

26TH SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS (CCFO)
(Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 25th February-1st March 2019)



The Session was attended by delegates from 40 member countries (including India), one member organisation and 5 observer organisations.

The Committee had [15 agenda items](#) for discussion. Decisions on the important agenda items concerning to India, are as follows:-

- **Agenda Item 5.3: Proposed draft revision to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (Codex Stan 210-1999): Revision of the essential composition of Sunflowerseed Oils (at Step 3)**

The Committee discussed the options for Product definitions and GLC ranges of fatty acid composition. Since there were divergent views on product definitions, the committee decided not to proceed with the proposed draft revision to the product definition and agreed to retain the original product definitions in the standard. The committee agreed to option 1 (amending the ranges of oleic and linoleic acids in sunflowerseed oil) for GLC ranges of fatty acid composition.

The committee also established an electronic working group (EWG), Chaired by Argentina and Co-chaired by Brazil to collect, analyse and review data for refractive index, saponification value, iodine value and relative density and propose appropriate values for these parameters.

- **Agenda Item 5.4: Proposed draft revision to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (Codex Stan 210-1999): Inclusion of walnut oil, almond oil, hazelnut oil, pistachio oil, flaxseed oil and avocado oil (at Step 3)**

This work was prepared by Iran along with India. India's main concern was related to the inclusion of flaxseed oil. An in-session Working Group was conducted led by Iran and Co-chaired by India, the outcome of which was discussed in the Committee. After detailed deliberations, the Committee agreed to forward the proposed draft revision to the Standard (CXS 210-1999): Inclusion of Almond oil, Flaxseed (linseed) oil; Hazelnut oil; Pistachio oil; and Walnut oil to the 42nd session of Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC42, 2019) for adoption at Step 5/8 and to return the proposed draft standard of Avocado oil to Step 2/3.

With respect to Avocado oils, the committee established an EWG to be chaired by Mexico and co-chaired by USA to review all available data on the characteristics and origins of avocado oil with a view to revising the provisions for avocado oil.

- **Agenda Item 11: Discussion Paper on the applicability of the fatty acid composition of other oils listed in Table 1 in relation to their corresponding crude form in the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (Codex Stan 210-1999)**

India originally proposed new work to introduce a “Note” in the Codex Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CXS 210-1999) to indicate that the fatty acid composition for rice bran oil is also applicable to crude rice bran oil.

The CCFO26 after detailed deliberations agreed to add the footnote to Table 1 in the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CXS 210-1999) on the applicability of the fatty acid composition to the crude form of the oil, deleting specific reference to only rice bran oil as was proposed originally, since the new footnote is much broader and would cover all crude oils. It implies that the Fatty Acid Composition of all Vegetable Oils will be applicable for their crude oils as well.

India supported this proposal.

The committee forwarded the proposed amendment to CAC42 for adoption.