



REPORT OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE JOINT FAO/WHO CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Rome, 7–14 November 1966

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

[Participants and Officers of the Commission](#)

PART II

[Reports of sessions of the Executive Committee](#)

[Seventh Session \(ALINORM 65/Exec. 7/1\)](#)

[Eighth Session \(ALINORM 66/3\)](#)

[Ninth Session \(ALINORM 66/3\(1\)\)](#)

PART III

[Discussion in the Commission on the Reports of Meetings of the Coordinating Committee for](#)

[Europe](#)

[- Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters](#)

- Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods
- Honey
- Third Session (ALINORM 66/4)
- Fourth Session (ALINORM 66/4(3)-Rev.1)

PART IV

Membership of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

PART V

Coordinating Committee for Africa

PART VI

Working Party on the Rules of Procedure and Related Matters

PART VII

Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission

Rules of Procedure of the Commission which were amended at the Fourth Session of the
Codex Alimentarius Commission

Inclusion of Coordinators in the Executive Committee

PART VIII

General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius

Definition of Terms used in the General Principles

Acceptance of Codex Standards

General Principles of Food Legislation

PART IX

Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards

PART X

Guidelines for Codex Committees

PART XI

Finance of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program

PART XII

Recommended Timetable of Meetings for 1967

Timetable for Sessions up to and including the Fifth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

PART XIII

Progress Reports of Subsidiary Bodies of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

Section A - Codex Committee on

- Food Additives
- Food Hygiene
- Food Labelling
- General Principles
- Methods of Analysis and Sampling
- Pesticide Residues

Report of the Working Party to Consider the Procedures applying to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

Section B - Codex Committee on

- Cocoa Products and Chocolate
- Fats and Oils
- Fish and Fishery Products
- Meat and Meat Products
- Poultry Meat
- Processed Fruit and Vegetables
- Sugars

Section C - Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products

Section D - Quality Standards and Sub-Standard Products.

Section E - Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of

- Fruit Juices
- Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods

Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs of the Economic Commission for Europe

Section F - Draft Provisional Standards at Step 6

- Food Hygiene
- Processed Fruit and Vegetables
- Lactose
- Margarine

Section G - Bananas

[Section H - Edible Fungi](#)

[Section I - Edible Ices](#)

[Section J - Metrological aspects of the Codex Standards](#)

[Working Arrangements with UN Economic Commission for Europe](#)

[Packaging Materials](#)

[Date of Next Session](#)

[LIST OF PARTICIPANTS](#)

APPENDICES

[Appendix I - Statutes of the Codex Alimentarius Commission](#)

[Appendix II - Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission](#)

[Appendix III - General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius Commission](#)

[Appendix IV - Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards](#)

[Appendix V - Report of the Working Party on the Rules of Procedure](#)

[Appendix VI - Report of an ad hoc Working Group of the Codex Committee on General Principles](#)

[Appendix VII - List of Subsidiary Bodies of the Codex Alimentarius Commission](#)

[Appendix VIII - Contact Points for Codex Alimentarius Commission Matters](#)

PART I

PARTICIPANTS AND OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Fourth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission was held at FAO Headquarters, Rome, 7-14 November 1966. The Session was attended by 149 participants including the representatives and observers of 38 countries and observers from international organizations (see pages for list of participants).

2. The Fourth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission was convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO and was opened on behalf of the

Directors-General with a speech of welcome by Mr. P. Terver, Assistant Director-General of the Program and Budgetary Service of FAO. The Commission was presided over by its Chairman, Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands), and its three Vice-Chairmen, Mr. H.V. Dempsey (Canada), Mr. G. Weill (France) and Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom). The Joint Secretaries were Mr. G.O. Kermode (FAO) and Dr. L.G. Ladomery (WHO).

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

4. The Chairman of the Commission informed the Commission that because of the death of Min. a. D. Dr. H. Frenzel it would be necessary for the Commission to appoint a new Coordinator for Europe. Professor Dols eulogised the great pioneering work of Dr. Frenzel in initiating the idea of an international Codex Alimentarius. The Commission observed a minute of silence in memory of Dr. Frenzel. Later during the Session the Commission, on a unanimous proposal of the countries of the European region, appointed Dr. Richard Wildner (Austria) to be the Coordinator for Europe for a period of two years.

PART II

REPORTS OF SESSIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ¹

5. The Commission received a report concerning three meetings of the Executive Committee held in October 1965 (Rome), June 1966 (Rome) and November 1966 (Rome). At these meetings the Executive Committee had dealt with the following main matters: the financing of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program; proposals for the amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission; definition of the terms used in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius and Guidelines for Codex Committees; proposal for more flexibility in the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards; inclusion of coordinators in the Executive Committee; the meaning of acceptance of Codex Standards; the terms of reference of some Committees; arrangements for the Fourth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and future work program and priorities. These subjects were discussed by the Commission under the relevant items of the Commission's agenda (see paragraphs 12 to 26 of this Report). The Reports of the three meetings of the Executive Committee are reproduced below in extenso.

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rome, 28 October 1965

1. Following the conclusion of the Third Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission the Executive Committee held its seventh meeting to discuss the implementation of certain items in the Report of the Third Session and to draw up a tentative schedule of meetings for 1966. The following officers who were elected at the Session were present:

Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols (Netherlands), Chairman
Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Vice-Chairman
Mr. H.V. Dempsey (Canada), Vice-Chairman
Mr. G. Weill (France), Vice-Chairman

¹ During the adoption of the Report the Commission noted that, in accordance with Rule III.1, the period of office of Members of the Commission elected at the Third Session of the Commission to represent the six geographic locations in the Executive Committee would expire on 27 October 1967. The Executive Committee was requested to examine how Rule III.1 might be modified to avoid this type of situation arising when the Commission did not meet at regular annual intervals.

and the geographical representation was as follows: For Africa: Ghana (Mr. W.F.K. Christian), for Asia: India (Mr. Maharaj Krishan), for Australasia: Australia (Mr. I.H. Smith), for Europe: Poland (Mr. J. Serwatowski), for Latin America: Cuba (Dr. J. Alvarez), for North America: U.S.A. (Mr. Nathan Koenig). Mr. Kermode (FAO) and Dr. Agthe (WHO) acted as joint secretaries.

TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS

2. The Executive Committee concluded that there was a possibility of over 20 weeks of meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies. The Secretariat was requested to issue urgently a draft timetable for comment from the Chairmen of the subsidiary bodies and to finalize this and arrange for its issue in December 1965. As far as possible meetings on related commodities should be held close together to enable the same experts to participate in all such meetings with the minimum of travel. This would be particularly important in relation to the Committees dealing with fruit and vegetables and their related products. It was recommended that subject as distinct from commodity Codex Committees should only meet when a real need was demonstrated for such a meeting. In 1966 it was likely that all Committees would hold a meeting, but the Executive Committee would like to be in a position to recommend a definite timetable to the next session of the Commission in respect of 1967.

GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

3. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to submit the draft paper on working procedures for Codex Committees to it before issue to governments for comment. The paper in the light of government comments would then be revised and sent to the Codex Committee on General Principles which was likely to hold its second meeting early October 1966.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS

4. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to arrange for confirmation of existing Codex Contact Points when governments were asked to indicate whether they wished to be Members of the Commission.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

5. Probably during the week beginning 13 June 1966 in Rome.

REPORT OF THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rome, 14–16 June 1966

INTRODUCTION

1. The Executive Committee held its Eighth Meeting at FAO Headquarters in Rome from 14 to 16 June 1966. The Committee was presided over by the Chairman of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols, and in the presence of the three Vice-Chairmen, Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Mr. H.V. Dempsey (Canada) and Mr. G. Weill (France). The representation of the geographical locations was as follows: for Africa, Mr. S.S. Okunor from Ghana; for Europe, Mr. J. Serwatowski from Poland; for Australasia, Mr. I.H. Smith from Australia; for North America, Mr. G.R. Grange from the U.S.A. Apologies for absence were received from India and Cuba with regard to representation of the Asian and Latin American continents.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

2. The Committee adopted with a slight rearrangement of items the provisional agenda which was sent out to members and a supplementary agenda was distributed as a conference-room paper. The Committee agreed to include also a Canadian proposal on the agenda concerning working arrangements for Codex Committees.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH MEETING

3. The Committee adopted the minutes of its seventh meeting. The Secretariat of the Commission had, as requested, contacted all Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and WHO concerning their membership in the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In sending out this communication, the Secretariat had also sought confirmation of existing or information about new Codex Contact Points. The system of Codex Contact Points for the distribution of documents was used to ensure direct and rapid contact with those authorities who were nominated by the Member Governments to undertake day to day work on technical aspects of the Commission's activities. The mailing of documents to Contact Points was in addition to the despatch of all communication of importance through official channels such as

Ministries of Foreign Affairs and/or Ministries of Agriculture and/or Ministries of Health, as well as other authorities which were covered by the official FAO/WHO mailing lists.

DEFINITION OF TERMS TO BE USED IN THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

4. At its Third Session the Codex Alimentarius Commission had recommended that a small working group under the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles should prepare a working paper prior to the second meeting of that Committee. The Secretariat had sent out a draft paper to governments for comment on the definitions likely to be used in the Codex Alimentarius. A summary of replies which had been received from eight governments was placed before the Executive Committee. The Committee was also informed that the FAO Legislation Research Branch had in preparation the final version of a document on general principles of food legislation which would be ready for distribution to governments in July. The Committee discussed what type of definitions of terms would be required for use in the Codex Alimentarius and what would be the most practical and expeditious way to prepare these definitions so that they should be available to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. The Committee thought that the definition of terms should relate first to those terms which were used in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius, secondly to other terms likely to be used in Codex Standards and, thirdly, to definitions which would assist in the development of national food legislations.

As to the working arrangements for the elaboration of the definitions of terms that were used in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius, the Executive Committee thought that it would not now be practicable to convene the working group proposed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and also that there was not sufficient business to justify a meeting of the Codex Committee on General Principles before the Fourth Session of the Codex Commission. Instead, the Executive Committee thought that it might itself constitute a drafting committee under the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles. In this capacity, the Committee also proposed to consider the government comments on the draft guidelines (see para. 17 below) and to prepare a final version for the Fourth Session of the Commission. It would also consider the document prepared by the FAO Legislation Research Branch with a view to recommending how further work on general principles governing food legislation, general provisions and necessary definitions (see para. 51 of the Report of the Second Session of the Commission) should be undertaken. The Executive Committee proposed to meet in this capacity on 2nd and 3rd November 1966 and to hold its Ninth Meeting on 4th November.

PROPOSAL FOR MORE FLEXIBILITY IN THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF CODEX STANDARDS

5. The representative of Australasia drew the Committee's attention to the urgent need for tolerances to be established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for pesticides used in foods entering into international trade. In some instances the time it would take from the initial consideration of a particular pesticide residue to the establishment of an international tolerance could be so protracted that governments might in the meantime establish

independently their own tolerances. In this connection, the Executive Committee discussed the relationship between the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues. The Executive Committee thought that the Codex Alimentarius Commission should especially examine the need for the continuation of the present relationship between the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues. In the view of the Executive Committee broad statements of intent such as, for example, general hygiene requirements would probably not need to go through the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards but might be accepted by the Commission as guides to it in the prosecution of its work. There were a number of other instances when it might be in the general interest to speed up the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards. Urgent action might for instance be required in the field of food additives or the selection of suitable methods of analysis. Further, some commodity standards might prove entirely uncontroversial and could be sent out for adoption after, say, only one round of consultations with governments. The Executive Committee therefore decided to propose to the Codex Alimentarius Commission that an addition should be made to paragraph 2 of the Introduction to the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards (Appendix IV of the Report of the Third Session of the Commission) in some such terms as the following: "It shall also be open to the Commission to authorize the omission of one or more of Steps 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedure in Parts 1 and 2 of this Appendix if it considers that the completion of the standard is a matter of exceptional urgency or if it considers that the standard is uncontroversial and that the standard has already proved to be generally agreeable to the Members of the Commission".

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

6. The Committee was informed that at its next meeting in November it would have for consideration revised texts of those Rules of Procedure which required an amendment following the incorporation of the Codex Alimentarius Commission into the Regular Budgets of FAO and WHO. Rules XII.1 and 3 which concern the languages to be used for interpretation and documentation in the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its subsidiary bodies should be redrafted to specify the languages to be used for the Commission and its subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(a) and IX.1(b)(2). The present designation of the location of Australia in Rule III.1 should be changed to South-West Pacific. The Committee considered that if this amendment were accepted by the Commission at its next session, the report of the session should contain an indication that the countries constituting the geographical location were Australia and New Zealand. An amendment to Rule II.5 so as to enable delegates as well as representatives to be appointed as rapporteurs to Committees was also recommended by the Executive Committee.

MEETING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

7. Experience had shown that the present scheduling of Codex Committee meetings, virtually all of which are held in Europe, makes difficult the fullest participation of experts from non-European countries. It was thought that an improvement in the present system would

result from grouping meetings by subject matter as well as by geographic location. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a tentative schedule of meetings to be held in 1967 for consideration by the Executive Committee at its next meeting. The Executive Committee felt that meetings should as a rule continue to be held in the country accepting responsibility for a Committee.

INCLUSION OF COORDINATORS IN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

8. The Committee examined the relevant parts of the Report of the Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe. It noted that the majority of countries at that meeting had expressed a wish that Coordinators should become ex-officio members of the Executive Committee. The Committee also noted that a few countries had expressed the view that it would be preferable to permit Coordinators to participate in all the meetings of the Executive Committee without being formal members. The Committee decided not to make any recommendation to the Commission on this matter but to ask the Secretariat to prepare a paper for the Commission setting out the three possibilities: coordinators as ex officio members of the Executive Committee, coordinators present without being members, and coordinators not being present at all unless positively requested to attend by the Committee for the discussion of specific items. The paper should include a draft amendment to Rule III of the Rules of Procedure which could be adopted by the Commission should it agree to adopt the first possibility.

TRUST FUND 40

9. The Executive Committee had before it a statement of government and other national contributions to Trust Fund 40 in 1965. Owing to the late arrival of a number of important contributions the Trust Fund had not been totally exhausted and approximately \$ 50,000 was available to be carried forward into the biennium 1966/67. The carrying forward of these monies had been approved by the FAO governing body and would be largely utilized to meet the increasing commitments of the Food Standards Program in respect of meeting facilities, documents, translations and publications.

BUDGET OF THE FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM - 1966/67

10. The governing bodies of both FAO and WHO had approved the budget proposed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for 1966/67 and in the case of the FAO conference, Member Governments of FAO had requested the Director-General to endeavour to make available to the Program further assistance out of savings to be achieved in other parts of the FAO Regular Budget. The Executive Committee was advised that the Director-General of FAO had been able to make available to the Program for the biennium an additional \$ 20,000. This addition, together with the savings of the Trust Fund in 1965 and the original budget approved by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, meant that there would be available to the Food Standards Program a total of approximately \$ 273,000. The Executive Committee was informed that this might not prove to be sufficient to meet all the obligations of the Commission in respect of translations, documents and publications and that it might be

necessary for further absorption of the costs of the Program to be met by FAO in other parts of its regular Budget. Adequate provision for travel by the Secretariat to attend the meetings of other bodies in fields related to the Codex Alimentarius should be made.

ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING THE FINANCING OF THE FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM IN 1968/69

11. The Executive Committee was informed that the Director-General of FAO had drawn up a draft budget proposal for the Food Standards Program in the biennium 1968/69. The proposal had been communicated to the Director-General of WHO for his observations. It was hoped that agreement could be reached shortly between the Directors-General and that firm proposals could go before the governing bodies of both organizations at the appropriate times. The Executive Committee would be kept informed of developments concerning the budget.

ARTICLE 9 OF THE STATUTES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

12. In accordance with Article 9 of the Statutes, the Commission had included in the budget for 1966/67 a provision of \$ 10,000 to assist governments accepting the chairmanship of Codex Committees which were faced with exceptional expenditure in the running of these Committees. The Executive Committee was informed that the Secretariat had been obliged to take a number of decisions concerning the use of this money in the absence of specific guidance from the Codex Alimentarius Commission as to what would constitute exceptional expenditure. It was explained that some Codex Committees had been assisted in the translation of working documents and other Codex Committee meetings had been held outside the territory of the country accepting the chairmanship and therefore had received a certain amount of financial assistance. After a full discussion of the various issues involved in extending assistance to governments concerning these types of expenditure, the Executive Committee concluded that, in accordance with Article 9 of the Commission's Statutes, such assistance should only be made upon the recommendation of the Commission when Codex Committees were established or new work was initiated. The Executive Committee considered that it would only be necessary to make a modest provision to cover contingencies arising under this Statute and that in all probability a sum of \$ 10,000 would suffice. The Executive Committee further considered that a re-examination of the Rules of Procedure concerning the use of such monies should be carried out in order to ensure that there was no inconsistency between the Commission's Rules of Procedure and Article 9 of the Statutes. The Secretariat was requested to submit to the next meeting of the Executive Committee any changes in the Rules of Procedure which might prove to be necessary to give effect to Article 9 of the Statutes.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

13. During the examination of the progress report on the work of the various Codex Committees the question was raised whether the elaboration of standards for cuts of meat based on the anatomical description of cuts of meat could be regarded as necessary and as being within the framework of the Codex Alimentarius. The Committee was informed that the

Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products had decided at its first session to follow up the work of the OECD concerning the description of carcasses and to draw up a compendium of exact anatomical definitions of cuts moving in international trade which could serve for a better understanding between buyers and sellers. Such descriptions could also assist in identifying exactly the contents of shipments and thereby facilitate enforcement of health and sanitary regulations in the importing country. The Executive Committee considered that it would be desirable to seek advice on the best way how to continue the work begun by the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products on cuts of meat. For this purpose it was concluded that the Report of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products which would meet soon should be transmitted for comments to FAO's Commodities and Animal Production and Health Divisions, as well as to the Veterinary Public Health Unit of WHO. The Report should also be sent to the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, as the host country of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products, and to the International Office of Epizootics inviting them to give an opinion on this matter. The Report of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products and the comments received would then be examined by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee also recognized that the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products had been authorized by the Commission to set up sub-committees if it so desired but considered that there was a case for much of the work at present allocated to sub-committees to be undertaken by the main Committee. It therefore requested the Secretariat to suggest to the Committee on Meat and Meat Products that it would be advisable for the work on transport and storage, lamb and mutton and additives to be dealt with by the Committee itself, and for the sub-committees on these subjects to be dissolved.

ACCEPTANCE OF CODEX STANDARDS

14. The Executive Committee considered an enquiry concerning the meaning of acceptance of Codex standards. The Committee noted that the provisions on this question were set out in paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. If a country accepted a standard at Step 9 of the Procedure, it undertook the obligations set out in that paragraph in accordance with the method of acceptance - entire, with declaration of more stringent requirements or target - it adopted. The conditions accepted by the country would apply equally to all foods to which the standards apply, sold within its territorial jurisdiction, whether imported or home produced. No statement by a government at any earlier step of the Procedure that it approved the standard or found it acceptable or had no comments on it was in any way a commitment by that government to give its formal acceptance to that standard at Step 9. Formal acceptance of standards at Step 9 would be entirely a matter for the government of each Member Country. The Committee recognized that to accept Codex standards in their entirety would often involve governments in changes in their domestic laws or regulations and that these could only be achieved over a period of time. The need for a reasonable time interval would have to be taken into account in dealing with the formal acceptance of standards.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH QUALITY CRITERIA

15. The Committee considered the question of products which were fit for human consumption but which did not comply with quality criteria contained in Codex standards. The Committee thought that this matter should be considered in the first instance by the Codex Committees concerned. If necessary, the Executive Committee would consider at a later stage what general guidance, if any, was required.

DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

16. The Committee examined the proposed Draft Provisional Agenda prepared by the Secretariat for the Fourth Session of the Commission. It modified the Agenda and re-arranged the subjects in the light of the discussion of the Committee. In order to expedite the work of the Commission, the Executive Committee considered that it would be desirable that a separate document be assembled by the Secretariat dealing with the important issues which had arisen since the last session of the Commission. This document should also include those points of the reports of Codex Committees and other affiliated bodies which were specifically referred to the Commission, as well as other matters which required a decision of or were of particular interest to the Commission. The Committee also requested that the Draft Provisional Agenda should be accompanied by brief notes indicating the matters to be discussed under the separate items of the agenda. With regard to the Draft Provisional Standard for Honey, which had reached Step 7 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards, a full explanation of the present position should be provided to assist Member Countries to decide whether the standard should be completed as a regional or as a world-wide standard.

DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

17. The Executive Committee had a full discussion on the paper prepared by the Secretariat. It considered the Guidelines of great importance to the progress of work of Codex Committees and thought that they should be incorporated in the proposed handbook which would include the Statutes, the Rules of Procedure and General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In the view of the Committee, participation at Codex Committees would be widened and difficulties of an administrative nature eliminated if invitations to all meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Codex Alimentarius Commission were issued by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO after consultation with the Member Country responsible for the Committee. An amendment to Rule IX.6(b) and (c) of the Rules of Procedure would be required. The Committee decided that the draft guidelines should be revised in the light of the discussions of the Committee and sent to governments for comment as soon as possible with a closing date for comments sufficiently early to allow them to be considered by the Executive Committee sitting as a drafting committee on 2nd November 1966 (see paragraph 4).

FUTURE WORK PROGRAM AND PRIORITIES

18. The Executive Committee discussed a paper prepared by the Secretariat and considered priorities for future work. It concluded that the importance of international trade in the

commodity concerned, public health risks involved and aspects of consumer protection should be the main criteria in considering new work, and that no new foods be considered for standardization in the next year unless urgent and pressing need is established.

Salt - It was thought that the elaboration of standards for salt presented some special problems which should be examined in a paper by the Secretariat. This paper should be submitted to the Executive Committee in the course of 1967.

Flour - The Executive Committee was of the opinion that at the present time work on flour and cereal products should not be undertaken. The activities in this field of international organizations such as ISO and the International Cereal Chemists Association would be followed with interest.

Eggs - The Executive Committee noted that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene is working on the hygienic aspects of egg products which are of prime importance for this commodity. The International Egg Commission which has liaison status with FAO and has contacts with the interested technical and economic sections of FAO, is reported to be working on the standardization of egg products and will report to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

Stimulant beverages and spices and condiments - It was agreed that no work should be undertaken at the present time and that close cooperation should be maintained with ISO which was now developing specifications for these products.

Soft drinks - With respect to soft drinks, the concentrate is the item which appears in international trade. These concentrates frequently contain substances considered as food additives. It was recommended that governments interested in these concentrates should submit a request for the consideration of the additives therein to the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Food Additives. This should be done in accordance with the procedure submitted in the Report of the Third Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (see paragraph 23).

Alcoholic beverages - Work on this topic should not proceed at the present time.

Broths and soups - A report is to be received from the International Federation of Soup Manufacturers through the Coordinating Committee for Europe at the next session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Commission would then decide on further work on this topic. The question was raised as to the labelling requirements of the main ingredient in soups. For example, in the case of chicken soup the amount of chicken would need to be specified in order to justify the label "chicken" in dry and canned soups. It was suggested that the FAO Legislation Research Branch compile relevant information on this topic.

Contaminants and other toxic material - The Executive Committee agreed that responsibility for contaminants in general should be assigned to the Codex Committee on Food Additives, particularly where the work involved consideration of the toxicity of a chemical substance. As

regards filth, this should continue to be the responsibility of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. Contamination from pesticide residues continues to be assigned to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.

Vitamins and minerals - The Executive Committee considered that it would be very difficult to lay down general provisions on vitamins which would be applicable to all countries and doubted if such provisions would serve any practical purpose. In most cases it might be best to treat vitamins as optional ingredients and to give an indication of national requirements in the commodity standard concerned. Where appropriate, on problems of a general nature concerning vitamins and minerals reference could be made to FAO's Nutrition Division and to the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Group on Nutrition.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION

19. The Executive Committee will hold its ninth session on 4 November 1966 at FAO, Rome. On 2 and 3 November it will convene as a drafting committee under the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles.

REPORT OF THE NINTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rome, 4 November 1966

INTRODUCTION

1. The Executive Committee held its Ninth Session at FAO Headquarters in Rome on 4 November 1966. The Committee was presided over by the Chairman of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols, and in the presence of the three Vice-Chairmen, Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Mr. H.V. Dempsey (Canada) and Mr. G. Weill (France). The representation of the geographical locations was as follows: for Europe, Mr. J. Serwatowski from Poland; for the South-West Pacific, Mr. I.H. Smith from Australia; for North America, Mr. G.R. Grange from the U.S.A.; for Latin America, Mr. D. Cantera from Cuba.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SESSION

2. The following amendments were made to the minutes of the Eighth Session. Paragraph 10, line 15: "... to be met by FAO or WHO in other parts ...". Paragraph 13, 12 lines from the top of page 6: "... to suggest to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and to the Committee ...". Paragraph 17, add at the end: "The Executive Committee agreed to seek the advice of the Committee on Food Labelling as well as of governments as to whether or not item (g) of paragraph 15 of the Report of the First Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (ALINORM 63/12) should be included in the draft guidelines for Codex Commodity Committees." Paragraph 18, heading 'Soft Drinks', line 3: "It was noted that governments interested in these concentrates could submit ...".

STATUTES AND RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

3. The Executive Committee took note of the Revised Statutes of the Commission as adopted by the Forty-Seventh Session of the FAO Council. The Executive Committee, after briefly reviewing the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, recommended that a Working Party be established during the Commission's Fourth Session to study the proposed amendments and make recommendations to the Commission for the adoption of the Revised Rules. The Executive Committee considered that the Working Party should have a small but representative number of participants, and recommended a similar composition to that of the Working Party which considered the Rules of Procedure and Related Matters during the Second Session of the Commission. The Working Party would have before it document ALINORM 66/3(3).

BUDGET FOR 1968/69 AND PROGRAM OF WORK

4. The Executive Committee considered document ALINORM 66/5(1) containing information regarding the proposed provisions to be included in the draft budgets of FAO and WHO for approval by the governing bodies of the two organizations. The total proposed income of the Program for 1968 was \$ 192,000, apportioned between the two Organizations as follows: FAO - \$ 150,000, WHO - \$ 42,000. The Executive Committee compared these provisions with the income available to the Program in the years 1966 and 1967 and noted that there would be an overall increase of \$ 55,000. The Executive Committee considered that in general the budget provision was likely to be inadequate to meet the growth of the Program, should its present momentum be maintained. This view had also been expressed by the Program Committee of FAO. The Executive Committee recommended that in order that the Program might continue with reasonable efficiency within the limits of the budget a certain slowing down of activities would be necessary and a much more critical appraisal of priorities would be required from the Commission. The Executive Committee considered that the Program could be assisted if governments accepting responsibility for the chairmanship of Codex Committees were to undertake more of the work of translation and distribution of the working documents and reports of Codex Committees. The Executive Committee further considered that there should be a reduction in the number of meetings per annum of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission. In the light of the likely state of preparedness of work and the amount of time required to ensure the preparation of appropriate working documents for meetings, it was recommended that the following Committees should postpone their proposed meetings in 1967 until later: Dietetic Foods, Natural Mineral Waters, Meat and Meat Products, Edible Ices and Coordinating Committee. The Executive Committee also proposed that the Secretariat should consult with the Economic Commission for Europe regarding the possibility of postponing the next meeting of Quick Frozen Foods until 1968. The Executive Committee further recommended that the next session of the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products, the Coordinating Committee for Europe and the Codex Alimentarius Commission should be held in January 1968. The Executive Committee drew up a proposed timetable of meetings for consideration by the Commission (see Appendix A to this Report). The Executive Committee emphasized that in putting forward

this proposed timetable it had taken fully into account the problems of travel and work load falling on government delegates. It further considered that this timetable, together with the postponement of the above-mentioned meetings, would afford opportunity for the preparation of sound draft standards for consideration by Committees.

REPORT OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES

5. The Executive Committee accepted the Report of the ad hoc Working Group and recommended to the Commission acceptance of the Guidelines (ALINORM 66/3(2)) and definitions in the Report (ALINORM 66/9).

ACCEPTANCE OF CODEX STANDARDS

6. Arising out of a discussion of the problem of food stuffs which were fit for human consumption, but substandard in respect of quality criteria, the Executive Committee briefly considered the meaning of acceptance of Codex Standards as contained in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. After an exchange among the members of the Executive Committee it was decided that some clarification of this part of the General Principles was required. The Executive Committee therefore recommended that this matter should also be considered by the proposed Working Party on Rules of Procedure and Related Matters which would meet during the Commission's Session.

EXTENT TO WHICH CODEX STANDARDS SHOULD INCLUDE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROCESSING

7. The Executive Committee discussed this subject which had been raised by the Federal Republic of Germany. In principle, the Executive Committee concluded that the requirements as to processing should not be included in Codex Standards unless there was a specific reason for doing so. The Executive Committee thought that Codex Committees should judge this question in accordance with the particular circumstances of the food under consideration and include only such provisions relating to processing as were essential for the standard.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

8. The Committee agreed that terms of reference for the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene comparable to those developed for other general subject Codex Committees should be established. The Committee recommended that the following terms of reference be submitted to the Commission:

- a. to draft basic provisions on food hygiene applicable to all food;
- b. (i) to consider, amend if necessary, and ratify provisions on hygiene prepared by Codex Commodity Committees and contained in Codex Commodity standards;
or,
(ii) to draft provisions on hygiene in respect of a particular food coming within the

terms of reference of a Codex Commodity Committee at the request of that Committee;

- c. to draft, where necessary, provisions on hygiene in respect of any food not assigned to any Codex Commodity Committee;
- d. to consider specific hygiene problems assigned to it by the Commission.

The Executive Committee agreed that the terms of reference adopted by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling at its second meeting needed some slight revision. These will be introduced at the time the Commission considers the Report of this Committee.

APPENDIX A

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Fourth Session, Rome, 7–14 November 1966

PROVISIONAL TIMETABLE FOR MEETINGS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

<u>Meetings</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>
	<u>April 1967</u>	
ECE/Codex Group of Experts on Fruit Juices (Fourth Session)	2nd week	10–14 Geneva
Codex Committee on Sugars (Fourth Session)	3rd week	18–21 London
Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (Fourth Session)	4th week	24–28 London
	<u>May</u>	
Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate (Fifth Session)	1st week	9–12 Lugano
Executive Committee (Tenth Session)	2nd week	16–18 Rome
	<u>June</u>	
Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (Fourth Session)	2nd week	12–16 Washington
Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables (Fourth Session)	3rd week	19–23 Washington
Codex Committee on Food Labelling (Third Session)	4th week	26–29 Ottawa
	<u>September</u>	
Codex Committee on Food Additives (Fourth Session)	3rd week	11–15 The Hague
Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (Second Session)	4th week	18–23 The Hague
ECE/Codex Group of Experts on Frozen Foods (Third Session)		18–22 Rome

<u>October</u>			
Sub-Committee IV of Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products (Second Session)	1st week	2–6	Copenhagen
Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (Second Session)	2nd week	9–13	Bergen
Codex Committee on General Principles (Second Session)	3rd week	16–20	Paris
Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (Third Session)	4th week	24–27	Berlin
<u>January</u>			
<u>1968</u>			
Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products (Tenth Session)	2nd week	8–12	Geneva
Executive Committee (Eleventh Session) and Codex Alimentarius Commission (Fifth Session) and Coordinating Committee for Europe (Fifth Session)	3rd and 4th weeks	15–19 22–26	Geneva

PART III

DISCUSSION IN THE COMMISSION ON THE REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE

6. The Commission received reports concerning the Third and Fourth Sessions of the Coordinating Committee for Europe held in May 1966 (Vienna) and November 1966 (Rome). These Reports were considered by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and immediately follow in extenso paragraph 6 of this Report.

(a) Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters

The Commission noted the report of Professor O. Högl, Chairman of the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters and confirmed under Rule IX.10 that the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of Switzerland.

(b) Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods

The Commission noted the report of Dr. E. Forschbach, Chairman of the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods and agreed with the recommendation of the Committee that the "Guidelines for the Elaboration of Standards on Dietetic Foods" contained in an Annex to the Report of the First Session should be sent by the Secretariat of the Commission to governments for their comments. The Commission also recommended that these guidelines should be brought to the attention of the next sessions of the Codex Committees on Food Labelling and Food Additives. The Commission requested those countries which had undertaken work assignments for the next session of the Committee to submit their documents well in advance of the meeting to enable the Secretariat of the Committee to prepare the working papers for distribution to the participants well in advance of the meeting. The Commission decided that the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods should be authorized to elaborate world-wide standards but that where it was not found possible by the Committee to reach agreement on a world-wide standard it would retain its authority to proceed with the elaboration of regional standards. The Commission also expressed its appreciation of the Federal Republic of Germany's willingness to accept responsibility for the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods with its revised mandate concerning world-wide standards. The Commission confirmed under Rule IX.10 that the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. The Second Session of this Committee with its enlarged membership would be held in November 1967.

(c) Honey

The Commission considered the work on the standard for honey and a number of Members of the Commission who are not Members of the European region expressed the desire that the Commission should return to the decision taken at its First Session to elaborate a standard for honey on a world-wide basis. Figures on trade in honey were quoted, indicating that the trade was world-wide and that countries in the European region were large importers of honey of different types produced in other regions. The Commission, however, agreed that the Coordinating Committee for Europe should continue its work on the honey standard on a regional basis at this time. The Commission asked that the Coordinating Committee for Europe should recommend at its next session whether the standard for honey should be developed on a regional or world-wide basis. Some Members of the Commission wished for extra time to find out whether the analytical figures on various criteria for honey produced in their countries would meet the proposed requirements in the standard. The Commission also emphasized that in redrafting the standard comments from governments of all Member Countries of FAO and WHO should be taken into account. It was suggested that the differences, if any, in criteria between European and other honeys should be pointed out by the Coordinating Committee in its report to the Commission. The Commission was informed that it was hoped to hold the next meeting of the Coordinating Committee, with honey as the main subject on the agenda. This meeting could probably take place in September 1967 in Vienna and would, subject to confirmation to the Director-General of FAO be financed entirely by the Austrian Government. In view of the fact that the methods of analysis for honey after the proposed meeting in September would need to be considered by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling in October 1967, there would be little time before the next session of the Commission. The Secretariats of the Committees involved were requested

to expedite the distribution of the honey working papers as much as possible. The Commission, in the light of the foregoing, considered that it would probably not be necessary to hold a session of the Coordinating Committee in conjunction with the Commission's next session but that a session of the Committee should be held later in 1968.

REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE

Vienna, 24–27 May 1966

INTRODUCTION

1. The Third Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe was held 24–27 May 1966 in Vienna by courtesy of the Government of Austria. The meeting was opened by Mr. Soronics, State Secretary in the Ministry for Social Affairs. Apologies were received from the Coordinator for Europe, Minister a. D. Dr. H. Frenzel, who was temporarily indisposed. Dr. Frenzel's deputy, Dr. R. Wildner, presided as Chairman of the meeting. The meeting was attended by delegates and observers from the following countries of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, and observers from the following non-European countries: Cuba, New Zealand and United States of America. Observers from four international organizations were also present. Representatives of FAO and WHO were the joint secretaries of the meeting.

2. The provisional agenda was adopted by the Committee after some rearrangement of the order of items of business.

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE COORDINATOR FOR EUROPE

3. Dr. Wildner gave, on behalf of the Coordinator for Europe, a detailed progress report of the work of the various Codex Committees which had held meetings since the last session of the Coordinating Committee. The report indicated that significant progress had been made by most of the Codex Commodity Committees and that a number of draft standards had been issued to governments for detailed comment at Steps 3 and 6 of the Codex Alimentarius Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards. A draft provisional standard for margarine would shortly be sent to all Member States and Associate Members of FAO and WHO for comment in accordance with Step 6 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards.

4. Dr. Wildner advised the Coordinating Committee of a number of future meetings of the Codex Committees which would be taking place before the Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee. These were as follows:

- Third Meeting of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene, 31 May - 3 June 1966 at FAO Headquarters, Rome.
- Third Meeting of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables, 6 – 10 June 1966, FAO Headquarters, Rome.
- Ninth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products, 20 – 25 June 1966, FAO Headquarters, Rome.
- Second Meeting of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products, 4 – 8 July 1966, at Kulmbach, Bavaria.
- Second Meeting of the Codex Committee on Food Labelling, 25 – 29 July 1966, at Ottawa, Canada.
- First Meeting of the Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, 29 August - 2 September 1966, at Bergen, Norway.

EUROPEAN REPRESENTATION IN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

5. In accordance with the recommendation of the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Third Session the Swiss and Austrian delegations submitted a proposal recommending that Europe should have two seats in the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. (Document SP 10/8, 21st April 1966). In view of the large participation of European countries in the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, a second seat, to ensure the full and proper representation of their interests was proposed. The Committee fully considered this proposal, and also its possible implications in respect of the other regions represented in the Executive Committee. The majority of delegations agreed that Coordinators appointed for the Commission's regions should be ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The Austrian and Swiss delegations indicated their agreement to this alternative solution and formally withdrew their original proposal. The delegations of Denmark, the Netherlands, Poland and Sweden stated that as for the time being they were not in favour of an increase in the membership of the Executive Committee; they would prefer the Coordinators to participate in all the meetings of the Executive Committee without being formal members.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATION OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

6. It was recalled that the item concerning the internal organization of the Coordinating Committee had been brought forward from the previous meetings of the Committee. The Coordinator for Europe at this time had no proposals to make as it had not been possible for him to consult with the Chairmen of the Codex Committees located in the region of Europe. A number of delegations expressed the view that Coordinators should be able to draw upon assistance of advisers from Member Countries in the region. Other delegations thought that it was premature to consider any formal arrangements in this respect until the Coordinator for Europe had been able to consult with the Chairmen of Codex Committees in the region. It was therefore agreed to defer consideration of this subject until the Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee in November 1966. Meanwhile, Member Countries were invited to submit to the Coordinator any proposals they wish to make in this connection.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS

7. Prof. O. Högl, Chairman of the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters, in addition to the Report of the First Meeting of the Committee, (document SP 10/122) briefly explained that a drafting group consisting of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy had been set up by the Committee to prepare a definition of natural mineral waters. The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany was of the opinion that it was not necessary to appoint such groups, as these would involve representatives from some countries having to attend extra meetings. A number of delegations indicated that any definition of natural mineral waters should make a clear distinction between those used as table waters and those which have therapeutic properties. According to some delegations the mineral waters with therapeutic properties would not normally be regarded as food or drink coming within the scope of the Codex Alimentarius. The attention of the Coordinating Committee was drawn to the risks arising from the use of therapeutic mineral waters in the manufacture of soft drinks. The Coordinating Committee concluded that the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters would have to elaborate complete proposals for natural mineral waters.

DIETETIC FOODS

8. Dr. h.c. Edmund Forschbach, Chairman of the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods, in addition to the Report of the First Meeting of the Codex Committee, explained that the Committee had adopted with minor adjustments the definition of dietetic foods as proposed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Third Session. The definition of dietetic foods should not contain any medical criterium but in the Committee's Report it was explained that the purpose of any dietetic foods and any claim in respect of it would have to be justified on medical grounds. It was agreed that the Report of the First Meeting of the Committee should be presented as a progress report to the next session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

DRAFT PROVISIONAL STANDARD FOR HONEY

9. The Coordinating Committee carried out a detailed examination of the draft provisional standard for honey which had been sent to governments for comment at Step 6 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards. The Committee had before it the comments of a number of European and non-European governments. The draft provisional standard was examined point by point in the light of these comments and the text of the standard as revised by the Committee is contained in Annex I to this Report.

