

ECOSHAM SECRETARIAT OF THE TECHNICAL HARMONISATION COMMITTEE 1 (THC01)

Report Number ECOSHAM/THC1/ER/001/2017

Report Type: Report of Committee Enquiry on the 3 THC 01 Draft

Harmonised Standards

Document Title/Source:

(1) **D -ECOSTAND 030: 2016 - Specification for Groundnut (**Source - Codex Standard for Peanuts;
CODEX STAN 200-1995)

- (2) D-ECOSTAND 031:2016 Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts (source Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Peanuts (CAC/RCP 55-2004).)
- (3) D--ECOSTAND 072: 2017 Code of Practice for Processing Cassava Products (Source document Nigerian Industrials)

Action Required Receipt of Comments on drafted harmonized standard

Opening Date 2017-02-08 **Closing Date**: 2017-04-07

Report of Committee Enquiry

- (a) Draft Harmonized Standard submitted for Committee Enquiry
 - (1) D -ECOSTAND 030: 2016 Specification for Groundnut
 - (2) D-ECOSTAND 031:2016 Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts
 - (3) D- -ECOSTAND 072: 2017 Code of Practice for Processing Cassava Products

Reaction/Technical comments were received from the following countries:

S/N	COUNTRY
1	BURKINA FASO
2	CAPE VERDE
3	COTE D'IVOIRE
4	GAMBIA
5	GHANA
6	MALI
7	NIGERIA
8	SENEGAL
9	TOGO

(b) No reaction/response received from the under listed countries

10	LIBERIA
11	BENIN
12	NIGER
13	GUINEE
14	GUINEE BISSAU
15	SIERRA LEONE

(c) The collated comments using the ECOSHAM Commenting Template



ECOSHAM

SECRETARIAT OF THE TECHNICAL HARMONISATION COMMITTEE 1 (THC1)

Collated comments and secretariat observations

Date: 9th February 2017 Document: D- ECOSTAND 030 2016 SPECIFICATION FOR GROUNDNUT

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
ORG/INS ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	No./ aph/ of Subclause Figure/ com- Table/ ment ² Annex Note		Secretariat observations on each comment submitted		
TOGO				No comments		
CÔTE D'IVOIRE			Ge	The formatting of the standard is not compliant	For example, the references of the standards on each page do not appear Harmonize the title of the standard on pages 1 and 4 The clauses for the normative references and definitions must be presented according to the rules of formatting of the ECOWAS harmonized standards	
BURKINA FASO	Document title			The standard applies to several types of peanuts and the specifications are numerous.	Specifications for peanuts	

SENEGAL			TE	No section "Summary"	Add a summary in accordance to ECOWAS model harmonization (ECOSHAM)
SENEGAL	All the document		GE	Non-harmonized police and font size	Font size and font to be harmonized according to ECOWAS format (Cambria Police and font size 12)
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	Application 1.		Те	The scope does not specify the species concerned and refers to the definition 3.1. We believe that the definition is not meant to specify the species. It should still remain generic. The species must be taken into account in the scope of the standard. Subsequently, such an area of application is restrictive.	This Standard specifies the specifications for groundnut seed intended for human consumption or for oil extraction or for the manufacture of peanut butter. It applies to peeled and sun-dried groundnut seeds belonging to the species Arachis hypogaea
MALI	1 scope	Line 1 and 2	Ed	There is a slight correction to the sentence	Write " such as defined in Section 3.1.
SENEGAL	1.Scope	Page 4/line 2	ed	In the French version ,reformulate for a better sense " section" by "chapitre"	Replace "section" by "Chapitre" in this part and in all the document.
		Page 4/lige 2	ed	Reformulating the field of application for a better understanding of the intended use or purpose	Reformulate the scope as follows: "This ECOWAS regional standard specifies the quality criteria for groundnuts, as defined in section 3 .1, intended for direct human consumption and further processing."
MALI	2 normative References		GE	There is a CODEX standard for peanuts	Remember the " CODEX STAN 200- 1995 standard for peanuts " standard in the normative references
BURKINA	2	Те		Cite in normative references the "Code of	((li) (CAC / RCP 73-2013) Code of

