



**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME  
CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE  
Fifty-second Session  
Virtual  
28 February – 4 March and 9 March 2022  
Comments from Nigeria**

## **1. AGENDA ITEM 5**

### **PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDANCE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS CX/FH 22/52/5**

#### **General comment**

Nigeria appreciates Denmark, Chile and the European Union for leading the work of the electronic Working Group (EWG) on the development of the Draft Guidance for the Management of Biological Food-borne Outbreaks.

Nigeria therefore supports the inclusion of annex 1 as proposed and recommend that Africa Regional Network on Food Safety should also be included in annex 1.

**Rationale:** Annex 1 provides the graphical illustration of network from National to International levels involved in handling of food borne outbreaks and adds value to the document.

## **2. AGENDA ITEM 6**

### **PROPOSED DRAFT DECISION TREE (REVISION OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD HYGIENE CX/FH 22/52/6**

Nigeria appreciates Brazil, Honduras, Jamaica and Thailand for the development of the draft Decision Tree in the General Principles of Food Hygiene (CX/FH 22/52/6).

Nigeria supports the proposal for inclusion of a Critical Control Points (CCP) Decision Tree in the General Principles for Food Hygiene (CXC 1-1969) because of its importance in the implementation of Food Safety in a food establishment and along the food value chain.

**RATIONALE:** The CCP decision Tree is easier to use and the diagram helps in data decision making.

## **3. AGENDA ITEM 7**

### **PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTROL OF SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI (STEC) IN RAW BEEF, FRESH LEAFY VEGETABLES, RAW MILK AND RAW-MILK CHEESES, AND SPROUTS CX/FH 22/52/7**

#### **General comment:**

Nigeria appreciates the work done by the electronic Working Group (EWG) co-chaired by Chile, France, New Zealand and the United States of America for the preparation of the draft guidelines.

Nigeria agrees with the development of the draft Guidelines for the Control of Shiga Toxin-Producing E. Coli (STEC) in Raw Beef, Fresh Leafy Vegetables, Raw Milk and Raw Milk Cheeses, and Sprouts.

However, Nigeria noted that some texts and definitions were repeated in the guidelines and would suggest that the document be aligned with the structure of the Codex guidelines.

#### **Specific Comment:**

### 10.3 Implementation of Validated Control Measures

#### 10.3.1 Industry responsibility

43. Industry has the **[primary]** responsibility for implementing, documenting, validating, and supervising process control systems to ensure the safety and suitability of raw beef, fresh leafy vegetables, raw milk and raw milk cheeses, and sprouts. These should incorporate measures for control of STEC as appropriate to national government requirements and industry's specific circumstances, and where applicable the measures should be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- a. Nigeria supports the removal of the square bracket and propose that the term be retained.

#### 10.3.2 Regulatory systems

45. The competent authority **[should] [could]** provide guidelines and other implementation tools to industry, as appropriate, for the development of the process control systems.

- a. Nigeria supports that the term (should) be retained.

**Rationale:** The terms ensures that the system have clearly defined responsibilities.

## 4. AGENDA ITEM 8

### PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE USE AND RE-USE OF WATER IN FOOD PRODUCTION CX/FH 22/52/8

#### General comment:

Nigeria appreciates the electronic Working Group (EWG) chaired by Honduras and co-chaired by Chile, Denmark, European Union and India in the preparation of the guidelines-

Proposed Draft Guidelines for the Safe Use and Re-Use of Water in Food Production.

#### Specific Comment:

Nigeria supports the use of the term "potable water" in the document.

**Rational:** The term "potable water" is most widely used in Codex texts.

- a. As regards the Fresh Produce annex, Nigeria proposes as follows:
  - i. That paragraph 5 and 36 be adapted to the scope of the guidelines on for the Safe Use and Re-Use of Water in Food Production.

**Rationale:** The documents when cross referenced may not be easily accessible.

- ii. Based on the evaluation, supports the retention of the decision Tools (DT) and the examples for the development of the document.
- iii. Supports that FAO/WHO validates the examples as well as more concrete recommendations on thresholds and sampling frequencies.

- b. As regards the Fishery Products annex.

Having considered the definitions in section 4, Nigeria would like to propose the following definitions:

- i. **Fishery products:** Any species of fish, including crustaceans, molluscs, gastropods, or part of them intended for human consumption.
- ii. **Harvesting:** Operations involving taking the fish from the water
- iii. **Fit for purpose water:** Water of such quality, that it does not confer any hazard to the health of persons using the water for hygienic purposes or to the consumer of fishery products that have been in direct or indirect contact with the water (e.g., cleaning of the fishery products, transport, cooling, holding/storage, processing, and cleaning of facilities, equipment, and utensils).
- iv. Nigeria also proposes a continuation of JEMRA expert report meeting on water use and reuse for fish and fishery products.