criteria. In response, FAO and WHO have concluded the peer review activities and all drafting countries have been given the opportunity to revise and correct their examples as needed. FAO and WHO are in the process of making these examples, together with articles describing their elaboration and use and the microbiological sampling tool developed by FAO and WHO, available to the wider food safety community in a special issue on microbiological criteria in food to be published in the peer reviewed journal. The examples will also be made available via the FAO and WHO websites to ensure accessibility by all member countries. Publication is scheduled for August 2014.

14. FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum supported by the Codex Trust Fund (2012-2014): Project activities are progressing well in all four countries and the 8th Session of CCCF was provided with a status report on this project (CX/CF 14/8/3) The FAO/WHO project will provide new occurrence data on mycotoxins in sorghum to inform the discussion at CCCF, which may decide to submit to JECFA for a detailed risk assessment, with a view to the establishment of MLs for selected mycotoxins in sorghum. It is funded by the European Commission through the FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (Codex Trust Fund). Project teams in all countries are working to standard protocols for sample collection at three stages - harvest; immediately prior to wet season; and before yearly stocks. A total of 1, 533 samples have been analysed for a broad range of mycotoxins, of which 506 (33%) showed positive results for some mycotoxins, mainly aflatoxins, fumonisins, sterigmatocystin and ochratoxin A. In parallel with sample collection, value chain studies are being carried out in all countries to collect information on the sorghum production systems and practices in each country. National workshops are being prepared to collate and disseminate project results. A final project report will be made available to the 9th Session of CCCF in 2015.

15. Radionuclide levels in foods in international trade following a radiological or nuclear emergency: In the aftermath of the Fukushima Daiichi accident in March 2011, considerable attention focused on the radionuclide contamination of food produced in Japan and sold on national and international markets. There are several international standards dealing with radionuclides in food and drinking (potable) water which are applicable in an emergency as well as under 'normal' conditions. However, the radionuclide activity concentrations indicated in these standards differ due to various considerations related to protecting consumers in different circumstances. In this regard and in connection with the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF) and CAC discussions on the revision of Guideline Levels for Radionuclides in Food Contaminated as a Result of a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency (Contained in the Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed, CODEX STAN 193-1995), the Joint FAO/IAEA Division has been working with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), WHO, Codex secretariat and other international organizations as part of a Working Group to consider and review guideline levels for radionuclides. This technical work is being coordinated with regard to both the CCCF and the IAEA Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC).

16. FAO technical consultation on low levels of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in internationally food and feed trade. FAO has carried out a study to better understand the extent of trade-disruption due to Low-Level Presence of GM crops and developed two technical analysis papers. FAO held a technical consultation on the topic on 20 and 21 March 2014 and the study was presented. The technical consultation provided an international and neutral forum for all FAO members to initiate a dialogue on the topic. For more information about the technical consultation, visit <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/a-z-index/biotechnology/LLP/>. The website is available in 6 languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

17. FAO GM Foods Platform (<http://fao.org/gm-platform>): In response to Codex members' feedback obtained during the side event organized at the Commission in 2013, FAO has improved the FAO GM Foods Platform, an online platform to share data and information on the conduct of food safety assessment of foods derived from recombinant-DNA plants according to the relevant Codex guideline (CAC/GL 45-2003, annex III adopted in 2008) ". As of April 2014 a total of 136 countries have nominated Focal Points to the Platform and 123 countries registered to the Platform. The Platform is currently hosting a total of 349 records. During the 37th session of the Commission, FAO will organize a side event to report the progress and evaluation of the Platform usage.

18. FAO/WHO Review on Kava: In response to the request from the 12th Session of CCNASWP, FAO and WHO have facilitated a review of available information and data on the safety of kava when mixed with water and consumed as a recreational beverage. The report will identify any data gaps that exist for conducting a safety assessment. The final report of the scientific review will be provided to the eWG established at the 12th Session of CCNASWP to revise the project document proposing a regional standard for kava.

Publications

19. In addition to the above, FAO and WHO are continuously working to ensure the outcomes of specific expert meetings and their scientific advice work in general is readily accessible through their publications. New publications in the last year include:

a) JECFA publications

- **Report of the 78th JECFA – Evaluation of certain food additives.** WHO TRS 988, 2014 (in press),
- **Report of the 77th JECFA – Evaluation of certain food additives.** WHO TRS 983, 2013, http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/98388/1/9789241209830_eng.pdf
- **Compendium of Food Additive Specifications, 77th meeting. FAO JECFA Monograph 14, 2013,** http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/pdf/jecfa/FAO_Monograph_14_final_updated_Jan_2014.pdf
- **Toxicological monographs of the 77th JECFA meeting:** Safety evaluation of certain food additives. WHO Food Additives Series No. 68, 2014. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/99070/1/9789241660686_eng.pdf
- JECFA publications are available on the following websites:
FAO (<http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/jecfa-publications/en/>)
WHO (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/publications/en/index.html>)

b) JMPR publications

- **Pesticide residues in food - 2013.** Report of the Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and WHO the Core Assessment Group. FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 219, 2014. http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Report13/JMPR_2013_Report.pdf **The 2013 JMPR Report, Pesticide residues in food - the 2013 Evaluations part I – Residues**
- http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Evaluation13/2013_JMPR_Monograph_final.pdf
- **The 2013 JMPR Report, Pesticide residues in food - the 2011 Evaluations part II – Toxicological.** WHO, 2012. http://extranet.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/75147/1/9789241665278_eng.pdf

