

# REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Rome, 19–28 October 1965

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## **PART I**

### **PARTICIPANTS AND**

### **OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION**

1. The Third Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission was held at FAO Headquarters, Rome, 19–28 October 1965. The Session was attended by 137 participants including the representatives and observers of 37 countries and observers from 24 international organizations (see pages 35–52 for list of participants).

2. The Third Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission was convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO and was opened with a speech of welcome by Mr. B.R. Sen, Director-General of FAO. The Commission was presided over by its Chairman, Dr. J.L. Harvey (U.S.A.) and two of the Vice-Chairmen, Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) and Dr. Z. Zaczekiewicz (Poland). Apologies for absence were received from Mr. H. Doyle (New Zealand), Vice-Chairman. Joint Secretaries were Dr. C. Agthe (WHO) and Mr. G.O. Kermode (FAO).

3. During the Session the Commission unanimously elected Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands) as Chairman of the Commission to serve from the end of the Third Session until the end of the Fourth Session. The Commission also unanimously elected Mr. H.V. Dempsey (Canada), Mr. G. Weill (France) and Mr. J.H.V. Davies (U.K.) as the Vice-Chairmen of the Commission from the end of the Third Session to the end of the Fourth Session.

4. The Commission elected Members of the Commission to represent the following geographical locations in the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission: for Africa: Ghana; for Asia: India; for Europe: Poland; for North America: U.S.A.; for Latin America: Cuba, and for Australasia: Australia. In the cases of Asia and Australasia the countries previously representing the geographical locations were re-elected for a second term.

5. The Commission also, during the Session, on a proposal of a majority of countries of the European region, appointed Min. a.D. Dr. H. Frenzel (Austria) to be the Co-ordinator for Europe for a period of three years. The Commission further approved that the Co-ordinator for Europe should be able, in the event of temporary disability, to designate a deputy from Austria. Dr. Frenzel informed the Commission that the Government of Austria had under consideration for this position Dr. R. Wildner. The Commission congratulated Dr. Frenzel on this appointment as Co-ordinator for Europe and expressed its great appreciation to Professor O. Högl for his leadership in the development of food standards work and for the successful initiation of the work of the Co-ordinating Committee for Europe.

## **PART II**

### **REPORT OF MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

6. The Commission received a report concerning three meetings of the Executive Committee held in October 1964 (Geneva), June 1965 (Rome) and October 1965 (Rome). At these meetings the Executive Committee had dealt with the following main matters: the financing of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, proposals for the amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, working arrangements for Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Groups of Experts, the progress of work by Codex Committees, the reference of the draft standard for Margarine prepared by I. F. M. A. to the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils, and arrangements for the Third Session of the Commission. These subjects were discussed by

the Commission under the relevant items of the Commission's Agenda (see paragraphs 12, 11, 9, Part III, 42,69.)

## **REPORT OF MEETINGS OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR**

### **EUROPE**

7. The Commission received reports concerning the First and Second Meetings of the Coordinating Committee for Europe held in July 1965 (Berne) and October 1965 (Rome). These reports were considered by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and immediately follow paragraph 7 of this report.

#### **(a) Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters**

Arising out of the reports of the Coordinating Committee for Europe, the Commission, under Rule IX. 1 (b) 1, approved a proposal to establish a Codex Committee to elaborate regional standards for Europe on natural mineral waters and designated the Government of Switzerland to hold the chairmanship of this Committee for one year. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the Swiss Government's offer to serve in this capacity.

#### **(b) Jams, Jellies and Marmalades**

The Commission endorsed a proposal that the Government of France be invited to assume responsibility from the 1st January 1966 for the preparation of draft standards on jams, jellies and marmalades for the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables in collaboration with those other countries which had agreed to participate in this work at the Second Meeting of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables. In order to ensure the smooth continuation of this preparatory work, the U.K. Government was requested to send as soon as possible to the Government of France any comments received by the 31st December 1965 on their draft proposal for jams. Other countries which were interested to participate in this preparatory work were requested to inform the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables directly so that arrangements could be made for documents to be circulated to them. The delegates of France, U. K. and U. S. A. indicated that these arrangements were acceptable to them. The Secretariat would immediately advise the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables of these changes. In order to avoid any possible duplication of work, the Secretariat was requested to communicate the results of the work of the ECE on Fruit Pulps to the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables.

#### **(c) Honey**

The Commission, after considering the decision taken at its First Session and the Reports of the Coordinating Committee for Europe on honey, decided to consider the draft standard revised by the U. K. as set out in Appendix II of ALINORM 19/1 as being at Step 5 of the

Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Regional Standards. The Commission recommended that the standard be sent for comment to Governments, in accordance with Step 6. The Secretariat would then collate the comments of Governments on the draft standard and submit them together with the draft to the Third Meeting of the Coordinating Committee for Europe which is scheduled to be held in May 1966. The Commission requested that the Coordinating Committee should, in the light of comments from all Governments, make recommendations to the Commission for consideration (Step 8) as to whether the standard should be further developed in the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards as a regional or world-wide standard. The Commission at its next session would then decide on the most appropriate course of action.

#### **(d) Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods**

The Commission approved the proposal of the Coordinating Committee to establish under Rule IX. 1 (b) 1 a Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods under the chairmanship of the Federal Republic of Germany. The Commission, after emphasizing that the work of the Committee would be to elaborate European regional standards as a first step towards world-wide standards, approved the following definition and terms of reference:

##### **Definition**

Dietetic foods are those foods which, by reason of their composition, meet a particular nutritive need of a person whose normal power of assimilation is restricted or for whom a particular effect is to be obtained by a controlled diet. They are foods and not medicines. They may be divided into the following main groups:

- a. Foods which meet a particular physiological need of healthy people. These needs may result from a particular age (babies, infants, the aged) or, for example, as a consequence of pregnancy or breast-feeding.
- b. Foods, the use of which is connected with morbid conditions of the human body (diabetes, obesity, abnormal emaciation, poor utilization of sodium, etc.)
- c. Supplementary nutrients, required by reason of unusual physical strain or as a result of particular external conditions or to improve or complete a normal diet.

##### **Terms of Reference**

1. To develop general guidelines, principles and standards for dietetic foods\* as defined above and particular requirements for the following types of dietetic foods. These foods are listed in the order of priority as follows:
  - a. Foods for nursing mothers, infants and the aged
  - b. Diabetic foods and sugar substitutes
  - c. Low-sodium foods
  - d. Salt substitutes
  - e. Gluten-free foods
  - f. Starch-reduced foods

- g. Other significant dietetic additives (e.g. calcium and iron compounds).
- 2. to consider the need for specific labelling requirements in respect of dietetic foods in consultation with the Codex Committee on Food Labelling
- 3. to make recommendations in accordance with the procedure for the elaboration of regional standards.

\* Except for standards for foods which are the responsibility of other Codex Committees.

### **(e) Edible Fungi**

The Commission approved the working arrangements proposed in paragraph 5 of the Report of the Second Meeting of the Coordinating Committee for Europe. The relevant part of paragraph 5 reads as follows:

“The Committee recognized that work on world-wide standards for processed cultivated fungi was being undertaken by the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables under the chairmanship of the USA. The Committee considered that no further action was required for the time being on cultivated fresh mushrooms pending a clearer indication of the probable result of the work being undertaken by the UNECE Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs. On the proposal of the United Kingdom, the Committee agreed that Poland should be invited to elaborate general minimum requirements for all types of fungi and specific standards for wild chanterelles and for all types of dried fungi. A questionnaire would be prepared by Poland and should be sent out by the Secretariat of the Commission to all Members of the Committee seeking their views on whether there were any other varieties of wild fungi for which standards were required and also asking any Member suggesting a further variety to state whether it was prepared to elaborate the first draft of the necessary standard. Poland was also asked to maintain a general oversight of the work on edible fungi so that any inconsistencies could be corrected. The Government of Poland would, if necessary, convene a small meeting of experts to deal with the subject and would present drafts of standards to the Committee in due course”.

### **(f) Broths and Soups**

The Commission approved the action recommended in paragraph 7 of the Report of the Second Meeting of the Coordinating Committee for Europe.

### **(g) Edible Ices (other than Ice-cream)**

The Commission approved the action recommended in paragraph 9 (b) of the Report of the Second Meeting of the Coordinating Committee for Europe.

The following reproduces in extenso the texts of Documents EURO/REPORT/65/1 and EURO/REPORT/65/2:

## **REPORT OF FIRST MEETING OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE**

Berne, 1–2 July 1965

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. The first meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee for Europe was held 1–2 July 1965 in Berne by courtesy of the Swiss Government. The meeting was attended by delegates from the following sixteen countries of the European Region: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia; and by observers from the U. S. A. and Cuba. The Council of Europe and the European Economic Community were also represented by observers. Representatives of FAO and WHO were Joint Secretaries to the Committee.
2. The Provisional Agenda proposed by the Chairman was adopted by the Co-ordinating Committee on the understanding that there would not be a detailed examination of any of the items of the agenda dealing with specific commodities or subjects such as general principles and sampling.

### **CO-ORDINATOR FOR EUROPE**

3. Professor Hogl having informed the Committee that he would not be able to serve for a further term of office, it was unanimously agreed by the Committee to recommend to the Third Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission that Min. a. D. Dr. H. Frenzel, Chairman of the Austrian National Codex Committee, be appointed as Co-ordinator for Europe. The Committee further recommended that the Co-ordinator should be able in the event of temporary disability to designate a deputy from Austria.

### **INTERNAL ORGANIZATION OF THE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE**

4. It was decided to postpone any consideration of these matters for at least a year until the Co-ordinating Committee had obtained sufficient operating experience to determine its needs in respect of organization and finance. In the meantime the Co-ordinator should be free to consult with the Chairmen of Codex Committees and Codex Contact Points in the Region. To avoid this subject becoming overlooked it would be placed on the agenda of successive meetings until such time as the Committee thought it appropriate to consider action.

### **NATURE OF STANDARDS**

5. The Co-ordinating Committee heard a brief progress report on the arrangements being made by the French Government for the first meeting of the Codex Committee on General Principles to be held in Paris 4–8 October 1965. The Committee agreed that the scope and nature of Codex Standards should be dealt with, as recommended by the Commission, by the



Codex Committee on General Principles. The Committee was informed that the Codex Committee on General Principles would also be considering the general principles and definitions of food legislations. The “Resolutions of the Codex Alimentarius Europaeus” especially the “General Guiding Principles and Principles for Testing and Judging” would be taken into account by the Codex Committee on General Principles, together with comments submitted to the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In addition, the Committee was informed that the Federal Republic of Germany had prepared a synopsis or comparative study on national food legislation. The Co-ordinating Committee requested that this be made available to the Codex Committee on General Principles.

### SAMPLING

6. The Co-ordinating Committee discussed the need to expedite the development of general principles of sampling. The Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Second Session recommended that the “Resolution of the Codex Alimentarius Europaeus on Sampling” should be considered by I. S. O. when preparing recommendations on the general principles of sampling for the Commission. The Co-ordinating Committee requested that I. S. O. be asked to make a progress report to the Commission at its Third Session. The Committee further considered it important to associate the work on sampling with that of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis under the chairmanship of the Federal Republic of Germany. The Committee recommended that these matters should be brought to the attention of the Commission at its next session.

### EDIBLE FUNGI

7. The Co-ordinating Committee was informed that the Codex Alimentarius Commission's proposal to work jointly with the UN Economic Commission for Europe to elaborate standards for wild, cultivated and processed mushrooms had not been accepted by the latter body. The standards for fresh cultivated mushrooms were shortly to be finalized by the UN Economic Commission for Europe. In view of this development the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables intended to prepare draft standards for canned mushrooms. The Co-ordinating Committee thought that European Regional Standards for fresh wild edible fungi were necessary and requested the delegation of Poland to study the standard prepared by the Codex Alimentarius Europaeus in the light of the governments' comments which were made available to the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Second Session and to report to the next meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee in October 1965 so that a recommendation for future action could be made to the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Third Session. The Commission's Secretariat would send governments' comments to the Polish Codex Contact Point as soon as possible.

### DIETETIC FOODS

8. The Committee decided to recommend to the Commission that European standards for dietetic foods be elaborated as a first step towards world-wide standards. The Federal Republic of Germany had already commenced work in this field and therefore the Committee

proposed that Germany should be asked by the Commission to accept responsibility for a European Codex Committee on Dietetic Foodstuffs. The Committee considered that a clear definition of the term “dietetic food” and precise terms of references would be required for the Codex Committee. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany and United Kingdom undertook to collaborate in the preparation of draft terms of reference for the proposed Codex Committee and a definition of the term “dietetic food”. The Co-ordinating Committee would consider these drafts at its next meeting in October 1965 and make proposals to the Commission at its Third Session.

### HONEY

9. The Committee considered in general terms the draft European regional standard for honey prepared by the Committee of Experts which met under the chairmanship of the Government of Austria. The draft would be sent to Member Governments of the Commission as a working paper for the Third Session of the Commission. It was agreed that the members of the Co-ordinating Committee interested in honey would send their comments to Codex Contact Points on the draft standard in advance of the Commission Session. All countries present indicated they would be sending their comments to Contact Points.

### MINERAL WATERS

10. The Co-ordinating Committee discussed the priority to be assigned to standards for mineral waters. Five countries were in favour of work being commenced in the near future on such standards and the delegation of Switzerland indicated a willingness to accept responsibility for a Codex Committee on Mineral Waters. The result would be put to the Commission for consideration at its Third Session.

### BROTHS AND SOUPS

11. After hearing about work being carried out by the International Soup Manufacturers' Association on standards, the Committee requested the Swiss delegation to submit a progress report on the question of standards for soup to the next meeting of the Committee in October. The Co-ordinating Committee would then decide in the light of this report what proposals to make to the Codex Alimentarius Commission for future work whether on a world-wide or European basis.

### JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES

12. The Co-ordinating Committee discussed the existing arrangements for the elaboration of standards for jams, jellies and marmalades by the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables. The Committee also examined generally draft standards for these products prepared by the Government of France for the Codex Alimentarius Europaeus. The Committee thought it would be desirable, as recommended by the Commission at its First Session, that the Codex Committee should take fully into account the work of the French Committee. It was agreed to propose to the Commission that France should assume

responsibility within the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables for the preparation of draft standards for jams and marmalades in collaboration with the U.K., Sweden and the Netherlands. Other countries wishing to participate in the preparatory work on the drafts would have an opportunity to inform the Commission at its Third Session.

#### WINE

13. The Co-ordinating Committee decided not to discuss this subject for the time being. The item was therefore deleted from the Agenda.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

14. Prof. Krauze (Poland) requested that the attention of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis be drawn to the need for real collaboration between the various international organizations already working in this field. Prof. Krauze as a past Vice-President of the Codex Alimentarius Europaeus expressed a wish for shorter sessions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and a reduction in the number of working documents to be considered at each session. The Secretariat informed the meeting that the Provisional Agenda and length of each session was determined by the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in the light of actual business requiring to be transacted by the Commission.

#### DATE OF NEXT MEETING

15. It was agreed to hold the next meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee for Europe on the 20th October 1965 at FAO Headquarters, Rome. This would mean suspending the plenary session of the Commission for a day.

### **REPORT OF SECOND MEETING OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE**

Rome, 20 October 1965

1. The meeting was opened by Prof. O. Högl (Switzerland) and attended by delegates and observers from the following Members of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia. Observers from Canada, Tunisia, U.S.A. and from E.C.E., I.F.M.A. and the Liaison Committee of Glucose Manufacturers of EEC also attended the meeting.

2. The Chairman, after adoption of the Provisional Agenda of the meeting, reviewed the report of the first meeting (Berne, 1–2 July 1965, document EURO/ REPORT 65/1). The Chairman introduced Min. a. D. Dr. H. Frenzel who had been proposed by the Committee as the new Co-ordinator for Europe.

3. The internal organization of the Coordinating Committee.- The internal organization of the Coordinating Committee would be taken up at the next meeting in the light of consultations of the new Co-ordinator with the Chairmen of Codex Committees and Codex Contact Points in the region.

4. Progress report by the Co-ordinator.- The Chairman referred to the meetings of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis (Berlin, 23-24 September 1965) and of the Codex Committee on General Principles (Paris, 4-8 October 1965) and stressed the importance of the decisions of these Committees for the activities of the Co-ordinating Committee for Europe. The General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius confirmed the possibility of elaborating standards on a regional or group-of-country basis in which the Co-ordinating Committee would play an important role. With regard to Methods of Analysis the necessity of close cooperation between the Committee on Methods of Analysis and other international bodies working on sampling was confirmed at the Berlin meeting and this would also have to be considered by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

5. Edible fungi.- The Committee had before it for consideration a document (No. SP 10/80) containing, in accordance with the request of the first meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee (document EURO/REPORT 65/1, paragraph 7), the comments of Poland on the standardization of edible fungi. The Committee was informed that the UNECE Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs had undertaken work on the standardization of cultivated fresh fungi but had decided not to undertake the standardization of wild fresh mushrooms. The observer from ECE also mentioned that the finalization of a standard for cultivated fresh mushrooms had run into unexpected difficulties which might delay its presentation to Governments. During the discussion, concern was expressed on the one hand that there might be the danger of insufficient coordination if various bodies were to be separately entrusted with this work, and on the other hand, that the UNECE Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs was establishing standards for commerce which would not necessarily correspond to the general principles of the Codex Alimentarius. The Committee recognized that work on world-wide standards for processed cultivated fungi was being undertaken by the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables under the chairmanship of the USA. The Committee considered that no further action was required for the time being on cultivated fresh mushrooms pending a clearer indication of the probable result of the work being undertaken by the UNECE Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs. On the proposal of the United Kingdom, the Committee agreed that Poland should be invited to elaborate general minimum requirements for all types of fungi and specific standards for wild chanterelles and for all types of dried fungi. A questionnaire would be prepared by Poland and should be sent out by the Secretariat of the Commission to all Members of the Committee seeking their views on whether there were any other varieties of wild fungi for which standards were required and also asking any Member suggesting a further variety to state whether it was prepared to elaborate the first draft of the necessary standard. Poland was also asked to maintain a general oversight of the work on edible fungi so that any inconsistencies could be corrected. The Government of Poland would, if necessary, convene a small meeting of experts to deal with the subject and would present drafts of standards to the Committee in due course.

6. Dietetic foods.- As requested by the Co-ordinating Committee, the Federal Republic of Germany in collaboration with the U.K. had prepared a paper on the proposed Terms of Reference for the European Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods (SP 10/83-TR). In introducing this document the delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany indicated that a European Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods would need to draw upon the advice of medical, nutritional and labelling experts. The European Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods would elaborate general guidelines for the individual commodity Codex Committees. The Committee then decided to recommend to the Commission that the European Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods should as a first task examine the proposed definition of dietetic food. The terms of reference of this Committee, as set out in document SP 10/83-TR, should for the time being serve as guidance except that the order of priority of the foods to be considered by the Codex Committee should as its first items be baby and diabetic foods. The Committee also recommended that point 1 (a) of the terms of reference should be expanded to read “foods for nursing mothers, infants and the aged”.

7. Broths and soups.- After receiving a progress report by the Swiss Government to which was attached an appendix prepared by the International Soup Manufacturers' Association, the Committee agreed to a proposal of the Swiss delegation that it would submit a further report on this subject in a year's time when the question of the establishment of a Codex Committee for these products could be re-examined.

8. Date and place of next meeting.- The Committee accepted an invitation of the Austrian Government to hold its third meeting in Vienna from 24 to 27 May 1966.

9. Other business

- a. Honey - On a proposal of the Austrian delegation it was agreed to recommend to the Codex Alimentarius Commission that the redraft of the European Standard for honey prepared by the U.K. be taken as the document for the basis of the Commission's discussions on this subject.
- b. Edible Ices - The Co-ordinating Committee briefly discussed a proposal for the elaboration of regional standards for edible ices. With regard to ice-cream it was pointed out that the International Dairy Federation had under consideration a standard which would be submitted to the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products. With regard to other similar frozen products and the difficulty of appropriate nomenclature for such products, the Swedish delegation was requested to prepare a paper for consideration by the Co-ordinating Committee at its third meeting.

## **PART III**

**PROPOSAL OF THE AFRICAN COUNTRIES ATTENDING THE THIRD**  
**SESSION OF THE COMMISSION FOR A COORDINATING**  
**COMMITTEE**  
**FOR AFRICA**

8. The following six African countries attending the Third Session of the Commission : Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville), Ghana, Senegal, Sudan and Tunisia, proposed that in view of the particular dietary situation of the peoples of emerging countries it would be desirable to have a Co-ordinating Committee for Africa established as soon as possible in order to study and present standards appropriate to the background, social life and purchasing power of such peoples of Africa. The Commission in the light of Rule IX. 7 recommended as a first step that the Secretariat be requested to bring to the attention of the Directors-General of FAO and WHO the proposal of the African countries. It was further requested that the Directors-General when writing to all Member Governments concerning membership of the Commission should, in the case of those countries constituting the geographical location of Africa, request their comment upon the desirability of setting up such a Co-ordinating Committee. The Directors-General would then, in accordance with Rule IX.7 of the Commission's Procedure, submit a report to the next session of the Commission's setting out the views of the African countries and the administrative and financial implications thereof. The Commission suggested that meanwhile the Secretariat should take the opportunity of the Food Technology Seminar to be held in Accra in December 1965 to give the African participants advance information on international food standards and this proposal.

**PROPOSED WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR JOINT ECE/CODEX**  
**ALIMENTARIUS**  
**GROUPS OF EXPERTS**

9. The Commission had for consideration recommendations made by the Executive Committee at its Sixth Meeting. The Executive Committee had discussed the relationship between the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Groups of Experts working on Fruit Juices and Frozen Foods and the Commission. At its Fifth Meeting the Executive Committee considered a request of the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Fruit Juices to examine ways and means of facilitating the progress of work on the development of standards. The Executive Committee had requested the Secretariat of the Commission to discuss with the Secretariat of ECE working arrangements to afford Governments an opportunity to comment on draft standards. The Executive Committee was of the opinion that Governments should be given the opportunity to comment before the standards had reached an advanced stage and that furthermore such standards should be referred to the Commission after the Joint Groups

had considered Government comments and amended the draft standards as they thought appropriate. In the light of experience obtained from these new working arrangements the question of more frequent meetings could be considered. It was further recommended that appropriate arrangements should be made for a Joint Secretariat to be at the service of the Experts.

The Commission agreed with the proposals for improved procedures and decided that the Secretariat should put them before the Joint Groups for their agreement. These procedures, though not identical with those of the Commission for the elaboration of standards, would to all practical purposes afford Governments adequate opportunity to follow closely the development of the joint activities.

## **PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES**

10. After completing its consideration of the progress reports of Codex Committees, as contained in Part IV of this Report, the Commission concluded that the preparation of guidelines to assist Codex Committees to operate on a uniform basis was essential. The Commission requested the Secretariat to prepare a paper on this subject and to issue it as a provisional document inviting comments from Member Governments. Comments would in turn be referred to the Codex Committee on General Principles so that recommendations could be placed before the Commission at its next session. The Commission would then determine the final form of the guidelines prior to their incorporation in the Procedural Handbook. The Commission requested the Secretariat to cover, among others, the following matters in the proposed paper:

- a. invitations to meetings
- b. provisional agenda
- c. issue of working documents, reference numbers and indication of original language of text
- d. adoption of reports at meetings
- e. lay-out and format of reports
- f. arrangements for translation and interpretation
- g. conduct of meetings
- h. appointment of working groups and assignment of preparatory work
- i. maintenance of liaison with other Codex Committees
- j. statement of relationships and if possible diagrammatic representation of such relationships
- k. calendar of meetings indicating subject matter
- l. timetable of work within Codex Committees

The relevant parts of the guiding principles for Codex Committees as set out in paragraph 15 of the Report of the First Session should be incorporated with any necessary amendments.

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE**

11. The Commission had for consideration recommendations made by the Executive Committee at its Fifth and Sixth Meetings for amendments to the Rules of Procedure to remove the ambiguities in rules which had not been considered by the Working Party on the Rules of Procedure and Related Matters which was appointed at the Second Session. During the discussion of the proposed amendments, the Commission considered a proposal of the Austrian and Swiss delegations to create a second seat for Europe in the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. These Governments undertook to prepare a report on the subject. The Commission recommended that the Secretariat obtain Government comments on the report and that an analysis of these comments be placed before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 1966. It was suggested that the Executive Committee should also consider the possibility of Coordinators for regions becoming ex officio members of the Executive Committee. After further discussion of the Executive Committee's recommendations, the Commission adopted the following amendments to the provisions of Rule II.1, 3, 4; Rule III. 1, 2; Rule IX. 5, 8 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The complete text of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission as amended appear as Appendix II to this Report. These new amendments would be placed before the Directors-General of FAO and WHO for their approval.

### **RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMISSION WHICH WERE AMENDED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

#### **Key to Amendments**

- a. Rules or parts of rules deleted by the Commission are shown within [square brackets]
- b. Rules or parts of rules added by the Commission are shown underlined

#### **Rule II.1**

The Commission shall elect a Chairman and three Vice-Chairmen from among the [representatives] delegates of the Members of the Commission; it being understood that no delegate shall be eligible without the concurrence of the head of his delegation. [Except at the first session, they shall be elected at the end of each session and remain in office until their successors are elected at the end of the following session. In the case of the first session, the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be elected at the beginning of the session and shall hold office until the end of the following session.] They shall be elected at each session and shall hold office from the end of the session at which they were elected until the end of the following session. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be eligible for re-election but after having served two consecutive terms shall be ineligible to hold such office for the next succeeding term.

#### **Rule II.3**



[If neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairmen are able to serve, the Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall appoint a representative to act as Chairman, until new officers have been elected.] When neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairmen are able to serve and, on the request of the outgoing Chairman, during elections for the Chairman, the Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall appoint a staff member to act as Chairman, until either a temporary Chairman or a new Chairman has been elected. Any temporary Chairman so elected shall hold office until the Chairman or one of the Vice-Chairmen is able to serve again.

#### Rule II.4(a)

The Commission may appoint a Co-ordinator from among the representatives or advisers of the Members of the Commission, for any region or for any group of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission, whenever it may find, on the basis of the proposal of a majority of the countries which constitute the region or group, that work for the Codex Alimentarius in the countries concerned so requires.

#### Rule II.4(b)

Appointments of coordinators shall be made exclusively on the proposal of a majority of the countries which constitute the region or group of countries concerned. Coordinators shall hold office for a period of not more than three years as may be determined by the Commission in each instance and may be eligible for re-appointment for one additional term.

#### Rule III.1

The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Commission together with six further members, elected by the Commission from among the [representatives of the] Members of the Commission, one each coming from the following geographical locations: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America and Australasia; it being understood that not more than one delegate from any one country shall be a member of the Executive Committee. Elected members shall hold office for two years and shall be eligible for re-election, but after having served two successive terms shall be ineligible to hold such office for the next succeeding term.

#### Rule III.2

The Executive Committee shall, between sessions of the Commission, act on behalf of the Commission as its executive organ. [The Executive Committee shall in particular] In particular the Executive Committee may make proposals to the Commission regarding the general orientation and program of work of the Commission, study special problems and help implement the program as approved by the Commission. [The Executive Committee is also authorized to exercise the Commission's powers under Rule IX.1(b)1.] The Executive Committee may also exercise, when it shall deem it to be essential and subject to confirmation by the next session of the Commission, the Commission's powers under Rule

IX.1(b)1, Rule IX. 5, insofar as it refers to bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)1, and Rule IX.8, insofar as it refers to the designation of the Members who shall be responsible for appointing Chairmen to subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)1.

#### Rule IX.5

Subsidiary bodies may only be established by the Commission, except where otherwise provided in these Rules. Their terms of reference and reporting procedures shall be determined by the Commission, except where otherwise provided in these Rules.

