



## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

39<sup>th</sup> Session, CIGG

Rome, Italy, 27 June-1 July 2016

### FAO/WHO PROJECT AND FUND FOR ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN CODEX

#### *2015 Annual Report and Final Report of the Codex Trust Fund-1 (2004-2015)*

#### A. INTRODUCTION

This report covers 2015 - the twelfth calendar and final year of the FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (the Codex Trust Fund). It provides a summary of key technical, financial and operational aspects of the Codex Trust Fund activities in 2015, as well as cumulative information over the entire lifespan of the first Codex Trust Fund (2004-2015).

#### B. TECHNICAL SECTION

##### *Background*

The main objective of the first Codex Trust Fund (CTF1) was to help Codex members that are developing countries or those with economies in transition, to enhance their level of effective participation in the development of global food safety and quality standards by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. As at 31 December 2015 Codex membership totaled 188 (187 member countries plus the European Union as a member organization). When the Trust Fund was launched in 2003 the Codex membership stood at 169 countries. The total number of countries eligible for support at any time during the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund was 151.

CTF1 was administered by WHO under the direction of a Consultative Group for the Trust Fund (CGTF) comprised of senior WHO and FAO staff. The terms of reference of the Consultative Group and membership as at 31 December 2015 appear in Annex A. The principles for determining the eligibility of member countries and basic criteria for applications as approved by the Codex Alimentarius Commission were outlined in the Third Progress Report (CX/EXEC 04/53/3). These principles remained in vigour for the cycle of applications for support in 2015 which began at the end of 2014.

There were 59 Codex member countries eligible for support from the Codex Trust Fund in 2015. Annex B gives the country groupings for 2015. For the calendar year 2015, and based on decisions of the Consultative Group at its 25<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2014, available resources from the Codex Trust Fund offered support to countries to attend Codex meetings on the following basis:

Group 1a countries ( <i>least developed</i> )	Three participations
Group 1b countries ( <i>low income + low or medium human development</i> )	Three participations
Group 2 countries ( <i>lower middle income + medium or high human development</i> )	Two participations
Group 3a countries ( <i>upper middle income + medium human development</i> )	Two participations
Group 3b countries ( <i>upper middle income + high human Development</i> )	Two participations
Group 4 ( <i>LDCs<sup>1</sup> + SIDS<sup>2</sup> who have graduated from regular support</i> )	Two participations

<sup>1</sup> Least Developed Countries according to official list of the United Nations

<sup>2</sup> Small Island Developing States according to official list of the United Nations

### **Support to Objective 1 – Widening participation in Codex**

#### Supported participation in 2015

In response to the call for applications for support in 2015, 27 eligible countries submitted applications.

The 32 eligible countries who did not apply for support from the Codex Trust Fund in 2015 are as follows:

- Group 1: Chad, Comoros, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Liberia, Somalia, and Tajikistan.
- Group 2: Republic of Congo, Micronesia (Federated States of), and Nauru.
- Group 3: Azerbaijan, Brazil, Iraq, Jordan, Namibia, South Africa, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Group 4: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Ethiopia, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Myanmar, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Vanuatu, and Zambia

Table 1 below gives the breakdown of countries in each of the four groupings that were eligible for support from the Codex Trust Fund, and the number of countries in each group that actually submitted an application.

**Table 1 - 2015 Application rate by country groups**

	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>
<b>No. of countries eligible</b>	14	6	13	26
<b>No. of countries applying for support</b>	6	3	6	12
<b>Group application rate</b>	43%	50%	46%	46%

At the end of 2015 a total of 37 participants from 20 countries were supported to attend ten Codex meetings, including the FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committee (CCAFRICA). Annex C lists the countries supported per meeting in 2015. For a breakdown of reasons for which countries were not able to undertake scheduled travel, please see the Monitoring Report for 2015 (indicator Administration 1). As in previous years, the Codex meetings in which the largest number of supported delegates participated were the 38<sup>th</sup> session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, and the 47<sup>th</sup> session of the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (CCFH) where 8 out of 20 developing and transition economic countries participating in the CCFH were supported by the Codex Trust Fund (40%).

