

**CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (CCNFSDU)  
(Agenda item 4.6)<sup>15</sup>**

Final adoption

- 48 CAC46 adopted at Steps 5/8 and 8 the revised *Standard for Follow-up Formula* (CXS 156-1987) (renamed as the Standard for Follow-up Formula for Older Infants and Product for Young Children), noting that the list of food additives would be replaced by the texts recommended by CCFA53 (see agenda item 4.7).
- 49 CAC46 also noted the reservations of Costa Rica, the European Union, Norway, Panama, Switzerland, and the United States of America for the reasons as detailed below.

**Discussion**

- 50 There was unanimous support for the final adoption of the revised Standard at Steps 5/8 and 8. However, several delegations, while supporting the final adoption, expressed their reservations as follows:
- a. The United States of America to the second sentence of the preamble, as it was unnecessary and might confuse readers of the standard; and to provisions in Section B of the revised standard with respect to carbohydrate sources in non-milk-based products, because they did not treat milk-based and non-milk-based products equally, and because the provisions lacked scientific support and objective methods.
  - b. The European Union, Norway and Switzerland to the maximum level of Vitamin A in Section B of the Standard as the current level was too high and would lead to the upper tolerable intake levels being exceeded. The European Union further informed the Commission that the Vitamin A maximum level in Section A of the Standard was higher than the regulated level in the European Union.
  - c. Panama expressed the view that the preamble was not necessary, but in the spirit of compromise could accept its inclusion in the Standard. However, Panama expressed a reservation to paragraph 2 as, in their view, its inclusion was contrary to the consensus that had been reached at CCNFSDU, and it was not in line with international trade requirements.
  - d. Costa Rica to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble as their inclusion could lead to ambiguity in the scope and application of the standard, which should be consistent with national health and nutrition policies.
51. With regard to the preamble, a Member noted that paragraphs 2 and 3 were important to contextualise the standard, indicating that its development had considered guidelines and policies of the WHO and World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions and that these paragraphs guided the application of the Standard, i.e. that it should be applied in a manner that was consistent with national health and nutrition policies, taking into account the recommendations outlined in the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes.
52. One Observer noted that they had not been in favour of the standard, as in their view, it encouraged and grew a market of unnecessary products that were not in line with WHO guidelines and policies and World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions. However, with the growing market in these commodities, a standard was needed to address composition of the product, labelling and their marketing.

Adoption of amendments

<sup>15</sup> CX/CAC 23/46/8 & Add.1; CRD04 (Panama); CRD17 (Benin, Ghana, India, Kenya, Mali, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Suriname); CRD35 (El Salvador); CRD42 (Nigeria); CRD48 (Burundi); CRD53 (Mauritius); CRD58 (Russian Federation)

53. CAC46 adopted the amendments to the:

- i. *Standard for Canned Baby Foods* (CXS 73-1981); and
- ii. *Advisory list of nutrient compounds for use in foods for special dietary uses intended for infants and young children* (CXG 10-1979).

54 One Observer commented that CXS 73-1981 was a very old standard and not fit for purpose, and that the amendment would give the impression that the standard was up to date, whereas in their view, it should have been revoked. The Chairperson clarified that the review of all current standards falling under the purview of CCNFSDU, including the *Standard for Canned Baby Foods*, was on the agenda for CCNFSDU44 and that a document would be prepared by the Secretariat to this effect.

Adoption at Step 5