#### Rule IX.8

The Members who shall be responsible for appointing Chairmen of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)1 (Codex Committees) shall be designated at each session by the Commission, except where otherwise provided in these Rules, and shall be eligible for re-designation. All other officers of subsidiary bodies shall be elected by the body concerned and shall be eligible for re-election.

### **FINANCE OF THE JOINT FAO/WHO**

#### **FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM**

12. The Commission examined the accounts for the year ending 31 December 1964 and noted that there was a carry-forward of \$ 3,149 into 1965. Revenue for 1964 plus the carry-forward from 1963 had been \$ 104,051 and expenditure \$ 100,902. In respect of 1965 contributions pledged up to the 30 September 1965 had amounted to \$ 119,410 and actual receipts including the carry-forward from 1964 amounted to \$ 113,712. The Commission was pleased to note the decisions by the Executive Board and World Health Assembly of WHO to include in the Regular Program of Work and Budget of WHO commencing from 1 January 1966 provision for the WHO share of the costs of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program. Similarly, the Commission was pleased to note that the Program and Finance Committees and the Council of FAO had approved the inclusion of the FAO share of the costs of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program in the Regular Program of Work and Budget of FAO. The remaining step in the FAO budgetary procedure was for this matter to be considered and approved by the 13th Session of the FAO Conference in November 1965. In the light of these developments and the information available concerning the Trust Fund, the Commission recommended that Trust Fund 40 should continue until such time as monies contributed in respect of 1965 had been exhausted on the provision of documents, publications and related services for the Commission. The Commission expressed its appreciation to those Governments which had been able to contribute to the Trust Fund and also for the support which Governments had in turn received from industry. The Secretariat was requested to present final accounts for the whole period of the existence of the Trust Fund to the next Session of the Commission. These accounts should indicate contributions to the Trust Fund received from individual countries.

## **PART IV**

### **PROGRESS REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OF OTHER BODIES**

#### **Section A**

##### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

13. The Codex Alimentarius Commission received a progress report from Mr. R. Souverain (France), Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles. At its first meeting the Codex Committee had agreed upon the general principles which it thought should guide the Codex Alimentarius Commission in the drawing up of the Codex Alimentarius. The Appendix to the report of the first meeting of the Codex Committee contained recommendations on the Purpose and Scope of the Codex Alimentarius, the Nature of Standards to be included in the Codex, and also on the ways in which such Standards could be accepted by Member Countries. After discussing these recommendations, the Commission decided to adopt them as the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius and to publish them as part of the Procedural Handbook recommended by the Commission at its Second Session. For the advance information of Member Governments pending the issue of the Procedural Handbook the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius are contained in Appendix III to this Report.

Regarding the future work of the Codex Committee on General Principles concerning the definitions of terms required for use in the Codex Alimentarius, the Commission requested FAO and WHO to prepare draft definitions for these terms and to send them as soon as possible to Governments for comment with a closing date for comments at the end of February 1966. A small working group convened by the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles in co-operation with FAO and WHO would examine government comments and prepare a working paper for the second meeting of the Codex Committee.

14. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the Codex Committee, under the chairmanship of the Government of France, should continue its work on general principles as proposed above and a second meeting of the Committee should be convened as and when the completion of preparatory work would justify this.

##### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING**

15. Dr. D.G. Chapman (Canada) made a progress report to the Commission on the work of the first meeting of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling. The Committee had formulated and agreed upon general principles for the labelling of food. These dealt with such matters as the declaration of the name of the food, list of ingredients, net contents, name and address of the person responsible for the product, grade designations, inspection legends, country of

origin, date marking, the size and location of mandatory information and the labelling of specific foods. The Committee had sought the comments of Governments on a number of specific matters relating to the above general subjects and hoped to deal with these at its second meeting. The Secretariat of the Commission undertook to arrange for the issue of the report to Governments other than those who had participated in the first meeting in order to secure their comments and also the specific information required by the Committee. The Commission recommended that 31st January 1966 should be the closing date for comments.

16. The Commission examined the Committee's request regarding the inclusion in the Committee's programme of future work of the problem of (a) labelling which may be necessary for foods normally sold without labels (non-prepackaged foods) and, (b) labelling which may be necessary on food vending machines. The Commission confirmed that this proposed work was within the Committee's terms of reference. The Commission also decided to approve a recommendation of the Committee regarding the timing of the Committee's review of labelling questions arising on individual Codex Standards for commodities. This recommendation reads as follows:

"Schedule of reviewing labelling provisions of standards. The Committee considered at what stage it should deal with labelling questions arising on individual Codex Commodity standards. It agreed to recommend to the Commission that these standards should be referred to the Committee at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Worldwide Standards. It recognized that where a standard was substantially revised after Step 3 it might be necessary for the Committee to reconsider labelling aspects and requested that the Secretariat of the Commission be instructed to consider in each case whether re-submission was required and to take the necessary action. The Committee further considered that its study of the labelling aspects of a standard should not be allowed to delay the progress of that standard from Step 3 to Step 4 or to any subsequent step of the procedure. For standards which have already passed Step 3, the Committee proposed that such standards be forwarded as soon as possible."

The Commission further confirmed that in the view of the General Principles adopted by the Commission, labelling included presentation.

17. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling should continue to be with the Government of Canada. The next meeting of the Committee would be held in Ottawa in July 1966.

### **CODEx COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING**

18. Mr. H. P. Mollenhauer (Federal Republic of Germany) gave a progress report to the Commission on the work of the first meeting of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis. The Committee had agreed upon a general framework for its work and how this should appear in the chapter of the Codex Alimentarius on Methods of Analysis. The Committee had decided to give priority to the elaboration of international referee methods and intended to take account of work already done in specific fields. An essential part of the establishment of

priorities would be the drawing up of a bibliography of existing methods of analysis. The participants of the Committee had been requested to assist in this and information from other members of the Commission and international organizations would be welcomed by the Secretariat of the Committee. The Committee was already receiving valuable cooperation from ISO. The participants at the first meeting had accepted various work assignments and the results of this work would be examined at the next meeting of the Committee. The Commission approved the proposed outline of work and the priorities established for the Committee and, in accordance with the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius, decided that the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis should include Sampling within its scope of work. In this field the Committee should collaborate closely with ISO.

19. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the chairmanship of the Committee should continue to be the responsibility of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and that in the future it should be known as the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling. The second meeting of the Committee would be held in Berlin in September 1966.

### **SAMPLING**

20. The Commission noted the comments of the representative of ISO concerning a report by the Secretariat of the Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 on the progress of work of ISO in the field of sampling methods and methods of analysis for agricultural products. The Commission also received information about a report on the methods and the general principles on sampling for foods which ISO had undertaken to prepare for the Commission. The Commission expressed its appreciation for the cooperation of ISO and decided that the two above reports should be sent to the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling for its consideration.

### **Section B**

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

21. The Commission received a report from Professor Dr. M. J. L. Dols (Netherlands), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Food Additives. At its second meeting the Committee had further considered possible tolerances for antimicrobials and antioxidants. The Commission decided that the General Principles for the Use of Food Additives as prepared by the Codex Committee on Food Additives should be sent, amended in the light of the discussion, to Governments for comment in accordance with Step 3 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards.

22. The Commission again took note of the membership and main responsibilities of the Codex Committee on Food Additives and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. These were set out in paragraph 22 of the Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and read as follows:

“(a) Codex Committee on Food Additives

- i. Membership - The Codex Committee was under the chairmanship of the Government of the Netherlands and was made up of government representatives.
- ii. Responsibility - The main responsibility of the Codex Committee was to establish tolerances for individual food additives in specific food items. A further responsibility was the preparation of lists of food additives for the guidance of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives when the Joint Expert Committee was considering future work.

(b) Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives

- i. Membership - The Joint Expert Committee was made up of experts who served in their individual capacity as scientists and who were appointed by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO.
- ii. Responsibility - The main responsibility of the Joint Expert Committee was to establish acceptable daily intakes for the various additives, based upon a toxicological evaluation, and to prepare specifications of identity and purity.”

23. The Commission, having further considered the membership and main responsibilities of the Codex Committee on Food Additives and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives, decided to modify the procedure for the consideration of food additives by these Committees (as was set out in paragraph 23 of the Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission) and recommended the following in its place:

a. Codex Committee on Food Additives

The Codex Committee on Food Additives should carry out a general review of the whole field of food additives and plan the work required to be done. Taking into account the lists, prepared by Codex Committees and other international bodies, of additives used in specific foods, the Codex Committee on Food Additives should evaluate the technological need for the use of the additives and prepare priority lists. Priority should be given to those food additives which were used in foods entering international trade in substantial amounts.

Any government which wished to suggest the inclusion of any particular additive belonging to the classes of additives under consideration by the Codex Committee on Food Additives in a Codex list of permitted additives should submit full information about the additive, including evidence of need, suggested level of use and consumption of the foods concerned, to the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Food Additives, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Hague, Netherlands. At the same time data on

- i. specifications of identity and purity should be sent to Food Science and Technology Branch, Nutrition Division, FAO Rome, and

- ii. on toxicity and related subjects to Nutrition/Food Additives Unit, WHO Geneva.

If the Codex Committee considers that a case has been established on the basis of need, it will ask the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives to consider the additive concerned.

b. Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives

The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives should, as expeditiously as possible, establish acceptable daily intakes and specifications of identity and purity for all additives so submitted. These data would be communicated to the Codex Committee on Food Additives.

- c. The Codex Committee on Food Additives would then recommend levels of use for the food additive in specific foods and submit such levels of use to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.
- d. The Codex Alimentarius Commission would invite Government comments on these tolerances in accordance with its Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards.

24. The Commission during its consideration of the progress reports on fish and fish products and meat and meat products discussed briefly the use of antibiotics in food and animal feedstuffs. In this respect the Commission was informed that WHO had published a report entitled "The Public Health Aspects of the Use of Antibiotics in Food and Feedstuffs" (WHO Technical Report Series No. 260, 1963). Both the Codex Committee on Food Additives and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives had this subject under consideration and would be reporting to the Commission in due course. With regard to sugars which the Commission examined at Step 5, it was decided that the Codex Committee on Food Additives should include within its scope of work consideration of such substances as arsenic, lead and copper in foods. In order to facilitate the work of the Codex Committee on Food Additives, it would be necessary to obtain from the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives acceptable daily intake figures for these substances as they are found in food. The Commission emphasized that the evaluation of the substances should deserve high priority among the items to be considered by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. The Commission also noted that the Codex Committees concerned with commodity standards would have to bear in mind that the levels of the substances in the products were in some cases a reflection of good manufacturing practice.

25. The Commission noted that the Second Joint FAO/WHO Conference on Food Additives (1963) had widened the scope of work of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives to include consideration of animal feed adjuncts which may result in residues in human food. The Commission therefore widened the terms of reference of the Codex Committee on Food Additives to include consideration of intentional and unintentional residues of animal feed adjuncts in food for human consumption. The Commission asked the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee through the Codex Committee on Food Additives to expedite this work and consider also the significance of any changes in final food which might

result from the use of animal feed adjuncts or any residue of the animal feed adjuncts which might be present in the final food.

26. The Commission confirmed under Rule IX. 8 that the chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Food Additives should continue to be with the Government of the Netherlands. The third meeting of the Committee would be held in The Hague during the first half of May 1966.

### **CODEx COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE**

27. Mr. Nathan Koenig (USA) gave a progress report to the Commission on the work of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. At its second meeting the Codex Committee agreed upon "Draft Provisional General Principles and Guidelines for the Development of Food Hygiene Standards". This standard had reached Step 3 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of World-wide Standards and had been sent to Governments for comments. Likewise "Draft Provisional Hygiene Standards for Dried Fruits" and "Draft Provisional Hygiene Standards for Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Related Products" had reached Step 3.

28. The Commission discussed a proposal of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene for an extension of the Committee's terms of reference especially with regard to the subjects of cereal grains and the retail handling of foods. The Commission confirmed that the terms of reference for the Committee should be as set out in paragraph 30 of the Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Commission therefore concluded that the retail handling of foods was essentially a matter for local authorities and would not normally from the point of view of international activities of the Commission fall within the scope of work of the Committee. Moreover, the scope of work of the Committee as set out in paragraph 29 (A), (B), (C) and (D) of the Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission would not cover such an item. After a full discussion of whether hygiene standards for cereal grains should be prepared by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene, the Commission concluded that this Committee should examine the question of the necessity of developing such standards and should indicate the nature and content of such standards in a report to the Commission. In the drawing up of this report the Committee should have regard to the General Principles on the Scope of the Codex Alimentarius as adopted by the Commission.

29. The Commission, after receiving a report from the representative of ECE concerning the progress of the Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs on standards for tree-nuts and kernels, recommended that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene should examine the draft standards prepared by ECE and consult with that body before contemplating proceeding with its proposed work on hygiene standards for tree-nuts, both shelled and unshelled, and including desiccated coconut.

30. In view of the scope of work proposed by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene, the Commission recommended that priority for hygiene standards should be given to completion



for the work on the “Draft Provisional General Principles and Guidelines for the Development of Food Hygiene Standards”, to those foodstuffs which were being standardized by other Codex Committees and to other foodstuffs which might present special health hazards to the consumer. Regarding the latter foodstuffs it should be left to the Committee to determine its own schedule of priorities. In connection with special health hazards the delegate of the U.S.S.R. drew the Commission's attention to the need to specify the pathogens and toxic substances which might be involved in canned foods as mentioned in paragraph 15(b) of the Committee's report. The delegate of India drew the Commission's attention to his Government's concern regarding the problem of aflatoxin. The Commission was advised of research being carried out in India and of the Government of India's wish to be kept fully informed of developments in this field.

31. The Secretariat informed the Commission of a request made by a recent OECD meeting concerned with “Sanitary Regulations affecting International Trade in Livestock and Meat” that urgent action be taken to establish a list of detergents, disinfectants and pesticides which would be recognized by the Codex Alimentarius to have no harmful effects on the wholesomeness of meat when used properly. The Commission was informed that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene would consider these matters at its third meeting and would submit the detergents and disinfectants specified to the Codex Committee on Food Additives for further consideration. Similarly, in the case of pesticides these would be submitted to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.

