CONGRESS

Fortieth Session

Rome, 3-8 July 2017

Observance of a World Food Safety Day
(Draft Resolution)

Executive Summary

The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, at the 70th World Health Assembly, held in Geneva (22-31 May 2017), referring to a decision of the 39th Session of the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission (July 2016) to propose the establishment of a World Food Safety Day, highlighted the importance of ensuring food safety.

Extracts from the Report of the 39th Session of the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission,
FAO Headquarters, Rome, 27 June - 1 July 2016

259. The Commission discussed two proposals from Costa Rica aimed at promoting the work of Codex:

• The establishment of a recurrent "World Food Safety Day"; […]

263. The Commission welcomed and supported the proposal for the establishment of a World Food Safety Day on a permanent basis as suggested by the Chairperson of the Commission, Mrs Awilo Ochieng Pernet, in December 2015 and re-proposed by Costa Rica at the current Session. The Commission noted that the establishment of such a day would require the proposal by Codex Members for the decision of the FAO Conference and WHA, as well as a decision at UN headquarter level with an estimated timeframe of three years.

Suggested action by the Conference

The Conference may wish to approve the draft resolution in Annex and to request the Director-General to transmit it to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to having the General Assembly of the United Nations consider, at its next session, declaring 7 June as World Food Safety Day.

Queries on the substantive content of this document may be addressed to:

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Annex

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Observance of World Food Safety Day

The Conference,

Noting that there is no food security without food safety and that in a world where the food supply chain has become global, any food safety incident has global negative effects on public health, trade and the economy;

Noting that improving food safety contributes positively to trade, employment and poverty alleviation;

Recalling the leading role of the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission in setting international food standards to protect the health of consumers and ensure fair practices in the food trade and the leading role of FAO and WHO in providing capacity building to countries to implement food safety systems;

Recalling the Rome Declaration on Nutrition of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (November 2014) which reaffirmed that improvements in diet and nutrition require relevant legislative frameworks for food safety and quality, including for the proper use of agrochemicals, by promoting participation in the activities of the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission for the development of international standards for food safety and quality;

Taking into account the WHO report on estimates of the global burden of foodborne diseases by the Foodborne diseases burden epidemiology reference group (FERG) 2007-2015, which found that the global burden of foodborne diseases is considerable, and affects individuals of all ages, particularly children under five years of age and persons living in low-income regions of the world;

Noting the need for countries to be pro-active, to remain vigilant and regularly update technical capacities in national food safety control systems, as well as to be kept informed, to identify new challenges that will impact on food safety, including technological advances in analysis and detection, the impact of food adulteration and the consequences of climate change;

Cognizant of the urgent need to raise awareness at all levels and to promote and facilitate actions for global food safety, bearing in mind that “ending hunger and ensuring access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round” is the first target of Sustainable Development Goal 2;

Mindful that the observance of a World Food Safety Day by the international community and supported by FAO and WHO would contribute significantly to raising awareness at all levels on the importance of food safety and promote global efforts and collective actions to improve public health and promote fair practices in food trade

Stressing that additional costs of activities arising from the implementation of the World Food Safety Day be met through voluntary contributions, including from the private sector;

Invites FAO Members to liaise with delegates to the relevant governing bodies of WHO so that a resolution supporting establishment of a World Food Safety Day can be passed;

Requests the Director-General following the passing of a relevant resolution in the appropriate WHO governing body to liaise with the Director General of WHO in transmitting this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to having the General Assembly of the United Nations consider, at its next session, declaring 7 June each year as World Food Safety Day.

(Adopted on … 2017)