FASO				Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts"	Hydrocyanic	Practice for the Reduction of Hydrocyanic Acid (HCN) in Cassava and Cassava Products		
SENEGAL	3. Terms and definitions	Page 4/line 1	ed	Replace the term "code of practice" with "standard" because we are in the case of a standard	Reformulate "For the purp	the sentence	•	
NIGERIA	3.1	Line 1	ED	For better meaning	Delete the w	ord "are"		
NIGERIA	3.4		Te	By ISO directives, the clause on definition should not contain requirements. In addition this text contains values for specific requirements for peroxide levels in groundnuts (expressed as 5 meq active oxygen/kg max)) and free fatty acid (expressed as 1% max)	Move the text in bracket - "(should not exceed 5 meq active oxygen/kg) and (should not exceed 1.0%) " to the clause for specific requirement. And the sentence should be corrected to read " 3.4 rancid kernels kernels which have undergone oxidation of lipids or the production of free fatty acids resulting in the			
SENEGAL	3.4 Rancid seeds	Page 4/ Lines 1et 2	Те	Put the peroxide and free fatty acid index levels in parentheses in section 4.1.2 Specific criteria / Table 1 - Specific criteria for completing the list of requirements for peanuts as being important quality characteristics for the fate of peanuts				
				characteristics for the rate of peanuts		(max) Free fatty acids (max)	1.0 %	
NIGERIA	3.9	Lines 1 to 2	Те	This is a requirement for the limit for discoloured pods, therefore should be moved to the clause on requirements. By ISO directives, the clause on definition should not contain requirements	Move the text "50% or more of the pod surface" to the clause on requirements.			
BURKINA FASO	3.10	Те		Add the frost damaged kernels as it may happen that ECOWAS countries import peanuts produced in countries where it freezes.	(a) those damaged by frost, the pulp becoming hard, translucent and abnormally colored			

NIGERIA	3.11	b	Te	This is a requirement for the , therefore should be moved to the clause on requirements. By ISO directives, the clause on definition should not contain requirements	Move the text "and covers more than 25% of the kernel" to the clause on requirement	
NIGERIA	3.12		TE/E D	For better understanding and meaning in the English language	Change" Split kernels have been split into halves" to read "Kernels which have been split into halves". Separate the definition in 3.12 into two different terms to read 3.12 Broken Kernel kernels from which more than a quarter has been broken off 3.13 split kernels Kernels which have been split into halves	
MALI	clause 4		Ed	The title is in English	Write ' ' 4 Essential composition and quality factors »	
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	4		Ed	There is an error in the code indicated for this version of the standard	Indicate the code as (F) instead of E	
SENEGAL	Essential Compositio n and Quality Factors	Page 5	Ed	In the french version, tht title is not translated in french	Translate in french as follows: "4. Composition essentielle et facteurs de qualité"	
NIGERIA	4.1.1	Line 1		To give a better meaning and in line with ISO directives To allow for uniformity in appearance	Delete "meet the following general requirements"	
		4.1.1 b		, .,	Include the sentence "uniform in appearance" as subclause 4.1.1 b	
				The words 'Objectionable' and "taste' are better technical terms than abnormal and flavour respectively	delete the word "abnormal" and replace it with "objectionable", replace flavours with "taste,", change mitese to mites and include rancidity as a	
				Ground nut is an oil seed and rancidity as defined in clause 3.4 is an important	general requirement	