32. The representative of ECE drew to the attention of the Commission a request from the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Quick-frozen Foods that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene should elaborate a draft standard on hygiene covering the harvesting, transportation and processing of food products intended for quick freezing, as well as the handling of quick frozen products during storage and distribution. The Joint Group had also expressed the wish that the draft be put before it prior to it being sent to Member Governments of the Commission for comments. The Commission therefore requested the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene to examine this matter at its third meeting.

33. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed the chairmanship of the U.S.A. of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. The third meeting of the Committee would probably be held in either Washington, Geneva or Rome, early June 1966.

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

34. The Commission received a brief oral report on arrangements being made for the first session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues which is scheduled to be held in The Hague from 17 to 22 January 1966. The Commission was informed that it was hoped to make available the provisional agenda for this meeting early in November.

35. The Commission again took note of the membership and main responsibilities of the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues.

These were set out in paragraph 38 (B) and (C) of the Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and read as follows:

“(B) FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues

- i. Membership - The Working Party was made up of scientists who served in their individual capacity and who were appointed by the Director-General of FAO.
- ii. Purpose and Terms of Reference - To advise and to assist the Director-General on all matters related to pesticide residues with particular reference to:
  - a. analysis of pesticide residues,
  - b. pesticide residue tolerances, and
  - c. surveys for collecting residues data.

(C) WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues

- i. Membership - The Committee was made up of scientists who served in their individual capacity and who were appointed by the Director-General of WHO.
- ii. Responsibility - The Committee, in collaboration with the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture, is to evaluate the toxicological data on pesticide residues and to propose acceptable daily intakes for man for these residues.”

36. The Commission, having been informed that in future the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues would meet jointly with the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues (hereafter referred to as the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues), decided to modify the procedure set out in paragraph 39 of the Report of the Second Session of the Commission and recommended the following revised procedure:

- a. The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues should, in the light of the work already being done by the various FAO and WHO Committees, plan the future work. It should prepare a list of pesticides together with priorities for further consideration by the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues. Priorities should be given in the list to those pesticides which leave substantial residues in food of importance in international trade.

Any Government which wishes to suggest that an international tolerance be established for a particular pesticide on specific food products should submit full information regarding technological justification, levels of residues resulting from their use, tolerances, consumption of food concerned, methods of analysis for residues to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, Ministry of Health, The Hague, Netherlands, with copies to the Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO, Rome. At the same time, two copies of all toxicological and related data should be sent to Nutrition/Food Additives, WHO, Geneva.

If the Codex Committee considers that a case has been established on the basis of need, it will ask the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues to consider the pesticide concerned.

- b. The Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues should, as expeditiously as possible, establish acceptable daily intakes, tolerances on specific foods based on good agriculture practice checked against the acceptable daily intake and methods of analysis. They should transmit their report to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.
- c. The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues would then recommend, where necessary, tolerances for acceptance by Governments for the pesticide in specific foods and submit such tolerances to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.
- d. The Codex Alimentarius Commission would invite Government comments on these tolerances in accordance with its Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards.

37. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed the continuing chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues to be the responsibility of the Government of the Netherlands.

### **Section C**

#### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON COCOA PRODUCTS AND CHOCOLATE**

38. The Commission received a report from Professor O. Högl (Switzerland), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate. Standards for the following products were considered by the Committee as being ready for Step 3 in the Procedure for the Elaboration of World-wide Standards:

1. Cocoa beans
2. Cocoa nib
3. Cocoa mass (cocoa liquor)
4. Cocoa press cake
5. Cocoa powder or cocoa
6. Low-fat cocoa powder or low-fat cocoa
7. Sweetened cocoa powder or sweetened cocoa
8. Sweetened low-fat cocoa powder or sweetened low-fat cocoa
9. Cocoa powder mixtures

In the case of the last-named material (9), the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Food Additives requested information on the food additives to be used in these Cocoa Powder Mixtures and it was agreed that the quantity and nature of these food additives would be discussed at the next meeting of the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate. This information would be transmitted to the Codex Committee on Food Additives as soon as possible for their consideration.

39. The Codex Committee had reported that agreement in principle only could be reached on the following eleven draft standards because these products involved the use of cocoa butter, upon which there was still a divergence of opinion. These standards were therefore not yet ready to be issued at Step 3:

10. Cocoa butter
11. Low-fat cocoa powder mixtures
12. Chocolate
13. Milk chocolate
14. Cream chocolate
15. Couverture chocolate
16. Dark couverture chocolate
17. Milk couverture chocolate
18. Chocolate vermicelli and chocolate flakes
19. Milk chocolate vermicelli and milk chocolate flakes
20. Chocolate containing additions of other foodstuffs

40. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate should continue to elaborate world-wide standards for these products under the chairmanship of the Government of Switzerland. The fourth meeting of the Codex Committee would be held in Switzerland in early March 1966.

#### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS**

41. The Commission received a report from Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils.

At the second meeting of the Committee it was agreed that, as a first selection, the following fats and oils for direct human consumption warranted the preparation of draft standards:

Lard  
Margarine  
Tallow  
Cooking Fats  
Olive Oil

as did the following refined vegetable oils:

Arachis (syns. groundnut, peanut)  
Cottonseed  
Maize  
Rapeseed  
Safflower  
Sesame  
Soya Bean  
Sunflower

42. An agreed format was developed for standards for fats and oils for direct human consumption. This format included a definition and specifications, both chemical and physical as well as specific tests for certain oils. The Chairman of the Committee reported that the draft

standard prepared by the International Federation of Margarine Associations for margarine was to be considered at the third meeting of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils in accordance with the decision of the Fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Chairman had already held preliminary discussions with representatives of IFMA concerning the format of the draft standard.

43. It was understood that the International Olive Oil Council was considering a request from the Codex Committee regarding olive oil, but in all probability it would not be possible to begin this work at the next meeting of the Committee. The Commission accepted the recommendation of the Committee that the specifications of identity for crude fats and oils should be circulated for the information of Governments as only indicative of the characteristics of most specimens of each fat and oil, as defined. The Commission decided that the question of further work on standards for crude fats and oils should be left to the Committee which should bear in mind the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius insofar as “materials for further processing into foods should be included to the extent necessary to achieve the purposes of the Codex Alimentarius”

44. The Commission confirmed under Rule IX.8 that the Codex Committee under the chairmanship of the United Kingdom should continue to elaborate world-wide standards for fats and oils. The third meeting of the Committee would be held in London at the end of March or early April 1966.

### **CODEX COMMITTEE ON MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS**

45. Dr. F. Krusen (Federal Republic of Germany) reviewed the progress made at the first meeting of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products. In accordance with the Commission's decision taken at the First Session to authorize the Committee, in view of its wide scope of activities to set up Subcommittees, the Committee at its first meeting had established six Sub-committees dealing respectively with 1) cuts of carcasses, 2) transportation and storage of carcasses and cuts, 3) classification and evaluation of carcasses and cuts of lamb and sheep, 4) meat products, 5) meat hygiene, and 6) additives used in the production of meat products. The Commission was informed that the first mentioned two Subcommittees were also under the chairmanship of the Federal Republic of Germany and would be meeting next December in Munich while the second meeting of the Committee itself would take place in May 1966 in Kulmbach. For the Subcommittee on the Classification and Evaluation of Carcasses and Cuts of Lamb and Sheep and for the Subcommittee on Additives used in the Production of Meat Products, no country had as yet accepted responsibility. The chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Meat Products had been accepted by the Government of Denmark.

46. With regard to the relationship between the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene and the Subcommittee on Meat Hygiene of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products, the Commission was informed that it was intended to follow closely the general recommendations of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene and apply these to the special problems of meat hygiene, as far as applicable. Close collaboration would also be established, once the

Subcommittee on Additives used in meat had started its work, with the Codex Committee on Food Additives. This collaboration would especially be in relation to additives used in animal feeds, as well as to substances used for the tenderizing or preparation of meat. The Commission also drew attention to the need to consider the use of antibiotics and problems connected with Salmonella.

47. The Commission was informed that OECD at its meeting held from 11 to 15 October 1965 had requested that the Codex Alimentarius Commission give high priority to examining the use of marking inks on meat and establish a list of dyes which had been approved as safe and suitable for meat inspection stamps. This problem would be taken up by the Committee at its next meeting and details concerning these dyes would be referred to the Codex Committee on Food Additives. The Commission also noted that OECD had in the final stage of preparation a document on "Sanitary Regulations affecting International Trade in Livestock and Meat" which would be made available through the Committee to the Commission at its next session.

48. The OECD meeting had also considered certain definitions essential for international trade agreements and had stated that "a carcass side or quarter may be further divided into cuts" and that "cuts shall be readily anatomically identifiable". This proposal by OECD would be taken fully into account in the work of the Committee. In the above mentioned proposed sanitary regulations OECD had also defined "frozen minced (cut, ground, chopped or diced) meat parcelled in small consumer packages of less than 1.5 kilograms (approximately 3 lbs)" as a separate item. The delegate of Denmark informed the Commission that the first meeting of the Committee regarded such consumer packaged meat as falling within the scope of work of the Subcommittee on Meat Products and that this should be made clear by changing the title of the Subcommittee from Subcommittee on Meat Products to Subcommittee on Processed Meat Products and Consumer Packaged Meat.

49. Finally, the Commission noted that OECD was pursuing work on lambs and sheep carcasses and cuts, the results of which would be utilized by the Committee, and countries such as Australia and New Zealand which are not members of OECD would have an opportunity to participate fully in this work.

50. The Commission recommended that the Committee should not proceed for the time being with its consideration of the problems involved in the use of irradiation of meat. The report of the Joint IAEA/FAO/WHO Expert Committee which met in Rome, 21–28 April 1964, on the Technical Basis for Legislation on Irradiated Foods would be available shortly.

51. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany recognizing the important and wide scope of the Committee's work welcomed the intention of members to participate fully in the work of the Committee and on the suggestion of the Commission stated that in addition to the various interested international groups and bodies which had already been participating in the work of the Committee, the International Office of Epizootics and the World Veterinary Association would also be invited to the next meeting. The Commission under Rule IX.8

confirmed that the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Federal Republic of Germany.

### **CODEx COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

52. Mr. Nathan Koenig (U.S.A.) made a progress report to the Commission on the work of the second meeting of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables. The Committee at its second meeting had agreed upon draft standards for submission to Member Governments of FAO and WHO in accordance with Step 3 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of World-wide Standards for the following canned products: sweet corn, apple sauce, tomatoes, green and wax beans, peaches, strawberries, plums, raspberries, fruit cocktail and grape fruit. Substantial progress had already been made with preliminary drafts for the following canned products: asparagus, green garden peas and mature processed peas. These drafts would be reconsidered together with a draft standard for processed raisins at the third meeting of the Committee. Additional work assignments for further products had been made to participants of the Committee and it was hoped that corresponding draft standards would be available to the Committee for consideration at its next meeting. The Commission took note of the substantial progress achieved at the Committee's second meeting and, in connection with the draft standards which had reached Step 3, drew attention to the need for close collaboration with the Codex Committees dealing with food additives, labelling, and methods of analysis and sampling. The Commission commended the Committee for its preparation of a Draft Hygiene Standard for Canned Fruit and Vegetables and Related Products and for the reference of this draft to the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. A number of members of the Commission indicated a wish to collaborate in work assignments made by the Committee and were requested to communicate directly with the Chairman of the Codex Committee.

53. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the responsibility for the chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables should continue to be with the Government of U.S.A. The third meeting of the Committee would probably be held early June 1966 in either of the three cities: Washington, Geneva, Rome.

### **CODEx COMMITTEE ON SUGARS**

54. Mr. J.H.V. Davies (U.K.), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Sugars, reported on the progress of the Committee at its second meeting. The Committee had elaborated standards for white sugars, powdered sugars, soft sugars and brown sugars, glucose syrup, dried glucose syrup, dextrose mono-hydrate and dextrose anhydrous which were at Step 5 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of World-wide Standards. In addition, the Committee had elaborated draft standards for lactose and fructose which had reached Step 3 and had been sent to Governments for comments. Arrangements for the third meeting of the Committee were well in hand and requests had been made to ICUMSA regarding the determination of certain factors in the standards for sugars. The Secretariat of the Committee expected to be in a position to present a paper on this aspect of the work to the Committee at its next meeting. The Committee had decided not to proceed at this time with work for standards on dried sugar,

liquid sugar, invert sugar, starch sugar, golden syrup and treacle. Matters concerned with the labelling of sugars and the use of anti-caking agents in certain sugars had been referred to the Codex Committee on Food Labelling and the Codex Committee on Food Additives, respectively. The report of the Committee was adopted and the standards which had reached Step 5 were considered separately by the Commission (see paragraph 56 below).

55. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed that the chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Sugars should continue to be the responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom. The third meeting of the Committee would be held in London at the beginning of March 1966.

### **ADOPTION OF DRAFT PROVISIONAL SUGAR STANDARDS**

56. The Commission had for consideration at Step 5 of its Procedure for the Elaboration of World-wide Standards the following draft provisional standards as prepared by the Codex Committee on Sugars: white sugar, powdered sugar (icing sugar), soft sugars and brown sugars, glucose syrup, dried glucose syrup, dextrose monohydrate and dextrose anhydrous. The Commission adopted the standards for powdered sugar (icing sugar), soft sugars and brown sugars, glucose syrup, dried glucose syrup, dextrose monohydrate and dextrose anhydrous as draft provisional standards with the addition of a footnote to each standard indicating that the requirements for intentional metal contaminants were subject to examination by the Codex Committee on Food Additives. The standards would be sent to Governments for comments under Step 6 of the Procedure. The Commission decided that in view of the difference of opinion on the need for two standards for white sugar, the white sugar standard should be referred back to the Committee for further consideration at Step 4. The Committee was requested to reconsider the elaboration of standards for white sugar in the light of the General Principles as adopted by the Commission.