JMPR publications are available on the following websites:

- FAO (<http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/jmpr/en/>)
WHO (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jmpr/publications/en/index.html>)

c) JEMRA Publications

- **Multicriteria-based ranking for risk management of food-borne parasites: Meeting report.** Microbiological Risk Assessment Series 23 -FAO/WHO (2014). This will be available by June 2014.
- **Microbiological Sampling Plan Analysis Tool.** The tool is available at: <http://www.mramodels.org/sampling/>.

- **Risk-based Examples for Control of *Trichinella* spp. and *Taenia saginata* in meat.** The report of the first meeting will be available in due course at the address below.
- JEMRA publications are available on the following websites:
FAO (<http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jemra/risk-assessments/en/>)
WHO (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/jemra/en/index.html>)

d) Other publications

- Documents developed for the FAO Technical Consultation on low levels of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in international food and feed trade
 - Technical Background Paper 1: Low levels of GM crops in food and feed: Regulatory issues (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/topics/LLP/AGD803_2_Final_En.pdf)
 - Technical Background Paper 2: Low levels of GM crops in international food and feed trade: FAO international survey and economic analysis (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/topics/LLP/AGD803_3_Final_En.pdf)
 - The results of the FAO survey on low levels of genetically modified (GM) crops in international food and feed trade (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/topics/LLP/AGD803_4_Final_En.pdf)
 - The Report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Consultation on the Risks and Benefits of Fish Consumption, published in 2011, is now available in French and Spanish too. The English version is available in hard copy, but translated versions are only in electronic format
 - English: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/ba0136e/ba0136e00.pdf>
 - French: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/ba0136f/ba0136f.pdf>
 - Spanish: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/ba0136s/ba0136s.pdf>
 - **WHO guideline on sodium intake for adults and children.** Geneva, WHO, 2012. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guidelines/sodium_intake/en/
 - **WHO guideline on potassium intake for adults and children.** Geneva, WHO, 2012. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guidelines/potassium_intake/en/
- Histamine sampling tool (version 1.0). Available at <http://www.fstools.org/histamine/>

Upcoming meetings

20. Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), 79th Meeting, Geneva, 17 to 26

June 2014: The meeting will be dedicated to the (re)evaluation of a number of food additives and flavours. The call for data is accessible at

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/pdf/jecfa/JECFA79_Call_for_data_Revised_16_Jan_2014.pdf and http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/JECFA79_call_final.pdf.

21. Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Specifications, Liege, Belgium 17-23 June 2014

22. Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), Rome, Italy, 16-25 September 2014: The call for data is accessible at

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/2014_JMPR_Call_for_Data.pdf.

PART II: STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

23. Both organizations continue to jointly prioritize the requests for scientific advice taking into consideration the criteria proposed by Codex as well as the requests for advice from Member Countries and the availability of resources. A table of the current requests for scientific advice posed to FAO and WHO directly by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its subsidiary bodies as well as meetings being planned by FAO and WHO in response to requests from member countries is attached as Annex I. It presents the overall status of pending requests for scientific advice received by FAO/WHO as of May 2014.

ANNEX I

JOINT FAO/WHO ACTIVITIES ON PROVISION OF SCIENTIFIC ADVICE ON FOOD SAFETY

STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR FAO/WHO SCIENTIFIC ADVICE¹

In prioritizing the requests for scientific advice to be addressed, FAO and WHO continue to consider the set of criteria for the prioritization proposed by Codex (ALINORM 05/28/3, para. 75) as well as the requests of advice from Member Countries and the availability of resources. The table below presents the overall status of requests for scientific advice as of May 2014.

| # | Request for Advice | Originator | Reference | Required Action by FAO/WHO | Status of Planning/ Implementation | Estimated Cost (US\$) ² | Expected Output by Codex |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Safety evaluation of food additives and contaminants | CCFA CCCF | 45 th & 46 th Sessions of CCFA | Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) | Additive evaluations planned for 79 th JECFA (Geneva, 17 to 26 June 2014). | 350,000 | Maximum levels, specifications for food additives, or other advice as appropriate |
| | | | 7 th & 8 th Sessions of CCCF | Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) | To be planned for 80 th JECFA meeting | 350,000 | Maximum levels, specifications for food additives, or other advice as appropriate |
| 2. | Safety evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs; Prioritization of requests from developing countries for MRLs | CCRVDF | 21 st & 22 nd Sessions of CCRVDF | Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) | To be planned for 81 st JECFA meeting; advice to 22nd CCRVDF on nitroimidazoles | 300,000 | Maximum residue limits, or other advice as appropriate. Prioritized request for JECFA assessment |
| | | | | Data collection from selected countries | Information sources to be identified, also in collaboration with OIE | | |

¹ FAO and WHO express appreciation to those governments who have contributed to support FAO/WHO scientific advice activities, either through direct financial support, facilitation of meetings at national institutes, and technical input by national experts. Figures indicate cost of pending actions related to each activity. Figures do not consider staff costs.