				parameter when checking for the quality of groundnut	Re write the whole clause 4.1.1 to Groundnuts shall be: (a) safe and suitable for processing for human consumption; (b) uniform in appearance (c) free from objectionable odours, taste, insects and mites	
BURKINA FASO	4.1.2 Table 1: "Grain defects": 1. Damaged Seeds			Add specification of grain damaged by frost	"Seeds damaged by frost, pulp becoming hard, translucent and abnormally colored": 1% m / m (max)	
	Table 1: "Grain			The value of 3% represents the rate of all the grains showing an abnormal coloration	"Seeds presenting an abnormal coloration": 3%	
	defects": 2. Seeds with abnormal staining			In addition to seeds whose cotyledons have been altered in color, the following should be added: (b) seeds with an abnormal discolouration (dark brown, dark gray, dark blue or black) and covering more than 25% of seed	(b) abnormal coloration of the film, which is dark brown, dark gray, dark blue or black and covers more than 25% of the seed	
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	4.1.2 specific criteria		Te	To take into account the management of the product in our area	Consider integrating the idea of grade in the classification according to the specifications. Three grades could be retained.	Côte d'Ivoire to make a proposal for this
GHANA	4.1.2	Table 1	Те	Specific requirement for kernel defects pegs maximum limit for shrivelled kernels at 5%. The contribution of shrivelled and immature kernels to aflatoxin content is very significant based on research carried out in our laboratory	Maximum limit should be 2%	To be discussed at the THC1 meeting. Empirical data to be provided for this suggested limit.
SENEGAL	4.1.2 Specific Requiremen	PAGE 6	Те	Add a moisture content for peanut grains destined for further processing to distinguish them from those intended for direct human consumption.	Insert a part for water content for groundnut intended for further processing as follows : Maximum	Senegal

	ts Table 1 — Specific Requiremen ts			The water content set for peanut seeds (9% max) does not favor long storage for those intended for further processing because there is a risk of rot after a month	Water content	Groundnu t in shell Seeds of peanuts Peanut seeds for further processin g	9.0% 4-5%max	
GHANA	5	Conta minant s	Те	The Standard is silent on aflatoxins which is a major contaminant in groundnuts	raw and pro	im levels for cessed produ with limits sp	ucts in	
NIGERIA	5.0			The production of ground nuts is constrained by <i>Aspergillus</i> species, which cause quantitative losses and produce highly toxic and carcinogenic chemical substances known as aflatoxins. Therefore there is need to set tolerance limits to guide the processors and exporters of groundnuts. Aflatoxin contamination is both a pre-harvest and postharvest problem This values is in line with the specification in CODEX STAN 193	clause 5 wh 5.2.2 Aflato Aflatoxin ((B	1 + B2 + G1 e Kernel sha	ead " e Total + G2))	
SENEGAL	5.Contamin ants	Page 7	te	Add a point on the maximum aflatoxin limits Reference should be made to the Codex Standard on Toxins and Contaminants in Foods (Codex Stan 193 rev 2016)	Name the stitch as 5.3 Aflatoxin content and formulate it as follows: "Peanuts must be grown in accordance with the ECOWAS Code for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts (ECOSTAND 031: 2016) and the aflatoxin levels should be respected in the following table: Parameters Total Aflatoxins (g1+G2+B1+B 2) (maximum limit)			

				Groundnuts for a further processing Insert ECOSTAND 031: 2016 in the list of normative references
BURKINA FASO	5.1	Те	Add a point "5.2. Aflatoxins totals "; Since the Codex Alimentarius Commission has proposed a specification for total aflatoxins	5.3 Total Aflatoxins Groundnuts covered by the provisions of this standard shall comply with the maximum levels of total afatoxins (AfB1 + AfB2 + AfG1 + AfG2) of the Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (CODEX STAN 193-1995) (Rev. 2016)
BURKINA FASO	5	Те	Delete "and shall conform to the maximum limits of the General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (CODEX STAN 193-1995)"	5.1 Heavy metals Groundnuts covered by the provisions of this standard shall be free of heavy metals in quantities likely to be hazardous to human health
NIGERIA	7.1.1	Line 1	For consistency	Replace peanuts with Groundnut in the English version
NIGERIA	7.1.2	Line 3	Most appropriate and for consistency	Replace flavour with taste
NIGERIA	9		In line with ISO directives	Introduce clause 9 Criteria for Conformity

¹ ORG/INS = Organisation or Institution or country

2 Type of comment:ge = general te = technical ed = editorial NOTE Columns 1, 2,3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