10. The Committee in examining the draft standard wished to draw attention to the following matters:

a. Item 3.3 Dirty Honey

This definition should appear in the draft standard since it refers to a product which is shipped in bulk. Such honey before entering the retail trade should be filtered or clarified.

b. Item 4.1(b) Moisture Content

The delegation of Austria advised the Committee that Austria could not agree to a moisture content of honey exceeding 20%.

c. Item 4.1 (d) Water Insoluble Solids Content

The delegations of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg advised the Committee that their national legislation permitted a higher limit of 0.8% of water insoluble solids. The Committee requested these delegations to provide more information regarding this matter when the standard was considered by the Fourth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in November 1966.

d. Item 4.1 (f) Acidity

The delegation of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands advised the Committee that their national legislation permitted 5.0 ml of normal sodium hydroxide solution. The delegation of Austria advised that it was not in favour of mentioning a pH degree.

e. Items 4.1 (g) and (h) Diastase and Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF)

After having been informed by the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany that further research on the significance of diastase and HMF was being undertaken, the Committee recommended that interested countries should further examine these matters and send their observations and findings to the Austrian Codex Contact Point in order that these may be sent to delegates in advance of the Fourth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in November 1966.

f. Item 6 Methods of Analysis

The Coordinating Committee decided to refer the methods of analysis tentatively contained in the draft provisional standard for honey to the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling. It was requested that the Committee should as a matter of priority, give consideration to these proposed methods and draw attention in the invitation to countries of the probable need to include honey experts at its second meeting in September 1966. The Coordinating Committee considered that it was now urgently required to have firm recommendations on methods of analysis in view of the advanced stage of elaboration of the draft provisional standard for honey. The United Kingdom delegation undertook to send to the Secretariat the methods of analysis contained in the standard for honey.

11. After completing its detailed consideration of the draft provisional standard for honey the Committee decided that the standard should remain at Step 7 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards. In view of the need to obtain further information on the items indicated above (10), delegations were requested to supply this information and any other comments to the Austrian Codex Contact Point before 15th August 1966, so that a paper could be prepared on these matters for consideration by the Coordinating Committee at its Fourth Session in November 1966. That meeting, it was hoped, would be able to complete the standard and make a recommendation to the Codex Alimentarius Commission whether the standard should be regarded as a European or world-wide standard at Step 8. The Secretariat of the Commission was requested to make available to all Members of the Commission copies of the draft provisional standard at Step 7 as well as this Report of the Coordinating Committee so that honey could be an item of the provisional agenda of the Commission's Fourth Session. Copies of all information which are to be supplied to the Austrian delegation before 15th August 1966, should also be sent to the Secretariat in Rome. The Austrian Delegation was requested to ensure that their paper should be available to the Secretariat for distribution to governments by the 15th September next.

EDIBLE ICES

12. The Coordinating Committee had before it a paper submitted by the Swedish delegation (document LSK 106 Ia - SP 10/8-3rd meeting) dealing with the subject of standards for all types of edible ices. The Committee also took note that the International Dairy Federation had submitted draft standards for ice-cream and milk ices for consideration by the Ninth Session of the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products. A proposal was submitted to the Coordinating Committee suggesting that a subsidiary body of the Codex Alimentarius Commission be given responsibility to elaborate standards for all types of edible ices (milk and non-milk products). In view of the diverging views on edible ices and ice-cream it was recommended that this proposal should be referred to the Codex Alimentarius Commission for decision. Meanwhile the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles on Milk and Milk Products should have at its Ninth Session the Swedish document and be invited to submit observations on the whole subject of edible ices to the next session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. It was further noted that the Government of Sweden would be prepared to accept responsibility for a Codex Committee to elaborate standards for all types of edible ices should this be the wish of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

OTHER BUSINESS

13. Broths and Soups

The Committee received a report from the delegation of Switzerland concerning the possibility of elaborating European standards for broths and soups. The Coordinating Committee decided to place this subject as an item on the provisional agenda of the Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee in November next.

14. Canned Fruits

The delegation of Switzerland drew the attention of the Committee to the fact that most European countries had not found it necessary in their legislation to have standards as detailed as those which were being elaborated by the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables. The Secretariat informed the Committee that a number of European and non-European countries in commenting on these standards at Step 3 had made similar observations to those contained in the Swiss document. The Coordinating Committee thought that the Swiss proposals were of general interest to a number of countries and should be discussed at the Third Meeting of the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables meeting in Rome, 6–10 June 1966. The Swiss delegation undertook to submit their paper to the Secretariat so that it could be translated and placed before the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

15. The Committee was informed that the probable date of the next session of the Committee would be 8 November 1966 at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

ANNEX I

1. Definition of Honey

Honey means exclusively the sweet substance produced by honey bees from the nectar of blossoms or from secretions of or on living parts of plants, which they collect, transform and combine with specific substances and store in honey combs.

2. Description

Honey consists essentially of a concentrated solution of different sugars. Fructose remains for the most part in a state of solution. Besides glucose and fructose, honey contains sucrose, maltose, melezitose, oligosaccharides, dextrines, protein, enzymes, organic acids, pollen and other substances, and may include fungi, algae, yeasts and other solid particles resulting from the process of obtaining the honey. The colour of honey varies from water-white to brownish black. The consistency can be fluid, viscous or partly or entirely crystallised. The flavour and aroma various but usually derives from the plant source.

3. Subsidiary Definitions and Designations

3.1 According to source:

- a. Blossom or nectar honey is the honey which comes mainly from nectaries of flowers and has an invert sugar content of more than 70%.

- b. Honeydew Honey is honey which comes mainly from plant exudates and exudations on plants and has an invert sugar content of more than 60%. It may be fluid to viscous and of a light colour to brown or almost black in colour.
- c. Heather Honey means honey which comes from heather and has an invert sugar content of more than 70%.
- d. Clover Honey - definition to be provided by the Netherlands to the Austrian Codex Contact Point by 15th August 1966.

3.2 According to mode of processing

- a. Comb Honey is honey stored by bees in freshly built broodless combs and stored in the sealed cells in whole combs or parts of combs.
- b. Drip Honey is honey obtained by allowing it to flow out of the decapped combs without recourse to any mechanical process.
- c. Extracted Honey is honey obtained by centrifuging decapped broodless combs.
- d. Pressed Honey is honey obtained by pressing broodless combs with or without the application of moderate heat not exceeding 45°C and without greatly altering the enzymes.
- e. Overheated Honey is honey which has been heated to such an extent as to inactivate partially or completely the enzyme it contains.

3.3 Dirty Honey - Dirty honey means mouldy honey and honey containing insects, insects debris or eggs.

4. Composition

4.1 Compositional Criteria of Honey

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| (a) | Invert sugar content | Not less than 60% |
| | | In general not more than 20% but the standard will be deemed to have been complied with if the moisture content |
| (b) | Moisture content | does not exceed 22%. Heather and clover honey so described on the label should not have a moisture content of more than 23%. |
| (c) | Apparent sucrose content | Not more than (5%)* |
| | Honeydew honey | Not more than (10%)* |
| | Water insoluble solids content: | |
| (d) | (i) for honey in general | Not more than 0.1% |
| | (ii) except that for pressed honey, so labelled | Not more than 0.3% |
| | Mineral content (ash) | |
| (e) | Blossom honey | Between 0.08% and 0.4% |

	Honeydew honey	Not more than 1%
(f)	Acidity	Not to require more than 4.0 ml of normal sodium hydroxide solution per 100 g honey for neutralization to pH 8.3
(g)	Diastase figure on Gothe scale	Not less than ...
(h)	Hydroxymethylfurfural content	Not more than ...

* Final values will be determined when agreement has been reached upon a Method of Analysis recommended by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling.

4.2 Additives and Additions None

4.3 Specific Prohibitions

- a. Honey must not have any foreign or objectionable flavour, aroma or taint.
- b. Honey must not have begun to ferment, be effervescent and should not contain more than traces of budding yeast.
- c. The acidity of honey must not be changed artificially.
- d. Dirty honey should not be sold.

5. Labelling

5.1 Honey shall be subject to the general provisions laid down by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling.

5.2 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 5.5 below, only products conforming to the standard may be labelled 'honey'.

5.3 No honey may be designated by any of the designations in paragraph 3 unless it conforms to the appropriate description contained therein.

5.4 Honey may be designated according to colour, floral or plant source or geographical or topographical origin.

5.5 (a) Honey not complying with the requirements of paragraph 4.1(g), 4.1(h), 4.4(a) and 4.4(b) of this standard must, if offered for sale, be labelled 'industrial honey' or 'baking honey'.

(b) Overheated honey, if offered for sale, must be labelled 'industrial honey' or 'baking honey'.

6. Methods of Analysis

6.1 The following methods of analysis should be used for determining the compositional criteria laid down in paragraph 4.1 above. They are subject to ratification by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling.

- a. Invert sugar content
Volumetric Copper Reduction. Official Methods of Analysis of the A.O.A.C., 9th Edit. sec. 29.035 – 29.037.
- b. Moisture content
The refractive index is determined at 20°C (if determined at a temperature from 20°C the result is corrected to 20°C) and the moisture content is found by reference to the following table:
- c. Apparent sucrose content
Volumetric copper reduction after inversion by Walker's method (Walker, U.S. Department of Commerce, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards C 440.p.132) and neutralising.
- d. Water insoluble solids content
Dissolve a suitable quantity weighed to the nearest centigram of a well mixed sample of honey in hot water, filter through a fine pore glass sintered crucible previously dried at 135°C and weighed to 0.1 mg., wash thoroughly with hot water until free from sugars, dry for one hour at 135°C, cool and weigh to 0.1 mg.
- e. Mineral content (ash): Official Methods of Analysis of the A.O.A.C., 9th Edit.sec. 29.097.
- f. Acidity : Official Methods of Analysis of the A.O.A.C., 9th Edit. sec. 29.131.
- g. Diastase : J.E. Schade, G.L. Marsh, J.E. Eckert, Food Research 23, p.446, 1958, as subsequently modified by J.W. White, F.W. Parent, J. A.O.A.C. 42, p.341, 1959, or H. Hadorn, Mitt. Gebiete Lebensmittel u. Hyg. Bern. 52.69. 1961
- h. Hydroxymethylfurfural content: O. Winkler, Z. Unters Lebensmittel 102, 161. 1955.

Refractive Index (20°C)	Moisture Content (%)	Refractive Index (20°C)	Moisture Content (%)	Refractive Index (20°C)	Moisture Content (%)
1.5044	13.0	1.4961	16.2	1.4880	19.4
1.5038	13.2	1.4956	16.4	1.4875	19.6
1.5033	13.4	1.4951	16.6	1.4870	19.8
1.5028	13.6	1.4946	16.8	1.4865	20.0
1.5023	13.8	1.4940	17.0	1.4860	20.2
1.5018	14.0	1.4935	17.2	1.4855	20.4
1.5012	14.2	1.4930	17.4	1.4850	20.6
1.5007	14.4	1.4925	17.6	1.4845	20.8
1.5002	14.6	1.4920	17.8	1.4840	21.0

1.4997	14.8	1.4915	18.0	1.4835	21.2
1.4992	15.0	1.4910	18.2	1.4830	21.4
1.4987	15.2	1.4905	18.4	1.4825	21.6
1.4982	15.4	1.4900	18.6	1.9820	21.8
1.4976	15.6	1.4895	18.8	1.4815	22.0
1.4971	15.8	1.4890	19.0		
1.4966	16.0	1.4885	19.2		

Wedmore E.B. Bee World 36.197. 1955

REPORT OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE

Rome, 8 November 1966

INTRODUCTION

1. The Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe was held on 8th November 1966 in Rome. The meeting was opened by Prof. Dr. M.J.L. Dols, Chairman of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and attended by members of the Coordinating Committee for Europe, with Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission from other regions as observers. Due to the decease of the Coordinator for Europe, it was necessary for the Coordinating Committee to recommend to the Commission the appointment of a new Coordinator for Europe. Dr. R. Wildner of Austria was unanimously proposed as the new Coordinator for two years and was elected to act as temporary Chairman for the Fourth Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe.

HONEY

2. Before the Committee were the Report of the Third Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe, including a report on the standard for honey and a draft provisional standard for honey which presented the points on this standard adopted at the meeting. This document was sent to governments for comments, and the comments received up to the time of the meeting were also before the Committee. On the basis of some of these comments the Austrian delegation had prepared a revised draft standard, which the Committee agreed to consider after some discussion, with the note that this was not to set a precedent since the document had not been circulated two months prior to the meeting. After some discussion on the technical points in the document under consideration, the Committee agreed that the standard for honey should be reconsidered by the Coordinating Committee for Europe at its next session at Step 7 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Regional Standards. The

Committee at that time should also recommend whether the standard be developed as a regional or world-wide standard. It was agreed that all the documents under consideration at this meeting (mentioned above in this paragraph) should be sent out to governments for comment. The Austrian delegation should take into account as far as possible in redrafting the standard comments from governments of all Member Countries and should include these comments in the working paper for the next session of the Committee. The working document should be sent out well in advance of the meeting, so as to enable all countries interested in the standard to consult with their experts.

BROTHS AND SOUPS

3. The Committee, after receiving a brief verbal report from the delegation of Switzerland, decided not to recommend setting up a Codex Committee on this subject at this time. The subject would be re-examined at the next session of the Committee in the light of an outline paper on the broths and soups covering the international trade in these products, reviewing any draft standards of other organizations and including a justification for the establishment of a Codex Committee on Broths and Soups.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS

4. Prof. O. Högl, Chairman of the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters, gave a verbal report on the last session held in Berne in October 1966 of the drafting committee set up by the Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters, and stated that a second session of the drafting committee was expected to be held about the end of January 1967. The Commission was informed that, following the January 1967 meeting of the drafting committee, it was hoped to be able to submit a text for consideration by the Codex Committee at its next session.

DIETETIC FOODS

5. The Coordinating Committee noted the statement of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany that the annex to the Report of the First Meeting of the Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods was regarded by that Committee as a proposed draft provisional standard at Step 3, and that this matter would be referred to the Commission when the Report of the First Meeting was under consideration.

PART IV

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

7. The Commission had before it a progress report from the Secretariat on the replies to date received from Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and WHO concerning

membership of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Commission noted that the current position was as follows:

(a) Member Nations of FAO and/or WHO which had formally declared their intention to be considered Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission:

Status - 1 November 1966

European Region

1. Austria
2. Belgium
3. Denmark
4. Germany, Federal Republic
5. Finland
6. France
7. Greece
8. Ireland
9. Israel
10. Italy
11. Luxembourg
12. Malta
13. Netherlands
14. Norway
15. Poland
16. Portugal
17. Spain
18. Sweden
19. Switzerland
20. Turkey
21. United Kingdom
22. Yugoslavia

North America

23. Canada
24. United States of America

Latin America

25. Argentina
26. Cuba
27. Peru
28. Trinidad and Tobago

Africa

29. Ghana
30. Madagascar
31. Senegal
32. Uganda

South-West Pacific Region

33. Australia
34. New Zealand

Asia

35. China
36. Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom
37. Japan
38. Kuwait
39. Thailand

(b) Member Nations of FAO and/or WHO which have participated in the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and whose formal declaration of membership is either in course of despatch or expected to be received soon:

Status - 1 November 1966

European Region

1. Czechoslovakia
2. Hungary
3. U.S.S.R.

Latin America

4. Costa Rica
5. Venezuela

Africa

6. Burundi
7. Congo (Kinshasa)
8. Tunisia
9. Sudan

Asia

10. India
11. Iran
12. Malaysia
13. Pakistan
14. Vietnam

(c) Member Nations of FAO and/or WHO which at the present time do not wish to be considered Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission:

Status - 1 November 1966

Africa

1. Dahomey
2. Mauritius
3. Niger
4. Togo

Asia

5. Iraq

8. In view of the importance of the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the Commission expressed the hope that countries not yet participating in its work would do so in the near future. In this connection it was noted that a large number of replies were still outstanding to the circular state letter which had been sent by the Directors-General to all Member Countries of FAO and WHO, requesting them to advise whether they wished to be considered as Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Secretariat was requested to take follow-up action concerning those countries which had not yet indicated their position and to draw their attention to the fact that participation in this work and membership of the Commission did not involve them in any financial contribution additional to that which they were already making to the Regular Budgets of FAO and/or WHO.

9. The Commission further considered that it would be of assistance to countries in deciding whether to become Members of the Commission if the following aspects and advantages of participation in the work of the Commission which had been outlined in a paper presented to the Commission were brought to their attention:

- i. All countries, regardless of their stage of development, had an important interest in the establishment of international food standards. These standards would be published in a Codex Alimentarius, and it was hoped that this would be accepted by the greatest possible number of governments. For industrialized countries exporting manufactured foods, the merit of such a Codex Alimentarius would consist in the possibility of freer movement of foods from country to country and, as regards non-economic trade restrictions, an opportunity to compete under equal terms in world markets. For

developing countries producing primary commodities and raw material, the interest of adopting international food standards could be threefold: to help them in forming their own national food legislation; to protect them from becoming markets for imports of inferior manufactured food; and to assist them to promote their export trade in foodstuffs.

- ii. The distinction between being a Member of the Codex Alimentarius Commission or merely participating in its work in an observer capacity need not significantly affect the value to be derived from the Commission's activities. Eligible nations which chose Observer rather than Member status could, upon request to the Director-General of FAO or WHO, attend sessions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and of its subsidiary bodies, participate in discussions and submit memoranda. Furthermore, and most importantly, under the formal procedure which the Commission had worked out to ensure that governments should be able to state their position in connection with a standard, all governments regardless of their status in the Commission received the working documentation relating to the standard concerned and were entitled to have their comments and observations considered.

10. In spite of the foregoing arrangements the Commission stressed the importance for eligible nations to decide upon the status they wished to have in the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Membership afforded certain privileges in procedural matters, and through these, Member Countries had equal opportunity to influence the course of the work of the Commission. Membership privileges relate to - (a) membership of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission, (b) voting, and (c) elections and the holding of office. As regards (a), only Members of the Commission could become members of Codex Committees, Coordinating Committees, and Committees of the whole, such as the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products. An eligible country which participated in the Commission's work only in an observer capacity could only participate in the subsidiary bodies of the Commission in the same capacity. With regard to voting mentioned in (b) above, membership status has the entitlement of one vote, observer status none. Voting might take place on important matters such as the adoption of a standard, the elaboration of standards on a regional basis, the amendment or suspension of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the moving of resolutions and the inclusion of specific items in the agenda of a session. Finally, as to (c) above, membership status was required in order to enable the national of an eligible nation to hold office in the Commission or its subsidiary bodies or to be eligible to represent one of the six geographical locations of the world in the Executive Committee of the Commission - Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America and South-West Pacific.

PART V

COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

11. The Commission was informed that the views of African countries had been sought by the Directors-General on the proposal made by six African countries attending the Third Session of the Commission concerning the desirability of establishing a Coordinating Committee for Africa. Only one country had replied to date to the circular state letter of the Directors-General of May 1966, indicating an interest in the establishment of a Coordinating Committee for Africa. The country in question, however, informed the Directors-General that it did not at this time wish to become a Member of the Commission. The Commission considered that, in the light of the response at this time, it would be premature to take any decision to propose the setting-up of a Coordinating Committee for Africa. The Commission recommended, however, that a survey to elicit more information on the needs of Africa in the matter of food standards should be undertaken by the Secretariat, through the services of the FAO Country Representatives and WHO personnel stationed in the region and a report be submitted to the next session of the Commission. The Commission further recommended, in order to bring to the attention of countries in the developing parts of the world the importance of food standards, that it was desirable for the agendas of FAO regional meetings and technical seminars to include an item on the activities of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

PART VI

WORKING PARTY ON THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND RELATED MATTERS

12. The Commission agreed to the recommendation of the Executive Committee that a Working Party on the Rules of Procedure and Related Matters be set up during the session to examine certain proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, to draft a clearer statement of the Commission's meaning of acceptance of Codex Standards to replace paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius, and draft an amendment to the Introduction to the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards to permit greater flexibility in the Procedure to expedite certain matters. The Report of the Working Party is contained in Appendix V to this Report. The action taken by the Commission on the Working Party's Report is contained in the relevant parts of this Report (see paragraphs 13, 19 and 21).

