Report of the
66th session
30 April to 2 May 2018 in Geneva

Document: ECE/CTCS/WP.7/GE.1/2018/2

attended by 21 countries:
Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan

Additional participants:
- Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program,
- OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables,
- Commission of the European Union.
Standard for Citrus Fruit FFV-14

- Review of the proposals concerning the different sections of the standard with regard to the species concerned.
- Decision to retain the structure of the standard and not place provisions for the different species in separated annexes.
- Discussion of provisions on minimum colouring as part of minimum maturity requirements – to be continued.
- List of citrus fruit varieties relevant in international trade is now published on UNECE website.
Standard for Cherries FFV-13

III. Provisions concerning sizing
Size is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section.
The minimum size shall be:
20 22 mm in "Extra" Class
17 mm in Classes I and II.

✓ Standard as in document ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2018/9
to be approved by the WP.7
Standard for Early and Ware Potatoes FFV-52

- Possible alignment with the future Codex Standard for Ware Potatoes
- Discussion postponed until after adoption of the Codex standard
- GE.1 drafted a comparison document between the UNECE standard and the Codex draft standard, including detailed proposals and comments as well as comprehensive explanations. Document was submitted with an appropriate disclaimer to the Chair of the Codex electronic working group by 18 May 2018.
Standard for Table Grapes FFV-19

✓ List of varieties published on the UNECE website
  ✓ Contained only small-berry varieties
  ✓ The list did not reflect the existing range of varieties traded
  ✓ A regular update was regarded not to be within the scope of functions of the GE.1

✓ The list was deleted from the UNECE website

✓ Next session: Discussion of labelling requirements with respect to
  ✓ “name of variety”,
  ✓ “seeded/seedless”,
  ✓ “colour of the grapes”
Standard for Peaches and Nectarines FFV-26

- Proposal to make the indication of the minimum and maximum sizes optional if sized by count.
- No consensus and as other standards include equivalent provisions
- Discussion will be continued in context with amendments to the Standard Layout
There was no need to amend the minimum requirement "clean" as the OECD was prepared to discuss a possible update of the explanatory brochure for fresh figs with respect to the problem of white coating of fresh figs as a result of pesticide application.
Standard for Cauliflower FFV-11

✓ Variety ‘Fioretto 60‘ (see photos on the left) does not fit to the provisions for headed cauliflower

✓ So-called: sprouting cauliflower, stick type cauliflower, long-stem cauliflower

✓ Small florets grown on the top of long and slender sticks or stems

✓ These types should be exempted from the standard

✓ Definition of Produce amended to read:
This standard applies to cauliflowers of varieties (cultivars) grown from Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, **varieties of cauliflowers sold in a sprouting stage** and cauliflowers for industrial processing being excluded.

✓ Standard as in document ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2018/10 to be approved by the WP.7
Standard for Broccoli FFV-48

✓ Variety ‘Broccoloco‘ with head and stem higher than 20 cm and thus exceeding the maximum length
  ✓ Completely edible
✓ Decision to delete the maximum length from the standard.
✓ Standard as in document ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2018/11 to be approved by the WP.7
Standard for Sweet Peppers FFV-28

- Provisions on indication of sweet pepper types with eventual slightly hot taste were not very clear and instructive.

- New wording of footnote in section I. Definition of Produce:

  “Some of the sweet pepper varieties may have a slightly hot taste. Examples of commercial varieties of sweet peppers having a slightly hot taste are Sivri and Padron.”

- New wording in section VI. Provisions on Marking:

  “(Name of type or variety) may have a slightly hot taste or equivalent information, where appropriate.

- Standard as in document ECE/CTCS/WP.7/2018/12 to be approved by the WP.7
Standard Layout

✓ Discussion on concept of tolerances and definition of limit for defects allowed

✓ Continued discussion on
  ✓ Whether or not to increase the tolerances in Class II
  ✓ Whether or not to introduce tolerances for decay in Extra Class

✓ Discussion to be continued at next session

✓ Delegations are requested to inform the Secretariat on
  ✓ how many lots of Extra Class fresh fruit and vegetable had been inspected in 2017
  ✓ how many lots had been rejected based on decay
  ✓ percentage of decay detected.
Work in progress

- Revision of the standard for citrus fruit
- Standard for table grapes – marking of variety, seeded/seedless and/or colouring
- Standard Layout:
  - Tolerances for decay in Extra Class
  - Quality tolerance in Class II
  - Uniformity in size when size is done by count
  - Definition of size: imperial / metric system
- Minimum marketing quality guidelines
- Code of good practice for FFV
- Update on e-conformity certificate
- Any further requests to be submitted by 1 February 2019
74th Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7)  
Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

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