3 USER GUIDE TO THE TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

- a) Please indicate the clause/sub-clause to which your comment refers. If your comments refers to the whole document, please choose General in the column,
- b) Indicate the paragraph, figure, table or note to which your comment refer,
- c) Type of comment (This field is compulsory and must be filled in) choose the type most relevant for your comments, e.g. General, Technical or editorial



ECOSHAM

SECRETARIAT OF THE TECHNICAL HARMONISATION COMMITTEE 1 (THC1)

Collated comments and secretariat observations

Date: 9th February 2017

Document: D- ECOSTAND 072: 2017

Code of Practice for Processing
Cassava Products

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
ORG/INS ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragrap h/ Figure/Ta ble/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
CAPE VERDE	ALL DOCUMEN T			carried out thorough General editorial corrections on the Portuguese version due to bad translation of the original copy		
NIGERIA	ALL DOCUMEN T			No comments		
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	Ge			It is a standard on processing of cassava that is outside the field of THC 1	Reverse the standard to THC 2	By the Annexures 5 and 6 of the report of the meeting of ECOWAS Directors of National Standards Bodies (NSBs) on the regional harmonization of standards held on 17 – 19 December 2012, at Abuja, Nigeria, THC1 was assigned to work on Cassava. So the THC is on course see attached list of priority products

BURKINA FASO	Title		Те	The wording of the title of the document needs to be revisited because as we go through it, we realize that it is a code of practice for processing cassava.	Code of Practice for the Processing of Cassava	To be agreed at the THC1 meeting
MALI				No observations		
TOGO				No comments		
SENEGAL			Te	No section "Summary"	Add a summary in accordance to ECOWAS model harmonization (ECOSHAM)	
SENEGAL	All the document		GE	Non-harmonized police and font size	Font size and font to be harmonized according to ECOWAS format (Cambria Police and font size 12)	This font sise and other formatting elements to be harmonised during the editorial and formatting stage.
CAPE VERDE	Throughout the Standard		Ge	There is a need to standardize: • Terms such as roots and tubers that are used countless times • The production stages that are repeated in the different products derived from cassava.	Use the term 'root' or use 'tuber'	Note - The term defined in 3.1 and 3.2 is 'root' and not 'tuber'.
GHANA	1	1	Ge	Line 3 there double full stop Line 4 colon	Delete one of the full stops Delete colon replace with full stop	Correction done
BURKINA FASO	2		Te	Cite the "Code of Practice for the Reduction of Hydrocyanic Acid (HCN) in Cassava and Cassava Products" in the normative references	((Ii) (CAC / RCP 73- 2013) Code of Practice for the Reduction of Hydrocyanic Acid (HCN) in Cassava and Cassava Products	CAC / RCP 73-2013) is not cited in this draft code as a normative document

BURKINA FASO	All the diagrams of the production		Те	Replace "Transformation" with "Production"	4.2.1 Production and storage of cassava chips 4.3.1 Production and storage of gari 4.4.1 Production and storage of high-quality bread flour 4.5.1 Production and storage of ethanol	In the he English version, 'process' which is the most appropriate word was used. This error may be found in the French version and will be corrected during editorial stage
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	3.0		Ed	Terminology is not suitable	Write Definition	Corrected to 'Terms and Definitions' line with the ECOSHAM approved structure for Agricultural Product standards
THE GAMBIA	3.0 (3.17 & 3.18)		Те	Scientific names should be in italics	Used italics for scientific names	Corrected
GHANA	3.6	3.6	Ed	'shriveling'	Replace with Shrivelling	Corrected
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	3.8, 3.9, 3.13, 3.14		Те	It is not necessary to define all other parameters used in this standard.	Delete 3.8, 3.9, 3.13, 3.14	To be agreed at the THC1 meeting
CÔTE D'IVOIRE			Те	Define Ethanol		To be agreed at the THC1 meeting.(CÔTE D'IVOIRE to provide a proposal if agreed)
GHANA	3.9	3.9	Ed	'Cassava '	Replace" C"with small 'c'	Corrected
GHANA	3.11	3.11	Ge	addition	it unfit for human consumption	Corrected
THE GAMBIA	(3.11)		Ed	The definition for wholesome should include Add for human consumption	Add human consumption to the definition	Corrected
GHANA	3.16	3.16	Те	Delete gari	grated dehydrated cassava roots (cake)	Ghana to clarify the proposal and the meeting to discuss and agree. {Note the