### **Section D**

### **JOINT FAO/WHO COMMITTEE OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS ON THE CODE OF PRINCIPLES CONCERNING MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS**

57. The Commission received a brief progress report from the Secretariat concerning the Eighth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products. The Commission noted the good progress made by the Committee in the consideration of a number of applications for international individual cheese standards and the revised draft standard for processed cheese products. The Commission suggested that the Committee during its normal review of standards should examine all its standards in the light of the General Principles adopted by the Commission, in particular the nature of standards. It was however the general view of the Commission that the Committee's working procedures were consistent with the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Commission, in the light of paragraph 10 of the Report of the Commission's First Session considered whether the Code of Principles and its Associated Standards should be at this time published as part of the Codex Alimentarius. It was agreed



that a Fifth Edition of the Code of Principles and its Associated Standards should be published as soon as possible in its present form for the last time. The Commission would therefore at a future session examine how the Code of Principles and its Associated Standards should be incorporated into the Codex Alimentarius. For this purpose the Commission requested the Committee of Government Experts to make proposals on how the Code of Principles and its Associated Standards should appear in the First Edition of the Codex Alimentarius.

## **Section E**

### **DECISIONS ON ESTABLISHING NEW CODEX COMMITTEES**

#### **FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS**

58. The Commission received a progress report prepared by the Fisheries Division of FAO on the work carried out since the Second Session of the Commission on draft standards prepared by author countries. The Division had received from author countries and OECD draft standards for 13 of the 20 products selected by the Commission for standardization. These had been circulated for comment to those countries which had indicated an interest and in turn the comments of the Governments have been collated by the Division.

59. The Commission, in view of the inherent difficulties in the provisional procedure established by the Commission for the handling of draft standards for fishery products following the Second Session of the Commission, decided to establish a Codex Committee under Rule IX.1 (b)1. The Commission accepted an offer of the Government of Norway to undertake responsibility and chairmanship of such a Codex Committee and expressed its appreciation of the Norwegian Government's readiness to assume this responsibility. The Commission established the following terms of reference for the Committee:

The Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products should elaborate world-wide standards for fresh, frozen (including deep and quick-frozen) or otherwise processed fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

The Commission confirmed that fresh water fish would come within the terms of reference of the Codex Committee but not sea mammals such as whales. The Commission requested that the Secretariat should endeavour to obtain all outstanding comments and draft standards from Member Governments and to transmit this material to the Norwegian Codex Contact Point so that it could be made available to the Codex Committee from 1 January 1966. Details of a draft standard on Salted Herring which had been considered previously by E.C.E. should also be obtained and transmitted to the Contact Point. The first meeting of the Committee would be held in Bergen, Norway, probably in August or early September 1966.

60. In establishing the terms of reference of the new Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, the Commission had regard to the possibility of overlap of responsibilities between the new Committee and the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts in relation to all quick-frozen foods. The Commission further recommended that the Joint ECE/Codex

Alimentarius Group should not endeavour to prepare commodity standards for quick-frozen fish but that close collaboration between the Joint Group of Experts and the Codex Committee should be established. Accordingly, the Secretariat was requested to ensure with the Chairmen of the two respective Bodies that full information on each other's activities was made available.

61. The Commission expressed its appreciation for the work undertaken by the Fisheries Division on the draft standards and the preparatory work on a Code of Practice. The Commission recommended that Codes of Practice for fishery products should continue to be elaborated by the Division as part of its regular program of work. The importance of these Codes was strongly emphasized in order to assist developing countries attain Codex Standards for fishery products. The Commission recommended that close collaboration should be maintained with OECD in this work.

### **POULTRY MEAT**

62. In accordance with the decision taken by the Commission at its Second Session the background study on standards for poultry meat prepared by the Government of the U.S.A. was reconsidered by the Commission. At that Session the Commission had decided that, if standards for poultry meat were to be elaborated, this should be done by a Codex Committee established under Rule IX.1 (b)1. The Commission after further consideration of the subject of poultry meat decided that the time was opportune to establish a Codex Committee on Poultry Meat and accepted with appreciation an offer of the Government of the U.S.A. to assume responsibility and chairmanship of the new Codex Committee. The Commission established the following terms of reference for the Committee:

1. to elaborate world-wide standards of identity and quality for fresh, frozen (including deep and quick-frozen) and otherwise processed poultry and poultry meat products,
2. to elaborate definitions, labelling and other requirements for such processed poultry and poultry meat products as the Codex Committee might think desirable.

The Commission was informed of the work of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene in respect of hygiene standards for poultry meat and requested that the draft standards should be referred to the Codex Committee on Poultry Meat for examination by its members. The delegate of the U.S.A. indicated that his Government had under consideration the possibility of holding the first meeting of the Codex Committee in Europe in the summer of 1966.

### **Section F**

#### **JOINT ECE/CODEX ALIMENTARIUS GROUP OF EXPERTS ON STANDARDIZATION OF QUICK-FROZEN FOODS**

63. The Commission received a report from the Joint Secretary of the Group of Experts on the work of the first session of the Joint Group. The Group had drawn up general guidelines for quick frozen foods and also a model commodity standard dealing with strawberries. The

Commission took note of the progress achieved by the Group and sought further information on the meaning of the guidelines. After a full discussion of this subject the Commission concluded that general guidelines including provisions regarding the handling, transportation and distribution of quick-frozen foods should be prepared for the guidance of Member Countries and not simply for the guidance of the Joint Group in the elaboration of standards for specific quick-frozen foods. The guidelines should be submitted to Governments at a suitable moment for comments in accordance with the procedure suggested in paragraph 9. The Commission also recommended that such subjects as labelling, packaging and sampling should form part of the commodity standards and not of the guidelines.

64. In the absence of any formal terms of reference for the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the standardization of quick-frozen foods and in order to clarify the responsibilities of the various Codex Committees in respect of commodity standards for quick-frozen foods, the Commission proposed the following terms of reference:

The Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Quick-frozen Foods will be responsible for general principles, definitions, a framework of individual standards for quick-frozen food products and for the actual elaboration of standards for quick-frozen food products not specifically allotted by the Commission to another Codex Committee such as fish and fishery products, meat and meat products and poultry and poultry meat products.

#### **JOINT ECE/CODEX ALIMENTARIUS GROUP OF EXPERTS ON STANDARDIZATION OF FRUIT JUICES**

65. In addition to the Report of the second session of the Joint Group of Experts on Fruit Juices, the Commission received an oral statement from the Joint Secretary of the Group. The Joint Group had been able to elaborate a general framework for the classification and definition of fruit juices and fruit juice products as well as draft standards for apple juice, orange juice and grape juice. The Commission considered the Joint Group's request for more frequent meetings and shared the Joint Group's wishes to achieve more rapid progress in this field. The Commission considered that the Joint Group would find its work greatly facilitated if draft standards were circulated to Governments for comments between sessions so as to enable the Commission's Secretary to improve and circulate the documentation well in advance of each session. The Commission therefore recommended that the Joint Group be asked to adopt the procedure set out in paragraph 9 of this Report. The next meeting of the Joint Group should be held in Geneva in the first half of 1966.

### **Section G**

#### **WORKING PARTY ON STANDARDIZATION OF PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS OF THE ECE'S COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS**

##### **FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

66. The Codex Alimentarius Commission received a progress report prepared by the Joint FAO/ECE Secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Committee on Agricultural Problems. The Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs of the abovementioned Committee had been continuing their development of European commercial standards for the export trade on seed potatoes, asparagus, watermelons, cucumbers, cabbages, wood bilberries, Bruxelles sprouts, ribbed celery and horse-radish.

The Commission noted that although regional standards for Europe were the main concern of the Working Party, Member Countries of the United Nations were invited to participate in the work as observers under Article 11 of UNECE Terms of Reference.

The difficulties of developing world-wide standards were discussed and the Commission requested that the Working Party should report back to the next meeting of the Commission. This report should include a decision on whether it would be possible to undertake this task for a limited number of fruits and vegetables in interregional trade, such as apples, pears, table grapes, peaches, plums, citrus fruits, new potatoes and onions. It was recommended that bananas should be specifically excluded from consideration until the further work of the FAO Banana Study Group on this subject had been considered in the light of the report of the FAO ad-hoc Meeting on Bananas held in October/ November 1964 in Guayaquil, Ecuador. The representative of ECE undertook to bring these matters to the attention of the Working Party on Perishable Food- stuffs.

## **PART V**

### **OTHER BUSINESS**

#### **WORKING PARTY ON NUTRITION**

67. The Commission accepted the recommendation of the Directors-General of FAO and WHO that in view of the existing arrangements in both organizations which could provide the Commission with expert advice on nutrition, it would not be necessary to establish a special Working Party on Nutrition.

### **VALEDICTION**

68. Professor Dr. M.J.L. Dols on behalf of the Codex Alimentarius Commission expressed the appreciation of the Commission and of its members to the retiring Chairman, Dr. John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The Commission gave Dr. Harvey a standing ovation for his inspiring leadership of the Commission in its formative years.

### **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

69. The Fourth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission would be held at FAO Headquarters, Rome, early in November 1966. The Commission recommended a second consecutive meeting in Rome to enable the Commission in subsequent years to avoid meetings which would coincide with the FAO Biennial Conference in Rome.

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**APPENDIX I**

**STATUTES OF THE**

**CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

1. The Codex Alimentarius Commission shall, subject to Article 5 below, be responsible for making proposals to, and shall be consulted by, the Directors-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) on all action to be taken in the undermentioned fields:

- a. Promoting coordination of all food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations;
- b. Determining priorities and initiating and guiding the preparation of draft standards through and with the aid of appropriate organizations;
- c. Finalizing standards elaborated under (b) above and, after acceptance by governments, publishing them in a Codex Alimentarius \*, together with international standards already finalized by other bodies under (a) above, wherever this is practicable;
- d. Amending published standards, after appropriate survey, in the light of developments.

2. Membership of the Commission is open to all Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and WHO which are interested in international food standards. Membership shall comprise such of these nations as have notified the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their desire to be considered as members.

3. Any Member Nation or Associate Member of FAO or WHO which is not a member of the Commission but has a special interest in the work of the Commission may, upon request communicated to the Director-General of FAO or WHO, as appropriate, attend sessions of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies and ad hoc meetings as observers.

4. Nations which, while not Member Nations or Associate Members of FAO or WHO, are members of the United Nations, may be invited on their request to attend meetings of the Commission as observers in accordance with the provisions of FAO and WHO relating to the grant of observer status to nations.

5. The Commission shall report and make recommendations to the Conference of FAO and the appropriate body of WHO through their respective Directors-General. Copies of reports, including any conclusions and recommendations, will be circulated to interested Member Nations and international organizations for their information as soon as they become available.

\* In order to accelerate the pace of the work and to take account of the rapidly integrating European market, acceptance of any standard by European governments will, during an initial period of 4 years, be a necessary and sufficient condition for its publication in the Codex Alimentarius.

6. The Commission may establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the accomplishment of its task, subject to the availability of the necessary funds.

7. The Commission may adopt and amend its own rules of procedure, which shall come into force upon approval by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO, subject to such confirmation as may be prescribed by the procedures of these Organizations.

8. \*\* The operating expenses of the Commission and of members of the secretariats of FAO and WHO directly serving it, shall be defrayed by a special Trust Fund administered by FAO on behalf of the two Organizations in accordance with FAO Financial Regulations. Contributions to the Trust Fund from participating countries shall be accepted only through or with the approval of the government concerned. At the end of each year unused sums shall be returnable to contributors or carried over to the following year.

9. All expenses involved in preparatory work on draft standards undertaken by participating governments, whether independently or upon recommendation of the Commission, shall be defrayed by the government concerned. The Commission may, however, decide, prior to the initiation of this preparatory work by participating governments, to allow such part of the cost of the work undertaken by Member Governments on behalf of the Commission as it may determine, to be recognized as its operating expenses.

\*\* This provision of the Statutes will require to be modified upon incorporation of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program into the Regular Programs of Work and Budgets of FAO and WHO.

## **APPENDIX II**

### **RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE**

### **CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

#### **Rule I Membership**

1. Membership of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, hereinafter referred to as “the Commission”, is open to all Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and/or WHO.

2. Membership shall comprise such eligible nations as have notified the Director-General of FAO or of WHO of their desire to be considered Members of the Commission.

3. Each Member of the Commission shall communicate to the Director-General of FAO or of WHO the names of its representative and where possible other members of its delegation before the opening of each session of the Commission.

## Rule II Officers

1. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and three Vice-Chairmen from among the delegates of the Members of the Commission; it being understood that no delegate shall be eligible without the concurrence of the head of his delegation. They shall be elected at each session and shall hold office from the end of the session at which they were elected until the end of the following session. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be eligible for re-election but after having served two consecutive terms shall be ineligible to hold such office for the next succeeding term.

2. The Chairman, or in his absence a Vice-Chairman, shall preside at meetings of the Commission and exercise such other functions as may be required to facilitate the work of the Commission. A Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairman.

3. When neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairmen are able to serve and, on the request of the outgoing Chairman, during elections for the Chairman, the Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall appoint a staff member to act as Chairman, until either a temporary Chairman or a new Chairman has been elected. Any temporary Chairman so elected shall hold office until the Chairman or one of the Vice-Chairmen is able to serve again.

4.

- a. The Commission may appoint a Co-ordinator from among the representatives or advisers of the Members of the Commission, for any region or for any group of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission, whenever it may find, on the basis of the proposal of a majority of the countries which constitute the region or group, that work for the Codex Alimentarius in the countries concerned so requires.
- b. Appointments of Co-ordinators shall be made exclusively on the proposal of a majority of the countries which constitute the region or group of countries concerned. Co-ordinators shall hold office for a period of not more than three years as may be determined by the Commission in each instance and may be eligible for re-appointment for one additional term.
- c. The functions of the Co-ordinators shall be to assist and co-ordinate the work of the Codex Committees set up under Rules IX.1(b). 1 in their region or group of countries, in the preparation of draft standards for submission to the Commission. They shall report to the Chairman of the Commission.
- d. Where a Co-ordinating Committee has been set up under Rule IX.1(b).2, the Co-ordinator of the region involved shall be chairman of the Committee.

