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# codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
ORGANIZATION  
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WORLD  
HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



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Agenda Item 15

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

#### *Thirty-first Session*

*International Conference Centre Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland*

*30 June – 4 July 2008*

#### **OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO (CAPACITY BUILDING)**

**(Prepared by FAO and WHO)**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

1. During the past year various initiatives have been undertaken or continued by FAO and WHO, in collaboration with relevant partner organizations and institutions, to:

- further enhance the respective roles of the agriculture and health sectors in ensuring the quality and safety of the food supply,
- strengthen cooperation and collaboration between FAO and WHO and with other partners in the field of food safety and quality; and
- upgrade the capacity of developing member countries in food safety and food quality assurance and support their effective participation in Codex work.

2. This paper provides information on FAO's and WHO's global capacity building activities in food safety and quality during the reporting period (July 2007 to June 2008). The regional and national activities of each region are provided in the attached Annexes 1-6.

Annex 1	Africa
Annex 2	Asia
Annex 3	Europe
Annex 4	Latin America and the Caribbean
Annex 5	Near East/Eastern Mediterranean
Annex 6	Pacific

3. FAO and WHO in-country activities are demand driven and should meet the identified priority needs of member countries. A number of tools to assist member countries to identify their capacity building needs have been developed specifically for this purpose. At this session of CAC, member countries are welcome to engage with FAO and WHO to ensure that global, regional and national capacity building activities continue to meet national priorities in the field of food safety, public health and food control activities.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - OVERVIEW

4. FAO and WHO are engaged in a programme of technical assistance activities and projects at national, regional and international levels. The areas covered include strengthening food control systems, training of food control officials and technical staff (food control managers, food inspectors, and food analysts), enhancement of food control laboratory capabilities, implementation of risk analysis and risk assessment of microbiological hazards in food, support in establishing national Codex committees, policy advice and establishment of regulatory frameworks. More information is available from: [www.fao.org/ag/agn/index\\_en.stm](http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/index_en.stm). FAO and WHO technical assistance activities are in support of the Codex Strategic Plan 2008 – 2013, in particular activities 1.7, 2.6 and 5.4.

## SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

5. FAO and WHO are also engaged in the development of a number of manuals, guidelines and training materials to facilitate the capacity building effort. These materials are particularly relevant to policy makers responsible for strengthening food control programmes. Most are developed jointly except for a few which are prepared under specific field projects operated either by FAO or WHO. These materials include the following:

- “Food Safety Risk Analysis: A guide for national food safety authorities” is now also available in French and Spanish. An accompanying CD-ROM comprising a slide presentation for training, related FAO and FAO training materials and risk analysis case studies is currently under finalization.
- “Animal Production and Health Manual: Good Practices for the Meat Industry” is now available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic, also on-line. The manual is a tool to comply with the Codex Code of Hygienic Practice for Meat (CAC/RCP 58-2005).
- FAO, in collaboration with the International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF), has produced a Manual of Good Practices for the Feed Industry, to assist in the practical implementation of the Codex Code of Practice for Good Animal Feeding (CAC/RCP 54-2004).
- FAO has collaborated with the OIE for the production of a “Guide to good farming practices for animal production food safety”. The guide is intended to help competent authorities to assist stakeholders, including farmers, to fully assume their responsibilities at the first stage of the food chain to produce safe food of animal origin.
- WHO updated the GMP-HACCP and auditing teaching material in Portuguese and Spanish. With this new teaching material a round of train-the-trainers in the Central American region has been accomplished in collaboration with other international agencies (IICA and OIRSA).
- FAO has begun work on a CD-Rom based technical resource package on food hygiene and quality assurance. The target audience for the resource package includes governmental and non-governmental organizations that provide training and other technical support to small and medium-scale businesses on programmes of food hygiene and quality assurance.
- The FAO tool “Strengthening the capacity of national food control systems: Guidelines to assess capacity building needs” is now also available in French and Spanish.
- FAO, together with WHO and ICD, have developed a Basic Awareness Course on Microbiological Risk Assessment (MRA). The primary objective of this course is to acquaint governments with the general concept of risk analysis and how MRA fits into the framework of Microbiological Risk Management (MRM);
- The FAO/WHO e-learning training course “Enhancing participation in Codex activities is available on CD-ROM. The training course will be accessible through FAO and WHO websites;
- The FAO/WHO guidance document for governments on the application of HACCP, in small and less developed businesses (SLDBs) was finalized. The document is now available at [http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/food/quality\\_haccp\\_en.stm](http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/food/quality_haccp_en.stm) and at: [www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/fs\\_management/haccp\\_sidbs/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/fs_management/haccp_sidbs/en/index.html); as well as in a printed version in English, French and Spanish. The guidelines are also being translated into Chinese.