						definition of gari given in 3.17}
GHANA	3.17	3.17		Instead of tubers replace with roots		To be discussed
CAPE VERDE	3.18		Те	Instead of the term "for a few days" we believe it is necessary to specify a range of days or number of days of detoxification effects of cassava	"Detoxification is accomplished by immersing the tubers in water for xxxx days, before they are"	To be discussed
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	4		Те	The list is not exhaustive	List the attiéké	To be discussed
GHANA	4.0	Bullet 3	Ed	Not garii	gari	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.0		Те	Consistency for the spelling of Gari. In sub-clause 3.17 it is spelt Gari and clause 4.0 Garri	Maintain Gari for consistency	Corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.1.1.1		Te	In the content of the sentence, only fresh cassava was used	Fresh Sweet Cassava should be used	corrected
CAPE VERDE	4.1.1.5		Те	Instead of the term "a set temperature" it is necessary to specify a temperature range or the exact temperature at which the dryer	The wet chips are distributed in stainless steel trays in a tumble dryer at xxxxxx to remove moisture	
THE GAMBIA	4.1.2 (a) (c)		Te Te	In addition to codex alimentaruis standards we should add "or where applicable ECOWAS or ARSO standards" to the sentence	Add or where applicable ECOWAS or ARSO standards to the sentence	Corrected
	(d)		Те	Instead of using the word trained, qualified is more appropriate Include among the list, expiry date of the chemical	Use the word "qualified" instead of "trained"	Both word mean the same (capable, skilled, fit, experienced, competent)
	(f)		Te	Also add the expiry date	Add expiry date of the chemical	corrected
GHANA	4.1.2	4.1.2	Ed	Bullet f	Put full stop after use.	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.1.3 (a)		Ed	Note that the word "of" should be "off" instead	Replace "of" with "off"	'of' is the most appropriate to use. So 'of' is retained

GHANA	4.1.4	4.1.4	Ed	Paragraph 4, line 3 & 4 Paragraph 5 line 2 & 3	from the soil and contamination may result in root spoilage.	Changing this will give an entirely different meaning. This sentence is saying that broken roots lead to losses and contamination. To be discussed Ghana to clarify this
GHANA				Paragraph 6 line 1	thisharvest with the digging	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.1.5 (d)		Ed	Should be "more than one week" instead of "more that one week"	Replace "that" with "than"	Corrected
GHANA	4.1.5	Bullet d Bullet e	Ed	Line 2 Line 2	for more than one week should possible, minimum handling.	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.2.1.2		Те	"to separate" is missing in the sentence	Add "to separate" to the sentence	To be discussed
GHANA	4.2	4.2.1.2	Ed		wholesome cassava roots selected from immature roots and foreign materials.	Corrections done but to be discussed
GHANA		4.2.1.3	Те	Line 2	remove soil (cassava is not grown only on sandy soils)	Ghana to clarify and to be discussed
THE GAMBIA	4.2.1.5		Ed	Note that the "s" is missing from the word chip in the sentence	Add "s" to chip to make plural (chips)	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.2.1.7		Те	"Done" is missing in the sentence	The sentence should contain "the packaging and labelling shall be done"	
GHANA		4.2.1.7	Ed	Line 1	Shall be done in such a manner to safe guard	