Table 2 below gives information on the participation rates of countries by Codex Region. Numbers of eligible countries supported denote countries that actually travelled. It should be noted that Codex Trust Fund resources for participation in Codex meetings are not allocated by Codex region, but by country sub-groupings.

**Table 2 - 2015 supported meeting participation rate by Codex Region**

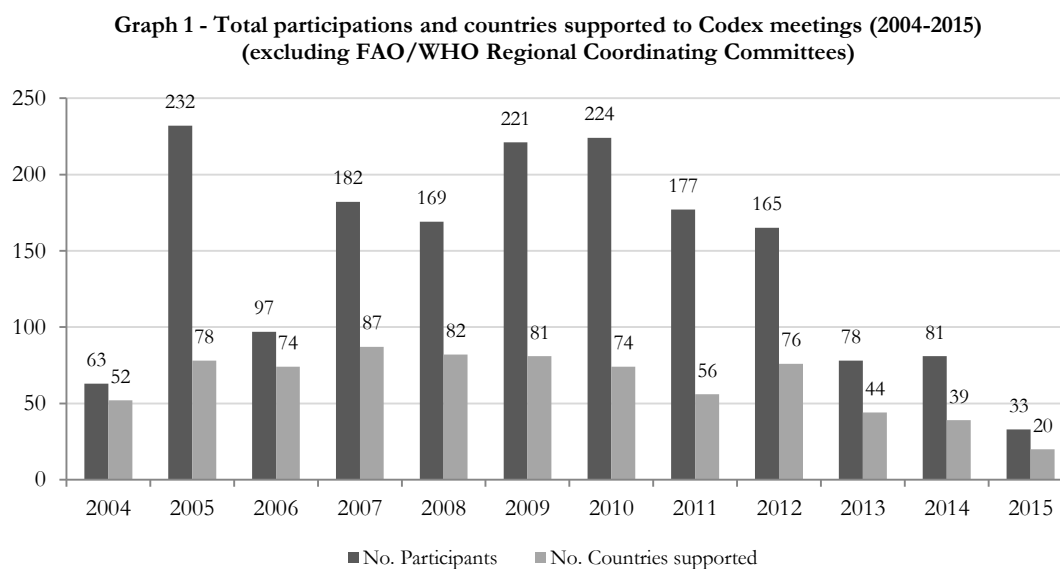
<b>Codex Region</b>	<b>No. of countries eligible</b>	<b>No. of eligible countries supported (actually travelled)</b>	<b>Supported participation rate %</b>
Africa	25	10	40%
Asia	8	3	38%
Europe	7	3	43%
Latin America & the Caribbean	9	3	33%
Near East	3	0	0%
South West Pacific	7	1	14%
<b>Total for 2014</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34%</b>

### Participant reports

Under the policies and procedures of the Codex Trust Fund, delegates who have received support to participate in a Codex meeting are required to provide a report to the Trust Fund using an on-line reporting format institutionalized for use in 2009. One of the criteria for accepting country applications for support in 2015 was that all obligatory participant reports for the period August 2013 to July 2014 should have been submitted in the on-line system as part of quality assurance measures of the application process introduced in 2012 to ensure compliance with reporting obligations. At the time of writing, reports due had been received from 18 participants (a compliance rate of 25%) for the period August 2013-July 2014. This represents a 20% decrease in the compliance rate when compared with 2014 (45%). In past Annual Reports it has been noted that, as countries graduate from the Codex Trust Fund, the reporting rate goes down as the new application process cannot be leveraged to ensure compliance. This has been compounded by the fact that 2015 was the final year of support from CTF1. As such there was no further application process that could be used to ensure compliance.