5. The Commission may appoint one or more Rapporteurs from among the representatives of the Members of the Commission.

6. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall be requested to appoint from the staffs of their Organizations a Secretary of the Commission and such other officials, likewise responsible to them, as may be necessary to assist the officers and the Secretary in performing all duties that the work of the Commission may require. The costs of such staff in carrying out their duties toward the Commission shall be borne by funds available to cover the work of the Commission.

### Rule III Executive Committee

1. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Commission together with six further Members, elected by the Commission from among the Members of the Commission, one each coming from the following geographic locations: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America, Australasia; it being understood that not more than one delegate from any one country shall be a member of the Executive Committee. Elected Members shall hold office for two years and shall be eligible for re-election, but after having served two successive terms shall be ineligible to hold such office for the next succeeding term.

2. The Executive Committee shall, between sessions of the Commission, act on behalf of the Commission as its executive organ. In particular the Executive Committee may make proposals to the Commission regarding the general orientation and program of work of the Commission, study special problems and help implement the program as approved by the Commission. The Executive Committee may also exercise, when it shall deem it to be essential and subject to confirmation by the next session of the Commission, the Commission's powers under Rule IX.1(b)1, Rule IX.5, insofar as it refers to bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)1, and Rule IX.8, insofar as it refers to the designation of the Members who shall be responsible for appointing Chairmen to subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)1.

3. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Commission shall be respectively the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Committee.

4. Sessions of the Executive Committee may be convened as often as necessary by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO, in consultation with the Chairman. The Executive Committee shall normally meet immediately prior to each session of the Commission.

5. The Executive Committee shall report to the Commission.

### Rule IV Sessions

1. The Commission shall in principle hold one regular session each year at the Headquarters of either FAO or WHO. Additional sessions shall be held as considered necessary by the

Directors-General of FAO and WHO after consultation with the Chairman or the Executive Committee.

2. Sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) shall be convened and the place of meeting shall be determined by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO after consultation, where appropriate, with the authorities of the host country.

3. Notice of the date and place of each session of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) shall be communicated to all Members of the Commission at least two months before the session.

4. Each member of the Commission shall have one representative, who may be accompanied by one or more alternates and advisers.

5. Meetings of the Commission shall be held in public, unless the Commission decides otherwise.

6. The majority of the Members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of making recommendations for amendments to the Statutes of the Commission and of adopting amendments of, or additions to, the present Rules in accordance with Rule XIII.1. For all other purposes the majority of the Members of the Commission attending the session shall constitute a quorum, provided that such a majority shall be not less than 20 per cent of the total membership of the Commission, nor less than 25 Members. In addition, in the case of amendment or adoption of a proposed standard for a given region or group of countries, the quorum of the Commission shall include one third of the Members belonging to the region or group of countries concerned.

#### Rule V Agenda

1. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO, after consultation with the Chairman of the Commission or with the Executive Committee, shall prepare a provisional Agenda for each session of the Commission.

2. The first item on the provisional Agenda shall be the adoption of the Agenda.

3. Any Member of the Commission may request the Director-General of FAO or WHO to include specific items in the provisional Agenda.

4. The provisional Agenda shall be circulated by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO to all Members of the Commission at least two months before the opening of the session.

5. Any Member of the Commission, and the Directors-General of FAO and WHO, may, after the dispatch of the provisional Agenda, propose the inclusion of specific items in the Agenda with respect to matters of an urgent nature. These items shall be placed on a supplementary list, which, if time permits before the opening of the session, shall be dispatched by the

Directors-General of FAO and WHO to all Members of the Commission, failing which the supplementary list shall be communicated to the Chairman for submission to the Commission.

6. No item included in the Agenda by the governing bodies or the Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall be deleted therefrom. After the Agenda has been adopted, the Commission may, by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, amend the Agenda by the deletion, addition or modification of any other item.

7. Documents to be submitted to the Commission at any session shall be furnished by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO to all Members of the Commission, to the other eligible Nations attending the session as observers and to the non-member nations and international organizations invited as observers thereto, in principle at least two months prior to the session at which they are to be discussed.

#### Rule VI Voting and Procedures

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Rule, each Member of the Commission shall have one vote. An alternate or adviser shall not have the right to vote except where substituting for the representative.

2. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, decisions of the Commission shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast.

3. At the request of a majority of the countries constituting a given region or a group of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission that a Standard be elaborated, the Standard concerned shall be elaborated as a Standard primarily intended for that region or group of countries. When a vote is taken on the elaboration, amendment or adoption of a draft Standard primarily intended for a region or group of countries, only Members belonging to that region or group of countries may take part in the voting. The adoption of the Standard may, however, take place only after submission of the draft text to all Members of the Commission for comments. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prejudice the elaboration or adoption of a corresponding Standard with a different territorial scope.

4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Rule, any Member of the Commission may request a roll-call vote, in which case the vote of each Member shall be recorded.

5. Elections shall be decided by secret ballot, except that, where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies, the Chairman may submit to the Commission that the election be decided by clear general consent. Any other matter shall be decided by secret ballot if the Commission so determines.

6. Formal proposals relating to items of the Agenda and amendments thereto shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Chairman, who shall circulate them to representatives of Members of the Commission.

7. The provisions of Rule XII of the General Rules of FAO shall apply mutatis mutandis to all matters which are not specifically dealt with under Rule VI of the present Rules.

#### Rule VII Observers

1. Any Member Nation and any Associate Member of FAO or WHO which is not a Member of the Commission but has a special interest in the work of the Commission, may, upon request communicated to the Director-General of FAO or of WHO, attend sessions of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies as an observer. It may submit memoranda and participate without vote in the discussions.

2. Nations which, while not Member Nations or Associate Members of FAO or WHO, are Members of the United Nations, may, upon their request and subject to the provisions relating to the granting of observer status to nations adopted by the Conference of FAO and the World Health Assembly, be invited to attend in an observer capacity sessions of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies. The status of nations invited to such sessions shall be governed by the relevant provisions adopted by the Conference of FAO.

3. Any member of the Commission may attend as an observer the sessions of subsidiary bodies and may submit memoranda and participate without vote in the discussions.

4. Subject to the provisions of Rule VII. 5 the Director-General of FAO or WHO may invite inter-governmental and international non-governmental organizations to attend as observers sessions of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies.

5. Participation of international organizations in the work of the Commission, and the relations between the Commission and such organizations shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Constitutions of FAO or WHO, as well as by the applicable regulations of FAO or WHO on relations with international organizations; such relations shall be handled by the Director-General of FAO or of WHO as appropriate.

#### Rule VIII Records and Reports

1. At each session the Commission shall approve a report embodying its views, recommendations and conclusions, including when requested a statement of minority views. Such other records for its own use as the Commission may on occasion decide shall also be maintained.

2. The report of the Commission shall be transmitted to the Directors-General of FAO and WHO at the close of each session, who shall circulate it to the Members of the Commission, to other countries and to organizations that were represented at the session, for their information, and upon request to other Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and WHO.

3. Recommendations of the Commission having policy, program or financial implications for FAO and/or WHO shall be brought by the Directors-General to the attention of the governing bodies of FAO and/or WHO for appropriate action.

4. Subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Directors-General of FAO and WHO may request Members of the Commission to supply the Commission with information on action taken on the basis of recommendations made by the Commission.

#### Rule IX Subsidiary Bodies

1. The Commission may establish the following types of subsidiary bodies:

- a. subsidiary bodies which it deems necessary for the accomplishment of its work in the finalization of draft standards;
- b. subsidiary bodies in the form of:
  - 1. Codex Committees for the preparation of draft standards for submission to the Commission, whether intended for world-wide use, for a given region or for a group of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission.
  - 2. Co-ordinating Committees for regions or groups of countries which shall exercise general co-ordination in the preparation of standards relating to such regions or groups of countries and such other functions as may be entrusted to them.

2. Subject to paragraph 3 below, membership in these subsidiary bodies shall consist, as may be determined by the Commission, either of such Members of the Commission as have notified the Directors-General of FAO or WHO of their desire to be considered as Members thereof, or of selected Members designated by the Commission.

3. Membership of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b).1 for the preparation of draft standards intended primarily for a region or group of countries, shall be open only to Members of the Commission belonging to such a region or group of countries.

4. Representatives of members of subsidiary bodies shall, in so far as possible, serve in a continuing capacity and shall be specialists active in the fields of the respective subsidiary bodies.

5. Subsidiary bodies may only be established by the Commission except where otherwise provided in these Rules. Their terms of reference and reporting procedures shall be determined by the Commission, except where otherwise provided in these Rules.

6. Subject to Rule IV. 2 above, sessions of subsidiary bodies shall be convened as follows:

- a. Bodies established under Rule IX. 1(a) shall be convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission.



- b. Bodies established under Rule IX. 1(b). 1 Codex Committees shall be convened by the Chairman of the respective Codex Committee; however, if a Co-ordinator has been appointed for a region or group of countries concerned, the Chairman of the Codex Committee shall convene such meetings after consultation with the Co-ordinator.
- c. Bodies established under Rule IX. 1(b). 2 (Co-ordinating Committees) shall be convened by the Chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee in consultation with the Directors-General of FAO and WHO.

7. The establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX. 1(a) and IX.1(b).2 shall be subject to the availability of the necessary funds. Before taking any decision involving expenditure in connection with the establishment of such subsidiary bodies, the Commission shall have before it a report from the Director-General of FAO and/or WHO, as appropriate, on the administrative and financial implications thereof.

8. The Members who shall be responsible for appointing Chairmen of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b).1 shall be designated at each session by the Commission, except where otherwise provided in these Rules, and shall be eligible for re-designation. All other officers of subsidiary bodies shall be elected by the body concerned and shall be eligible for re-election.

9. The Rules of Procedure of the Commission shall apply mutatis mutandis to its subsidiary bodies.

#### Rule X Elaboration of Standards

1. Subject to the provisions of these Rules of Procedure, the Commission may establish the procedures for the elaboration of world-wide Standards and of Standards for a given region or group of countries, and, when necessary, amend such procedures.

#### Rule XI Expenses

1. Expenses incurred by the representatives of the Members of the Commission, their alternates or advisers, and by the observers referred to in Rule VII, shall be borne by the Governments or Organizations concerned. Should experts be invited by the Director-General of FAO or WHO to attend sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies in their individual capacity, their expenses shall be borne out of funds available to cover the work of the Commission.

2. Operating costs of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b).1 (Codex Committees), other than the costs of representatives and observers attending meetings of such bodies and those incurred by other Members involved in the work of these bodies, shall be borne by each Member accepting chairmanship of such a body.

\*3. Until otherwise provided, the operating costs of the Commission and of any subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b).2, other than the costs of representatives and observers attending meetings of such bodies, shall be borne out of the FAO Trust Fund set up for this purpose in accordance with Art. 8 of the Statutes of the Commission and shall be subject to the appropriate provisions of the FAO Financial Regulations.

\*4. The Trust Fund shall be supported by voluntary annual contributions received through or with the approval of interested governments. No contribution from any one country shall exceed 20 % of the annual budget of the Commission nor shall any contribution be less than US \$ 500 per year. Subject to these limits, the amount of contributions shall be agreed upon between the governments concerned and the Directors-General of FAO and WHO on the basis of each country's interest in the international food trade.

\*5. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall prepare budget estimates to cover income and expenditures for the financial period to which they relate and submit such estimates to the Commission. The Commission shall examine and approve its budget each year. The expenditure estimates may include provision for such costs involved in preparatory work as would be recognized as operating expenses in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Statutes. The Commission shall recommend to the Director-General of FAO whether unused sums remaining in the Trust Fund from the previous year's activities shall be carried over to the current year or be returned to contributors.

#### Rule XII Languages

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 below the official and working languages of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies shall be respectively the official and working languages of FAO and WHO.

2. Where a representative wishes to use another language he shall himself provide the necessary interpretation and/or translation into one of the working languages of the Commission.

3. The working languages of subsidiary bodies set up under Rule IX.1(b) shall include at least one of the working languages of the Commission.

\* Rules XI. 3,4,5 are temporary and refer to the Trust Fund.

#### Rule XIII Amendments and Suspension of Rules

1. Amendments of or additions to these Rules may be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, provided that 24 hours' notice of the proposal for the amendment or addition has been given. Amendments of or additions to these Rules shall come into force upon approval by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO, subject to such confirmation as may be prescribed by the procedures of the two Organizations.

2. The Rules of the Commission, other than Rule I, Rule II. 1,2,3 and 6, Rule IV.2 and 6, Rule V.1, 4 and 6, Rule VI. 1, 2 and 3, Rule VII, Rule VIII. 3 and 4, Rule IX. 5 and 7, Rule XI, Rule XIII and Rule XIV may be suspended by the Commission by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, provided that 24 hours' notice of the proposal for suspension has been given. Such notice may be waived if no representative of the Members of the Commission objects.

#### Rule XIV Entry into Force

1. In accordance with Art. 7 of the Statutes of the Commission, these Rules of Procedure shall come into force upon approval by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO, subject to such confirmation as may be prescribed by the procedures of the two Organizations. Pending the coming into force of these Rules, they shall apply provisionally.

## **APPENDIX III**

### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE**

### **CODEX ALIMENTARIUS**

#### Purpose of the Codex Alimentarius

1. The Codex Alimentarius is a collection of internationally adopted food standards presented in a uniform manner. These food standards aim at protecting consumers' health and ensuring fair practices in the food trade. Their publication is intended to guide and promote the elaboration and establishment of definitions and requirements for foods, to assist in their harmonization and in so doing to facilitate international trade.

#### Scope of the Codex Alimentarius

2. The Codex Alimentarius is to include standards for all the principal foods, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, for distribution to the consumer. Materials for further processing into foods should be included to the extent necessary to achieve the purposes of the Codex Alimentarius as defined. The Codex Alimentarius is to include provisions in respect of food hygiene, food additives, pesticide residues, contaminants, labelling and presentation, methods of analysis and sampling.