PART VII

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMISSION

13. The Commission had before it for consideration the recommendations made by the Working Party on the Rules of Procedure and Related Matters concerning certain amendments which were required to be made to the Rules of Procedure as a consequence of the incorporation of the FAO/WHO Food Standards Program in the Regular Budgets of FAO and WHO. The Working Party had also considered a number of other amendments proposed by the Executive Committee and recommended other minor revisions to ensure consistency in the use of terminology throughout the Rules of Procedure. During the discussion of the proposed amendment to Rule IX.6, the delegation of Switzerland stated that it would prefer to retain this Rule unchanged so that the Chairmen of subsidiary bodies would be responsible for the convening of meetings. The Commission requested that the Secretariat, in the light of the revised text of Rule XI.1, should endeavour to supply as much information as possible concerning expenditure relating to the Food Standards Program for the relevant financial period immediately preceding any session of the Commission when budgetary proposals for the future activities would be considered by the Commission. The Secretariat undertook to have this proposal examined by the appropriate financial authorities in FAO and WHO and would try to have satisfactory arrangements made so that this information could be available to the Commission. The Commission examined in detail the implications for Members responsible for the chairmanship of Codex Committees in respect of the proposed amendment to Rule XII.3 concerning the increase in the number of working languages of the Commission to be used by these subsidiary bodies. The delegations of Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway stated that in their opinion it was not necessary for the number of working languages to be increased from one to two by an amendment to the Rules of Procedure. In the opinion of these delegations most host governments, in practice, would endeavour to meet the reasonable requirements of participants attending meetings of Codex Committees. The Commission was of the opinion that if the Guidelines for Codex Committees were observed by participants and host governments, then the operation of the revised Rule XII.3 should not present any practical difficulties. In particular, the Commission stressed the need for governments intending to participate in Codex Committees to observe section 7(b) of the Guidelines concerning replies to invitations. The complete Rules of Procedure of the Commission are contained in Appendix II to this Report. The amended Rules of Procedure adopted by the Commission during the Fourth Session are given below. These Rules will be placed before the Directors-General of FAO and WHO for their approval. The official and working languages of the Commission were under consideration by the Directors-General and a report on this subject would be made to the Commission at its next session. The Commission requested that this report should also include the question of languages for Coordinating Committees. (The Statutes of the Codex Alimentarius Commission as adopted by the Forty-Seventh Session of the FAO Council are contained in Appendix I to this Report.)

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMISSION WHICH WERE AMENDED AT THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Rule II Officers

1. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and three Vice-Chairmen from among the representatives, alternates and advisers (hereinafter referred to as “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.

4. (a) The Commission may appoint a Coordinator from among the delegates 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 a 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.

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

6. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall be requested to appoint from the staffs of the 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.

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, South-West Pacific; 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 IV Sessions of the Commission

2. Sessions of the Commission 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 shall be communicated to all Members of the Commission at least two months before the session.

Rule IX Subsidiary bodies

6. Sessions of subsidiary bodies shall be convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO:

- a. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a), in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission;
- b. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(1) (Codex Committees), in consultation with the chairman of the respective Codex Committee and also, in the case of Codex Committees for the preparation of draft standards for a given region or group of countries, with the coordinator, if a coordinator has been appointed for the region or group of countries concerned;
- c. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2) (Coordinating Committees), in consultation with the chairman of the Coordinating Committee.

7. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall determine the place of meeting of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) after consultation, where appropriate, with the host country concerned and, in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2), after consultation with the coordinator for the region or group of countries concerned, if any, or with the chairman of the Coordinating Committee.

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

9. The establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) shall be subject to the availability of the necessary funds, as shall the establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(b)(1) when any of their expenses are proposed to be recognized as operating expenses within the budget of the Commission in accordance with Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission. 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.

10. 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.

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

Rule XI Budget and Expenses

1. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall prepare for consideration by the Commission at its regular sessions an estimate of expenditure based on the proposed program of work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, together with information

concerning expenditure for the previous financial period. This estimate, with such modifications as may be considered appropriate by the Directors-General in the light of recommendations made by the Commission, shall subsequently be incorporated in the Regular Budgets of the two Organizations for approval by the appropriate governing bodies.

2. The estimate of expenditure shall make provisions for the operating expenses of the Commission and the subsidiary bodies of the Commission established under Rule IX.1(a) and IX.1(b)(2) and for the expenses relating to staff assigned to the Program and other expenditures incurred in connection with the servicing of the latter.

3. The operating costs of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1 (b)(1) (Codex Committees) shall be borne by each Member accepting chairmanship of such a body. The estimate of expenditure may include a provision for such costs involved in preparatory work as may be recognized as operating expenses of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission.

4. Expenses incurred in connection with attendance at sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and travels of delegations of the Members of the Commission and of 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 and WHO to attend session of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies in their individual capacity, their expenses shall be borne out of the regular budgetary funds available for the work of the Commission.

Rule XII Languages

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Rule, the working languages of subsidiary bodies set up under Rule IX.1(b) shall include at least two of the working languages of the Commission.

Rule XIII Amendments and Suspension of Rules

2. The Rules of the Commission, other than Rule I, Rule II.1, 2, 3 and 6, Rule III, 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, 7 and 9, 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 Article 8 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 procedure of the two Organizations. Pending the coming into force of these Rules, they shall apply provisionally.

INCLUSION OF COORDINATORS IN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

14. At its Third Session, the Codex Alimentarius Commission had considered a proposal made by the delegates of Austria and Switzerland that a second seat be established for Europe in the Executive Committee of the Commission. The delegates of Austria and Switzerland undertook to prepare a report on this subject for comment by governments. The Commission recommended that this report together with governments' comments should be placed before the next meeting of the Executive Committee. It was further suggested that the Executive Committee should also consider the possibility of coordinators for regions becoming ex officio members of the Executive Committee.

15. In accordance with the recommendations of the Commission at its Third Session, the delegates of Austria and Switzerland had submitted a report to the Third Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe proposing that Europe should have an additional seat in the Executive Committee of the Commission. The Coordinating Committee for Europe considered this proposal and a majority of delegates attending the session had recommended that coordinators appointed for the Commission's regions should be ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The Austrian and Swiss delegates attending the session indicated their agreement to this alternative recommendation and formally withdrew their original proposal.

16. The Executive Committee at its Eighth Meeting considered the recommendation of the majority of countries attending the Third Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe, but decided not to make any recommendation to the Commission on this subject and requested the Secretariat to prepare a paper for the Fourth Session of the Commission recording the above-mentioned matters and a suitable draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure for consideration by the Commission should the Commission decide to include coordinators for regions as ex officio members of the Executive Committee.

17. After a full discussion of the proposal made by the Coordinating Committee and other alternative possibilities outlined in the paper (ALINORM 66/3(6)) prepared by the Secretariat at the request of the Executive Committee, the Commission decided not to amend the Rules of Procedure to include coordinators for regions as ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The Commission recommended however that coordinators for regions should be permitted to attend meetings of the Executive Committee.

PART VIII

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES

18. The Commission considered the definitions presented to it in the Report of the ad hoc Working Group of the Codex Committee on General Principles. The Report of the Working Group is contained in Appendix VI to this Report. The Working Group had taken into consideration government comments on this topic received during the past year. The definitions given below refer to the field of work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and comprise only those definitions of terms necessary for an understanding of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. In accepting these definitions, the Commission emphasized that they were not intended for governments to use in their national food legislation.

'Food' means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drink, chewing gum and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of 'food' but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs.¹

'Food additives' and 'contaminants'. The Commission recommended that the Codex Committee on Food Additives should examine the government comments which had been received on the draft definition proposed by that Committee and should prepare revised definitions of a broader nature, including contaminants, which would be suitable for the purposes of the Codex Alimentarius. Such definitions might include matters not the specific responsibility of the Committee.

'Pesticide residues'. The Commission recommended that the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues should develop a definition for pesticide residues in the light of comments which had been received on "Definitions of Terms", document SP 10/31.

'Labelling' and 'presentation' includes the label and any written, printed or graphic matter relating to, describing and accompanying the food.

'Label' includes any tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter, written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or impressed on, or attached to, a container of food.

'Container' means any form of packaging of food for sale as a single item, whether by completely or partially enclosing the food, and includes wrappers and confining bands.

'Food hygiene'. The Commission decided that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene should be requested to define 'food hygiene' for the purposes of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius in its widest sense and irrespective of whether the Committee would be concerned with all aspects of the definition in its work.

¹ The delegation of Portugal was not in agreement with the definition of 'food' on account of the phrase "any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of 'food'" which, in its opinion, should be deleted from the definition.

The Commission recommended that any definitions required for use in Standards by Codex Committees should be prepared by the Committee concerned. The Codex Committee on

General Principles would be responsible for reconciling any differences among conflicting definitions of the same term.

ACCEPTANCE OF CODEX STANDARDS

19. The Commission examined the recommendations of the Working Party on Rules of Procedure and Related Matters in respect of paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. After discussing the meaning of full acceptance of a Codex Standard the Commission made certain revisions to the draft proposal of the Working Party and agreed to invite government comments on the revised text of paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius given below. The Secretariat was requested to forward government comments on this subject to the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles so that this matter could be examined by that Committee at its next session and recommendations submitted by the Committee to the Fifth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

- a. A Codex standard may be accepted by a country in respect of trade and distribution of the product concerned, whether imported or home-produced, within its territorial jurisdiction in the following ways:

i. Full acceptance

Full acceptance means that the country concerned will ensure that a product - whether imported or home-produced - to which the standard applies would be permitted to be distributed freely within its territorial jurisdiction under the description laid down in the standard, only if it complies with all the relevant requirements of the standard. It also means that the distribution of the product would not be hindered by any legal provisions in the country concerned relating to the health of the consumer or to other food standards matters.

ii. Target acceptance

Target acceptance means that the country concerned will accept the standard after a stated number of years and will meanwhile not hinder within its territorial jurisdiction the distribution of products conforming to the standard by any legal provisions in the country concerned relating to the health of the consumer or to other food standards matters.

iii. Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements

Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements means that a country will include in its acceptance full details of all the requirements which are more stringent than those included in the standard concerned.

- b. A country unable to accept the standard in any of the ways mentioned above should indicate:
 - i. whether products conforming to the standard may be distributed freely within its territorial jurisdiction;
 - ii. which provisions of the standard it is prepared to accept in any of the ways mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above;
 - iii. in what ways its present or proposed requirements differ from the standard.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD LEGISLATION

20. The Commission agreed with the recommendation of the ad hoc Working Group of the Codex Committee on General Principles that “General Principles of Food Legislation” (SP 10/30 - GPFL) should be sent to governments for comments, particularly on the following points:

- a. as to whether the reporting of their legislation was correct, in order that a final, correct version of the document might be prepared;
- b. whether there were basic principles fundamental to the establishment of their legislation which had not been brought out in the document;
- c. whether there were provisions of a general nature in their legislation which were not brought out in the document.

The Commission further agreed with the ad hoc Working Group that the replies of governments, together with a paper prepared by the Secretariat on various general problems encountered in the work of Codex Committees and a paper on the necessary basic provisions for food legislation, should be submitted to the next session of the Codex Committee on General Principles.

PART IX

PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF STANDARDS

21. After briefly considering a proposal made by the Executive Committee (see paragraph 5 of the Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee) to amend the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards to permit uncontroversial and urgent matters to be advanced in the Steps of the Procedure, the Commission requested the Working Party on Rules of Procedure and Related Matters to consider the suggestion of the Executive Committee in the light of the Commission's discussion and to prepare a revised text of the proposed amendment for consideration by the Commission later in the Session. The Commission, after further discussion of the draft submitted by the Working Party, agreed to add to the end of paragraph 2 of the Introduction to the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards contained in Appendix IV to the Report of the Third Session of the Commission the following sentence:

“It shall also be open to the Commission to authorize the omission of one or more of Steps 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedure in Parts 1 and 2 of this Appendix if it considers, without dissent, that the completion of the standard is a matter of exceptional urgency or if it notes that the standard is entirely uncontroversial and that the standard has already proved to be generally agreeable to Members of the Commission.”

The revised Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards is contained in Appendix IV to this Report.

PART X

GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

22. The Commission had before it for consideration document “Guidelines for Codex Committees” (ALINORM 66/3(2)), which had been prepared as a final draft for submission to the Commission by an ad hoc Working Group of the Codex Committee on General Principles and accepted by the Executive Committee. After an examination of and slight revision to the Guidelines, the Commission accepted them for inclusion in the Procedural Handbook of the Codex Alimentarius. The amendments made by the Commission to the Guidelines were as follows: paragraph 3, line 9 - delete “may” and insert “should also be invited”; paragraph 10(c) - after “delegations”, insert “and delegations from observer countries” who wish, etc. The Guidelines for Codex Committees as accepted by the Commission are set out below in extenso.

GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

INTRODUCTION

1. By virtue of Article 6 of the Statutes of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and Rule IX.1(b)(1) of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission has established a number of Codex Committees to prepare standards in accordance with the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards. The Commission has specified for each Codex Committee whether the standards are to be world-wide or for a given region. The Rules of Procedure of the Commission shall apply mutatis mutandis to Codex Committees.

COMPOSITION OF CODEX COMMITTEES

Membership

2. Membership of Codex Committees elaborating world-wide standards is open to Members of the Commission who have notified the Director-General of FAO or WHO of their desire to be considered as members thereof or to selected members designated by the Commission. Membership of Codex Committees established to elaborate regional or group of countries

standards is open only to Members of the Commission belonging to the region or group of countries concerned.

Observers

3. Any other Member of the Commission or any Member or Associate Member of FAO or WHO which has not become a Member of the Commission may participate as an observer at any Codex Committee if it has notified the Director-General of FAO or WHO of its wish to do so. Such countries may participate fully in the discussions of the Committee and shall be provided with the same opportunities as other Members to express their point of view (including the submission of memoranda), but without the right to vote or to move motions either of substance or of procedure. International organizations which have formal relations with either FAO or WHO should also be invited to attend in an observer capacity sessions of those Codex Committees which are of interest to them.

ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES

Chairmanship

4. The Codex Alimentarius Commission will designate a Member Country of the Commission, which has indicated its willingness to accept financial and all other responsibility, as having responsibility for appointing a chairman of the Committee. The Member Country concerned is responsible for appointing the chairman of the Committee from among its own nationals. Should this person for any reason be unable to take the chair, the Member Country concerned shall designate another person to perform the functions of the chairman for as long as the chairman is unable to do so. A Committee may appoint at any session one or more rapporteurs from among the delegates present.

Secretariat

5. A Member Country to which a Codex Committee has been assigned is responsible for providing all conference services including the secretariat. The secretariat should have adequate stenographic and typing staff able to work easily in the languages used at the session and should have at its disposal adequate typing and document reproducing equipment. Interpretation, preferably simultaneous, should be provided from and into all languages used at the session, and if the report of the session is to be adopted in more than one of the working languages of the Committee, then the services of a translator should be available. The Committee secretariat is charged with the preparation of the draft report in consultation with the rapporteurs, if any. Where necessary, assistance will be given by the representatives of FAO and WHO attending the meeting in the drafting of the report.

Duties and Terms of Reference

6. The duties of a Codex Committee shall include:

- a. the drawing up of a list of priorities, as appropriate, among the subjects and products within its terms of reference;
- b. consideration of the types of product to be covered by standards, e.g. whether materials for further processing into food should be covered;
- c. preparation of draft Codex standards within its terms of reference;
- d. reporting to each session of the Commission on the progress of its work and, where necessary, on any difficulties caused by its terms of reference, together with suggestions for their amendment.

SESSIONS

Invitations and Provisional Agenda

7(a) Sessions of Codex Committees will be convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO in consultation with the chairman of the respective Codex Committee. The chairman concerned should send drafts of the letter of invitation and provisional agenda to the Chief, FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, FAO, Rome, for issue by the Directors-General to all Members and Associate Members of FAO and WHO, Codex Contact Points and interested international organizations in accordance with the official mailing lists of FAO and WHO. Draft invitations and provisional agenda should be sent to FAO at least three months before the date of the meeting. Chairmen should, before submitting the drafts, inform and consult with the national Codex Contact Point where one has been established, and, if necessary, obtain clearance from the national authorities concerned (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, or as the case may be). If the Directors-General wish to propose amendments, the chairman of the Committee concerned should be consulted before these are made. The draft invitation and provisional agenda submitted by the chairman will be translated by FAO/WHO into the working languages of the Commission.

(b) Invitations will be issued in the working languages of the Commission and drafts should include the following:

- i. title of the Codex Committee;
- ii. time and date of opening and date of the closing of the session;
- iii. place of the session;
- iv. languages to be used and arrangements for interpretation, i.e. whether simultaneous or not;
- v. if appropriate, information on hotel accommodation;
- vi. request for the names of the chief delegate and other members of the delegation, and for information on whether the chief delegate of a government will be attending as a representative or in the capacity of an observer.

Replies to invitations will normally be requested to be sent to reach the chairman as early as possible and in any case not less than 30 days before the session. A copy should also be sent to the Chief, FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, FAO, Rome. It is of the utmost importance that by the date requested a reply to invitations should be sent by all those governments and

international organizations which intend to participate. The reply should specify the number of copies and the language of the documents required.

(c) The provisional agenda should state the time, date and place of meeting and should include the following items:

- i. adoption of the agenda;
- ii. if considered necessary, election of rapporteurs;
- iii. items relating to subject matter to be discussed, including, where appropriate, the step in the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards at which the item is being dealt with at the session. There should also be reference to the Committee papers relevant to the item;
- iv. any other business;
- v. consideration of date and place of next session;
- vi. adoption of draft report.

The work of the Committee and the length of the meeting should be so arranged as to leave sufficient time at the end of the session for a report of the Committee's transactions to be agreed.

Organization of work

8. A Codex Committee may assign specific tasks to countries, groups of countries or to international organizations represented at meetings of the Committee and may ask Member Countries and international organizations for views on specific points. A Codex Committee may not set up formal sub-committees, whether open to all Members of the Commission or not, without the specific approval of the Commission.

Preparation and distribution of papers

9(a) Papers for a session should be sent by the chairman of the Codex Committee concerned at least two months before the opening of the session to the following: (i) all Codex Contact Points, (ii) chief delegates of Member Countries, of observer countries and of international organizations and, (iii) other participants on the basis of replies received. Twenty copies of all papers in each of the languages used in the Committee concerned should be sent to the Chief, FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, FAO, Rome.

(b) Papers for a session prepared by participants must be drafted in one of the working languages of the Commission, which should, if possible, be one of the languages used in the Codex Committee concerned. These papers should be sent to the chairman of the Committee, with a copy to the Chief, FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, FAO, Rome, in good time (see paragraph 9(a)) to be included in the distribution of papers for the session.

(c) Documents circulated at a session of a Codex Committee, other than draft documents prepared at the session and ultimately issued in a final form, should subsequently receive the same distribution as other papers prepared for the Committee.

(d) Codex Contact Points will be responsible for ensuring that papers are circulated to those concerned within their own country and for ensuring that all necessary action is taken by the date specified.

(e) Committee chairmen should assign consecutive reference numbers in suitable series to all documents of Codex Committees. The reference number should appear at the top right-hand corner of the first page together with a statement of the language in which the document was prepared and the date of its preparation. A clear statement should be made of the provenance (origin or author country) of the paper immediately under the title. The text should be divided into numbered paragraphs.

(f) Members of Codex Committees should advise the Committee chairman through their Codex Contact Point of the number of copies of documents normally required.

(g) Working papers of Codex Committees may be circulated freely to all those assisting a delegation in preparing for the business of the Committee; they should not, however, be published. There is, however, no objection to the publication of reports of the meetings of committees or of completed draft standards.

Conduct of meetings

10(a) Meetings of Codex Committees, apart from formal opening proceedings, should be open only to accredited delegates and observers and to members of the Secretariat and its ancillary staff unless the Committee decides otherwise. Member Countries responsible for Codex Committees shall decide who should open meetings on their behalf. The chairman should invite observations from members of the Committee concerning the provisional agenda and in the light of such observations formally request the Committee to adopt the provisional agenda or the amended agenda. Meetings should be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Attention is particularly drawn to Rule VI.7 which reads: "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 XII of the General Rules of FAO, a copy of which will be supplied to all chairmen of Codex Committees, gives full instructions on the procedures to be followed in dealing with voting, points of order, adjournment and suspension of meetings, adjournment and closure of discussions on a particular item, reconsideration of a subject already decided and the order in which amendments should be dealt with.