² Total costs for FAO/WHO, including publication of reports, but excluding staff costs.

| # | Request for Advice | Originator | Reference | Required Action by FAO/WHO | Status of Planning/ Implementation | Estimated Cost (US\$) ² | Expected Output by Codex |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. | Development and validation of risk assessment tools on <i>Vibrio</i> spp. in seafood and advice on methodology for <i>Vibrio</i> spp. in seafood. | CCFH | 41 st and 42 nd Sessions of CCFH | Expert meeting to review methodology and develop and validate web-based risk assessment tools. | First meeting on methodology implemented in October 2011. Extra budgetary resources required to continue the work. | 250,000 | Web-based tools and consensus methodology to support the implementation of Codex Guidelines. |
| 4. | Pesticide Residues | CCPR | 45 th Session of CCPR | Meetings of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) | 2014 JMPR to be held from 16-25 Sep. in Rome, Italy. | 260,000 | Maximum Residue Limits or other advice as appropriate. |
| 5. | Risk assessment of microbiological hazards associated with dried spices and aromatic plants | CCFH | 43 rd , 44 th and 45 th Sessions of CCFH | Data collection and analysis Drafting Group and JEMRA meeting | Call for data and experts issued. Systematic literature review underway as part of the work on low moisture foods Analysis of sampling plan performance planned for the second and third quarters of 2014 | 50,000 | Advice on the relevant microbiological hazards and potential control options for spice-borne hazards. |
| 6. | Ranking of low moisture foods and associated microbiological hazards | CCFH | 44 th and 45 th Session of CCFH | Data collection and analysis Drafting Group and JEMRA meeting | Call for data and experts issued. Systematic literature review underway. Ranking model developed and ranking underway | 150,000 | Advice on the low moisture foods of greatest concern and relevant microbiological hazards and potential control options for |

| # | Request for Advice | Originator | Reference | Required Action by FAO/WHO | Status of Planning/ Implementation | Estimated Cost (US\$) ² | Expected Output by Codex |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. | Review of statistical basis for the establishment of microbiological criteria | CCFH | 43 rd and 44 th Sessions of CCFH | JEMRA meeting | Expert meeting was held in October 2013. Resulting guidance document in finalization stages. | 100,000 | Guidance on the underlying statistical information on microbiological criteria to be included in or referred to Codex texts. |
| 8. | Risk-based examples for control of <i>Trichinella</i> spp. and <i>Taenia saginata</i> / <i>C. bovis</i> | CCFH | 42 nd 43 rd and 44 th Session of CCFH | JEMRA meeting | Expert meeting convened in October 2013. | 70,000 | Overview of possible risk-based approaches for the control of <i>Trichinella</i> and <i>Taenia saginata</i> |
| | | | 45 th Session of CCFH | JEMRA meeting | Expert meeting planned for the third quarter of 2014 | 70,000 | Development of risk based examples for maintenance and verification of negligible risk status of infection of <i>Trichinella</i> spp. and <i>Taenia saginata</i> |
| 9. | Hazards in feed of relevance to human health | TFAF | 7 th session of the ad hoc TFAH | Ad hoc expert meeting (addressing chemical, microbiological and novel/emerging hazards and risks) | Work plan in preparation | 150,000 | Updated list of potential hazards in animal feed of relevance to human health including those associated with novel feedstuffs |

| # | Request for Advice | Originator | Reference | Required Action by FAO/WHO | Status of Planning/ Implementation | Estimated Cost (US\$) ² | Expected Output by Codex |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. | Disseminating (a) Toxicity Equivalent Factors for biotoxins associated with bivalve molluscs (b) Nitrogen factors for fishery products and methodology to obtain data | CCFFP | 33 rd Session | Development of a (a) Technical Paper on biotoxin toxicity equivalent factors (b) Hosting the information on Nitrogen Factors in FAO website | Consultation with experts The dissemination of Nitrogen Factors will be done in 2014 and the Toxin Equivalent Factors by first quarter of 2015. | 20,000 | Technical paper providing information on toxicity equivalent factors and information on Nitrogen Factors that can be easily accessed through FAO website. |
| 11. | Development of Technical Guidelines on the implementation of Codex Code of Practice for fish and fishery products- Section on live and raw bivalve molluscs | Conference on Molluscsn Shellfish Sanitation | 2 nd Conference held in September 2012. | Implementation of an Expert Group on bivalve molluscan shellfish sanitation | Work planning and data collection in progress. Consultation with stakeholders will be held in March 2015. The full work is expected to be completed by the end of 2015. | 150,000 | Technical Guidelines on the implementation of Codex Code of Practice for fish and fishery products- Section on live and raw bivalve molluscs. |