#### Nature of Codex Standards

3. Codex Standards contain requirements for food aimed at ensuring for the consumer a sound, wholesome food product free from adulteration, correctly labelled and presented. In particular a Codex Standard for a given food product lays down the special requirements for that product, it being understood that the general provisions contained in the Codex Alimentarius shall apply except to the extent otherwise expressly provided for in a specific standard.

A Codex Standard should, therefore, for any food or foods:

1. incorporate by reference the applicable hygiene, labelling, methods of analysis and other general provisions adopted by the Commission, and
2. specify in whole or in part the following criteria, as appropriate:
  - a. Product designation, definition and composition  
These should describe and define the food (including its scientific name when necessary) and cover compositional requirements which may include quality criteria.
  - b. Hygiene requirements  
These should include such factors as specific sanitary and other protective measures and safeguards to assure a sound, wholesome, and marketable product.
  - c. Weight and measure requirements  
such as fill of container, weight, measure or count of units based on an appropriate method or criterium.
  - d. Labelling requirements  
These should include specific requirements for labelling and presentation.
  - e. Sampling, testing and analytical methods  
These should cover specific sampling, testing and analytical procedures.

#### Acceptance of Codex Standards

4. A Codex Standard so defined may be accepted by a country - in respect of trade and distribution of the food within its territory - in its entirety, or accepted with a declaration of more stringent requirements, or accepted as a target which will be put into effect after a stated number of years. Acceptance in its entirety or target acceptance would imply an undertaking by the importing country not to hinder within its territorial jurisdiction the distribution of food which conforms to the standard by any legal provisions relating to the health of the consumer or to other food standard matters.

## **APPENDIX IV**

### **PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF**

### **CODEX STANDARDS**

#### INTRODUCTION

1. The sequence of the procedure set out in this Appendix is briefly as follows. The Commission decides that a standard should be elaborated and sets up a Codex Committee or entrusts the elaboration to some other body. The Codex Committee or other body produces a draft which at this stage is a 'Proposed draft provisional standard'. It is circulated to governments for comments and may be considered and further amended, in the case of a

regional or group of countries proposal, by the appropriate Co-ordinating Committee if one exists or otherwise by the Codex Committee or other body. It is then presented to the Commission as a 'Proposed draft provisional standard' and the Commission uses it as the basis for producing a 'draft provisional standard'. This is sent to governments for comments and in the light of these comments, and after further consideration by the Co-ordinating Committee or Codex Committee or other body, as the case may be, the Commission reconsiders the draft and adopts it as a 'provisional standard'. This is sent to governments for acceptance and when, as determined by the Commission, a sufficient number have accepted it, the 'provisional standard' is printed in the Codex Alimentarius as a Codex Standard.

2. It will be open to the Commission and to the Co-ordinating Committees, Codex Committees and other bodies dealing with the preparation, amendment or adoption of a standard at steps 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the procedures in PARTS 1 and 2 of this Appendix to decide that the draft be returned for further work at any appropriate previous step in the procedure.

3. It will be open to the Commission at any stage in the elaboration of a standard to entrust any of the remaining steps to a Codex Committee or other body different from that to which it was previously entrusted.

4. It will be for the Commission itself to keep under review the revision of Codex Standards after they have been printed in the Codex Alimentarius. The procedure for revision should, mutatis mutandis, be that laid down for the elaboration of Codex Standards.

5. The provisions set out in PART 2 of this Appendix apply mutatis mutandis to the elaboration of Codex Standards for groups of countries specifically enumerated by the Commission.

## PART 1

### PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF WORLD-WIDE CODEX STANDARDS

#### STEP 1:

The Commission decides on the elaboration of a world-wide Codex Standard and decides which subsidiary body or other body should undertake the work.

#### STEP 2:

The subsidiary body or other body so designated prepares a proposed draft provisional standard, taking into account the work accomplished by the appropriate international Organizations. The draft is sent to the Commission's Secretariat by the Chairman of the subsidiary body or other body.

#### STEP 3:

The proposed draft provisional standard is sent by the Commission's Secretariat to Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international Organizations concerned in order to obtain their comments.

#### STEP 4:

The Commission's Secretariat sends the comments received from governments and from the international Organizations concerned to the subsidiary body or other body concerned, which has the power to consider such comments and to amend the proposed draft provisional standard, if appropriate.

#### STEP 5:

The proposed draft provisional standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission with a view to its adoption as a draft provisional standard. The Commission may, however, refer it to a special subsidiary body, set up under Rule IX.1(a) of the Rules of Procedure, before adopting it as a draft provisional standard or may entrust the special subsidiary body with responsibility for undertaking steps 5, 7 and 8 of this procedure or any part thereof.

#### STEP 6:

The draft provisional standard is sent by the Commission's Secretariat for comment to all Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international organizations concerned.

#### STEP 7:

The comments received from governments and from the international organizations concerned are sent by the Secretariat to the subsidiary body or other body concerned, which has the power to consider such comments and amend the draft provisional standard, if appropriate.

#### STEP 8:

The draft provisional standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission with a view to adoption as a provisional standard of the type determined by the Commission.

#### STEP 9:

The provisional standard as adopted is sent to all Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international organizations concerned. Members of the Commission notify the Secretariat of their formal acceptance of the provisional standard.

#### STEP 10:

The provisional standard will be printed in the Codex Alimentarius as a world-wide Codex Standard when the Commission determines that a sufficient number of Members have formally accepted it.

## PART 2

### PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF REGIONAL CODEX STANDARDS

#### STEP 1:

On the proposal of the majority of Members belonging to a given region submitted at a session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Commission decides on the elaboration of a Codex Standard for the region concerned and decides which subsidiary body or other body should undertake the work.

#### STEP 2:

The subsidiary body or other body so designated prepares a proposed draft provisional standard, taking into account the work accomplished by the appropriate international organizations. The draft is sent to the Commission's Secretariat by the Co-ordinator for the region concerned if a Co-ordinator has been appointed; if no Co-ordinator has been appointed, the draft is sent by the Chairman of the subsidiary body or other body.

#### STEP 3:

The proposed draft provisional standard is sent by the Commission's Secretariat to Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international organizations concerned in order to obtain their comments.

#### STEP 4:

If the Commission has appointed a Co-ordinating Committee for the region concerned, the comments received from governments and from the international organizations concerned are sent by the Secretariat to that Committee, which has the power to consider such comments and amend the proposed draft provisional standard if appropriate.\* If a Co-ordinating Committee has not been appointed, the Secretariat sends the comments received from governments and from the international organizations concerned to the subsidiary body or other body concerned, which has the power to consider such comments and to amend the proposed draft provisional standard, if appropriate.

#### STEP 5:

The proposed draft provisional standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission with a view to adoption as a draft provisional standard for the region concerned.

At the appropriate session of the Commission, all Members may present their comments, take part in the debate and propose amendments but only the majority of the Members of the region concerned can decide to amend and adopt the draft.

#### STEP 6:

The draft provisional standard for the region concerned is sent by the Commission's Secretariat for comment to all Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international organizations concerned.

#### STEP 7:

If the Commission has appointed a Co-ordinating Committee for the region concerned, the comments received from governments and from the international organizations concerned are sent by the Secretariat to that Committee which has the power to consider such comments and amend the draft provisional standard, if appropriate.\* If a Co-ordinating Committee has not been appointed, the Secretariat sends the comments received from governments and from the international organizations concerned to the subsidiary body or other body concerned, which has the power to consider such comments and to amend the draft provisional standard, if appropriate.

\* The meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee could take place immediately before or during the session of the Commission.

#### STEP 8:

The draft provisional standard is submitted through the Secretariat to the Commission with a view to adoption as a provisional standard for the region concerned of the type determined by the Commission. At the appropriate session of the Commission, all Members may present their comments, take part in the debate and propose amendments but only the majority of Members of the region concerned can decide to amend and adopt the draft.

#### STEP 9:

The provisional standard as adopted is sent to all Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO and to the international organizations concerned. The Member of the region concerned notify the Commission's Secretariat of their formal acceptance of the provisional standard; other Members of the Commission may likewise notify the Secretariat of their formal acceptance of the provisional standard or of any other measures they propose to adopt with respect thereto, and also submit any observations as to its application.

#### STEP 10:

The provisional standard will be printed in the Codex Alimentarius as a Codex Standard for the region concerned when the Commission determines that a sufficient number of Members of that region have formally accepted it.



## STEP 11:

The Codex Standard may be printed in the Codex Alimentarius as a world-wide Codex Standard when the Commission determines that a sufficient number of Members have formally accepted it.

# **APPENDIX V**

## **LIST OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE**

## **CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

(As of December 1965)

### **A. SUBSIDIARY BODY UNDER RULE IX.1(a)**

#### **1. Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products**

This Committee met for the first time in September 1958. It has been convened regularly each year since 1958 and held its latest session, the eighth, in May 1965. The Committee elaborated the “Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products and Associated Standards”. The last edition of the Code was the fourth published in 1963; the fifth edition is scheduled for publication early in 1966. To date seven standards of composition and five standards for methods of sampling and analysis were issued under the Code of Principles. This Code was accepted by 66 countries either in full or in part or for implementation within a given period of time. Standards of composition and standard methods of sampling and analysis for milk and milk products were accepted by many of the countries adhering to the Code of Principles.

### **B. SUBSIDIARY BODIES UNDER RULE IX.1(b)**

#### **I. World-wide general subject Codex Committees**

##### **1. Codex Committee on Food Additives**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| - Host Government: | Netherlands   |
| - Meetings:        | 1st, The Hague, 19–22 May 1964<br>2nd, The Hague, 10–14 May 1965  |
| - Responsibility:  | To establish tolerances for individual food additives in specific food items.<br>The preparation of lists of food additives for the guidance of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. |

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, Report of the Second Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, page 27, paragraph 22)

## 2. Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

- Host Government: U.S.A.
- Meetings: 1st, Washington D.C., 27–28 May 1964  
2nd, Rome, 14–16 June 1965

### - Scope of work:

- A. Develop, with regard to the protection of public health, principles encompassing basic requirements for food plant sanitation, such as layout, facilities, water supply, waste disposal, procedures, practices and employee cleanliness, needed to ensure the production or manufacture of food products fit for human consumption.
- B. Develop, to safeguard against health hazards, basic hygiene principles for the storage, transportation, and other handling of food products in international trade.
- C. Develop specific food hygiene specifications on the request of any Codex Committee referred to it through the Secretary of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, FAO, Rome.
- D. Support the work of Codex Committees by technical advice, guidance, and consultation on food sanitation and micro-biological problems when requested by these Committees through the Secretary of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission.

### - Terms of reference:

- A. Food hygiene specifications for commodities for which another specific Codex Committee has been appointed by the Commission shall be left to the discretion of that Codex Committee which may refer matters to the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene if it so desires. The Codex Committee on Food Hygiene must, in any event, be informed of any food hygiene specifications developed by other Codex Committees through the Secretary of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission.
- B. The Codex Committee on Food Hygiene shall request through the Commission referral when, in its expert opinion, a Codex Committee responsible for a specific food has not adequately covered the hygienic considerations.
- C. The hygiene aspects of foods not assigned to a specific Codex Committee shall at the request of the Commission be dealt with directly by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene until such time as a specific Codex Committee on the particular food may be established. Any recommendations of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene concerned with this particular food shall be sent to the newly established Codex Committee for consideration.

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, page 29, paragraphs 29 and 30)

### 3. Codex Committee on Food Labelling

- Host Government: Canada
- Meetings: 1st, Ottawa, Ontario, 21–25 June 1965
- Terms of reference:
  - A. To draft provisions on labelling applicable to all foods.
  - B. To draft provisions on labelling concerning products given priority by the Commission, namely products referred to specific Codex Committees for the elaboration of standards.
  - C. To study specific labelling problems assigned to it by the Commission.

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, page 37, paragraph 48)

### 4. Codex Committee on General Principles

- Host Government: France
- Meetings: 1st, Paris, 4-8 October 1965
- At its first meeting the Committee established the General Principles which define the purpose and scope of the Codex Alimentarius, the nature of Codex Standards and the acceptance by countries of Codex Standards.

(See Appendix III to this Report)

### 5. Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany
- Meetings: 1st, Berlin, 23–24 September 1965
- Guiding principles for the Committee:
  - a. The Codex Committee draws up a list of priorities in the light of the products for which Codex Standards are in preparation.
  - b. It determines in each case the best means of preparing each method of analysis required and refers the work to the appropriate outside organization or, where no such body is available, to research laboratories in any country member of the Commission.
  - c. In some cases, the Codex Committee may find that a method is already so well established and verified that it may be referred to the Commission for publication in the Codex Alimentarius without further study  
Note: The first meeting of the Codex Committee decided to give priority to international referee methods
  - d. Methods selected should have been the object of extensive tests in several laboratories and the results given statistical treatment. Preference should be given to those already published or ready for publication by the originating body.

- e. Methods should be such as to be capable of use in laboratories equipped with usual modern apparatus.
- f. More than one method of analysis may be selected for the same test.
- g. Where applicable, methods of analysis should conform to the “Guide on the form for methods of chemical analysis” set out in ISO Recommendation R. 78–1958.

Note: This “Guide” had been amended since 1958 and the Codex Committee would take account of any changes involved.

- h. The Codex Committee should organize its work in such a manner as to keep under constant review all methods of analysis published in the Codex Alimentarius.
  - i. The Codex Committee should maintain the closest possible relations with all interested organizations working on methods of analysis.
  - j. The Codex Committee should adopt wherever it may find appropriate the type of procedures now followed by the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products.
- Note: This provision is now superseded as a result of the adoption by the Codex Alimentarius Commission of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards.
- k. The Codex Committee should recommend in each case whether the method of analysis should be published in the Codex Alimentarius in full or merely by bibliographic reference.
  - l. Since the elaboration of methods of analysis will take considerable time, the Codex Alimentarius should, as an interim measure, include references to existing practicable methods in each standard of composition pending the elaboration and/or revision of definitive methods.

(Reference: ALINORM 63/12, Report of the First Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, pages 12 and 13, paragraph 27, and ALINORM 64/30, pages 38 and 39, paragraph 55)

## 6. Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

- Host Government: Netherlands
- Meetings: First to be held from 17 to 22 June 1966 in The Hague  
To recommend international tolerances for pesticide residues in specific food products. A further responsibility was the preparation of a list of priorities of those pesticide residues found in food commodities entering international trade for the guidance of the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues when considering future work.
- Responsibility:

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, page 33, paragraph 38(D))

## II. World-wide commodity Codex Committees

### 1. Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate

- Host Government: Switzerland
- 1st, Neuchâtel, 5–6 November 1963
- Meetings: 2nd, Montreux, 22–24 April 1964
- 3rd, Zürich, 10–12 March 1965

### 2. Codex Committee on Sugars

- Host Government: U.K.
- 1st, London, 3–5 March 1964
- Meetings: 2nd, London, 2–4 March 1965
- Coverage: All types of carbohydrate sweetening matters

(Reference ALINORM 63/12, page 18, paragraph 62)

### 3. Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables

- Host Government: U.S.A.
- 1st, Washington D.C., 29–30 May 1964
- Meetings: 2nd, Rome, 8–11 June 1965
- Terms of reference: To elaborate world-wide standards for all types of processed fruits and vegetables including dried products, canned dried peas and beans, jams and jellies, but not dried prunes or fruit and vegetable juices.

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, page 35, paragraph 43)

### 4. Codex Committee on Fats and Oils

- Host Government: U.K.
- 1st, London, 25–27 February 1964
- Meetings: 2nd, London, 6–8 April 1965
- Coverage: Fats and oils of animal, vegetable and marine origin including margarine and olive oil.

(Reference ALINORM 63/12, page 14, paragraph 33 as amended by ALINORM 64/30, page 26, paragraph 19)

#### 5. Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany
- Meetings: Kulmbach, 28–30 October 1965
- Terms of reference:

To elaborate world-wide standards for

1. classification and grading of carcasses and cuts of beef, lamb, mutton, pork and veal;
2. definitions, labelling and other requirements for such processed meat products as the Codex Committee might feel desirable excluding poultry and processed poultry products.

(Reference ALINORM 64/30, page 31, paragraph 33)

- Subcommittees:
  - I On Cutting Methods and Cuts of Carcasses. Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany.
  - II On Transportation and Storage of Carcasses and Cuts.
  - III Classification and Evaluation of Carcasses and Cuts of Lamb and Sheep.
  - IV On Meat Products. Host Government: Denmark
  - V On Meat Hygiene. Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany.
  - VI On Additives used in the Production of Meat Products. Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany.
- Meetings: Subcommittees I and II: Munich, 7–9 December 1965.

#### 6. Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products

- Host Government: Norway
- Terms of reference: To elaborate world-wide standards for fresh, frozen (including deep and quick-frozen) or otherwise processed fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

(See this Report, page 30, paragraph 59)

#### 7. Codex Committee on Poultry Meat

- Host  
Government: U.S.A.

- Terms of  
reference: 1) To elaborate world-wide standards of identity and quality for fresh,  
frozen (including deep and quick-frozen) and otherwise processed poultry  
and poultry meat products;  
2) to elaborate definitions, labelling and other requirements for such  
processed poultry and poultry meat products as the Codex Committee  
might think desirable.

(See [this Report](#), page 31, paragraph 62)

### III. Regional Codex Committees

#### 1. Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany
- Terms of reference: (See this Report, page 3, paragraph (d) (1))

#### 2. Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters

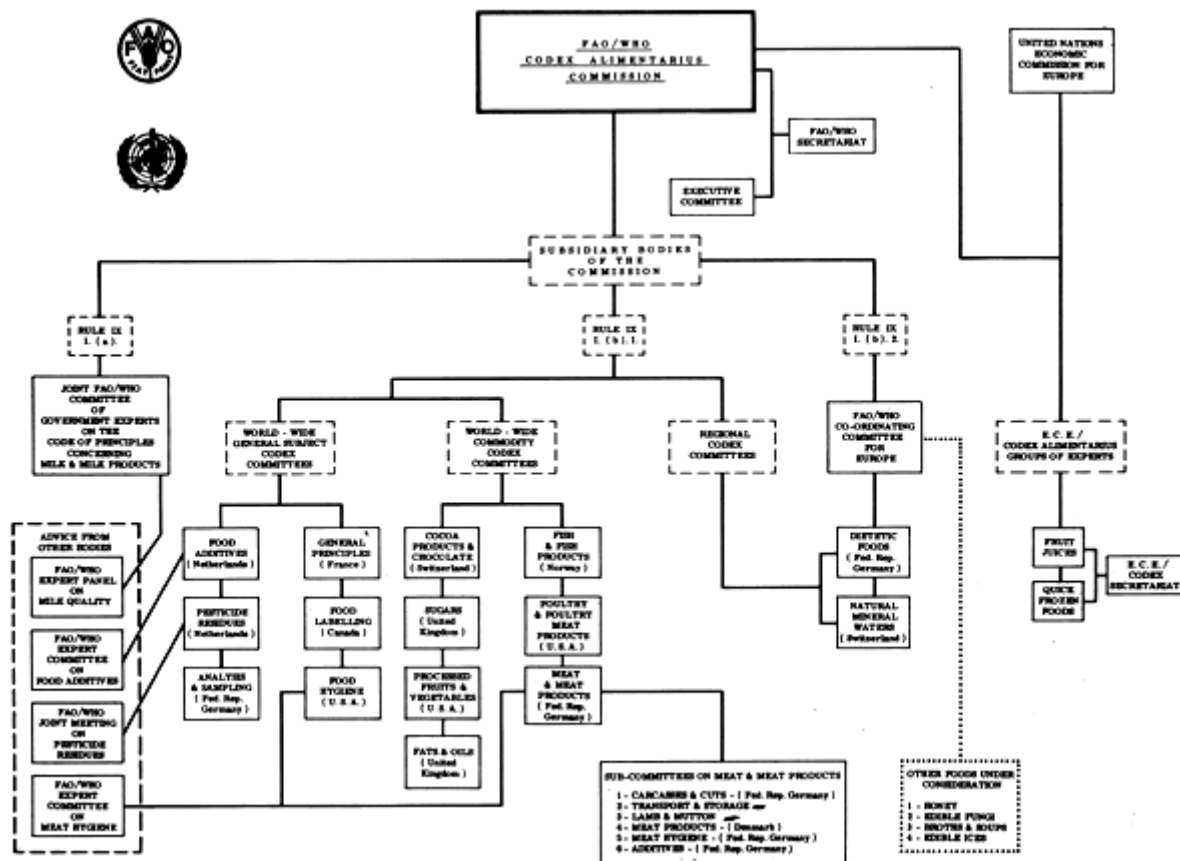
- Host Government: Switzerland

### C. SUBSIDIARY BODY UNDER RULE IX. 1(b) (2)

#### 1. FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Europe

This Committee exercises general co-ordination in the preparation of standards relating to the region of Europe and exercises such other functions as may be entrusted to it. To date the Coordinating Committee for Europe held two meetings, 1–2 July 1965 in Berne and 20 October 1965 in Rome.

### **JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM - (NOVEMBER 1965)**



## APPENDIX VI

### CONTACT POINTS FOR

### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION MATTERS\*

(Position at December 1965)

Country	Address	Remarks
1 ARGENTINA	Dr. Carlos A. GRAU Presidente Consejo Latinoamericano de Alimentos Calle 13, No. 635 La Plata (Argentina)	
	Mr. Ivan H. SMITH Assistant Secretary Department of Primary Industry	
2 AUSTRALIA		



		Canberra A.C.T. (Australia)	
3	AUSTRIA	Min. a.D. Dr. Hans FRENZEL Ministry of Social Affairs Stubenring I Vienna I (Austria)	National Codex Committee
4	BELGIUM	Mr. Georges ART Inspecteur en Chef Service d'Inspection des denrées alimentaires Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Famille 60, rue Ravenstein Bruxelles (Belgium)	
5	BURUNDI	S.E. M. MUHAKWANKE Ministre de la Santé Bujumbura	
6	CANADA	Mr. Frank SHEFRIN Secretary Canadian Interdepartmental FAO Committee Department of Agriculture Ottawa 4, Ontario (Canada)	
7	CHINA, REPUBLIC	Dr. S.T. SHANG Director National Bureau of Standards Ministry of Economic Affairs No. 1, 1st Street Cheng Kung Road Taipei, Taiwan	National Codex Committee
8	CUBA	Dr. Raffael MARTORELL CARCIA Dpto. de Higiene de los Alimentos y Nutrición Ministerio de Salud Pública Havana (Cuba)	National Codex Committee

	Dr. A. WOLF Professeur agrégé d'Hygiène alimentaire Institut d'Hygiène Prague 10 (Czechoslovakia)	
9 CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
	Mr. Erik MCRTENSEN Head of Division Ministry of Agriculture Copenhagen (Denmark)	National Codex Committee
10 DENMARK		
	Mr. V. AALTO Chief Inspector of Food Products Ministry of Trade and Industry Aleksantorinkatu 3D Helsinki (Finland)	National Codex Committee
11 FINLAND		
	Mr. Gérard WEILL Secrétaire général du Comité Interministériel de l'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation Ministère de l'Agriculture 78, rue de Varenne Paris 7e (France)	National Codex Committee
12 FRANCE		
	Dr. Edmund FORSCHBACH Ministerialdirigent Federal Ministry of Health Deutschherrenstrasse 87 Bad Godesberg (Germany, F.R.)	National Codex Committee
GERMANY, 13 FEDERAL REPUBLIC		
	Mr. Konstantin KINNAS Professor of Hygiene 3 September Str. 153 813 Athens (Greece)	National Codex Committee
14 GREECE		
	Dr. Y.K. SUBRAHMANYAM Assistant Director-General of	
15 INDIA		

		Health Services and Secretary Central Committee for Food Standards Ministry of Health Patiala House - Wing 5 New Delhi (India)	
16	IRELAND	Secretary, Development Division Department of Agriculture Upper Merrion Street Dublin 2 (Ireland)	
17	ISRAEL	Mr. Avinoam HALEVY Director, Food Division Ministry of Commerce and Industry Jerusalem (Israel)	National Codex Committee
18	ITALY	Dr. Vittorio de ASARTA Comité National Italien de la FAO Ministère de l'Agriculture Via XX Settembre Rome (Italy)	
19	JAPAN	Dr. Takaji ISHIMAPU Chief, Food Sanitation Section Environmental Sanitation Bureau 2-Chome, Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Inf 7 Tokyo (Japan)	
20	KUWAIT	Dr. A. AL-REFAI Ministry of Public Health Kuwait (Kuwait)	
21	LUXEMBOURG	Mr. Henri KROMBACH Chef Institut d'Hygiène et de Santé Publique IA, rue Lumière Luxembourg (Luxembourg)	

22	MALAYSIA	Ministry of External Affairs Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)	
		Miss P.F.M. van der TOGT Assistant Liaison Officer for FAO Affairs Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Van de Boschstraat 4 The Hague (Netherlands)	National Codex Committee
23	NETHERLANDS		
24	NEW ZEALAND	Director-General Department of Agriculture Box 2298 Wellington C.I (New Zealand)	
25	NORWAY	Mrs. Grete HØYER Chief of Section Public Health Services Ministry of Social Affairs Oslo (Norway)	
26	PERU	Dr. Gustavo Otárola SALCEDO Jefe de la Div. de Salud Pública Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social Lima (Peru)	
27	POLAND	Dr. Tadeusz BUCZMA Managing Director Quality Inspection Office Ministry of Foreign Trade Stepinska 9 Warsaw 36 (Poland)	National Codex Committee
28	PORTUGAL	Dr. B.A.V. de PINHO Directeur Institut Supérieur d'Hygiène - Dr.	

	Ricardo George Lisbonne (Portugal)	
29 SPAIN	Don D.A. Delgado CALVETE Secretario, Subcomisión de Ex- pertos del Código Alimentario Español Calle de Bravo Morillo 4 Madrid 3 (Spain)	National Codex Committee
30 SWEDEN	Prof. Arvid WRETLIND National Institute of Public Health Stockholm 60 (Sweden)	National Codex Committee
31 SWITZERLAND	Prof. Otto HOEGL Taubenstrasse 18 Berne (Switzerland)	National Codex Committee
32 THAILAND	Prof. Yos BUNNAG Director-General Department of Science Ministry of Industry Rama VI Road Bangkok (Thailand)	
33 TRINIDAD	Mr. F.A. BARSOTTI Economic Planning Division Whitehall St. Clair Port-of-Spain (Trinidad)	
34 TUNISIA	Mr. B. REKIK Directeur Office National de l'Huile 10, Ave. Jean Jaurès Tunis (Tunisia)	
35 TURKEY	Prof. S.T. TEKELI University of Ankara	

		Chairman, Turkish Food Codex Committee Ankara (Turkey)	
36	UGANDA	Mr. N.N. KANYARUTOKE Principal Medical Officer Ministry of Health P.O. Box 8 Entebbe (Uganda)	
37	UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS	Dr. Natalia NEFEDJEVA Microbiologist Institute of Nutrition G-240 Ustinsky Pas. N 2/14 Moscow (USSR)	
38	UNITED KINGDOM	Mr. J.H.V. DAVIES Assistant Secretary Food Standards Division Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Great Westminster House Horseferry Road London S.W. 1 (England)	National Codex Committee
39	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Dr. Ralph PHILLIPS Director International Organizations Division Foreign Agricultural Service U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington 25, D.C. (U.S.A.)	
40	YUGOSLAVIA	State Secretariat of Commerce Federal Market Inspection Mose Pijade 8 Belgrade (Yugoslavia)	National Codex Committee

\* For mailing all technical and administrative communications and documents related to the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program. Invitations and documents for sessions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and for meetings of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX 1(a) and Rule IX 2(b) under the Rules of Procedure of the Commission and draft standards which require the comments by all Members and Associate Members of FAO and WHO are mailed on the official mailing lists of FAO and WHO.