(b) Chairmen of Codex Committees should ensure that all questions are fully discussed. Chairmen should also ensure that the written comments of members not present at the session are considered by the Committee; that all issues are put clearly to the Committee. This can usually best be done by stating what appears to be the generally acceptable view

and asking delegates whether they have any objection to its being adopted. The chairmen should always try to arrive at a consensus and should not ask the Committee to proceed to voting if agreement on the Committee's decision can be secured by consensus.

(c) Delegations and delegations from observer countries who wish their opposition to a decision of the Committee to be recorded may do so, whether the decision has been taken by a vote or not, by asking for a statement of their position to be contained in the report of the Committee. This statement should not merely use a phrase such as: "The delegation of X reserved its position" but should make clear the extent of the delegation's opposition to a particular decision of the Committee and state whether they were simply opposed to the decision or wished for a further opportunity to consider the question.

(d) Only the chief delegates of Member Countries, or of observer countries or of international organizations have the right to speak unless they authorize other members of their delegations to do so.

Reports

11(a) In preparing reports, the following points shall be borne in mind:

- i. decisions should be clearly stated; all decisions on draft standards should be accompanied by an indication of the step in the Procedure that the standards have reached;
- ii. if action has to be taken before the next meeting of the Committee, the nature of the action, who is to take it and when the action must be completed should be clearly stated;
- iii. where matters require attention by other Codex Committees, this should be clearly stated;
- iv. if the report is of any length, summaries of points agreed and the action to be taken should be included at the end of the report.

(b) The following appendices should be attached to the report:

- i. list of participants with full postal addresses;
- ii. draft standards with an indication of the step in the Procedure which has been reached.

(c) The secretariat of a Codex Committee should ensure that, as soon as possible and in any event not later than one month after the end of the session, copies of the final report, as adopted, are sent to all participants, all Codex Contact Points and to the Chief, FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, FAO, Rome, who should receive 20 copies in each language used at the session.

DRAWING UP OF CODEX STANDARDS

12. A Codex Committee, in drawing up standards, should bear in mind the following:

- a. the guidance given in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius;
- b. that all standards should have a preface containing the following information:
 - i. the description of the standard;
 - ii. references including the step which the standard has reached in the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards, together with the date on which the draft was approved;
 - iii. matters in the draft standard requiring ratification or action by other Codex Committees;
- c. that for standards for a product which includes a number of sub-categories, e.g. cheese, the Committee may either draft a general standard and then draft standards for sub-categories with different composition requirements, e.g. 'full fat cheese' 'skimmed milk cheese' within the general standard or draft standards for a series of sub-categories without any general standard. In either case, such standards should contain clear designations for the sub-categories;
- d. that, in general, it should not be necessary to change the name of a food solely because of the presence of a permitted food additive. However, in some instances, where the additive results in a significant change in the product, appropriate labelling may be required in addition to the listing of the additive among the declaration of ingredients.

RELATIONS BETWEEN COMMODITY COMMITTEES AND GENERAL COMMITTEES

13. Codex Committees may ask the advice and guidance of the Committees on Food Labelling, Food Additives, Methods of Analysis and Sampling, and Food Hygiene, on any points coming within their province.

Food Labelling

(a) Codex Commodity Committees should prepare a section on labelling in each draft commodity standard and this section should contain all the labelling provisions of the standard. The labelling section should only include provisions which are exemptions from, additions to, or which are necessary for the interpretation of, the general standard on food labelling in respect of the product concerned. All Codex commodity standards should be referred to the Codex Committee on Food Labelling at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards, though such reference should not be allowed to delay the progress of the standard to the subsequent steps of the Procedure. All labelling provisions will require to be ratified by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling. When commodity standards are sent to governments for comment at Step 3, they should contain a statement that the labelling provisions are subject to ratification by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling and that the general standard on food labelling will apply except insofar as the commodity standard specifically provides otherwise.

Food Additives

(b) Codex Commodity Committees should prepare a section on food additives in each draft commodity standard and this section should contain all the provisions in the standard relating to food additives. The section should include the names of those additives which are considered to be technologically necessary or which are widely permitted for use in the food within limits, where appropriate. All provisions in respect of food additives contained in Codex commodity standards should be referred to the Codex Committee on Food Additives at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards, though such reference should not be allowed to delay the progress of the standard to the subsequent steps of the Procedure. All provisions in respect of food additives will require to be ratified by the Codex Committee on Food Additives. When commodity standards are sent to governments for comment at Step 3, they should contain a statement that the provisions in respect of food additives are subject to ratification by the Codex Committee on Food Additives and to any general list of food additives drawn up by that Committee.

Methods of Analysis and Sampling

(c) When Codex Committees have included provisions on methods of analysis or sampling in a Codex commodity standard, these should be referred to the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards, though such reference should not be allowed to delay the progress of the standard to the subsequent steps of the Procedure. All provisions in respect of analysis and sampling will require to be ratified by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling. When commodity standards containing provisions on methods of analysis or sampling are sent to governments for comment at Step 3, they should contain a statement that these provisions are subject to ratification by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling.

Food Hygiene

(d) When Codex Committees have included provisions relating to hygiene in a Codex commodity standard, these should be referred to the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards, though such reference should not be allowed to delay the progress of the standard to the subsequent steps of the Procedure. All provisions in respect of hygiene will require to be ratified by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene. When commodity standards containing provisions on hygiene are sent to governments for comments at Step 3, they should contain a statement that these provisions are subject to ratification by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene.

Quick Frozen Foods

(e) When Codex Committees have elaborated Codex commodity standards for quick frozen food products, these should be referred to the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Quick-Frozen Foods at Step 3 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards for comment by the Group of Experts.

PART XI

FINANCE OF THE JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAM

23. The Commission examined the accounts for the year ending 31 December 1965. Income during 1965 (including the carry forward from 1964) had amounted to \$ 154,572. Expenditure for the year had totaled \$ 105,236. The Commission noted therefore that a sum of \$ 49,336 had been carried forward into 1966. The funds remaining in Trust Fund 40 were being used during 1966/67 in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on the provision of documents, publications and related services for the Commission.

24. The Commission was informed that in addition to the above-mentioned funds in Trust Fund 40, the governing bodies of FAO and WHO had approved the following provisions in the Regular Budgets of both Organizations for the biennium 1966/67: FAO - \$ 170,000 and WHO - \$ 54,000. The total funds available from all sources to the Food Standards Program in the biennium 1966/67 would be approximately \$ 274,000 (excluding certain mandatory increases during the biennium). The total funds for the biennium had been apportioned into two equal annual amounts of \$ 137,000 in 1966 and 1967.

25. The Commission examined, in the light of the recommendations of the Executive Committee, the budgetary estimates of the Directors-General for the Program in 1968 and 1969. The Commission was informed that these estimates would be included in the draft Regular Budgets of FAO and WHO for approval by the governing bodies of the two Organizations. FAO would propose in its draft Regular Budget for the biennium 1968/69 an increase of \$ 130,000 (excluding the mandatory increases relating to 1966/67) over the amount of \$ 170,000 approved in the Budget for the biennium 1966/67. WHO would be including in its draft Regular Budget for the year 1968 the sum of \$ 42,000 for approval by its governing body. The World Health Assembly had approved sums of \$ 27,000 in 1966 and 1967 respectively. It was not yet possible for the Director-General of WHO to assess what provisions might be proposed to the governing body of WHO in respect of 1969. The total income likely to be available to the Program in 1968, subject to the approval of the governing bodies, would therefore be approximately \$ 192,000 (excluding the mandatory increases in respect of 1966/ 67). The Commission compared this amount with the income available to the Program in the years 1966 and 1967 and concluded that, in spite of an overall increase of \$ 55,000, there was likely to be some difficulty regarding the servicing of the Program's activities in respect of meeting facilities, interpretation, translation and printing of documents if the present rate of progress and growth of the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies was maintained. The Commission further noted that similar views had been expressed by the Program Committee of FAO and that the Forty-Seventh Session of the FAO Council had requested the Director-General to make adequate translation and printing facilities available to the Food Standards Program. The Commission decided that, in the light of the final decisions of the governing bodies of FAO and WHO concerning the Budgets for 1968 and 1969, it would carry out a review of the program of work of the Commission and its

subsidiary bodies in order to ensure that the work load could be phased in a manner consistent with the income available to the Program. The Commission further recommended that the Director-General of FAO should consult with the Director-General of WHO to secure a better apportionment of the joint costs of the Program between the two Organizations by proposing a higher contribution from WHO in 1969 than that proposed for 1968.

PART XII

RECOMMENDED TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS FOR 1967

26. The Commission had before it Appendix A to the Report of the Ninth Session of the Executive Committee, containing the recommendations of the Executive Committee as to a provisional timetable for meetings up to and including the Fifth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Having regard to the workload and the probable budgetary problems in 1967 and 1968 concerning the servicing of meetings and governments with documents, the relative urgency of the work of the various Codex Committees, the fact that for some Codex Committees the preparation of the necessary documentation would require more time than had been allowed for by the Committee concerned, the Executive Committee had proposed the establishment of no new Committees, the grouping of meetings according to location and similarity of subject matter, the delaying of the holding of some meetings until later in the year and the postponement of the next meeting of certain Committees until 1968. The Commission after a full discussion of the program of work of each Committee and the probable availability of working documents decided that as far as possible the revised timetable which follows paragraph 26 of this Report should be adhered to by its subsidiary bodies. (Slight readjustment has had to be made to this timetable upon information supplied by host governments.) The Commission requested that the Directors-General before agreeing to the convening of meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies should pay special regard to the state of preparedness of documents for the proposed sessions. As regards the next session of the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products, the Directors-General were requested to advise governments of the proposed place and date of the tenth session in January 1968. As regards the next session of the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Quick Frozen Foods, the Commission considered the proposed dates in April 1967 would be too soon to hold the next meeting and that it would be desirable to arrange the next meeting later in the year. The Secretariat was requested to examine this, in conjunction with the Economic Commission for Europe and to make appropriate arrangements.

TIMETABLE FOR SESSIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Committees and Sessions

Date

Place

April 1967

ECE/Codex Group of Experts on Fruit Juices (4th)	10–14	Geneva
Codex Committee on Sugars (4th)	17–21	London
Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (4th)	24–28	London
<u>May</u>		
Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate (5th)	9–12	Lugano
Executive Committee (10th)	15–19	Rome
<u>June</u>		
Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (4th)	12–16	Washington
Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables (4th)	19–23	Washington
Codex Committee on Food Labelling	26–30	Ottawa
<u>September</u>		
ECE/Codex Group of Experts on Frozen Foods (3rd)	11–15	Rome
Codex Committee on Food Additives (4th)	11–16	The Hague
Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (2nd)	18–23	The Hague
<u>October</u>		
Sub-Committee IV of Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products (2nd)	2–6	Copenhagen
Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (2nd)	9–13	Bergen
Codex Committee on General Principles (2nd)	16–20	Paris
Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling	24–27	Berlin
<u>November</u>		
Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods (2nd)	6–10	Freiburg
Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products (Sub-Com. I - Carcasses and Cuts) (2nd)	13–14	Kulmbach
Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products (3rd)	15–17	Kulmbach
<u>January/February 1968</u>		
Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products (10th)		Rome
Codex Alimentarius Commission (5th)		Rome

PART XIII

PROGRESS REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE CODEX

ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

SECTION A

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

27. The Commission received a report from Dr. G.F. Wilmink (Netherlands). At its Third Session the Committee had requested governments to comment (at Step 3) on certain definite proposals for the following additives as to levels of use and foods in which the additives may be used: sulphur dioxide, sorbic acid and its salts, benzoic acids and its salts, as well as tentative proposals for the same additives in other foods and also for methylhydroxy-benzoate, ethylhydroxybenzoate, propylhydroxybenzoate and propionic acid and its salts. The Committee also made definite proposals of the same nature for the use of the following antioxidants: propylgallate, dodecylgallate, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, natural and synthetic tocopherols, and citric acid. Comments were also sought on the use of the following bleaching and maturing agents: ascorbic acid, azodicarbonamide, benzoylperoxide, chlorine dioxide and potassium bromate. The Committee also asked for comments on the recommendation that the use of calcium iodate, potassium iodate and oxides of nitrogen should not be continued. Concerning colouring matters, it was decided that further information was needed before proceeding with these. Work on emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners, enzymes and non-nutritive sweeteners was reported upon. The Committee considered the levels of additives proposed by the Codex Commodity Committees for their products acceptable, provided the additive had been evaluated by the Expert Committee on Food Additives. These decisions on additives were referred to the appropriate Codex Commodity Committees for incorporation into their standards.

28. The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany pointed out that paragraph 14 of the Report of the Food Additives Committee was drafted in a manner which could be misleading in respect of the agreement by the Committee to a list of tolerances proposed for a number of antioxidants. In fact, as is stated at the end of paragraph 14, some delegations were of the opinion that antioxidants should be used only in those fats and oils intended for further processing.

29. The attention of the Secretariat and the Commission was drawn to the fact that in addition to ALINORM 66/12 the Secretariat of the Codex Committee had circulated a report directly to the participants at the meeting of the Committee. The Commission noted that there were no differences of substance between these reports except that the proposed tolerance of 400 mg/kg sulphur dioxide in glucose for manufacturing purposes was incorrectly quoted as 300 mg/kg in the report of the Committee secretariat. In the case of ALINORM 66/12, page 11, paragraph 27, calcium should also be included as one of the cations for sorbate salts. The Commission accepted the following corrigendum to ALINORM 66/12:

- i. para 8, line one (Antibiotics as food additives and ...)
- ii. para 14, insert at the end:-

Tentative Proposal

<u>Food Additives</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Maximum Level</u>
Ascorbyl Palmitate	[Margarine]	Permitted tolerance to be established

- iii. para 27, in the sub-paragraph beginning ... “as regards antimicrobials”
 - i. insert under “Sorbic acid and its Na, K and Ca salts” and
 - ii. insert (a) against 1000 mg/kg for both sorbic acid and benzoic acid and add footnote as follows:-

“(a) some delegates maintained that these additives were not required” (para. 11 refers).
- iv. /in para 27 the sub-paragraph beginning “A number of delegates drew the Committee's attention to the use of ascorbyl palmitate ...” does not appear in the report as circulated to participants.]

Governments are invited to take note of these matters and to take them into account in considering their comments on ALINORM 66/12.

30. The Commission was asked whether it is necessary to have food additive tolerances go through all the steps of the Procedure in view of their eventual appearance in the individual commodity standards. The Commission was of the opinion that food additives requirements would appear in the commodity standards which would usually proceed through all the steps of the Procedure. These requirements would have to be inserted in the standards in the early drafting stages and would be subject to endorsement by the Codex Committee on Food Additives. However, it was agreed that the Codex Committee on Food Additives could send out food additive tolerances to governments for comment outside the steps of the Procedure. In certain cases, the Codex Committee on Food Additives would be the Committee responsible for piloting tolerances through the steps of the Procedure, for example, for colours to be used in all foods or for food additives in foods for which there is no Codex standard proposed.

31. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Food Additives should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the Netherlands.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE

32. The Commission received a report from Mr. J.K. Kirk (United States). The Commission was informed that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene had agreed upon General Principles of Food Hygiene which were for consideration by the Commission at Step 5 (see paragraph 74). Based upon these General Principles of Food Hygiene, the Committee had developed Codes of Hygienic Practice for the following groups of products: canned fruits; vegetables and related products (at Step 5) (see paragraph 74); dehydrated fruits and

vegetables, including edible fungi, (at Step 3). The latter Code of Practice had been sent to governments for comments and will be reconsidered by the Committee at its next session. Also to be considered by the Committee at its next session would be Codes of Hygienic Practice for frozen foods; eggs; fish processing plants; molluscan shellfish; tree nuts; certain fruit juice products; desiccated coconuts; and quick frozen fruits, vegetables and related products. The Commission considered the Executive Committee's recommendations concerning revised terms of reference for the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene and adopted the following:

- a. to draft basic provisions on food hygiene applicable to all food;
- b. (i) to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse provisions on hygiene prepared by Codex Commodity Committees and contained in Codex commodity standards, or

(ii) to draft provisions on hygiene in respect of a particular food coming within the terms of reference of a Codex Commodity Committee at the request of that Committee;
- c. to draft, where necessary, provisions on hygiene in respect of any food not assigned to any Codex Commodity Committee;
- d. to consider specific hygiene problems assigned to it by the Commission.

The Commission confirmed under Rule IX.10 that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the United States of America.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON FOOD LABELLING

33. The Commission received a report from Mr. W.A. Moynihan (Canada). This report recorded the discussions of the Committee on General Principles of Food Labelling. The Committee had developed a general standard for food labelling based upon these General Principles. This would be sent out to governments for comments at Step 3. Definitions of terms and a general standard for the labelling of all prepacked foods were included in this standard. Also considered by the Committee were a number of items referred to it by Commodity Committees. The decisions on these items would be transmitted to the appropriate Commodity Committee for inclusion in their standards. The Committee had proposed certain changes in its terms of reference. The Commission took note of the suggested amendment and adopted an amendment to paragraph (b). The Committee's amended terms of reference are:

- a. to draft provisions on labelling applicable to all foods;
- b. to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse draft specific provisions on labelling prepared by the Codex Commodity Committees, drafting commodity standards;
- c. to study specific labelling problems assigned to it by the Commission.

The Commission confirmed under Rule IX.10 that the Codex Committee on Food Labelling should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of Canada.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES

34. During the session the Commission referred a number of matters to the next session of the Codex Committee on General Principles. These are contained in paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 of this Report. In the discussion on the reports of the Codex Committees on Sugars, Fish and Fishery Products, and Processed Fruits and Vegetables, the question of the extent to which quality standards were part of the Codex Alimentarius was raised. It was agreed by the Commission that the Executive Committee should be asked to indicate in what form this question should be put on the agenda of the next session of the Committee on General Principles. The Codex Committee on General Principles would discuss this matter, as well as the problem of products which were sub-standard but fit for human consumption. The Secretariat was requested to gather information from governments as to how they dealt with the latter problem. The Codex Committee was requested to report on these subjects to the Commission at its next session.

35. The Commission, under Rule IX.10, confirmed that the Codex Committee on General Principles should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of France.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

36. The Commission received a report from Mr. H.P. Mollenhauer (Federal Republic of Germany) on the second meeting of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling. The Commission was informed that a format of the "Standard Layout for a Standard Method of Food Analysis" had been sent to governments for comment at Step 3. It was proposed that this format should be used by all Committees in preparing methods of analysis. Methods of analysis for honey were considered by the Committee and would be sent to governments for comments at Step 3. The sampling plan for the numerical selection of samples in the quality evaluation of processed fruits and vegetables and frozen foods would also be sent to governments for comments at Step 3. Consideration of Proposals for methods of analysis for cocoa products and chocolate and on fruit juices would be sent to governments for comments at Step 3 together with a synopsis to be drafted by the delegates who had prepared the respective proposals. Consideration of methods of analysis for preservatives, antioxidants and other subjects has been referred to the next session. Methods of analysis for sugars, colouring matters, margarine, olive oil and enzymes had also been considered at the Second Session of this Committee. The table of contents of the general part of the chapter on Methods of Analysis would also be reconsidered. A list of organizations working in the field of methods of analysis of food compiled by the secretariat of the Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling was regarded as suitable for issue to governments. The Committee had also proposed a change in its terms of reference.

37. The question of copyright in connection with the publication of methods of analysis had been raised by the Committee. The Commission suggested that the Legal Offices of FAO and WHO should examine this matter and advise the Commission at its Fifth Session.

38. In view of the possibility of duplication in the work of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling and the Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products, the Commission recommended that the Codex Committee should not consider methods of analysis for milk and milk products but that, upon publication of these methods of analysis, the methods of analysis for milk and milk products would be included in one publication.