CAPE VERDE	4.3.1			The gari processing flowchart is incomplete as it lacks the screening stage	Insert the screening stage in the flowchart	What is the difference between screening and Sieving/Sifting indicated in the flow chart Cape Verde to explain
THE GAMBIA	4.3.12		Те	"Done" is missing in the sentence	The sentence should contain "the packaging and labelling shall be done"	
GHANA		4.3.1.4	Ed	Line 2	Full stop after roots.	
GHANA		4.3.1.5	Ge	Line 2	used polyethylene sacks (jute sacks are used for cassava processing)	To be discussed
GHANA		4.3.1.6	Те	Line 4	Change Garri to Gari	Done
GHANA		4.3.1.7	Ed	Line 1 Paragraph 3 line 1	Allow it to stand Change Garri to Gari	Done
GHANA		4.3.1.8	Те	Line 1 Lines 5 & 6	remove as much water instead of moisture In cases where light sacks or over used sacks are to be reused,	Corrected To be discussed
GHANA		4.3.1.10	Те	Whole paragraph	Change all garri to gari	corrected
GHANA		4.3.12	Ge	Line 1	shall be done in such	
GHANA		4.4.1.4	Ed	Line 4	pieces of peel, soil and other dirt.	corrected
THE GAMBIA	4.4.15		Те	"are available" is missing from the sentence	Add "are available" to the sentence	Done
GHANA		4.4.1.6	Те	Line 1	Screw or hydraulic press	Corrected
GHANA		4.4.1.10	Те	Line 1	shall be done in such	Corrected

BURKINA FASO	4.5.1		Те	Insert in the production diagram, 'the product (ethanol)' after the distillation step		Done
CÔTE D'IVOIRE				Integrate a clause - 4.6 to take \accommodate the manufacturing process of the attiéké	See attached	To be discussed and agree. The text for the various steps in the processing of Attieke has to be provided
THE GAMBIA	4.5.1.2		Те	The statement is not very clear	Proposed sentence should read; The cassava root shall be sorted to obtain fresh mature ones without rot.	Done
THE GAMBIA	4.5.1.3		Ed	Peel in the sentence should be in the past tense	Peeled	Done
THE GAMBIA	4.5.1.4		Те	Only made mention of grating and no mention was made of grinding	Details should be provided for grinding as well	The sentence is correct as it means you could grate or grind to obtain a uniformly smooth mash.
GHANA		4.5.1.6	Ed	Line 3	collected in a	
GHANA		4.5.1.7	Ge	Line 1	shall be done in such	
SENEGAL	4.5.1.7 Packaging and storage	Page 16/line 2	Те	Delete "nutritional" because it does not make sense in the sentence because ethanol does not have nutritional qualities	Delete "nutritional" in the sentence	
GHANA		5.1	Ed	Line 1	contaminate food	
THE GAMBIA	5.3		Те	"which" is missing from the sentence	The factory should be cleared ground from "which"	
THE GAMBIA	5.3.5		Ge	The sentence should not state the reasons	It should stop at cleanliness	

SENEGAL	5.3.6	Page 18/Line3	Ed	In the French version, reformulate "k"	Reformulate by "à"	Noted
GHANA		5.3	Ed	Line 1	factory ground should cleaned from	Done
GHANA		5.5	Ed	Line 1	bring in raw and packaging materials	
GHANA		5.2.1.4	Ed	Line 2	with no toxic effect and have no	Done
THE GAMBIA	7.1		Ed	The "s" in the sentence should be removed	Remove the "s"	
GHANA		7.1	Ed	Line 2	should be	
THE GAMBIA	7.3		Те	Add a bullet point clearly indicating that food and noon food items are not to be stored together	Add the specific bullet points accordingly	This is taken care of in paragraph 1, lines 1 and 2.
				 Also add a bullet point to show that: chemicals (lubricants, fuels, pesticides) should be properly marked and stored separately from raw materials and processed food 		This is a very important information which must be provided for the users of this Code of Practice.

- 1 ORG/INS = Organisation or Institution or country
- 2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial NOTE Columns 1, 2,3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

4 USER GUIDE TO THE TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

- a) Please indicate the clause/sub-clause to which your comment refers. If your comments refers to the whole document, please choose **General** in the column,
- b) Indicate the paragraph, figure, table or note to which your comment refer,
- c) Type of comment (This field is compulsory and must be filled in) choose the type most relevant for your comments, e.g. General, Technical or editorial

ANNEX TO THE MEETING OF ECOWAS DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL STANDARDS BODIES (NSBS) ON THE REGIONAL HARMONIZATION OF STANDARDS HELD ON 17 – 19 DECEMBER 2012, ABUJA, NIGERIA

ANNEX 5
List of Technical Committees and their products

No	TC 1 Agricultural products	TC 2 Food products	TC 3 Chemicals	TC 4 Building and Construction Materials	TC 5 Electricity
1	Rice	Enriched edible oils	Paints and varnishes	Cement	Electrical sockets, switches
2	Maize	Fresh fish	Toilet soaps / Soaps	Roofing - Ribbed sheets made from galvanized steel, either prelaquered or not	Cables
3	Potatoes	Frozen fish			
4	Onions	Tomato paste			
5	Fresh tomato	Sugar			
6	Cotton	Meat			
7	Mango	Smoked fish			
8	Cashew	Water			
9	Coffee	Fish (frozen fish fillets)			
10	Groundnut	Packaged natural mineral water			
11	<u>Cassava</u>	Palm oil and its fractions			
12		Mango (juice of)]		
13		Shea butter			
14		Meat (meat based			
		products)			
15		Fresh / raw milk			
16		Cashew nut			
17		Pineapple (juice of)			
18		Orange (juice of)			

ANNEX 6 Work Programme 2013 – 2015 of Technical Committees

TC 1 - Agricultural products

Product	Title of the standard	Categories hierarchy	Sources of normative	Reference standards	Year		
		(A, B, C D, E)	documents	(published or under development)	2013 2014 20 X X X X X X X X X	2015	
Rice		B,D	Ghana, Benin		X		
Maize		B,D	Ghana, Benin		Х		
Potatoes		B,D			Х		
Onions		B,D	Ghana, Benin		Х		
Fresh tomato		B,D	Ghana, Benin			Х	
Cotton		B,D	Ghana, Benin			Х	
Mango		B,D	Ghana, Benin			Х	
Cashew		B,D	Ghana, Benin			Х	
Coffee		B,D	Côte d'Ivoire				Х
Groundnut		B,D	Benin				Х
Cassava		B,D	Ghana, Benin				Х



ECOSHAM

SECRETARIAT OF THE TECHNICAL HARMONISATION COMMITTEE 1 (THC1)

Collated comments and secretariat observations

Date: 9th February 2017

Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnuts

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ORG/INS ¹	Clause No./ Subclaus e No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph / Figure/Ta ble/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
CÔTE D'IVOIRE			GE	The formatting of the standard is not compliant	For example, the references of the standards on each page do not appear Harmonize the title of the standard on pages 1 and 4 The clauses for the normative references and definitions must be presented according to the rules of formatting of the ECOWAS harmonized standards	
SENEGAL			TE	No section "Summary"	Add a summary in accordance to	

				ECOWAS model harmonization (ECOSHAM)	
MALI	The entire docume nt	GE	The pages of the document are not numbered	Number all of the pages in the standard	
MALI	Chap1 and Chap 2	Ed	Put the two chapters in uppercase titles for uniformity with the other chapters	Write "1. FIELD of APPLICATION and 2. NORMATIVE REFRENCES.	
	Chap2 (normati ve REFER ENCES	Ed	The Code of practice of the CODEX should be recalled	Remind CAC/RCP 55-2004 Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of the contamination of peanuts with aflatoxin in the normative references	
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	4	Ed	There is an error in the code indicated for this version of the standard	Indicate the code as (F) instead of E	
NIGERIA.	4.17	te	Water of suitable quality.	Quality of water to be stated.	
	4.18	te	Recommended row and intra plant spacing.	This should be stated.	
	4.34	te	Allowable temperature range to be stated to prevent temperature fluctuation	Temperature range to be stated.	
		or Institution or country			

¹ ORG/INS = Organisation or Institution or country

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE

Columns 1, 2,3, 4, 5 are compulsory.

USER GUIDE TO THE TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

- a) Please indicate the clause/sub-clause to which your comment refers. If your comments refers to the whole document, please choose General in the column,
- b) Indicate the paragraph, figure, table or note to which your comment refer,
- c) Type of comment (This field is compulsory and must be filled in) choose the type most relevant for your comments, e.g. General, Technical or editorial