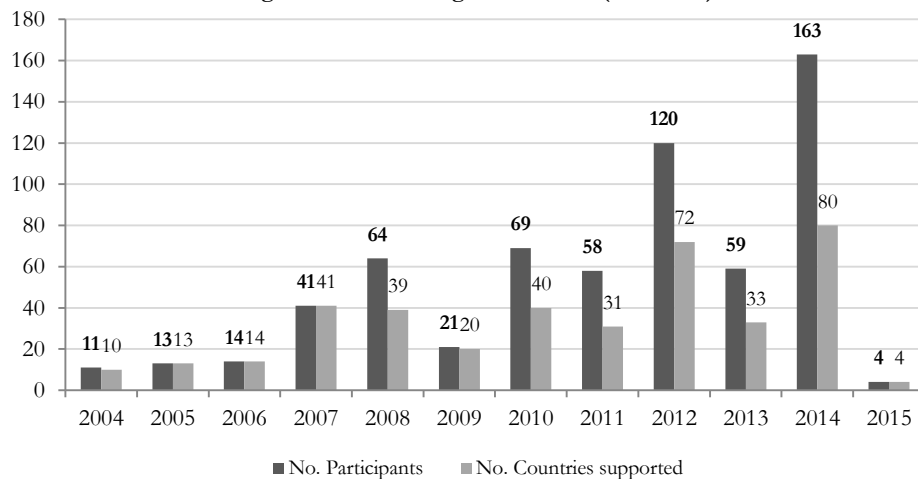
### Support to Objective 1 throughout the entire lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund 2004-2015

Graph 1 below gives cumulative information on the number of participations and countries supported to attend Codex meetings throughout the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund. A total number of 1,722 participants from 140 countries were supported to attend Codex meetings during 2004-2015.



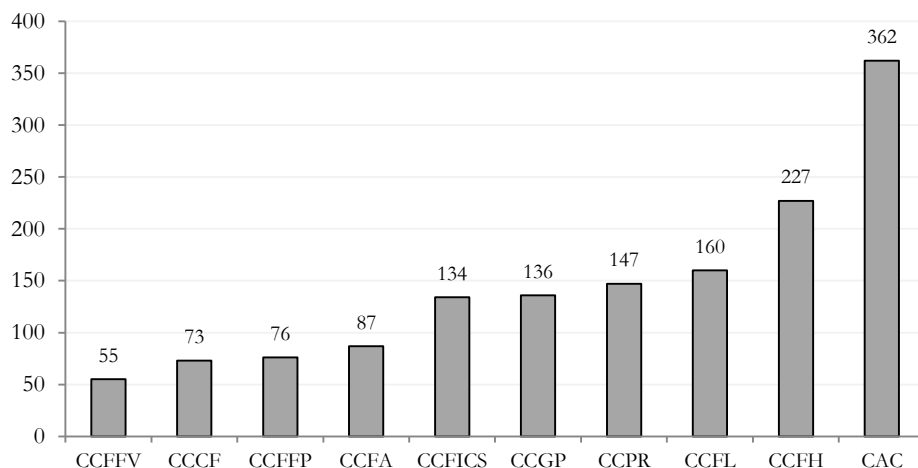
Graph 2 below gives cumulative information on the number of participation and countries supported to FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committees throughout the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund. A total of 637 participants from 136 countries received support from the Codex Trust Fund to attend Regional Coordinating Committees in the period 2004-2015.

**Graph 2 - Total participations and countries supported to FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committees (2004-2015)**



Graph 3 below shows the top 10 Codex meetings that were the most solicited for participation by eligible countries and the total numbers of participants that were supported to each during the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund.

**Graph 3 - Total participations supported to top 10 Codex meetings (2004-2015)**



**Support to Objective 2 – Strengthening participation in Codex**

FAO/WHO Codex training courses/workshops in 2015

In 2015, four Codex trainings were organized by FAO/WHO with support from the Trust Fund in four Codex regions. A total of 106 participants were supported by the Trust Fund to participate in these trainings. The different Codex trainings are listed below.

Codex African Region

One day pre-CCAFRICA FAO/WHO regional workshop on “Risk Communication”, Yaoundé, Cameroon, 26 January 2015.

### Codex European region

FAO/WHO regional workshop on “Strengthening Capacities for Effective Participation in Codex with Emphasis on Microbiological Food Safety for CIS and Neighbouring Countries of Codex European Region, St Petersburg, Russian Federation, 17-18 September 2015.

### Codex Near East region

Pre-CCNE FAO/WHO regional workshop on “Update on Codex Processes and Procedures, including Initiating New Work”, Beirut, Lebanon, 29-30 October 2015.

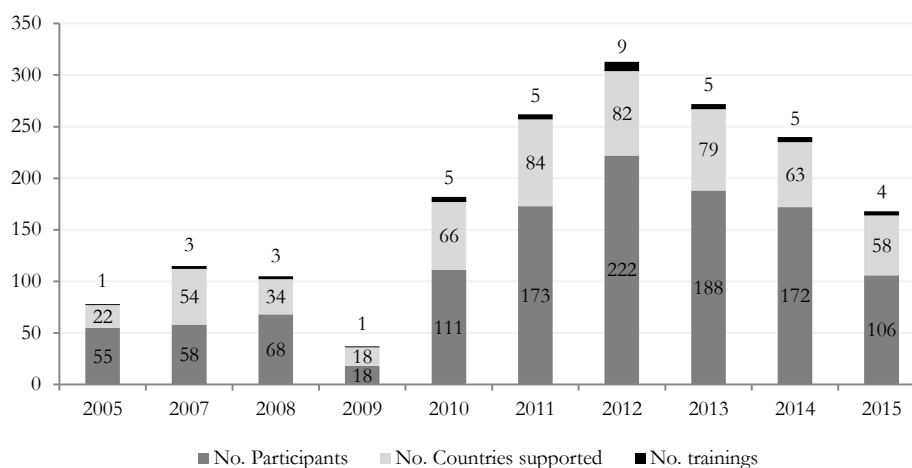
### Codex Southwest Pacific region

3 day FAO/WHO workshop on “Nutrition, Noncommunicable Diseases and the Role of Codex”, Nadi, Fiji, 20-22 April 2015.

### Support to Objective 2 throughout the entire lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund 2004-2015

Graph 4 below gives cumulative information on the number of participations and countries supported to FAO/WHO Codex training courses/workshops throughout the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund. A total number of 1,171 participants from 142 countries were supported to attend 41 training courses and/or workshops during 2004-2015.

**Graph 4 - Total participations and countries supported to FAO/WHO training courses/workshops (2004-2015)**



### ***Support to Objective 3 - Enhancing scientific and technical participation of developing countries in Codex***

#### FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum (2012-2015)

The FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum was successfully concluded in 2015 with the following activities:

1) Final reporting on the results of the surveys on mycotoxins in sorghum undertaken in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali and Sudan to the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants (see CX/CF 15/9/3-Add.1). The Committee agreed to ask FAO and WHO to analyse the data and provide recommendations to the Committee at its next session as regards the mycotoxins of importance and the feasibility to establish MLs for these mycotoxins and propose changes to the COP on mycotoxins in cereals. Subsequently, FAO and WHO provided the requested information to the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants (see CX/CF 16/10/3-Add.1 and the First Progress Report of CTF2)

2) FAO/WHO intercountry meeting on the mycotoxins in sorghum project supported by the Codex Trust Fund, hosted by the Programme on Aflatoxins in Africa (PACA) with in-kind support from PACA. This intercountry meeting brought together representatives from all project countries, to share and discuss results as well as actions in project countries to follow up on these results and address problems of mycotoxins in sorghum. The key results of the intercountry meeting included:

- Common understanding of important findings and trends of the data surveys on mycotoxins in sorghum and value chain studies in the four project countries;

- Identification of priority actions for follow up at national, regional and global levels, including linkages with ongoing efforts at PACA.

#### *FAO/WHO project on food consumption data – surveys and harmonization of data*

In December 2015 a contribution agreement was signed between WHO and the European Commission to provide targeted funds to the Codex Trust Fund to support the FAO/WHO project on food consumption data. The project will be carried over into the new Codex Trust Fund (CTF2) and will take place over a two year period (2016-2017) with the objective of increasing the available data in FAO/WHO Chronic Individual Food Consumption Database – Summary Statistics (CIFOCOss) and the Global Individual Food Consumption (GIFT) Database from ASEAN countries by: 1) conducting individual food consumption surveys in Lao PDR and; 2) harmonizing existing data from individual food consumption data in an additional 6-8 CTF-eligible countries in the ASEAN region using a consistent format. The ultimate aim is to improve the assessment of nutrient intake and dietary exposure to chemical and biological agents in food (supporting national and international Codex standard-setting).

#### **Monitoring the results of the Codex Trust Fund**

Full information on the monitoring of the Codex Trust Fund using the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is available in the 2015 Monitoring Report (see CX/CAC 16/39/16.1-Add.1) Codex Members are invited to review the information and analysis provided therein.

#### **Evaluating the results of the Codex Trust Fund**

A final project evaluation was carried out on the Codex Trust Fund in 2014 and results were presented to the 38<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in July 2015. A member of the final project evaluation team made a presentation to the CAC in which he highlighted the following key findings:

- the objective of widening participation in Codex had been fully demonstrated;
- 30-35% of countries surveyed may be at risk of being able to maintain their participation in Codex;
- The objective of strengthening participation had been partially demonstrated;
- The objective of enhancing scientific and technical input to Codex could not be evaluated as the final results from the mycotoxins in sorghum project were not yet available by the time the evaluation took place

The evaluation made 10 recommendations which can be found in the full report of the evaluation (CX/CAC 15/38/18-Add.3). Many of the recommendations had already been taken on board by FAO/WHO in reporting on the Codex Trust Fund, in discussions on the Codex communications strategy, and in the design and development of the successor initiative.

The FAO/WHO management response was tabled in document CX/CAC 15/38/18-Add.4. FAO/WHO had agreed with most of the findings and had taken maximum advantage from the evaluation in the shaping of CTF2.

In response to the final project evaluation, Codex member countries welcomed the results of the evaluation which was found to have given a specific and objective report of what the Codex Trust Fund had been able to achieve. A number of member countries gave examples of positive impacts that had been recorded in countries as a result of CTF1 support and highlighted the “multiplier effect” that support by CTF1 for physical participation in Codex meeting had had in catalysing action on Codex activities in many countries.

#### **Preparing the implementation of the successor initiative to the Codex Trust Fund (CTF2)**

The Consultative Group for the Trust Fund continued discussions on the successor initiative to the Codex Trust Fund throughout 2015. Based on these discussions, and on the results of the final project evaluation, FAO/WHO tabled a proposal for the successor initiative at the 70<sup>th</sup> CCEXEC and 38<sup>th</sup> CAC (see CX/CAC 15/37/18-Add 5). The Commission:

- Expressed its appreciation to FAO/WHO and the CTF Secretariat for the effective management of CTF1, and acknowledged the important financial and in-kind contributions made by the CTF1 donors.

- Noted that CTF1 had led to an increase in developing country participation in Codex work and that it had also resulted in more visibility about Codex in many countries.
- Recognised that due to CTF1, developing countries had succeeded in raising awareness about Codex and food safety work at national and regional levels and that beneficiaries of CTF1 had developed their national food safety legislation and food safety management.
- Expressed full support for CTF2 and agreed with the design of the project proposal including the concepts of the multi-year funding and tailor-made support, noting that the eligibility criteria for CTF2 were yet to be finalised.

The following were among the activities that were undertaken in the second half of 2015 to prepare for the establishment of the successor initiative (CTF2) on 1 January 2016:

- Representatives from 18 countries and organizations met in Geneva, Switzerland on 18 - 19 November 2015 and launched a "Call for Action" to scale up the support to the Codex Trust Fund. The "Call for Action" can be found at [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas\\_work/food-standard/codextrustfund/en/](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/food-standard/codextrustfund/en/) and all stakeholders with an interest in ensuring full and effective engagement of all countries in the Codex Alimentarius Commission are invited to sign the "Call for Action".
- A founding Project Document for the successor initiative (CTF2) was finalized in December 2015 ( see [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas\\_work/food-standard/codextrustfund/en/](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/food-standard/codextrustfund/en/)) and communicated to all Codex member countries through the Codex-L.
- The Codex Trust Fund website was completely revised to reflect the successor initiative.
- Communications were sent to all relevant countries on CTF2 including: eligibility; how to prepare at national level; timelines for the first round of applications.
- Different events were used to inform countries about the successor initiative and advocate for support of CTF2 (FAO/WHO Codex training courses in St Petersburg, September 2015 and Beirut, October 2015, INFOSAN in the Americas, October 2015, INFOSAN in Asia, November 2015).

## **C. FINANCIAL SECTION**

### ***2003-2015***

To provide a complete financial picture, the following information covers the full period since the Codex Trust Fund was initiated. During the period from January 2003 to December 2015, a total of US\$ 20,833,088 was received as contributions from 15 Member countries and the European Community (see Table 3).

In addition to financial contributions, in-kind contributions have been a valuable source of additional support throughout the lifespan of the Codex Trust Fund. In-kind contributions to the Codex Trust Fund generally took the form of supporting costs associated with the holding of FAO/WHO Codex training courses and workshops. In 2015 the Russian Federation provided an in-kind contribution to cover all local costs related to the FAO/WHO regional workshop on "Strengthening Capacities for Effective Participation in Codex with Emphasis on Microbiological Food Safety for CIS and Neighbouring Countries of Codex European Region (St Petersburg, Russian Federation, 17-18 September 2015). The Programme for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) provided an in-kind contribution to cover local costs related to the FAO/WHO intercountry meeting on the mycotoxins in sorghum project. These in-kind contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

**Table 3 - Contributions Received (2003-2015)**  
**(US\$)**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Australia		27,906				48,040			105,660				
Canada	34,014	150,344	163,586	175,362		127,812			154,479			361,591	
European Community		348,570	366,340	229,746		593,464	618,486	372,222		661,558	658,409	308,663	11,482
Finland			58,824						71,225	49,752			
France						100,000							
Germany			50,000	66,250	41,004	78,864	70,323	65,445		64,935			
India										15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Ireland	60,824	39,788					309,655						
Japan				80,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	120,000	90,000	150,000	80,055	45,000
Malaysia						10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Netherlands	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	73,746		77,720	588,235		1,176,470	588,235		
New Zealand		35,770		33,040		67,253			30,000		15,718		34,548
Norway	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,125							
Sweden		281,960	381,194	416,089	894,210		725,689	720,950	723,484	750,187	746,046	710,480	
Switzerland	35,971	20,000			219,672						47,200	45,096	50,830
United States	168,000	85,000	157,893	60,292		841,220		450,000	482,337	178,750		140,000	210,000
<b>Total amount of Income (US\$)</b>	<b>448,809</b>	<b>1,139,338</b>	<b>1,327,837</b>	<b>1,210,779</b>	<b>1,358,632</b>	<b>2,096,778</b>	<b>1,941,873</b>	<b>2,336,852</b>	<b>1,697,185</b>	<b>2,996,652</b>	<b>2,230,608</b>	<b>1,670,885</b>	<b>376,860</b>



Expenditure from the Codex Trust Fund from 2003 to 2015 totalled US\$ 19,859,232 (including Programme Support Costs, PSC).

**Table 4 - Breakdown of Codex Trust Fund Expenditures (2003-2015)  
(US\$)**

Year	Staff+Admin	Obj 1	Obj 2	Obj 3	M&E	Total	PSC*	Total+PSC
2004	88,496	408,227				496,723	64,574	561,297
2005	97,412	1,208,065	216,733			1,522,211	197,887	1,720,098
2006	151,180	664,586				815,765	106,050	921,815
2007	101,319	947,392	102,109			1,150,820	149,607	1,300,427
2008	204,169	863,255	97,809			1,165,233	151,480	1,316,713
2009	308,943	1,123,975			102,724	1,535,642	199,633	1,735,275
2010	409,952	1,317,734	153,254	5,104	85,763	1,971,807	256,335	2,228,142
2011	565,592	1,182,537	210,428	3,627	43,320	2,005,504	260,716	2,266,220
2012	532,403	902,301	578,866	30,924	33,439	2,077,933	270,131	2,348,064
2013	519,636	568,908	342,144	594,698	19,279	2,044,665	265,806	2,310,471
2014	457,608	427,103	547,308	113,323	217,862	1,763,204	229,217	1,992,421
2015	482,058	155,921	237,518	21,063	128,474	1,025,034	133,254	1,158,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,918,768</b>	<b>9,770,005</b>	<b>2,486,169</b>	<b>768,739</b>	<b>630,861</b>	<b>17,574,541</b>	<b>2,284,690</b>	<b>19,859,232</b>
	<b>22%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13%</b>	

\* PSC= Programme Support Costs. These are set at 13% as agreed to by all WHO member states in Resolution WHA34.17.

## **Annex A - Composition and Functions of the Consultative Group for the Trust Fund (CGTF) (as at December 2015)**

### FAO/Rome

- Dr Renata Clarke, Senior Officer, Food Safety and Codex Unit, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department
- Ms Mary Kenny, Food Safety and Quality Officer, Food Safety and Codex Unit, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department

### WHO/Geneva

- Dr Kazuaki Miyagishima, Director, Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses (Chairperson)
- Mrs Catherine Mulholland, Administrator, Codex Trust Fund
- Dr Angelika Tritscher, Coordinator, Risk Assessment and Management, Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses

### WHO Regional Office adviser

- Dr Hilde Kruse, Program Manager Food Safety, WHO Regional Office for Europe

### Codex Secretariat/Rome

- Mr Tom Heilandt, Secretary, Codex Alimentarius Commission, Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

### **CGTF Functions**

- To provide strategic guidance to the Project;
- To establish relevant guidelines and criteria as a framework for Project activities;
- To monitor that such guidelines and criteria are followed by the Project and that reporting requirements are met;
- To monitor the coherence and complementarity of Project activities with respect to other funding mechanisms dealing with similar issues; and
- To monitor the Project's progress and evaluate achievements.

**Annex B - GROUPING OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES - 2015 SUPPORT****59 countries****GROUP 1 (14)**

<b>Group 1A – Least Developed Countries (LDC)</b> <i>As listed by the Least Developed Countries Report 2013 (UNCTAD)</i>	<b>Group 1B – Other Low Income Countries (LIC)</b> <i>Listed as LIC by the World Development Report 2014 (World Bank) and Low Human Development or Medium Human Development by the Human Development Report 2014 (UNDP) *except Democratic People's Republic of Korea for which Human Development Index is not computed.</i>
<b>Africa (9)</b> Central African Republic (50%) Chad Comoros (50%) Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Eritrea (50%) Liberia (50%) Sao Tome and Principe Somalia	<b>Africa</b> --
<b>Asia (2)</b> Afghanistan Bangladesh	<b>Asia (1)</b> Democratic People's Republic of Korea* (50%)
<b>Europe</b> --	<b>Europe (1)</b> Tajikistan
<b>Near East (1)</b> Yemen	<b>Near East</b> --
<b>South-West Pacific</b> --	<b>South-West Pacific</b> --

**GROUP 2 (6)**

<i>Countries listed as Lower Middle income Countries (LMC) by the World Development Report 2014 (World Bank) and Low Human Development (LHD), Medium Human Development (MHD) or High Human Development (HHD) by the Human Development Report 2014 (UNDP) *except Nauru for which Human Development Index is not computed.</i>	
<b>Africa (2)</b> Cabo Verde (50%) Congo, Republic of (50%)	
<b>Asia</b> --	
<b>Europe (2)</b> Moldova, Republic of (50%) Ukraine	
<b>Near East</b> --	
<b>South-West Pacific (2)</b> Micronesia, Federated States of (50%) Nauru, Republic of*	

**GROUP 3 (13)**

<b>Group 3A</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2014 (World Bank) and Medium Human Development (MHD) in the Human Development Report 2014 (UNDP).</i>	<b>Group 3B</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2014 (World Bank) and High Human Development (HHD) in the Human Development Report 2014 (UNDP).</i>
---	---

<b>Africa (2)</b> Namibia South Africa	<b>Africa</b> --
<b>Asia (1)</b> Maldives (50%)	<b>Asia</b> --
<b>Europe (1)</b> Turkmenistan (50%)	<b>Europe (3)</b> Azerbaijan, Republic of Belarus Romania (50%)
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> --	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean (4)</b> Brazil Grenada Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Venezuela
<b>Near East (2)</b> Iraq Jordan (50%)	<b>Near East</b> --

**GROUP 4 (26)**

*Countries eligible for 2 years additional support at 50% for 2 priority Codex meetings in each calendar year<sup>3</sup> (eligible countries graduated from the Codex Trust Fund between 2007-2014 or will graduate at the end of 2014 and are listed as Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in the UNCTAD Least Developed Countries Report 2013 and/or as Small Island Developing States (SIDs) by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development.<sup>4</sup>*

**Africa (12):**

Ethiopia (final year)  
Gambia (final year)  
Madagascar (final year)  
Malawi (final year)  
Mauritius  
Mozambique (final year)  
Niger (final year)  
Rwanda  
Sierra Leone (final year)  
Togo (final year)  
Uganda (final year)  
Zambia (final year)

**Asia (4)**

Cambodia (final year)  
Lao People's Democratic Republic (final year)  
Myanmar (final year)  
Nepal (final year)

**Europe**

--

**Latin America and the Caribbean (5)**

Antigua and Barbuda  
Belize (final year)  
Guyana  
Saint Kitts and Nevis (final year)  
Suriname

**Near East**

<sup>3</sup> See [http://www.codexalimentarius.net/download/report/767/REP11\\_CACe.pdf](http://www.codexalimentarius.net/download/report/767/REP11_CACe.pdf) paragraphs 216-236 for deliberations and conclusions at 34<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission

<sup>4</sup> And not qualifying for high income status.

--
<b>South-West Pacific (5)</b> Kiribati Samoa (final year) Solomon Islands (final year) Tonga (final year) Vanuatu (final year)

**"Graduates" of the Codex Trust Fund**

<b>2015 (7 Graduates)</b>	Gabon, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Mauritius, Thailand, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
<b>2014 (4 Graduates)</b>	Algeria, Mozambique, Pakistan, Uzbekistan
<b>2013 (20 Graduates)</b>	Armenia, Benin, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Gambia, Georgia, Guinea, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Mauritania, Montenegro, Myanmar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sierra Leone, Suriname
<b>2012 (18 Graduates)</b>	Albania, Angola, Botswana, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Nigeria, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Republic of Serbia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu
<b>2011 (27 Graduates)</b>	Belize, Bhutan, Burundi, China, Fiji, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tonga, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe
<b>2010 (7 Graduates)</b>	Egypt, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic, Cook Islands
<b>2009 (13 Graduates)</b>	Bolivia, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iran, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Tunisia
<b>2008 (6 Graduates)</b>	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Seychelles, Uruguay
<b>2007 (4 Graduates)</b>	Costa Rica, Lithuania, Panama, Poland
<b>Total number of graduated countries</b>	<b>106 countries</b>

**Eligible countries who have chosen not to benefit  
from Codex Trust Fund support**

Malaysia (Codex Trust Fund donor country)
---

**Annex C - Countries supported by the Codex Trust Fund**

**January-December 2015**

<p><b>21<sup>st</sup> FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Africa, Yaoundé, Cameroon, 27-30 January 2016</b> Djibouti Gambia Sao Tomé and Principe Uganda</p>
<p><b>24<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Fats and Oils, Melaka, Malaysia, 8-12 February 2015</b> Ukraine</p>
<p><b>36<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, Budapest, Hungary, 23-27 February 2015</b> Central African Republic Ukraine</p>
<p><b>29<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on General Principles, Paris, France, 9-13 March 2015</b> Belarus Cambodia Central African Republic Niger Ukraine</p>
<p><b>47<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, Beijing, China, 13-18 April 2015</b> Cabo Verde Mauritius</p>
<p><b>22<sup>nd</sup> Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods, San José, Costa Rica, 27 April- 1 May 2015</b> Mozambique</p>
<p><b>38<sup>th</sup> Codex Alimentarius Commission, Geneva, Switzerland, 6-11 July 2015</b> Bangladesh Djibouti Gambia Moldova, Republic of Togo Tonga Uganda Ukraine</p>
<p><b>34<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, Alesund, Norway, 19-24 October 2015</b> Guyana Mauritius</p>
<p><b>47<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Food Hygiene, Boston, United States of America, 9-13 November 2015</b> Cabo Verde Cambodia Grenada Guyana Maldives Mozambique Moldova, Republic of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</p>
<p><b>37<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses, Bad Soden am Taunus, Germany, 23 -27 November 2015</b> Belarus Djibouti</p>