39. The Commission examined the proposed revised terms of reference and adopted the following:

Terms of reference. In respect of sampling and analysis for the purpose of determining the composition of food:

- a. to specify standard methods which are generally applicable to a number of foods;
- b. (i) to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse draft methods proposed by Codex Committees in the drafting of Codex Standards;
or
(ii) to develop at the request of and in collaboration with such Committees such methods for subsequent endorsement by it;
- c. to revise as necessary such methods; and,
- d. to consider specific sampling and analysis problems assigned to it by the Commission.

The Commission agreed that, in interpreting these terms of reference, the widest meaning should be given to the words “composition of food”.

40. The Commission agreed that the list of organizations working in the field of methods of analysis of food compiled by the secretariat of this Codex Committee should be issued to governments for information.

41. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

42. The Commission received a report from Dr. G.F. Wilmink (Netherlands) on the progress made at the First Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. The Committee had sent tolerances for malathion, hydrogen cyanide and inorganic bromide to governments for comment at Step 3. A list of priorities divided into two parts according to urgency was established for the guidance of the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues. The Codex Committee had made further recommendations to the Commission concerning modification of its terms of reference. The Commission also considered a proposal by the Government of the Netherlands recommending that the Codex Committee should be able to recommend, provided a need existed, provisional tolerances based on good agriculture practice, provided that either the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting or the Codex Committee had been

able to make a toxicological evaluation of the pesticide concerned. After a discussion of these proposals the Commission set up an ad hoc Working Party to examine the relationship of the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting and the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. The report of the Working Party as amended by the Commission is given below after paragraph 45.

43. The Commission adopted the unanimous recommendation of the ad hoc Working Party and decided that it would not at this time make changes in the terms of reference or working procedures of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues but that the new approaches proposed by FAO and WHO should be tried to see how they would speed up the consideration of pesticides.

44. The Commission received the report of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues but noted that Appendix V had not been adopted or fully accepted by the Codex Committee.

45. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the Netherlands.

REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY TO CONSIDER THE PROCEDURES APPLYING TO THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

The Working Party on Pesticide Residues appointed by the Commission met in the Canada Room at 15.30 on 10 November 1966. The following were present:

Australia, Dr. J.B. Mathieson; The Netherlands, Dr. G.F. Wilmink; France, Mr. R. Souverain; U.S.A., Mr. J.K. Kirk and Dr. Howard Spencer; Canada, Dr. D.G. Chapman (Chairman); WHO, Dr. F. Lu; FAO, Dr. F.W. Whittemore.

The delegate of the Netherlands indicated that the concern of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues was due to the fact that the present arrangements for the recommendation of tolerances by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues were unsatisfactory because they were entirely dependent on the prior establishment of an agreed acceptable daily intake, tolerance and method of analysis of a pesticide by the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues meeting separately. This led to undue delay in the recommendations of proposed draft tolerances by the Codex Committee.

The representatives of FAO and WHO then advised the Working Party on the new approaches which are being taken in an attempt to speed up the consideration of pesticides. These new approaches are:

1. In the future the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues and the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues will meet jointly under the name of the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues.

2. In addition to the recommendation of acceptable daily intakes, tolerances and agreed methods of analysis, consideration will be given to the recommendation of temporary acceptable daily intakes and temporary tolerances.

The Working Party was further advised that the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues will meet in Geneva from 14–24 November 1966.

At the request of the Working Party, the representatives of FAO and WHO agreed to bring to the attention of the Joint Meeting the content of the discussion which took place in the Working Party and at the Commission Meeting.

The representatives of FAO and WHO pointed out that at the Joint Meeting next week the Priority I list of pesticides, as prepared by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues will be considered first. They also indicated that the Report of the Joint Meeting (even if only in draft form) will be made available to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues before the end of February 1967.

In view of the fact that these new approaches to the establishment of acceptable daily intakes and tolerances are now being implemented, the Working Party felt that time should be given to determine the success of the new program.

In the light of the foregoing, the Working Party recommends that, for the time being, no change be made in the present procedures and terms of reference specified for the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.

The Working Party further suggests that this matter be considered at the next meeting of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues and that if, in its opinion at that time the procedures are still regarded as unsatisfactory, a new recommendation from that Committee be placed before the Commission.

The above report met with the unanimous approval of the members of the Working Party.

SECTION B

CODEX COMMITTEE ON COCOA PRODUCTS AND CHOCOLATE

46. The Commission received a report from Professor O. Högl (Switzerland), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate. The following standards had been sent out to governments for comment at Step 3 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards, but comments had not been received in time for the meeting in February 1966: cocoa beans, cocoa nibs, cocoa mass (cocoa liquor), cocoa press cake, cocoa powder or cocoa, low-fat cocoa powder or low-fat cocoa, sweetened cocoa powder or sweetened cocoa, sweetened low-fat cocoa powder or sweetened low-fat cocoa, cocoa powder mixtures. These standards with the comments would be considered again at the 1967 meeting of this

Committee. The standard for cocoa butter was reconsidered at the 1966 meeting and a new text which includes three subsidiary standards is being sent out to governments for comments, particularly with reference to the differences between the three subsidiary standards for this product. An explanatory note had accompanied the standard. The Commission noted a statement of the delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany that in the explanatory note on cocoa butter the difference between the first product and the second product was incorrectly stated as being due to the fact that “additional raw materials are permitted”, namely cocoa press cake and cocoa powder. This would read: “additional starting materials are permitted”.

47. The standards for cocoa powder mixture, chocolate, milk chocolate, cream chocolate, couverture and dark chocolate, milk couverture chocolate, chocolate vermicelli and chocolate flakes and milk chocolate vermicelli and milk chocolate flakes had been sent to governments for comments at Step 3 and would be reconsidered at the next session. The question of fat-free cocoa solids in the standards for the various chocolates was also sent to governments for comments. The standards for composite and blended products, flavoured chocolate products and filled blocks, were deferred for consideration until the next meeting, when redrafts would be considered.

48. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of Switzerland.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

49. The Commission received a report from Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils. The following draft provisional standards had been sent to governments for comments at Step 3 and would be considered at the next session: Part I - General Requirements; Part II - Specific Requirements for the Individual Oils, namely, soya bean oil; Arachis oil (syn. groundnut, peanut); cottonseed oil; sunflower seed oil; rape seed oil; maize oil; sesame seed oil; safflower seed oil; also lard, rendered pork fat; premier jus; edible tallow. A general standard for fats had been developed and circulated for comments so that it might be considered at the next meeting of the Committee. Work on olive oil was proceeding in collaboration with the International Olive Oil Council, and it was expected that a draft would be available for the next meeting. The draft provisional standard for margarine was submitted to the Commission at Step 5 of the Procedure.

50. The Chairman reported that all commercially important fats and oils had been dealt with by this Committee with the exception of marine oils where the values of criteria which would have to appear in the standards would have such wide limits that the standards would be impossible to apply. It had been decided not to prepare drafts for these oils at this time.

51. At the next meeting of the Committee it was expected that it would have before it for reconsideration the standards already distributed for comments at Step 3, methods of analysis for the various criteria appearing in the standards and possibly a paper on hygienic aspects of these products.

52. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the United Kingdom.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

53. The Commission received a report from Dr. O.R. Braekkan (Norway), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, on the first session of the Committee. The Commission noted that the following draft provisional standards had been sent out to governments for comments at Step 3: frozen fillets of cod and haddock, frozen gutted Pacific Salmon, canned Pacific salmon. These standards would be reconsidered by the Committee at its next session in the light of these comments. Also under consideration were standards for salted herring, salted cod, canned sardines, sild, brisling and herring; canned tuna, albacore and bonito in brine or oil, canned shrimp and prawns, frozen shrimps and frozen lobsters. The delegation of France drew the Commission's attention to certain legislative requirements in countries restricting the use of the designation 'sardines' to the species *Clupea sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum). The delegation of France suggested that under Rule VI.3 of the Rules of Procedure a standard could be elaborated for canned *Clupea sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum), for a group of countries. The delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany and Portugal expressed their support of the suggestion of the delegate of France. The delegations of Canada, Denmark, Norway, the United States and the United Kingdom expressed the view that it would be better for the Commission to await developments at the next session of the Codex Committee before contemplating any decision on the French proposal. In addition, the delegations of Norway and the United Kingdom suggested that the procedure proposed by the delegation of France was not possible under the Rules of Procedure. The Commission confirmed under Rule IX.10 that the Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of Norway.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

54. The Commission received a report from Dr. J. von Rümker (Federal Republic of Germany), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products. The Committee, in the light of certain suggestions of the Executive Committee at its Eighth Session, combined and re-arranged the work of the following Sub-Committees: II on Transportation and Storage of Carcasses and Cuts; III on Classification and Evaluation of Carcasses and Cuts of Lamb and Sheep; V on Meat Hygiene; and VI on Additives used in the Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products. The "Proposals for the Preparation of International Standards for Commercial Units of Carcasses" containing descriptions of the cutting methods for certain commercial units of beef, veal, sheep and mutton were to be sent to governments for comments at Step 3. This work was to be extended to include the porcine species. The answers to the questionnaire on the description of cuts moving in international trade were to form the basis for a catalogue of such cuts. At its next meeting, the Sub-Committee I would consider a paper prepared on the classification and evaluation of carcasses and cuts of lamb and sheep, which had been the subject matter of Sub-Committee III, now dissolved. Sub-Committee V on Meat Hygiene was not being activated at this time since the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) was continuing its work in this field. Close liaison would be maintained

with OECD on this topic. The work of Sub-Committee II was likewise combined with that of Sub-Committee V since this work on transportation and storage of carcasses and cuts was concerned mainly with the meat hygiene aspects of the subject. A working paper would be prepared on this subject by the countries experienced in transportation and storage for the consideration of the main Committee at its next meeting. A number of important meat producing and exporting countries and expressed their satisfaction with the report and had agreed to cooperate in the work of Sub-Committee I in preparing a catalogue of cuts moving in international trade. The meat exporting countries which were Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission but were not Members of OECD expressed interest in taking the opportunity of working with OECD on the subject of meat hygiene. The Commission agreed that the liaison point established by the Codex Committee should be expanded to include those countries which were not Members of OECD which wished to be included. The representative of OECD welcomed the prospective participation of an enlarged liaison group in this field and the Codex Alimentarius group would be invited to its technical meeting in February. It was agreed that the Codex Alimentarius Commission would convey this invitation to the interested parties, namely the liaison point appointed at the last meeting of the Committee and to the non OECD Members of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Concerning the future work of the Codex Committee, the Commission agreed that it would be worthwhile having a meeting of Sub-Committee I and the main Committee late in 1967. Sub-Committee I would have ready the catalogue of cuts moving in international trade, the comments at Step 3 on the "Proposals for the Preparation of International Standards for Commercial Units of Carcasses" containing descriptions of the cutting methods for certain commercial units of veal, sheep and mutton and the first drafts of the extension of this work to the porcine species; as well it would have before it a paper prepared by a Working Party in New Zealand on the Classification and Evaluation of Carcasses and Cuts of Lamb and Sheep, which the New Zealand delegation informed the Commission would be ready early in 1967 and would be sent at that time for the comments requested by the Committee.

55. The main session of the Committee would have before it the reports of Sub-Committee I and Sub-Committee IV on Meat Products, in addition to the work on transportation and storage prepared by Australia in collaboration with the Netherlands. It was also possible that there would be a report on the OECD work on the harmonization of sanitary regulations among OECD countries.

56. In view of the above the Commission concluded that the next meeting of the main Committee should be held in the second full week of November preceded by a meeting of Sub-Committee I. These meetings would be preceded in October by the meeting of Sub-Committee IV under the chairmanship of the Government of Denmark. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and that the Sub-Committee on Meat and Meat Products should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of Denmark.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON POULTRY MEAT

57. The Commission was informed by the delegate of the United States, in the light of the Commission's discussion on the program of work and number of meetings of Codex Committees in 1967, that the United States would have no objection to postponing the first meeting of the Codex Committee on Poultry Meat, if this was the wish of the Commission. It was noted that most of the requirements for the products were either matters of food hygiene or food additives. The Codex Committees on Food Hygiene and Food Additives were requested to take up these aspects of the work. Although the first meeting was postponed, the Commission considered that the Committee should not be dissolved at this time.

58. The Commission therefore confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Poultry Meat would continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the United States of America.

CODEx COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

59. The Commission received a report from Mr. G.R. Grange, (United States of America). The following draft provisional standards had been sent to governments for comments at Step 3 and would be reconsidered by the Committee at its next Session: canned asparagus, processed raisins and canned pineapple. The following draft provisional standards need some additions and revisions and will be reconsidered by the Committee at Step 4: canned strawberries, canned plums, and canned red raspberries and canned fruit cocktail. Of the standards which had already been drafted, priority had been given to those for jams, jellies and marmalades, canned mushrooms and canned pears. The sampling plan proposed for fruits and vegetables would be sent to governments for comments at Step 3, as well as be considered by the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling and in the light of these comments it would be reconsidered at the next meeting. The draft provisional standards for the following products were submitted to the Commission at Step 5 of the Procedure: canned sweet corn, canned apple sauce, canned tomatoes, canned green beans and wax beans, canned peaches and canned grapefruit (see paragraph 75).

60. It was reported by the Secretariat that at a recent meeting of a group of governmental experts on the standardization of table olives, convened by the International Olive Oil Council (IOOC) a preliminary draft Codex standard for table olives, prepared by the United States, was taken note of and the group expressed its wish to collaborate in the work of standardizing the commodity with the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables.

61. The Commission, after discussing the work of the Committee requested it to draw up a draft general standard containing common provisions for related products to be used as a basis for determining whether such a standard would be more practical than separate and complete standards for each product.

62. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Processed Fruit and Vegetables should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the United States of America.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON SUGARS

63. The Commission received a report from Mr. J.H.V. Davies (United Kingdom), Chairman of the Codex Committee on Sugars. The drafts of standards for the three types of white sugar had been sent to governments for comments at Step 3 and would be considered by the next meeting of the Committee. The draft provisional standard for lactose was submitted to the Commission at Step 5 of the Procedure (see paragraph 76). The draft standards for soft and brown sugar, glucose syrup, dry glucose syrup, dextrose monohydrate and dextrose anhydrous would be considered by the Committee next year at Step 7. Comments on these standards at Step 6 were being received from governments and these could be used to prepare the standards for presentation at Step 7 to the Committee at its next meeting. If the Standard for lactose were accepted by the Commission, it likewise could probably proceed to Step 7, provided it was sent immediately for formal comments by governments at Step 6. The attention of the delegates was drawn to the fact that an advance copy of this lactose standard has been sent to governments for preliminary information in order that the comments asked for at Step 6 may be produced promptly.

64. The question of whether there should be one or three standards for white sugar was raised in the Commission. It was pointed out however that this was one of the questions asked of governments for comment on the standard. The Committee would, in accordance with the decision of the Commission last year, decide upon this matter in the light of government comments.

65. The Commission confirmed, under Rule IX.10, that the Codex Committee on Sugars should continue to be under the chairmanship of the Government of the United Kingdom.

SECTION C

COMMITTEE OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS ON THE CODE OF PRINCIPLES CONCERNING MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

66. The Commission received a progress report concerning the Ninth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products. At that time, some 71 countries had accepted the Code of Principles, 65 countries had accepted the standard for milk powder, 45 countries had accepted the standards for butter, butter-fat and evaporated milk, 46 countries had accepted the standard for condensed milk as well as standards for sampling and analysis, and 31 countries had accepted the general standard for cheese. The Commission noted that governments had been asked to confirm acceptances of the following standards: whey cheeses; evaporated milk (as to butter-fat content). Governments had also been asked to accept international individual cheese standards for: Danbo; Havarti; Samsoe; Danablu; Cheddar; Gouda; and Edam. The delegation of the United States questioned the use of the word "variety" in connection with some of these cheeses. The United States delegation, upon request during the discussion, indicated that it would propose to the next session of the Committee of

Government Experts a definition of cheese “variety” which it was hoped would enable the inclusion of similar cheeses under the same standard.

67. The Committee had requested governments to comment on a number of other questions concerning milk and milk products, including comments on draft standards for Blue Stilton, Cheshire, Emmentaler and Gruyère cheeses. Governments had also been asked to supply certain information about Cottage Cheese, the term “butteroil”, the use of food additives in cheese, and certain statistics regarding intake figures for milk and milk products.

68. The delegate of France questioned whether the obligations of governments on accepting the standards under the Code of Principles on Milk and Milk Products were the same as for the acceptance of standards under the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. This was a matter on which should be sought the views of governments accepting standards under the Code of Principles and the views of the Codex Committee on General Principles at its next session.

SECTION D

QUALITY STANDARDS AND SUB-STANDARD PRODUCTS

69. In the discussion of the reports of Codex Committees the question of the extent to which quality standards were part of the Codex Alimentarius was raised. It was decided by the Commission that the Executive Committee should be asked to indicate in what form this question should be put on the agenda of the next session of the Codex Committee on General Principles. The Codex Committee on General Principles would discuss this matter as well as the problem of such sub-standard products which were fit for human consumption. The Secretariat was requested to gather information from governments as to how they dealt with this problem. The Codex Committee on General Principles was requested to report on these subjects to the Commission at its next session.

SECTION E

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

70. The Commission received a report from the Secretariat on the Third Session of the Joint Group. Draft minimum requirements for apple juice, orange juice, grape juice and tomato juice, ready for consumption and preserved exclusively by physical means had been sent out to governments for comment. Comments had also been requested on draft minimum requirements for apple juice, orange juice and grape juice ready for consumption and preserved by chemical means. These comments were to be sent to the rapporteur (delegation of the United Kingdom), in the light of which revised proposals if necessary would be put before the next session of the Joint Group. The draft minimum requirements for chemically

preserved apple juice, orange juice and grape juice, which had not been examined by the Joint Group at its last session were substantially the same as those for juices preserved by physical means except for the addition of preservatives. Draft minimum requirements for concentrated apple juice, orange juice, grape juice and tomato juice, preserved by physical means, submitted by the delegation of the United States, were also to be examined by the Joint Group at its next session. Draft minimum requirements for apricot, peach and pear pulp-type nectars, ready for consumption and preserved exclusively by physical means were also to be the subject of further examination by the Joint Group at its next session. In addition, preliminary draft minimum requirements for lemon juice, pineapple juice, grapefruit juice and blackcurrant juice would be placed before the next session of the Joint Group. The representative of the International Federation of Fruit Juice Producers reported that his Federation considered that fruit juices preserved by physical means and fruit juices preserved by chemical means should be the subject of separate standards. Some Members of the Commission considered that there should be separate standards for chemically as distinct from physically preserved fruit juices. Other Members considered that fruit juices could be covered by one set of standards for all fruit juices, containing a section on chemical preservatives (including labelling requirements) which could separately be accepted or rejected by governments. The Commission noted that as draft minimum requirements for certain fruit juices preserved by chemical means had been circulated for comment, governments would therefore have an opportunity to furnish their views on this matter for the next session of the Joint Group.

JOINT ECE/CODEX ALIMENTARIUS GROUP OF EXPERTS ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF QUICK (DEEP) FROZEN FOODS

71. The Commission received a report from the Secretariat on the Second Session of the Joint Group. The Commission noted that a draft provisional general standard applicable to all quick (deep) frozen foods, a draft provisional standard for quick (deep) frozen strawberries and a draft provisional standard for quick (deep) frozen peas had been elaborated by the Joint Group, and that these draft standards had been sent out to governments for comment at Step 3. Preliminary draft standards for various quick (deep) frozen fruits and vegetables, which had been before the Joint Group, would be harmonised by the Secretariat as far as their format is concerned, on the basis of the draft provisional standards for quick (deep) frozen strawberries and peas. A preliminary draft general standard for quick (deep) frozen fruits and vegetables would be elaborated by the Secretariat, on the basis of (a) a draft general standard for quick (deep) frozen fruits and vegetables which had been drawn up by the delegation of the Netherlands and (b) features which the preliminary draft standards for individual quick (deep) frozen fruits and vegetables had in common with each other. Requirements regarding packaging would be developed on the basis of proposals which had been put forward by the Italian experts in the Joint Group and comments received thereon. A preliminary draft general standard for the labelling of quick (deep) frozen foods would be elaborated in detail by the Secretariat for consideration by the Joint Group. Proposals regarding quality control, sampling, test procedures, methodology, etc. would be put forward by the delegation of the United States. Preliminary draft provisional standards would be submitted for quick (deep) frozen sour cherries in sugar (Italy in collaboration with Romania) and for quick (deep) frozen

broccoli (United States of America). The Commission was informed of the important contribution which the International Institute for Refrigeration was making to the development of the work of the Joint Group.

72. The Commission examined the terms of reference which had been agreed upon by the Joint Group and amended them slightly to read as follows:

“The Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods will be responsible for the development of standards for quick (deep) frozen foods in accordance with the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. The Joint Group will be responsible for general considerations, definitions, a framework of individual standards for quick (deep) frozen food products and for the actual elaboration of standards for quick (deep) 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. Standards drawn up by Codex Commodity Committees for quick (deep) frozen foods should be in accordance with the general standard laid down by the Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods and should, at an appropriate stage, be referred to it for coordination purposes.”

WORKING PARTY ON STANDARDIZATION OF PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

73. The Commission received a progress report on the activities of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. The progress report, which was prepared by the Joint FAO/ECE Agriculture Division of the UNECE was presented by the Secretariat. The Commission was informed that the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs had developed European standards for a very wide range of fresh fruits and vegetables and that most of these standards had been accepted by the majority of countries participating in the work of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs. The Commission was also informed that close liaison was maintained by the Working Party with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the European Economic Community, the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and the International Organization for Standardization. The Commission was informed that the OECD had published illustrated interpretative brochures relating to many of the European Standards and that this work, which complements the work of the Working Party, was continuing. The Commission was informed that the Working Party, at its last session held in June 1966, had examined the Commission's request that consideration be given to the possibility of drawing up world-wide standards for the limited number of fresh fruits and vegetables moving in inter-regional trade, such as apples, pears, citrus fruits, table grapes, peaches, plums, new potatoes and onions. The Working Party was of the opinion that priority should be given to apples and pears and agreed that, as a first step, a meeting should be arranged to take place in Geneva in 1967 between ECE countries and overseas countries which export apples and pears to Europe. It was expected that this

meeting will take place in mid-June 1967. It was felt that an agreement between these countries would facilitate the development of a world-wide standard. The delegations of Australia and New Zealand, which had previously expressed particular interest in the question of world-wide standards for certain fresh fruits and vegetables, expressed themselves as being in agreement with the manner in which the Working Party had decided to approach the problem. The delegation of the United States expressed doubts upon the practicability of attempting to develop world-wide grade standards for fresh fruits and vegetables. The working documents for the Geneva meeting would be the existing European standard for apples and pears (AGRI/WP.1/EUR STAN.1), together with comments thereon from the overseas countries which export apples and pears to Europe. Such comments should be sent to the Director, FAO/ECE Agriculture Division, Palais des Nations, Geneva, by 28 February 1967.

SECTION F

DRAFT PROVISIONAL STANDARDS AT STEP 6 FOOD HYGIENE

74. The following standards were submitted at Step 5 of the Procedure: the General Principles of Food Hygiene and the Code of Hygienic Practice for Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Related Products. After considerable discussion, the Commission agreed to send these standards forward to Step 6 of the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards, but requested the Committee to indicate clearly which were the advisory parts and which were the mandatory parts of these standards. The Commission was of the opinion that in practice most of the provisions in these standards were advisory. A number of delegations objected to the phrasing in the Introduction to the General Principles of Food Hygiene, in particular the notion expressed in paragraph 5 of that document, and it was decided that the Introduction should not be considered as part of the standard and that this decision should be made clear in a covering letter when the document is sent out to governments for comment.

PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

75. The following standards were submitted at Step 5 of the Procedure:

- a. canned sweet corn
- b. canned apple sauce
- c. canned tomatoes
- d. canned green beans and canned wax beans
- e. canned peaches
- f. canned grapefruit

In presenting these standards, the delegation of the United States of America proposed that they be advanced under Step 6 for comments by governments, but noted that there should be a specific request to the Committee that, at Step 7, these standards should be considered by the Committee in the light of the discussion of the meaning of acceptance of standards (see

paragraph 19) in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. In this connection the delegation of the United States stated that there were requirements in these standards which would have to be carefully re-examined in the light of the proposed definition of full acceptance which was being sent to governments for comment. The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that a distinction should be made between basic and composite 'ready to eat' products; this would facilitate the acceptance of standards by countries with various types of regulations in this field. The Commission recommended that these standards should be carefully examined by the Committee and governments were requested to comment fully paragraph by paragraph on the standards.

LACTOSE

76. The Commission agreed to send the lactose standard forward to Step 6 of the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards and drew the attention of governments to the fact that a document on this topic had already been sent to them in advance of the current session in anticipation of the decision of the Commission, in order that their comments on this standard might be sent to the Chairman of the Committee as soon as possible. Comments were requested by 31 January 1967. The Secretariat was requested to point out in a covering note that previously there had been two standards, one for pharmaceutical lactose and another for commercial lactose. Lactose used exclusively for pharmaceutical purposes does not come within the scope of the Codex Alimentarius. There was also the problem whether both mono-hydrate and anhydrous forms were covered satisfactorily by this standard. The attention of governments would also be drawn to the change in the additional note on heavy metals from which the words "as technologically suitable" had been deleted. The limits put forward were those which, the Committee had been informed, did occur in the product as manufactured.

77. The representative of WHO drew the attention of the Commission to the fact that lactose was almost exclusively consumed by very young children. The Commission noted that the levels of impurities in this product, such as arsenic and lead, were being specially examined by the Codex Committee on Food Additives.

MARGARINE

78. The Commission agreed to advance this standard in the Commission's Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards to Step 6. There was considerable discussion on the representation by the International Federation of Margarine Associations that paragraph 6.3 of the standard was discriminatory and it was eventually agreed to amend that paragraph to read as follows:

"[6.3 Margarine shall not be described or designated on any label or any labelling by words or pictorial device or be presented in such a manner as to refer to or be suggestive of milk, butter, other milk products or other dairy term, if likely to lead the purchaser or consumer to suppose that the product is butter or any other milk product, or any other product of which milk or any milk product forms an essential part.]"

It was further agreed that the draft standard for margarine including the amended text of paragraph 6.3 in square brackets should be sent to governments for comment. A number of delegations suggested that paragraph 6.3 could be omitted from the standard for margarine as a similar provision of a general nature could be included in the general standard for food labelling to be developed by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling. The Commission requested that the attention of governments be drawn to the need to comment on this general issue both in connection with the standard for margarine and the general standard for food labelling. Governments were requested to comment specifically on paragraph 6.3. The delegation of Denmark drew the attention of the Commission to the risk inherent in this procedure that some countries might adopt the standard for margarine without paragraph 6.3 and if these countries did not adopt the general standard for food labelling then there would be no provision such as paragraph 6.3 applicable to margarine.

79. Questions were also raised by a number of delegations on various aspects of the draft standard and in particular the number of food additives proposed. There was also considerable discussion on the limitation proposed in the standard for the addition of milk fat. A number of delegations were opposed to any addition of milk fat to margarine; a number of other delegations considered that there should be no limitation placed on the addition of milk fat to margarine, while a number of other delegations thought that it should be permitted to add milk fat to margarine provided that there was a limitation on the amount. The delegations of New Zealand and Denmark registered their objection to advancing this standard to Step 6 on the grounds that the standard should be given further consideration by the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils before being sent to governments for comment.

SECTION G

BANANAS

80. The Commission received from the Secretariat a report on the position with regard to the standardization of bananas and noted the relevant parts of the Report of the First Session of the FAO Study Group on Bananas which was held in March/April 1966 in Rome.

81. The Study Group had been informed that the Codex Alimentarius Commission of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program had already considered the problem of the elaboration of standards for bananas but had decided to defer any action until the views of the Study Group had become known. The Commission had, however, stressed that if such work were undertaken, it should be done on a world-wide basis taking into account the substantial interests of both producing and importing countries.

82. The Study Group was informed that standards for fresh fruit generally dealt with such requirements as colour, size (circumference), weight, degree of maturity, freedom from bruises and diseases, packaging, labelling, marking, etc., which would identify the product in such a way that reference to a standard would help sellers and buyers to reach a common understanding.

83. The question had been raised at the session of the Study Group whether the new marketing techniques were sufficiently advanced to enable a meaningful and technically sound standard to be prepared which would be acceptable to all parties interested in the international trade of bananas. The Study Group had concluded that it was still too early to reach a decision but that the FAO Secretariat should prepare a document in cooperation with the Codex Alimentarius Secretariat on the issues involved in drawing up an international banana standard and endeavour to assemble available data on the subject. This material should be presented to the next session of the Study Group, which would review the future course of action. The Secretariat indicated that it would keep the Codex Alimentarius Commission fully informed of any decisions taken by the FAO Study Group regarding proposals for the elaboration of standards for bananas. The delegation of Ghana, drawing attention to the economic significance of banana exports for certain tropical countries, stressed the need for elaborating an acceptable international standard for this commodity, as soon as possible. The Commission agreed that the Secretariat should cooperate with the Secretariat of the Banana Study Group in drafting a paper on the issues involved in drawing up an international standard for bananas and should keep the Commission informed of the progress made.

SECTION H

EDIBLE FUNGI

84. The Commission considered proposals submitted by the delegation of Poland, containing a general standard for edible fungi and a draft standard for Chanterelle (Cantharellus cibarius). The Commission agreed that these draft proposals should be sent to governments for comment. Comments on the general standard and the standard for Chanterelle should be sent to the Polish Codex Contact Point with a copy to the Secretariat of the Commission, FAO, Rome, not later than the end of February 1967. The Commission was also informed that a provisional draft standard for dried edible fungi had not as yet been prepared but would be available shortly. It was agreed that at its next session the Commission would decide whether the draft general standard for edible fungi should be developed on a regional or world-wide basis. The standard for Chanterelle would of necessity have to be developed as a regional standard.

SECTION I

EDIBLE ICES

85. The Commission received a report on the subject of edible ices and, at the suggestion of the Swedish delegation which had indicated the willingness of the Government of Sweden to assume responsibility for a Codex Committee on these products, agreed to postpone until the next session of the Commission a decision on whether to establish a committee for these products. In order to reach this decision the paper on this topic which had been presented by

the delegation of Sweden to the Third Session of the Coordinating Committee for Europe would be sent to governments, for information along with data on international trade in these products, to be assembled by the delegation of Sweden. The delegate of Denmark placed on the record his Government's objections to the suggestions contained in paragraphs 33 and 34 of the Report of the Ninth Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products as to how standards for edible ices should be elaborated. In the view of the Danish Government the abovementioned suggestions were incompatible with the special status granted the FAO/WHO Committee of Government Experts on the Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products.

SECTION J

METROLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE CODEX STANDARDS

86. The Commission had before it a paper on the metrological aspects of the Codex standards, presented by the Cuban delegation. The Commission decided that this paper should be examined by the Executive Committee at its next session, which should make recommendations on this matter to the Commission.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS WITH UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

FOR EUROPE

87. The Commission noted that the new working arrangements for the two Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Groups of Experts ((a) Fruit Juices and (b) Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods) provided for the sending of draft standards at an appropriate stage of development to governments for comments between sessions, in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission. The Commission also noted the steps taken by the ECE in regard to the request of the Commission that ECE consider how best to approach the problem of establishing world-wide standards for the limited number of fresh fruits and vegetables moving in world trade. These steps are described in the paragraph relating to fresh fruits and vegetables.

PACKAGING MATERIALS

88. The Commission was informed by the Danish delegation that the Danish plastic industry had requested that high priority be given by the Codex Committee on Food Additives to the problem of the migration of chemicals into food. The Commission asked the Secretariat to look into this subject.

DATE OF NEXT SESSION

89. The Fifth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission would be held in January 1968. The place of meeting was yet to be determined by the Directors-General but would, subject to the availability of accommodation, probably be in Geneva, in either the WHO Headquarters or the Palais des Nations.

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX I

STATUTES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

AS ADOPTED BY THE FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE FAO COUNCIL

Article 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 matters pertaining to the implementation of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, the purpose of which is:

- a. protecting the health of the consumers and ensuring fair practices in the food trade;
- b. promoting coordination of all food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations;
- c. determining priorities and initiating and guiding the preparation of draft standards through and with the aid of appropriate organizations;

- d. finalizing standards elaborated under (c) above and, after acceptance by governments, publishing them in a Codex Alimentarius either as regional or world-wide standards, together with international standards already finalized by other bodies under (b) above, wherever this is practicable;
- e. amending published standards, after appropriate survey in the light of developments.

Article 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.

Article 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.

Article 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.

Article 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.

Article 6: The Commission shall establish an Executive Committee whose composition should ensure an adequate representation of the various geographical areas of the world to which the Members of the Commission belong. Between sessions the Executive Committee shall act as the executive organ of the Commission.

Article 7: The Commission may establish such other subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the accomplishment of its task, subject to the availability of the necessary funds.

Article 8: 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.

Article 9: The operating expenses of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies, other than those for which a Member has accepted chairmanship, shall be borne by the budget of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program which shall be administered by FAO on behalf of the two Organizations in accordance with the financial regulations of FAO. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall jointly determine the respective portion of the costs of the Program to be borne by each Organization and prepare the corresponding annual

expenditure estimates for inclusion in the Regular Budgets of the two Organizations for approval by the appropriate governing bodies.

Article 10: All expenses (including those relating to meetings, documents and interpretation) involved in preparatory work on draft standards undertaken by Members of the Commission, either independently or upon recommendation of the Commission, shall be defrayed by the government concerned. Within the approved budgetary estimates, the Commission may, however, recommend that a specified part of the costs of the preparatory work undertaken by the government on behalf of the Commission be recognized as operating expenses of the Commission.

APPENDIX II

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

COMMISSION

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.

II Officers

1. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and three Vice-Chairmen from among the representatives, alternates and advisers (hereinafter referred to as “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 function 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 Director-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 Coordinator from among the delegates 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 a 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 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.
- c. The functions of the Coordinators shall be to assist and coordinate 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 Coordinating Committee has been set up under Rule IX.1(b)(2), the Coordinator of the region involved shall be chairman of the Committee.

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

6. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall be requested to appoint from the staffs of the 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.

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, South-West Pacific; 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.10, 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 Chairman 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 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 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 XII.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 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 the 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 Constitution 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 circulated 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. Coordinating Committees for regions or groups of countries which shall exercise general coordination 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 Director-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, insofar 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. Sessions of subsidiary bodies shall be convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO:

- a. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a), in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission;
- b. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(1) (Codex Committees), in consultation with the chairman of the respective Codex Committee and also, in the case of Codex Committees for the preparation of draft standards for a given region or group of countries, with the Coordinator, if a Coordinator has been appointed for the region or group of countries concerned;
- c. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2) (Coordinating Committees), in consultation with the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee.

7. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall determine the place of meeting of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) after consultation, where appropriate, with the host country concerned and, in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2), after consultation with the Coordinator for the region or group of countries concerned, if any, or with the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee.

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

9. The establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) shall be subject to the availability of the necessary funds, as shall the establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(b)(1) when any of their expenses are proposed to be recognized as operating expenses within the budget of the Commission in accordance with Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 Budget and Expenses

1. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall prepare for consideration by the Commission at its regular sessions an estimate of expenditure based on the proposed program of work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, together with information concerning expenditure for the previous financial period. This estimate, with such modifications as may be considered appropriate by the Directors-General in the light of recommendations made by the Commission, shall subsequently be incorporated in the Regular Budgets of the two Organizations for approval by the appropriate governing bodies.

2. The estimate of expenditure shall make provisions for the operating expenses of the Commission and the subsidiary bodies of the Commission established under Rule IX.1(a) and IX.1(b)(2) and for the expenses relating to staff assigned to the Program and other expenditures incurred in connection with the servicing of the latter.

3. The operating costs of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(1) (Codex Committees) shall be borne by each Member accepting chairmanship of such a body. The estimate of expenditure may include a provision for such costs involved in preparatory work as may be recognized as operating expenses of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission.

4. Expenses incurred in connection with attendance at sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and travels of delegations of the Members of the Commissions and of 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 the regular budgetary funds available for the work of the Commission.

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. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Rule, the working languages of subsidiary bodies set up under Rule IX.1(b) shall include at least two of the working languages of the Commission.

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 III, 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, 7 and 9, 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 Article 8 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-processing 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 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 Standards¹

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.

¹ Footnote:

The Commission examined at its Fourth Session the above paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. After discussing the meaning of full acceptance of a Codex Standard the Commission agreed to invite government comments on the revised text of paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius given below. The Secretariat was requested to forward government comments on this subject to the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles so that this matter could be examined by that Committee at its next session and recommendations submitted by the Committee to the Fifth Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

(a) A Codex Standard may be accepted by a country in respect of trade and distribution of the product concerned, whether imported or homeproduced, within its territorial jurisdiction in the following ways:

i. Full acceptance

Full acceptance means that the country concerned will ensure that a product - whether imported or home-produced - to which the standard applies would be permitted to be distributed freely within its territorial jurisdiction under the description laid down in the standard, only if it complies with all the relevant requirements of the standard. It also means that the distribution of the product would not be hindered by any legal provisions in the country concerned relating to the health of the consumer or to other food standards matters.

ii. Target acceptance

Target acceptance means that the country concerned will accept the standard after a stated number of years and will meanwhile not hinder within its territorial jurisdiction the distribution of products conforming to the standard by any legal provisions in the country concerned relating to the health of the consumer or to other food standards matters.

iii. Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements

Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements means that a country will include in its acceptance full details of all the requirements which are more stringent than those included in the standard concerned.

(b) A country unable to accept the standard in any of the ways mentioned above should indicate:

- i. whether products conforming to the standard may be distributed freely within its territorial jurisdiction;
- ii. which provisions of the standard it is prepared to accept in any of the ways mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above;
- iii. in what ways its present or proposed requirements differ from the standard.]

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 Coordinating Committee of 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 Coordinating 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 Coordinating 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 Procedure 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. It shall also be open to the Commission to authorize the omission of one or more of Steps 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedure in Parts 1 and 2 of this Appendix if it considers, without dissent, that the completion of the standard is a matter of exceptional urgency or if it notes that the standard is entirely uncontroversial and that the standard has already proved to be generally agreeable to Members of the Commission.

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 the 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 to amend the draft provisional standard, if appropriate.

STEP 8:

The draft provisional standard is submitted through the Secretariat to 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 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 committed 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 Coordinator for the region concerned if a Coordinator has been appointed; if no Coordinator 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 Coordinating 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 Coordinating 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 Coordinating 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 Coordinating 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 Coordinating 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 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 commission 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 Members of the region concerned notify the Commission's Secretariat their formal acceptance of the provisional standard; other Members of the session may likewise notify the Secretariat of their formal acceptance to the provisional standard or of any other measures they propose to adopt in respect thereto, and also submit any observation 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

REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND RELATED MATTERS

1. The Working Party met on 8 November 1966 under the chairmanship of Mr. J.H.V. Davies. The other members of the Working Party were: Mr. G.R. Grange (USA), Mr. J. Serwatowski (Poland) and Mr. I.H. Smith (Australia). The Working Party was assisted by Mr. G.O. Kermode

(FAO), Dr. F. Lu (WHO) and by Mlle M.L. Barblé (WHO) and Mr. J.P. Dobbert (FAO), legal advisers.

Terms of Reference

2. The Working Party was asked to consider the Proposed changes in the Rules of Procedure contained in ALINORM 66/3(3) and to advise the Commission on whether these or any other changes should be made, to consider paragraph 4 of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius and to make recommendations for amendments if it thought that a clearer statement concerning acceptance of standards was required and to consider the precise wording of the addition to paragraph 2 of the introduction to the Procedure for the Elaboration of Standards see paragraph 5 of ALINORM 66/3: Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee).

Amendment to Rules of Procedure

3. The Working Party recommended that the amendments proposed in ALINORM 66/3(3) to the following Rules should be accepted in the form proposed: Rule [5, Rule III.1 and Rule XIV.

Rule IV and Rule IX

4. The Working Party considered that it might be confusing to have two rules dealing with the convening of subsidiary bodies and, while in favour of the substance of the proposal in ALINORM 66/3(3), considered that all reference of subsidiary bodies should be removed from Rule IV and the relevant provisions should be contained in additional paragraphs in Rule IX as set out in Annex A of this Report.

5. The Working Party further considered that the proposed redraft of Rule IX. (b) might be ambiguous as to the occasions on which the Coordinator had to be consulted and has therefore redrafted the rule to make the point clearer. The proposed amendment to Rule IX.7 would also in the opinion of the Working Party be clearer to understand if the amending passage was part of the first sentence and not a separate sentence. The proposed amendments to Rules IV and IX are set out in Annex A.

Rule XI

6. The Working Party recommended that the words including the representatives, alternates, advisers, be omitted in line with other proposed amendments.

Rule XII

7. The Working Party agreed that Rule XII.3 should be amended to change the working languages of subsidiary bodies from at least one to at least two of the working languages of the Commission. They considered that the other amendment proposed to this Rule, which

would require Coordinating Committees to work in all the languages of the Commission, might cause difficulties especially in regions where one of the working languages was either not spoken at all or to a very limited extent. Since the establishment of Coordinating Committees was subject to the availability of budgetary funds, it seemed to the Working Party unfortunate to increase the working languages, unless there was an inescapable obligation to do so. The Working Party therefore recommended that the Rule should continue to refer to subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(b) and that the Directors-General should be requested to include in their report, mentioned in paragraph 9 of ALINORM 66/3(3), consideration of the languages to be used in Coordinating Committees and, if this seemed desirable, the draft of an additional paragraph in Rule XII to deal specifically with Coordinating Committees.

8. The Working Party recommended a further minor amendment to Rule XII.3 to make quite clear that the use of languages, other than working languages of the Commission, in Coordinating Committees should not give rise to expenses to be borne by the budget of the Food Standards Program.

Rule XIII

9. The amendments proposed to Rule IX involve a minor consequential amendment to Rule XIII in addition to that proposed in ALINORM 66/3(3).

Additional Amendments

10. The Working Party considered that for the sake of consistency Rule II.4 (a) should be amended in the same way as Rule II.5.

11. With the introducing of the proposed new Rule XI, the Working Party considered that the last sentence of Rule II.6 was redundant and should be deleted.

Conclusions

12. The Working Party therefore recommended that the Rules of Procedure be amended as set out in Annex A to this Report. The words to be deleted from the existing Rules are shown in square brackets and the words to be added are underlined.

Paragraph 4 of the General Principles

13. The Working Party considered that it should be made clearer in this paragraph that to accept a standard in its entirety implied that the country accepting would only allow food, both imported and home-produced, complying with the standard to move freely in its internal trade. It also considered that a country which could accept some but not all the requirements of the standard and would not hinder the movement of goods conforming to the standard within its territorial jurisdiction should indicate what its position was. The Working Party therefore recommended that paragraph 4 be revised in accordance with the text of Annex B to this Report.

Introduction to the Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards

14. The Working Party considered whether the decision on whether a standard was sufficiently urgent to warrant missing out steps of the Procedure should be taken by a majority of the Commission or whether it should be required that there be no dissent. It agreed that it ought to be laid down that there be no dissent and recommended that the text in Annex C to this Report be adopted.

ANNEX A

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule I Officers

4. (a) The Commission may appoint a Coordinator from among the [representatives or advisers] delegates 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 a 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.

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

6. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall be requested to appoint from the staffs of the 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 II 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] South-West Pacific; 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 IV Sessions of the Commission

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.

Rule IX Subsidiary bodies

6. [Subject to Rule IV.2 above,] sessions of subsidiary bodies shall be convened [as follows] by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO:

- a. [Bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) shall be convened by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO] in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a), in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission;
- b. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(1) (Codex Committees), in consultation with [shall be convened by] the chairman of the respective Codex Committee [; however] and also, in the case of Codex Committees for the preparation of draft standards for a given region or group of countries, with the Coordinator, if a Coordinator has been appointed for [a] the region or group of countries concerned [the chairman of the Codex Committee shall convene such meetings after consultation with the Coordinator];
- c. in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2) (Coordinating Committees) [shall be convened by] in consultation with the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee. [in consultation with the Directors-General of FAO and WHO.]

7. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall determine the place of meeting of bodies established under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) after consultation, where appropriate, with the host country concerned and, in the case of bodies established under Rule IX.1(b)(2), after consultation with the Coordinator for the region or group of countries concerned, if any, or with the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee.

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

9. (old 7) The establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(a) and Rule IX.1(b)(2) shall be subject to the availability of the necessary funds, as shall the establishment of subsidiary bodies under Rule IX.1(b)(1) when any of their expenses are proposed to be recognized as operating expenses within the budget of the Commission in accordance with Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission. 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.

10. (old 8)

11. (old 9)

Rule XI Budget and Expenses

1. The Directors-General of FAO and WHO shall prepare for consideration by the Commission at its regular sessions an estimate of expenditure based on the proposed program of work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. This estimate, with such modifications as may be considered appropriate by the Directors-General in the light of recommendations made by the Commission, shall subsequently be incorporated in the Regular Budgets of the two Organizations for approval by the appropriate governing bodies.

2. The estimate of expenditure shall make provision for the operating expenses of the Commission and the subsidiary bodies of the Commission established under Rule IX.1(a) and IX.1(b)(2) and for the expenses relating to staff assigned to the Program and other expenditures incurred in connection with the servicing of the latter.

3. The operating costs of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX.1 (b)(1) (Codex Committees) shall be borne by each Member accepting chairmanship of such a body. The estimate of expenditure may include a provision for such costs involved in preparatory work as may be recognized as operating expenses of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Statutes of the Commission.

4. Expenses incurred in connection with attendance at sessions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and travels of delegations of the Members of the Commission and of 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 the regular budgetary funds available for the work of the Commission.

Rule XII Languages

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Rule, the working languages of subsidiary bodies set up under Rule IX.1(b) shall include at least two [one] of the working languages of the Commission.

Rule XIII Amendments and Suspension of Rules

2. The Rules of the Commission, other than Rule I, Rule II.1, 2, 3 and 6, Rule III, 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 and 9, 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 ~~[Article 7]~~ Article 8 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.

ANNEX B

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

(a) A Codex standard may be accepted by a country in respect of trade and distribution of the food concerned, whether imported or home-produced, within its territorial jurisdiction in the following ways:

i. Full acceptance

Full acceptance means that only food, whether imported or homeproduced, would be permitted to be distributed freely within the territorial jurisdiction of the country concerned under the designations laid down in the standard and that its distribution would not be hindered by any legal provisions relating to the health of the consumer and to other food standards matters.

ii. Target acceptance

Target acceptance means that the country concerned will accept the standard after a stated number of years and will meanwhile not hinder within its territorial jurisdiction the distribution of food conforming to the standard by any legal provisions relating to the health of the consumer and to other food standards matters.

iii. Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements

Acceptance with a declaration of more stringent requirements means that a country will include in its acceptance full details of all the requirements which are more stringent than those included in the standard concerned.

(b) A country unable to accept the standard in any of the ways mentioned above should indicate:

- i. whether food conforming to the standard may be distributed freely within its territorial jurisdiction;
- ii. which provisions of the standard it is prepared to accept in any of the ways mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above;
- iii. in what ways its present or proposed requirements differ from the standard.

ANNEX C

PROPOSED ADDITION TO PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE INTRODUCTION TO THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ELABORATION OF STANDARDS

It shall also be open to the Commission to authorize the omission of one or more of Steps 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedure in Parts 1 and 2 of this Appendix if it considers, without dissent, that the completion of the standard is a matter of exceptional urgency or if it notes that the

standard is entirely uncontroversial and that the standard has already proved to be generally agreeable Members of the Commission.

APPENDIX VI

REPORT OF AN HOC WORKING GROUP OF THE CODEX

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES

FAO, Rome, 2–3 November 1966

INTRODUCTION

1. As recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission at its Third Session, Mr. R. Souverain, the Chairman of the Codex Committee on General Principles, convened a small ad hoc Working Group composed of members of the Executive Committee to prepare definitions of terms for use in the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. The Working Group was also charged by the Executive Committee to examine the Draft Guidelines for Codex Committees in the light of government comments, and also to consider the document “General Principles of Food Legislation”, SP 10/30 GPFL, prepared by the Legislation Research Branch of FAO.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

2. The Working Group decided initially to define only those terms necessary for an understanding of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius. The Group therefore restricted its consideration to the following terms: ‘food’, ‘food additives’, ‘contaminant’, ‘pesticide residues’, ‘labelling’, ‘presentation’, ‘sound and wholesome’, ‘free from adulteration’, and ‘food hygiene’.

3. ‘Food’ means any substance, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption and includes drink, chewing gum, and any substance used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of food, but does not include substances used only as drugs, cosmetics or tobacco.

4. ‘Food additives’ and ‘contaminants’. The Group recommended that the Codex Committee on Food Additives should examine the government comments which had been received on the draft definition proposed by that Committee and should prepare a revised definition of a broader nature, including contaminants, which would be suitable for the purposes of the Codex Alimentarius. Such a definition may include matters not the specific responsibility of the Committee.

5. 'Pesticide residues'. The Group recommended that the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues should develop a definition for pesticide residues in the light of the comments which had been received on "Definitions of Terms", document SP 10/31.

6. 'Labelling' and 'presentation'. After a consideration of certain linguistic difficulties and a difference between the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius and the definitions drawn up by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling, the Group decided that these differences could best be reconciled by the following definitions:

'labelling' and 'presentation' include the label and any written, printed or graphic matter relating to and accompanying the food;

'label' includes any tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter, written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or impressed on, or attached to, a container of food;

'container' means any form of packaging of food for sale as a single item, whether by completely or partially enclosing the food, and includes wrappers and confining bands.

7. 'Sound and wholesome' and 'free from adulteration'. The Group decided that there was no need for these terms to be defined for the purposes of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius.

8. 'Food hygiene'. The Group decided that the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene should be requested to define 'food hygiene' for the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius in its widest sense and irrespective of whether the Committee would be concerned with all aspects of the definition in its work.

9. The Group recommended that any definitions required by a Codex Committee should be prepared by the Committee concerned. The Codex Committee on General Principles reconciles any differences between different definitions of the same terms.

GUIDELINES FOR CODEX COMMITTEES

10. The Working Group considered the Draft Guidelines in document SP 10/32 in the light of comments from the following governments: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom and U.S.A. The revised Guidelines agreed upon by the Working Group are contained in document ALINORM 66/3(2) - 3 November 1966.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD LEGISLATION

11. The Group examined the provisional issue of the document on this topic (SP 10/30 - GPFL) and agreed that it should be sent to governments for comments on the following points:

- a. as to whether the reporting of their legislation was correct in order that a final, correct version of the document may be prepared;

- b. whether there were particular features necessary to the understanding of their legislation which had not been brought out by the questionnaire;
- c. whether, in practice, there were certain particularly strong points on which application of the legislation depended and also whether there were difficulties encountered in the enforcement or administration of certain other legislative provisions.

The Group also agreed that basic provisions for food legislation should be developed in line with the recommendations of the Bangkok seminar on this topic. These should be used to assist Member Government in setting up food legislation and also should be presented to the Codex Committee on General Principles.

12. The Group also recommended that for the next session of the Codex Committee on General Principles a paper should be prepared by the Secretariat on various general problems encountered in the work of the other Codex Committees, such as the extent to which general committees would include provisions applicable to foods for which standards have not been established.

APPENDIX VII

LIST OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

COMMISSION

(As of November 1966)

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 ninth, in June 1966. The Committee elaborated the "Code of Principles concerning Milk and Milk Products and Associated Standards". The last edition of the Code was the fifth, published in 1966. To date seven standards of composition and five standards for methods of sampling and analysis have been issued under the Code of Principles. This Code has been accepted by 71 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 have been accepted by a majority of the countries adhering to the Code of Principles.

SUBSIDIARY BODIES UNDER RULE IX.1(b)

I. World-wide general subject Codex Committees

1. Codex Committee on Food Additives

- Host Government: Netherlands
1st, The Hague, 19–22 May 1964
- Sessions: 2nd, The Hague, 10–14 May 1965
3rd, The Hague, 9–13 May 1966
- Responsibility: To establish tolerances for individual food additives in specific food items. The preparation of lists of food additives for the guidance of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives.

2. Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

- Host Government: U.S.A.
1st, Washington D.C., 27-28 May 1964
- Sessions: 2nd, Rome, 14-16 June 1965
3rd, Rome, 31 May - 3 June 1966
- Terms of reference:
 - a. to draft basic provisions on food hygiene applicable to all food;
 - b.
 - i. to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse provisions on hygiene prepared by Codex Commodity Committees and contained in Codex commodity standards, or
 - ii. to draft provisions on hygiene in respect of a particular food coming within the terms of reference of a Codex Commodity Committee at the request of that Committee;
 - c. to draft, where necessary, provisions on hygiene in respect of any food not assigned to any Codex Commodity Committee;
 - d. to consider specific hygiene problems assigned to it by the Commission.

3. Codex Committee on Food Labelling

- Host Government: Canada
- Sessions: 1st, Ottawa, 21–25 June 1965
2nd, Ottawa, 25–29 July 1966
- Terms of reference:
 - a. to draft provisions on labelling applicable to all foods;
 - b. to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse draft specific provisions on labelling prepared by the Codex Commodity Committees drafting commodity standards;
 - c. to study specific labelling problems assigned to it by the Commission.

4. Codex Committee on General Principles

- Host Government: France
- Sessions: 1st Paris, 4–8 October 1965
- At its first session 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.

5. Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany
- Sessions: 1st, Berlin, 23-24 September 1965
2nd, Berlin, 20–23 September 1966
- Terms of reference:
 - a. to specify standard methods which are generally applicable to a number of foods;
 - b.
 - i. to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse draft methods proposed by Codex Committees in the drafting of Codex Standards, or
 - ii. to develop at the request of and in collaboration with such Committees such methods for subsequent endorsement by it;
 - c. to revise as necessary such methods; and,
 - d. to consider specific sampling and analysis problems assigned to it by the Commission.

6. Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

- Host Government: Netherlands
- Sessions: 1st, The Hague, 17–21 January 1966
- Responsibility: To recommend international tolerances for pesticide residues in specific food products. A further responsibility is 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 and the FAO Working Party on Pesticides when considering future work.

II. World-wide commodity Codex Committees

1. Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate

- Host Government: Switzerland
- Sessions: 1st, Neuchâtel, 5–6 November 1963

2nd, Montreux, 22–24 April 1964

3rd, Zürich, 10–12 March 1965

4th, Berne, 15–17 March 1966

2. Codex Committee on Sugars

- Host Government: U.K.
- Sessions:
 - 1st, London, 3-5 March 1964
 - 2nd, London, 2-4 March 1965
 - 3rd, London, 1-3 March 1966
- Coverage: All types of carbohydrate sweetening matters.

3. Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables

- Host Government: U.S.A.
- Sessions:
 - 1st, Washington D.C., 29–30 May 1964
 - 2nd, Rome, 8–11 June 1965
 - 3rd, Rome, 6–10 June 1966
- 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.

4. Codex Committee on Fats and Oils

- Host Government: U.K.
- Sessions:
 - 1st, London, 25–27 February 1964
 - 2nd, London, 6–8 April 1965
 - 3rd, London, 29 March – 1 April 1966
- Coverage: Fats and oils of animal, vegetable and marine origin including margarine and olive oil.

5. Codex Committee on Meat and Meat Products

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany
- Sessions:
 - 1st, Kulmbach, 28-30 October 1965
 - 2nd, Kulmbach, 5-8 July 1966
- 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.

- Sub-Committees: I on Cutting Methods and Cuts of Carcasses.

Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany.

IV on Meat Products.

Host Government: Denmark

- 1st sessions: Sub-Committees I and II: Munich, 7-9 December 1965

Sub-Committee IV: Kulmbach, 4–5 July 1966

6. Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products

- Host Government: Norway

-Sessions: 1st, Bergen, 29 August - 2 September 1966

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

7. Codex Committee on Poultry Meat

- Host Government: U.S.A.

- Terms of reference:

- a. 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;
- b. 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 62, paragraph 57)

8. Codex Committee on Dietetic Foods

- Host Government: Federal Republic of Germany

- Sessions: 1st, Freiburg in Breisgau, 2-5 May 1966

- Terms of reference: (See this Report, page 16, paragraph 6(b))

III. Regional Codex Committee (Europe)

1. Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters

- Host Government: Switzerland
- Sessions: 1st, Baden/Aarzan, 24-25 February 1966

9. SUBSIDIARY BODY UNDER RULE IX.1(b)(2)

1. FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Europe

This Committee exercises general coordination 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 has held four meetings, 1-2 July 1965 in Berne, 20 October 1965 in Rome, 24-27 May 1966 in Vienna, and 8 November 1966 in Rome.

APPENDIX VIII

LIST OF CONTACT POINTS FOR CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

MATTERS*

	<u>Country</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	ARGENTINA	Dr. Victorio V. Olguín Ministerio de Asistencia Social y Salud Pública Dirección de Relaciones Internacionales Sanitarias y Sociales Paseo Colón 255 Buenos Aires (Argentina)	
2	AUSTRALIA	Mr. Ivan H. Smith Assistant Secretary Department of Primary Industry Canberra A.C.T. (Australia)	
3	AUSTRIA	Dr. R. Wildner Ministry of Social Affairs Stubenring 1 Vienna I (Austria)	National Codex Committee
4	BELGIUM	Ministère des Relations Commerciales Extérieures Direction Générale des Relations Economiques Extérieures Direction "Développement Economique"	

		2, rue Quatre-Bras Bruxelles (Belgium)	
5	BURUNDI	Ministre de la Santé Bujumbura (Burundi)	
6	CANADA	Mr. Frank Shefrin Secretary Canadian Interdepartmental FAO Committee Department of Agriculture Ottawa 4, Ontario (Canada)	
7	CHINA	Dr. S.T. Shang Director National Bureau of Standards Ministry of Economic Affairs No. 1, 1st Road Cheng Kung Road Tainan, Taiwan (Republic of China)	National Codex Committee
8	CUBA	Dr. Rafael Martorell García Dpto. de Higiene de los Alimentos y Nutrición Ministerio de Salud Pública Havana (Cuba)	National Codex Committee
9	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	Ministerstvo zdravotnictví Trida Wilhelma Piecka 98 Praha 10 - Vinohrady (Czechoslovakia)	
10	DENMARK	Mr. Erik Mortensen Head of Division Ministry of Agriculture Copenhagen (Denmark)	National Codex Committee
11	ETHIOPIA	Ministry of Public Health Nutrition Department National Nutrition Board Sub-Committee on Food Standards P.O. Box 3069	

		Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)	
12	FINLAND	Mr. V. Aalto Chief Inspector of Food Products Ministry of Trade and Industry Aleksantorinkatu 3 D Helsinki (Finland)	National Codex Committee
13	FRANCE	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
14	GERMANY, FED. REP.	Dr. Edmund Forschbach Ministerialdirigent Federal Ministry of Health Deutschherrenstrasse 87 Bad Godesberg (Germany, F.R.)	National Codex Committee
15	GHANA	Mr. S.S. Okunor Senior State Attorney Food Research Institute Accra (Ghana)	
16	GREECE	Ministère de l'Hygiène Direction de la Santé Publique 17, rue Aristotelous Athens (Greece)	
17	INDIA	Dr. Y.K. Subrahmanyam Assistant Director-General of Health Services and Secretary Central Committee for Food Standards Ministry of Health Patiala House - Wing 5 New Delhi (India)	
18	IRELAND	Secretary Irish National FAO Committee	

		Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Upper Merrion Street Dublin (Ireland)	
19	ISRAEL	Mr. E. Rosenstein Secretary, Israel Codex Alimentarius Committee Ministry of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 299 Jerusalem (Israel)	National Codex Committee
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* For mailing all technical and administrative communications and documents related to the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program. Invitations for sessions of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and for sessions of subsidiary bodies established under Rule IX of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission and draft standards which require comments by all Members and Associate Members of FAO and WHO are mailed in accordance with the official mailing lists of FAO and WHO.