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- FAO developed a standardized training package to assist countries in implementing relevant Codex texts related to the food safety assessment of foods derived from recombinant-DNA plants. This training package, entitled "GM food safety assessment: tools for trainers", contains both theory and practical examples of risk assessments of foods derived from modern biotechnology and a guide for training regulators. The publication is expected to be out in early summer 2008.
  - FAO has published a training video on sampling procedures for mycotoxin determination in food and feed products in English and Spanish
  - The WHO/FAO *Guidelines on the Safe Preparation, Storage and Handling of Powdered Infant Formula* are available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish and have recently been translated into Japanese. Translation into Korean is currently underway and several countries have signalled their interest in collaborating with FAO and WHO to disseminate and implement these guidelines at national level.
  - The FAO training manual on "Cost-effective technologies and good management practices for improving quality and safety in small and medium agro-industries", developed by the Agricultural Support System Division (AGS) was applied and validated in the framework of an AGS project in Nicaragua with the participation of technicians and managers of SME and trainers from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. After successful capacity building events and positive feedback from participants, the training manual is being finalized for publication was finalized and published (in Spanish) as a CD-Rom; this training manual was then used for training technicians and managers of SMEs in Honduras.
  - FAO translated into Spanish the FAO Agricultural Services Bulletin 156 "Food engineering, quality and competitiveness in small food industry systems".
  - FAO produced one occasional paper in Spanish "Calidad e inocuidad en las cadenas latinoamericanas de comercialización de alimentos" (Quality and safety in Latin American food marketing chains".
  - FAO produced one occasional paper on "Organic certification schemes: managerial skills and associated costs"
  - FAO produced one working document on "Costs and benefits in food quality systems: concepts and a multi-criteria evaluation approach"
  - A cross-country study on capacity building and investments needed to comply with GlobalGAP requirements was carried out in Chile, Kenya, South Africa, and Malaysia by AGS. Lessons learnt from the studies show the need to upgrade the overall management systems and build capabilities at different levels in order to comply with these requirements. Based on the study findings, a number of policy recommendations for countries and governments are proposed. For more information refer to the brief synthesis, The Agrifood Systems Brief 5 "Supporting Farmers Compliance with Private Standards".
  - FAO published Case studies on "Implementing programmes to improve safety and quality in fruit and vegetable supply chains: benefits and drawbacks" in English and Spanish.
  - FAO published a toolkit in French for training on 'Les bonnes pratiques d'hygiène dans la préparation et la vente des aliments de rue en Afrique'.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> Food and Nutrition Action Plan for the WHO European Region 2007-2012, adopted at the RC meeting in Belgrade in September 2007, emphasizes the importance that countries have a risk-based approach to food safety and must establish proper surveillance systems for food-borne disease and proper systems for monitoring of food-borne hazards in the food chain. Furthermore, the importance of tailored risk communication in food safety to the general public as well as to specific sub-populations is underlined. Similar approaches are taken in other regions.
  - PAHO/WHO published: The Five Keys to Safer Food Manual (theoretical manual); Activity Book for Teachers: Five Keys to Safer Food; a Guide for the Parent-Teacher Association: *How to make a water and food safety plan for my school?* The five steps to be a school with safe food and water, and a poster "The 5 Keys to Safer Food" in Spanish and adapted to Guatemala in the context of the project

PAHO/WHO & DFID on “Adaptation and validation of the manual *“Bringing Food Safety Home: using the WHO Five Keys to Safer Food”* for its application in elementary schools in Guatemala. These documents have been translated to English and Portuguese and will be printed to transfer the experience to other Latin American and Caribbean countries. Additional information can be obtained from: <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/Guatemala.pdf>. A Knowledge/Aptitudes and Practices (KAP) study is ongoing to measure the changes before and after the interventions in a sample of target populations: students, food handlers, and teachers. The WHO 5 keys have been incorporated in the curricula of primary schools countrywide.

- PAHO/WHO published a DVD on the experience on the adaptation of the 5 WHO Keys to safer food to primary schools in Venezuela. The DVD compiled musical, theatre and poetry prepared by the school community. The WHO 5 keys have been incorporated in the curricula of primary schools countrywide.
- WHO published 'Guidelines for the Investigation and Control of Foodborne Disease Outbreaks. These guidelines serve as a general introduction to the identification, as well as practical aid for the investigation and control of foodborne disease outbreaks in a variety of settings. The Guidelines include background information and practical tools, such as sample questionnaires and investigation report forms.
- The FAO Biosecurity toolkit is available in English, French and Spanish. Member countries can use this toolkit to analyse and manage risks that exist in food safety, animal and plant life and health, and associated risks to the environment. It outlines principles and components of biosecurity, provides a guide to assess biosecurity capacity and guides the application of risk analysis principles in biosecurity.
- FAO published ‘Risk-Based Food Inspection Manual’ which introduces a risk-based inspection approach and procedures for primary production operations and food processing establishments. The publication is currently in English but it will be available in French and Spanish in summer 2008.
- FAO has also published the following training manuals: On-farm mycotoxins control in food and feed grain; and Maintaining quality of food and feed grain through trade and processing (both available also on-line).

## INFORMATION EXCHANGE MECHANISMS

6. The International Portal on Food Safety, Animal and Plant Health ([www.ipfsaph.org](http://www.ipfsaph.org)), a joint initiative with IPPC, OIE, Codex and WTO, continued to develop. As of April 2008, the portal contains over 34 000 records (representing an increase of 38% year on year) sourced from nearly 50 different official data sources, and growing. The number of page views averages 9 000 per day, with over 40 000 visitors per month. It has also been noted that there are annual surges in demand during the spring, which, possibly, can be attributed to the timing of key meetings of standard setting bodies (e.g. WTO SPS, Codex and OIE) in the spring and summer. The portal recently added a number of new data sets, as follows:

- IAEA’s Nucleus Clearance of Irradiated Foods Database using an automated web services linkage;
- All current JECFA specifications for food additives, flavouring agents, and residues of some veterinary drugs in animals and foods, and the portal is now automatically linked to the updated and revised JECFA databases;
- Automatic linkage with WTO’s new SPS Information Management System ensures that vital SPS related data sets such as Notifications, Specific Trade Concerns and national SPS enquiry point details are automatically updated through the portal;

7. In addition, a data set for food safety assessment of r-DNA plants authorized in accordance with the Codex Guideline for the Conduct of Food Safety Assessments of Foods Derived from Recombinant-DNA Plants has been created<sup>1</sup>. In cooperation with the OECD BioTrack database, an interoperable central database, publicly accessible from [www.ipfsaph.org](http://www.ipfsaph.org), containing food safety assessments relating to foods derived from r-DNA plants has been developed and populated. The data set pools food safety assessment

<sup>1</sup> As requested by the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex *ad hoc* Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived from Biotechnology (Chiba, Japan, 24-28 September, 2007).

records for approved transformation events from various official online sources including OECD BioTrack, the Biosafety Clearing House and the EC Register of Genetically Modified Food and Feed, amongst others.

8. INFOSAN, the International Food Safety Authorities Network, developed and maintained by WHO in collaboration with FAO, was inaugurated in October 2004. Identified as a priority need by both Codex and the World Health Assembly, 167 Member States have now joined the network. Since its creation, INFOSAN has responded to requests for information on how to develop and maintain food control systems by providing INFOSAN Information notes on timely food safety topics. INFOSAN EMERGENCY, the emergency arm of the network which operates under the umbrella of the International Health Regulations (2005), performs global surveillance of food contamination and foodborne disease events. Every month, the INFOSAN identifies an average of 157 notices of food contamination and food-borne disease events with potential international implications. On average, about 10-20 food notices require follow up activity by INFOSAN. One to two INFOSAN Emergency Alerts are sent out to countries receiving contaminated food each month. During the past year, INFOSAN Emergency Alerts about the global distribution of contaminated food have gone to all Members of INFOSAN.

9. In June 2008 FAO/AGNS launched the new website on “Specific quality” under project GCP/INT/022/FRA funded by France. Some food products differentiate themselves from others within a category by some characteristics, quality or reputation essentially due to their geographical origin. This differentiation can be attributed to the typicality, history of the product, distinctive character linked to natural and human factors such as soil and climate, local know-how, traditions. These quality products are interesting as part of food security, by contributing to rural development and giving consumers greater choice. The aim of the website is to provide information on this type of quality and the activities done in this area: case studies, regional seminars, expert meetings and technical cooperation projects.

10. FAO also launched a new webpage on Veterinary and Public Health, Feed and Food Safety [www.fao.org/ag/AGInfo/programmes/en/A6.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/AGInfo/programmes/en/A6.html) and one global and four regional networks on the same themes.

11. To ensure effective bridging between early warning, preventive actions and response to threats to the food chain, FAO is in the process of streamlining its emergency prevention and management framework for food-chain crisis. This includes the extension of the FAO EMPRES (Emergency Prevention System for Transboundary Animals and Plant Pests and Diseases) programme to also cover food safety. The primary purpose of EMPRES-Food Safety is the prevention and early warning of food safety emergencies and it is being established taking into consideration existing networks and activities in the area of prevention and early warning worldwide. To this end EMPRES–Food Safety will facilitate greater FAO support to INFOSAN, particularly in relation to accessing relevant information from the agriculture sector, analysing trends, forecasting and providing technical assistance to prevent emergencies.

12. FAO, in collaboration with the University of Putra in Malaysia is developing a web-based platform to facilitate sharing of information and expertise on microbiological risk assessment in South-East Asia and promote coordination of risk assessment activities in the sub-region.

13. As part of its programme for the provision of scientific advice (ProScAd) FAO has initiated, with the collaboration of the Fundação de Estudos e Pesquisas Aquáticas (FUNDESPA), Brazil, the implementation of a regional study for the development of a database on scientific research and surveillance reports related to *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio vulnificus* and *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* in the marine ecosystems and its products in Latin America and the Caribbean. This work will facilitate sharing and exchange of information on these foodborne pathogens in the region. PAHO and several other countries from the region are also participating in this initiative.

#### INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

14. FAO/AGNS convened a High Level Special Event on Food Quality and Safety during the last session of the FAO Conference in November 2007. The objective of the event was to draw the attention of policy makers to the importance of food quality and safety for consumer protection and trade promotion. It also underlined the increasing needs of developing countries for capacity building to improve the efficiency of their national food safety system throughout the food chain, including the involvement of food producers, processors and distributors in this endeavour. A brief report of the event is available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French and Spanish from: [http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/capacity\\_events\\_2007\\_en.asp](http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/capacity_events_2007_en.asp)

15. At the end of November 2007, a High-level International Forum on Food Safety cosponsored by WHO and the Chinese Ministry of Health and the State Administration for Quality and Safety Inspection and Quarantine adopted a significant statement on the basic requirements for national food safety systems. The Beijing Declaration sends a clear message that participation in the maturing global food marketplace will be based on assurance that a country's national food safety system is in place and operational, especially components related to emergency response.
16. FAO/IAEA organized a training workshop at the FAO/IAEA laboratory in Siebersdorf, Austria, from 12-30 November 2007. The objectives of the course were to strengthen the awareness of scientists and laboratory middle management of relevant guidelines and regulations and the theoretical and technical aspects of screening and confirmatory methods for detection of veterinary drug residues; to introduce quality assurance/quality control principles according to ISO Standard 17025 that are relevant to veterinary drug residue analysis; and to discuss various possible roles of quality assured laboratories in monitoring the effectiveness of good farming practices. Further information may be obtained from: [Official.Mail@iaea.org](mailto:Official.Mail@iaea.org).
17. FAO provided technical assistance to the IDF in the organization of an international symposium which took place in Bali, Indonesia from 13 to 15 February 2008. The purpose of the symposium was to look at practical experiences and the challenges and feasibility issues to be addressed by those working to move forward in food safety management. More information on the symposium is available from: <http://www.idfsymposium-bali2008.com>
18. In collaboration with FAO, WHO launched an initiative to estimate the global burden of foodborne diseases from all major causes. This work is taken forward by the *Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group (FERG)*, a multi-disciplinary expert group which met in Geneva in November 2007 and outlined a detailed and ambitious workplan to estimate disease burden from enteric, chemical and parasitic causes. WHO is now implementing the action plan proposed by FERG and reporting on global disease burden within a 5-year timeframe. One area of particular emphasis of FERG will be the development of and training in the use of tools for country-specific burden of disease assessment.
19. WHO/UNEP Global Survey of Human Milk for POPs: At its third session held 30 April - 4 May 2007 in Dakar, Senegal, the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention, in its decision on effectiveness evaluation, adopted the global monitoring plan on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and the implementation plan for the first effectiveness evaluation. The WHO/UNEP Global Survey of Human Milk for POPs was launched with the signing of a Letter of Agreement at the end of 2007. The WHO Global Coordinator for the survey attended five regional inception workshops in order to undertake the implementation activities. Priority countries were identified during the workshops and WHO and UNEP have sent invitation letters to 50 priority countries. The Global Survey data will be available in 2009.
20. FAO/UNIDO/IFAD and the Government of India jointly organized a Global Agro-Industries Forum which took place in New Delhi, India, from 8 to 11 April 2008. The Forum provided delegates with the opportunity to discuss and share lessons on improving competitiveness and the development impact of agro-industries. One of the twelve roundtables addressed the subject of "Meeting consumer requirements: quality, safety, emerging concerns", in which a range of aspects influencing quality and safety in food chains at the national level and in international markets were discussed from different perspectives. The plenary paper "Technologies shaping the Future" also addressed quality and safety issues from the viewpoint of how adequate and cost-effective technologies can contribute to enhance quality and safety in future scenarios. Further information on the Forum is available from: [www.gaif08.org](http://www.gaif08.org).
21. FAO is planning with the International Industry Academy (IIA), Russian Federation, an international conference on food safety. Tentative dates for the conference are end of October 2008. The conference programme will address topics related to the management and implementation of food control systems to ensure safe food and consumer protection. Specific issues may include harmonization of food standards, risk analysis principles and practical application, and food safety management systems within the food industry.
22. WHO held the first pilot session of the Train the Trainers programme on the Five Keys to Safer Food targeted to women, organized in collaboration with the Department of Health in South Africa, in September 2007. The second pilot session was organized in collaboration with the Agence Nationale de Contrôle Sanitaire et Environmental des Produits (ANCSEP), Ministry of Health, Tunis in February 2008. The training programme is designed for public health professionals, health educators, community leaders and



government officials to promote change in behaviours for safe food handling and preparation among consumers, particularly women. The course provides guidance on how to both educate and promote behavioural change. A third pilot session is planned by August 2008. Following incorporation of comments from the pilot sessions, the course should be published in the six WHO languages by November 2008.

23. WHO provided 12 international training courses on the surveillance and detection of foodborne and other infectious enteric diseases through a programme called WHO Global Salm-Surv. Training sites included Russia (St. Petersburg and Moscow), Trinidad and Tobago, Kenya, Brazil, China, Poland, Cameroon, Malaysia, Argentina, Papua New Guinea and Madagascar. With the exception of Brazil and China, each international training course is attended by 2 to 4 representatives from between 8 and 18 countries. During the courses integrated laboratory-based surveillance is promoted and inter-sectorial collaboration between human health, veterinary and food-related disciplines is fostered around the world. WHO is actively seeking collaboration with FAO in future training activities.

### **GLOBAL PROJECTS**

24. The Government of Norway signed a Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with FAO, with the overall objective of supporting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in developing countries through the work of FAO, for the period 2005-2006. One of the principal objectives of this project is "Improved Food Safety and Quality at National Level and along the Food Chain". Activities are being conducted in Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Nicaragua, Tanzania and Uganda. Outcomes to be reached include: acceptance and use of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP); capacity building and awareness raising for integrated natural resource governance and management (SARED), support to food quality and safety and Codex related work and guidelines, advice and instruments related to small-scale/artisanal fisheries implemented/developed.

25. Under the same Programme Cooperation Agreement, Norway is supporting a series of activities aimed at strengthening FAO's earlier work on the integration of food safety, animal health, plant health and biosafety under the biosecurity framework. In this context, a three-part Biosecurity Toolkit (comprising an introductory text, a biosecurity capacity assessment guide and a biosecurity risk analysis manual) is now available and other activities to assess biosecurity capacity needs and strengthen an integrated biosecurity approach are underway (including in Bhutan, El Salvador, Haiti and Panama). In order to launch this toolkit, FAO organized an international training of trainers' workshop on "An integrated approach to food safety and animal and plant health (biosecurity) and the assessment of capacity needs". The training course took place in Rome, from 22-25 January 2008 and was attended by 22 experts from selected countries in the world. More information is available at [www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/foodcontrol\\_en.asp](http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/foodcontrol_en.asp). This course complemented the three regional ones held the previous year in Bangkok, Accra and Santiago de Chile.

26. Project GCP/INT/022/FRA funded by France (2007-2008) and implemented with support from FAO, aims to assist Member Countries in developing specific quality schemes, that are adapted to their economic, social and cultural situation, and contributing to rural development through the valorisation and preservation of quality products and local resources associated. The practical objective is to capitalize information and knowledge about experiences of Member countries, so to support FAO policy and strategy in this area and recommend mechanisms to address member countries' needs. In this view, different activities have been implementing: regional seminars, expert meeting, networking, case studies with concrete examples on assets and constraints, success or failure factors, supportive tools.

### **GLOBAL TOOLS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

27. FAO is developing 'Guidelines for risk-based fish inspection' which provides technical information to support fish inspection systems. This publication is a separate chapter of the 'Risk-based food inspection manual' to cover fisheries products.

28. FAO and WHO are developing food safety emergency response guidelines to assist member countries to both prepare for and manage such emergencies. In addition, a series of subject specific guidelines on food recalls, food complaint systems, risk communication during food safety emergencies and risk assessment and risk management for urgent food safety events are being developed to provide more detailed guidance on these important aspects of food safety emergency preparedness, alert and response.

29. WHO, FAO, in collaboration with OIE and the Industry Council for Development (ICD), are planning a round table discussion on the global needs for capacity building in food safety, water and nutrition through training and education to be held in September 2008. A preparatory meeting was held on 5 March 2008 in Rome, Italy, to discuss the objectives, the programme and the dates and venue for the round table discussion.



## ANNEX 1

AFRICA<sup>2</sup>**Regional/National Events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Regional training course on inspection of food from animal origin for UEMOA countries	FAO	Two weeks July 2007	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Training courses on basic techniques for microbiological analyses in a food control laboratory and basic techniques for physico-chemical analyses in a food control laboratory	FAO	October 2007	Kinshasa, Congo Democratic Republic
Training on laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance	WHO with Global Salm-Surv Steering Committee	29 October – November 2007	Nairobi, Kenya
Regional seminar on specific quality linked to geographical region in the Mediterranean to provide an overview of the range of approaches to quality in the Mediterranean region. Over 100 participants representing government, civil society and private sectors from Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey attended the seminar	FAO/Ministry of Agriculture, Morocco	8-9 November 2007	Casablanca, Morocco
Regional workshop on Strengthening Food Safety and Quality Systems for Consumer Systems in the Small and Medium Enterprises Food Sector	FAO, in collaboration with Consumers International and Consumer Council of Zimbabwe	21-23 November 2007	Harare, Zimbabwe
Capacity development to improve safety and quality in fruits and vegetables in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda	FAO/national authorities	2007	
Global Salm-surv Workshop on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance and Laboratory Quality Management	WHO with Global Salm-surv Steering Committee	24-29 March 2008	Yaoundé, Cameroon
Regional training seminar on Codex Alimentarius to strengthen national Codex activities and to enhance participation in standard setting work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. In total, 40	FAO/WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Industry,	1-4 April 2008	Yaoundé, Cameroon

<sup>2</sup> Acronyms are listed at the end of the paper

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
delegates attended the seminar representing Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.	Mines and Technological Development		
FAO regional workshop on GM food safety assessment within biosecurity approach	FAO in collaboration with Kenya Bureau of Standards	15-17 April 2008	Nairobi, Kenya
Workshop on development of a short course in quality management and fish processing for fish inspectors in Kenya	FAO/UNU	May 2008	Kenya
Risk-based food inspection workshop	FAO	November 2008	TBD in Southern Africa

#### **Projects/Direct Assistance to countries**

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Support to UEMOA countries in evaluating their capacity building needs, harmonization of food control regulatory texts and training activities (UTF/UEM/001/UEM)	FAO (AGAH, AGNS, AGPP, ESCP, LEG)	UEMOA countries	Regional training course on planning and delivery of sanitary surveys implemented in July 2007. Test run of food control actions in the eight countries during the second half of 2007
Strengthening of the national Codex Committee and the Food Control System through a national project	FAO/TCP	Angola	Ongoing
Food safety IEC activities in support of outbreak of cholera	WHO/AFRO	Angola	May-August 1007
Investigation and control of bromide intoxication in Cacucaco Municipality	WHO/AFRO	Angola	21 November – December 2007
Strengthening the national food safety and quality control system in Cameroun	FAO/STDF	Cameroon	Ongoing
Support for SPS information systems in Benin	FAO/STDF	Benin	Ongoing
Advice and support to the Centre Pasteur du Laboratoire de Chimie de Hygiène Environnement, for the implementation of a study on exposure of the inhabitants of Yaoundé to pesticide residues using a total diet study (TDS)	FAO/WHO	Cameroon	

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Support development of the national biosecurity policy	FAO	Cameroon	<b>2008</b>
Support to Trade Negotiations (SPS Agreement)	FAO/TCP	Cape Verde	Ongoing
Strengthening the national Biosecurity systems in Cape Verde	FAO	Cape Verde	In pipeline
Support for implementation of a strategy to control and monitor quality and safety of food products (TCP/DRC/3002)	FAO/AGNS	Congo Democratic Republic	Ongoing
Training of food vendors in markets in Brazzaville using the Five Keys to Safer Food	WHO/AFRO	Congo, Rep. of	Ongoing
Strengthening the National Codex Committee	FAO/AGNS	Côte d'Ivoire	Ongoing
National Codex Committee became operational. Training was conducted for senior health managers on HACCP and teachers from lower basic schools in the regions on the WHO Five Keys for Safer Food	WHO/AFRO	Gambia	May-August 2007
Strengthening national biosecurity capacity	FAO	Gambia	2008
Assessment of biosecurity capacity needs	FAO	Ghana	2008
Strengthening National Codex Committee	FAO/TCP	Guinea	Project in formulation
Elaboration of the national strategy for the control of food quality; report on the situation analysis of food hygiene in Guinea; conducted sensitization and training activities on the 5 Keys to Safer Food for school children, teachers and vendors around schools; elaborated tools for the management of surveillance of foodborne diseases and established pilot sites for surveillance.	WHO/AFRO	Guinea	January – December 2007
Strengthening national food control system: Food safety policy development and national food safety symposium (FNOP/INT/NOR/102)	FAO	Kenya	Ongoing
Food safety competition in schools	WHO/AFRO	Lesotho	September 2007
Finalization of food law	FAO/TCP	Madagascar	In pipeline
Developed a plan of action for the implementation of food safety and hygiene in the country	WHO/AFRO	Malawi	January – December 2007

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Strengthening national biosecurity capacity	FAO	Malawi	2008
Training of ANSSA staff in risk analysis of food control decision making	FAO/TCP	Mali	In pipeline
Dissemination and implementation of the Five Keys to Safer Food	WHO/AFRO	Mali	July 2007
Fifty-four food vendors around five school establishments in Nouakchott and 24 school personnel from the schools were trained in food safety	WHO/AFRO	Mauritania	July – December 2007
Capacity of national influenza reference laboratory to undertake influenza virus detection and isolation was strengthened. Fellowships were awarded to follow training attachment in the identification of salmonella, campylobacter and other food and water borne diseases	WHO/AFRO	Mauritius	August – December 2007
Create and organize a national consumer centre to provide information to consumers on food related matters and promote the involvement of the consumer in promoting food quality and safety (TCP/MOR/3102)	FAO	Morocco	Project ongoing
Technical assistance to strengthen the quality assurance system of their National Laboratory for Food and Water Hygiene (LNHAA). (UTF)	FAO	Mozambique	In formulation
Support for the establishment of healthy food markets	WHO/AFRO	Nigeria	10-24 August 2007
Strengthen national biosecurity capacity and SPS compliance	FAO	Nigeria	2008
Hygienic Handling of foods of animal origin.	FAO	Rwanda	Project in formulation
Personnel responsible for hygiene and health from 14 districts were trained in food safety	WHO/AFRO	Rwanda	September 2007
Facilitate trade in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states through food standards and food safety management.	FAO	SADC	
Strengthen and support quality assurance systems in food safety laboratories	FAO	Senegal	Approval
Assistance in the definition of a monitoring programme and assessment of mycotoxins in agricultural food programmes	FAO	South Africa	Ongoing

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Food safety task forces established in all districts were trained on norms and standards	FAO/AFRO	Sierra Leone	September- December 2007
Strengthening national food control system and national food safety symposium (FNOP/INT/NOR/102)	FAO	Tanzania	Ongoing
Assessment of biosecurity capacity and support biosecurity network system establishment	FAO	Tanzania	2008
Strengthen the capacity for improving the safety and quality of fresh fruits and vegetables	FAO/TCP	Tanzania	In formulation
Strengthening national food control system (FNOP/INT/NOR/102)	FAO	Uganda	2007
Capacity building of regulatory agencies for handling and monitoring genetically modified crops, products and processed foods (TCP/CRO/3103)	FAO	Uganda	Ongoing
Monitoring and evaluation of food safety activities and biosecurity capacity building	FAO	Uganda	2008
Assessment of Food control capacities and formulation of a project proposal for the Republic of Congo	FAO/TCP	Congo	In formulation
Capacity building of regulatory agencies for handling genetically modified seeds, crops and processed foods (TCP/UGA/3103)	FAO	Uganda	Ongoing

## ASIA

**Regional/national events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Training in Food safety risk analysis (parts 1 and 2) – national level	FAO	February 2007 – November 2007	Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
Advanced Regional Workshop on “Developing Fisheries Practices in line with Codex, WTO/SPS legal framework and FAO Code for Responsible Fisheries”	FAO	17-20 July 2007	Ho Chi Min City, Viet Nam
Meeting on enhanced food-borne disease surveillance networking in Asia in which the Asia FoodNet was established for sharing of information on foodborne pathogens and chemical hazards of significance in Asia, prioritizing those issues that might be of transboundary significance and of particular importance for the region and several other purposes and priorities.	WHO WPRO	22-24 August 2007	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
FAO Regional Technical Consultation on Independent Certification	FAO	1-5 October 2007	Nakhorn Pathom, Thailand
National workshop on Total Diet Studies	WHO	November 2007	Jakarta, Indonesia
FAO National Agro-Food Quality Appraisal Workshop	FAO	9 November 2007	Beijing, China
FAO national stakeholder workshop for development of national biosecurity policy	FAO	23-24 November 2007	Thimphu, Bhutan
Regional Training Workshop on Capacity Building Needs Assessment in the National Food Control System	FAO, in collaboration with Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)	19-23 November 2007	Beijing, China
Regional workshop on Food Safety Risk Analysis: A Guide for National Food Safety Authorities – within the Biosecurity Approach to train experts from countries in Asia on the principles and components of food safety risk analysis	FAO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of Malaysia	4-6 December 2007	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Technical support to laboratories in a number of countries to improve analytical skills and enhance laboratory quality assurance. In addition, support provided to enable countries to conduct studies of the extent of food contamination in Bangladesh, Bhutan and Thailand. FOS Collaborating Centres in SEAR continue to conduct studies and make data from studies available to WHO's Global Environment Monitoring System – Food Contamination Monitoring and Assessment Programme (GEMS/Food).	WHO		
Awareness and training sessions to promote food safety among street food vendors ( <a href="http://foodsafetyindia.nic.in/juicer.htm">http://foodsafetyindia.nic.in/juicer.htm</a> and <a href="http://foodsafetyindia.nic.in/acknow.htm">http://foodsafetyindia.nic.in/acknow.htm</a> )	WHO		Bangladesh, India, Indonesia and Thailand
Implementation of national Healthy Food Market Programme aimed at empowering market communities to set up healthy food markets (HFM) to ensure provision of safe and nutritious food. The project will harness the capability of key stakeholders to improve bio safety levels to reduce risks for spread of AI virus.	WHO		Indonesia
National workshops on National Food Safety Emergency response	FAO/AGNS	November – December 2007	Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
Training of Trainers on Food Hygiene and Quality Assurance	FAO/AGNS	13–28 January 2008	Laos
Workshop on Safety of Shellfish from harmful algae and Biotoxins	FAO/SIDA/UNESCO (MIRCEN)	21-25 January 2008	Mangalore, India
FAO Subregional Training Workshop on Improving the quality and safety of fresh fruit and vegetables: A practical approach. Objective to train professional staff as trainers on the principles and practices necessary to ensure the safety and quality of fresh fruit and vegetables with emphasis on the prevention and control of microbiological and chemical hazards by applying GAP, GMP and a HACCP based approach to primary production.	FAO, in collaboration with Institute of Nutrition	4-8 February 2008	Hyderabad, India
Workshop on HPAI Risk Reduction and Management for Live Poultry Market	FAO/WHO	10-12 March 2008	Yangon, Myanmar
FAO national workshop on national food control system and	FAO in collaboration	23-28 April 2008	Hanoi, Viet Nam

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
improving safety and quality of fresh fruits and vegetables	with FAVRI		
Workshop on the assessment and management of seafood safety and quality	FAO/INFOFISH	June 2008	Viet Nam
FAO national workshop on improving safety and quality of fresh fruits and vegetables	FAO	SEPTEMBER 2008	Lao PDR
FAO regional workshop on networking and improving safety and quality of fresh produce	FAO	NOVEMBER 2008	Apia, Samoa

#### **Projects/Direct Assistance to countries**

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Enhancing food safety by strengthening food inspection systems in the ASEAN countries and Support to the FAO programme on capacity building in food safety	FAO with funding from Japan	ASEAN countries	Ongoing
Improving food safety and quality and official food control	FAO/TCP	Bangladesh	In formulation
Project for Improving Food Safety, Quality, Hygiene and Food Control in Bangladesh	FAO and WHO with funding from EC	Bangladesh	In formulation
Support to develop a project proposal for improvement of live bird market for AI prevention and control in Bangladesh	WHO/FAO	Bangladesh	Proposal develop and submitted for EC funding
Assistance in the formulation of enabling regulatory measures for research and sustainable application of biotechnology (TCP/BGD/3102)	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing
Biosecurity capacity building and national biosecurity policy development (FNOP/INT/NOR/103)	FAO	Bhutan	Ongoing
Improving Food safety and its management in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam	FAO/WHO	Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam	Ongoing
Support provided to enable a survey of chloropropanol contamination of domestic and imported soy sauce products	WHO/WPR	Cambodia	Concluded and follow-up action in formulation

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Strengthening Testing Capability for Food Safety – TCP/CPR/3007	FAO/TCP	China	Ongoing
Study tours supported on food safety regulation; risk analysis and GHP and HACCP	WHO WPR	China	Concluded
Support provided to enable the trial of a process aimed at introducing GHP and HACCP in China	WHO WPR	China	Concluded
Technical support provided on food safety policy, management and on the regulatory framework for food safety	WHO WPR	China	Concluded and provided support for a UN country strategy on food safety
The WHO Five keys to safer food introduced to primary schools in Northern provinces	WHO WPR	China	Concluded
Technical support provided on food safety and the Olympic Games	WHO	China	Ongoing
Assistance through the FAO/UNESCO Microbial Resource Centre for Marine Biotechnology (MIRCEN) for the organization of an ASM/FAO/UNESCO International Workshop on Molecular Techniques in aquaculture and seafood safety.	FAO/UNESCO	India	
Development of training modules for wet market managers	WHO	Indonesia	Ongoing
Meeting of the Working Group on Code of Hygienic Practice for <i>Vibrio</i> spp in Seafood	FAO/AGNS	Japan	
Training workshop on risk analysis for risk assessors and risk managers for central and provincial levels	WHO WPR	Lao PDR	Concluded
Support provided for implementing of GMP and HACCP in pilot food establishments and drinking water plants	WHO WPR	Lao PDR	Concluded
Support provided to develop strategic implementation guidelines and monitoring tools on the food law	WHO WPR	Lao PDR	Concluded
Support provided on drafting of food labeling regulations	WHO WPR	Lao PDR	Concluded
Training on foodborne disease surveillance	FAO/WHO/NZAID	Lao PDR	Concluded
Introducing the WHO Five keys to safer food in rural communities	FAO/WHO/NZAID	Lao PDR	Concluded

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Technical support provided on risk-based imported food control	WHO WPR	Malaysia	Concluded
Technical support provided on microbiological risk assessment	WHO WPR	Malaysia	Concluded
Technical support provided on chemical risk assessment	WHO WPR	Malaysia	Concluded
Technical support provided on foodborne disease surveillance	WHO WPR	Malaysia	Concluded
Support to develop legal framework for food safety	WHO	Maldives	Ongoing
Supplies and equipment for the national inspection agency for monitoring food contamination	WHO WPR	Mongolia	Concluded
Technical support on foodborne disease surveillance	WHO WPR	Mongolia	Concluded
Mission to review the current food safety programme in Mongolia and to provide guidance on its future advancement	FAO/WHO	Mongolia	In formulation
Strengthen the national system of control of food import quality and safety.	FAO/TCP	Mongolia	Concluded
Strengthening the capacity of government officials responsible for food safety, animal and plant health, and agricultural trade in Nepal to effectively implement SPS measures and related trade obligations	FAO with funding from STDF	Nepal	Implementation started March 2008
National capacity building for food quality and safety and assistance in reviewing and revising national SPS laws, remodeling and plant quarantine services to enhance the capabilities of reference laboratories and foster cooperation with developed economies	FAO	Pakistan	In formulation
Three-year project to strengthen food quality and safety of fresh produce to improve quality and safety of fresh fruits and vegetables and upgrade production system to meet SPS measures and Codex safety requirements related to microbiological and chemical hazards in foods.	FAO	Philippines	In formulation
Enhancing income, quality and safety of fresh produce and environmental sustainability of smallholder upland farms in Bicol Region through good agricultural practices (GAP)	FAO/AECI	Philippines	In formulation

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
Strengthening national food control system for fresh produce in the Philippines	FAO/TCP	Philippines	In formulation
Assistance in training in food safety and quality and certification	FAO	Sri Lanka	In formulation
Strengthen compliance of SPS requirements for expanded exports of fresh fruits and vegetables (Phase II of TCP/THA/2903) TCP/THA/3104	FAO/TCP	Thailand	Ongoing
Improving food safety and its management to help participating countries develop or improve national food safety policy, strengthen legal framework for food control and build technical capacities required to enforce food safety requirements	FAO/NZAID/WHO Regional Office for Asia	Viet Nam Lao PDR and Cambodia	The first of a series of training of trainers courses on food hygiene took place in Cambodia in June 2007.
Regulations for street-vended food and market places were developed	WHO WPR	Viet Nam	Concluded
A national network of food safety laboratories network was established and persons were trained through the network.	WHO WPR	Viet Nam	Concluded
Support provided to improve the capacity on foodborne disease surveillance and out break identification, investigation and also reporting system	WHO WPR	Viet Nam	Concluded
World Bank agricultural products Safety Project for Jilin province	WB/FAO	China	Formulation stage

## EUROPE

**Regional/national events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
WHO-Global Salmonella Survey Training Course for Russian speaking countries	WHO EURO	24-29 September 2007	St. Petersburg, Russia
FAO/WHO Seminar "Enhancing participation in Codex" – attended by 42 delegates from Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Kosovo (UNMIK), Latvia, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Turkey, Slovenia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan. Report of the Seminar in English and Russian is available at <a href="http://www.codexeurope.ch">www.codexeurope.ch</a> .	FAO/WHO in collaboration with the Governments of Switzerland and Poland	1–3 October 2007	Warsaw, Poland
Training course on HACCP for South-east European countries	WHO, in collaboration with the WHO Mediterranean Zoonosis Control Programme (MZCP)	6-12 October 2007	Nicosia, Cyprus
Introductory training course on Total Diet Studies (TDS) addressing chemical food safety issues	WHO EMRO and EURO	28-31 October 2007	Cairo, Egypt
Training course on HACCP for experts from Russian Federation and Uzbekistan	WHO, in collaboration with the MZCP	19-23 November 2007	Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Preparation for Workshop on development of a short course in quality management and fish processing for fish inspectors in Kenya	Funded by Iceland and executed by FAO, in close cooperation with (UNU/FTP)	26-30 November 2007	Reykjavik, Iceland
Product Quality Assurance and Safety Improvement	FAO/TCP	4-7 December 2007	Bosnia and Herzegovina
WHO-Global Salmonella Survey Training Course for Eastern and South-Eastern countries	WHO EURO	25-29 February 2008	Warsaw, Poland
Workshop on HACCP, Traceability and Fish Safety Management	Eurofish-FAO-SIPPO	31 March- 4 April 2008	Tirana, Albania



Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Training course on HACCP for Romanian experts	WHO, in collaboration with the MZCP	29 March – 5 April 2008	Valchea, Romania
WHO-Global Salmonella Survey Training Course for Russia, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan	WHO, in collaboration with the MZCP	31 March -4 April 2008	Moscow, Russia

### Projects/Direct Assistance to countries

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
EU CARDS project to reinforce Albanian Veterinary and Phyto-sanitary Border Inspection Services	WHO Albania, EURO	Albania	Follow-up project
The FAO regional project “Strengthening food safety in South East European transition countries – A regional approach to food legislation and control”, was completed in 2007. Significant project outputs include country reports on the status of food control and food safety, preparation of national draft food safety strategies and action plans, and assessment of legal status and recommendations in each country (TCP/RER/3002).	FAO	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo, Moldova, Romania	Completed. Final analysis and reports in preparation.
Project is ongoing and includes improvement of food safety by strengthening priority components of the system for strategic planning and coordination of food control activities, harmonization of food standards, inspection programmes and laboratory networks, and quality assurance programmes in agro-processing sectors.	FAO/TCP project	Armenia and Georgia	Ongoing
Food safety capacity building – strengthening national capacity for strategic planning and coordination of food control activities, to ensure the adequacy of food law and harmonized food standards, and ensure compliance through development of effective inspection programmes, laboratory network, and quality assurance programmes in agro-processing sectors (TCP/AZE/3101)	FAO/TCP project	Azerbaijan	Ongoing.
Bilateral project to strengthen Albanian national food control system, in particular the laboratories. GCP/ALB/005/ITA	FAO	Albania and Italy	Approved.
FAO technical assistance has been requested by the government to	FAO	Belarus	Project in formulation

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
strengthen national food control activities and assessment of foods derived from biotechnology. A field formulation mission was undertaken in 2007, and a project is under development.			
FAO technical assistance has been requested to strengthen national food control capacity through provision of training and direct advice. A project formulation mission has been completed.	FAO	February 2008	
Development of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Action Plan for Food and Nutrition Policy for the WHO European Region 2007-2012	WHO		Endorsed in September 2007.
Capacity building of regulatory agencies for handling and monitoring genetically modified crops, products and processed foods (TCP/CRO/3102)	FAO	Croatia	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Safety and Nutrition Services in SEE as part of the SEE Health Network – Component Two – “Establishing a harmonized and an integrated model for food safety and nutrition systems”	WHO Regional Office for Europe/Council for Europe	South-east Europe	Ongoing
Implementation of activities on national food safety strategies	WHO EURO	Kazakhstan Uzbekistan Armenia SEE countries	Ongoing
Policy and capacity development of food safety, animal and plant health laboratories	FAO/TCP	Turkey	Ongoing
Strengthening the laboratory for quality and safety of food and agricultural products (TCP/UKR/3003)	FAO	Ukraine	Completed

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

**Regional/national events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Seminar on Design and Infrastructure of Laboratories on line through internet with 374 participants from 20 countries (Further information available at: <a href="http://www.panalimentos.org/rilaa/ingles/Training.asp">http://www.panalimentos.org/rilaa/ingles/Training.asp</a> )	WHO/PAHO and General Bureau of Environmental Health (DIGESA-Peru)	3-5 July 2007	Lima, Peru
FAO/NACA Expert Workshop on Certification in Aquaculture. * NACA: <i>Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia.</i>	Organized by FAO and NACA, and hosted by the Government of Brazil	31 July – 3 August 2007	Fortaleza, Brazil
Fourth WHO-GSS, Advanced workshop for microbiologists and Epidemiologists in Foodborne Diseases for English speaking Caribbean	WHO/PAHO, Centers for Disease Control (USA), Public Health Agency (Canada)	21-26 September 2007	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
Seminar on Total Diet Study on line through Internet with 183 participants from 16 countries. Further information available at: <a href="http://www.panalimentos.org/panalimentos/art1.asp?id=1033136249&amp;cat=90">http://www.panalimentos.org/panalimentos/art1.asp?id=1033136249&amp;cat=90</a>	WHO/PAHO, Science and Technology Institute/ Austral University (Chile) and National Health Laboratory (Guatemala)	15-18 October 2007	Guatemala, Guatemala
Fifth Annual Course and Meeting of Pulse-Net for Latin America	WHO/PAHO, Centers for Disease Control (USA) and INEI (Argentina)	22-24 October 2007	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Training workshop on Enhancing Participation in Codex	FAO	November 2007	Haiti
Subregional workshop on Enhancing food safety in the tourism sector through the application of GHP/HACCP to enhance knowledge of Caribbean countries and the ability of small and/or less developed businesses to adopt the GHP-HACCP standard and to assist governments in development of national policies, strategy and action plans to improve food	FAO/IICA	7-9 November 2007	Barbados

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
safety and trade in the local and tourism sectors.			
National Workshop for WHO-GSS Level II.	WHO/PAHO, Centers for Disease Control (USA), National Food Institute (DK) and Ministry of Health (Brazil)	5-9 November 2007	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Regional Workshop on Food Quality Linked to Geographical Origin in Latin America. Speeches, presentations, syntheses and conclusions are available at: <a href="http://208.62.63.50/santiago">http://208.62.63.50/santiago</a> . A regional project is under preparation.	FAO, in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and IICA	12-13 December 2007	Santiago, Chile
Sixth Annual Course and Meeting of Pulse-Net for Latin America	WHO/PAHO, Centers for Disease Control (USA) and INEI (Argentina)	26 May 2008	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Fifth WHO-GSS course, Advanced workshop for microbiologists and Epidemiologists in Foodborne Diseases for the South America	WHO/PAHO, Centers for Disease Control (USA), Public Health Agency (Canada) and INEI (Argentina)	27-31 May 2008	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Codex Contact Point Seminar on SPS issues	FAO/CCP	May 2008	Lima, Peru
FAO/NACA/SCA/DFID Expert Workshop on Guidelines for Aquaculture.	FAO/NACA/SCA/DFID	May 2008	Washington DC, USA
Central American Seminar on Contaminants of Foods	FAO	5-6 June 2008	San José, Costa Rica
Course on “The Codex Alimentarius Standard-Setting Process and You” for all Latin American countries via video link to all countries in the region	FAO/IICA	16-27 June 2008	
Technical meeting on microbiological hazards in foods to facilitate interchange of experiences among members of the national network on	FAO / National School of Biological Sciences,	June 2008	Mexico

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
food safety established in 2006 and re-orient its activities.	Mexico		
Regional workshop on GM food safety assessment	FAO	September 2008	Santiago, Chile
A technical meeting on risk assessment of microbiological hazards in food for countries in the region to analyse experiences on this matter and to define the next steps to consolidate the role of microbiological risk assessment and ensure its use in decision making.	FAO/PAHO/IICA/OIRSA	October 2008	Bogotá, Colombia

#### **Projects/Direct assistance**

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Subregional project on Strengthening GAP, GMP and HACCP application to middle and small size food industries.	WHO/AMRO	Andean, