



Common Framework and International Standards

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Food Trade and International Agreements





World Trade Organization

WTO: making international rules for traded goods

Essential agreements related to food trade

- Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)
- Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)

Issues not covered by SPS





WTO's SPS Agreement

- Deals with life and health of
 - Humans Food safety
 - > Animals
 - > Plants
- International Standard Setting bodies
 - > Food safety: Codex Alimentarius Commission
 - Animal health: World Animal Health Organization (OIE)
 - Plant protection: International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)



According to SPS, Members shall:

- Ensure that any food safety measure is based on scientific principles and not maintained without sufficient scientific evidence (Art. 2.2)
- Base their food safety measures on Codex standards, guidelines or recommendations, where they exist (Art. 3.2)
- Ensure that their food safety measures are based on an assessment of the risks to human, taking into account risk assessment techniques developed by Codex (Art. 5.1)





SPS Agreement

- Recognizes Codex as a reference on food safety (TBT not as specific)
- Codex recommendations may be used to settle disputes
- Calls for harmonization based on Codex
- Calls for active participation in the work of Codex





SPS covers:

- Microbiological safety
- Chemical safety
 - Contaminants and natural toxins
 - Residues of pesticides and veterinary drugs
 - Food additives
- Labelling and methods of analysis and sampling related to the above
- TBT covers issues not covered by SPS





Codex Alimentarius Commission







Codex Alimentarius Commission

- Founded by FAO and WHO
- To implement Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
- Inter-governmental Body
- Objectives
 - Consumer protection
 - Fair practices in the food trade
 - Coordination of all food standards work
- Risk manager





Structure

Codex Alimentarius Commission

- Members
- Observers from IGOs & INGOs
- Adopts Codex standards
- Reviews the Programme of Work
- Reviews the budget
- Executive Committee
 - Prepares the Programme of Work and Budget
 - Conducts critical review of new work proposals
 - Reviews the development of standards





Structure

10 General Subject Committees

+

11 Commodity Committees

+

ad hoc Intergovernmental Task Forces

+

6 Regional Coordinating Committees





General Subject Committees

Those dealing with food safety risks:

- Food Additives (China)
- Contaminants in Foods (Netherlands)
- Food Hygiene (USA)
- Pesticide Residues (China)
- Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (USA)
 Others may consider "risks" occasionally.



- Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)
 - Food additives, Contaminants, Veterinary drugs
- Joint FAO/WHO Meeting of Pesticide Residues (JMPR)
- Joint FAO/WHO Meetings on Microbiological Risk Assessment (JEMRA)
- Ad hoc expert consultations





Codex recommendations

- General standards
- Standards (including maximum residue limits and maximum levels)
- Codes of practice or codes of hygienic practice
- Guidelines
- Other recommendations (e.g., General Principles)





Codex basic recommendations

- Working Principles for Risk Analysis
- General Principles of Food Hygiene
 - HACCP System and Guidelines for its Application in an Annex
 - 7 Principles
 - 12 Steps
 - Basis of ISO 22000
- Codes of Hygienic Practice for commodities





Codex basic recommendations

- General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (maximum levels)
 - Mycotoxins
 - Heavy metals
 - Chemicals produced during processing including ethylcarbamates
 - Other chemicals such as migrants
- Codes of Practice for prevention & reduction
 - Food chain approach
 - Source-directed measures





Codex basic recommendations

- General Standard for Food Additives
 - Maximum use levels
- Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides and **Veterinary Drugs**
 - Maximum allowed in food/feed when a pesticide/veterinary drug was used in accordance with GAP
- Wine is not dealt with (except for food additives) but grapes and other fruits are.





Role of Science in Codex

- 1.Science-based: "Principle of sound scientific analysis and evidence"
- 2. Consideration of other legitimate factors
- 3. Role of food labelling
- 4. Right to abstention without preventing the decision of the Commission





To get what you want in Codex

- Actively participate in Codex work
- Provide data and information as necessary to reflect your situation in Codex recommendations
 - When establishing Codex recommendations related risk, scientific data are absolutely necessary.





Thank you!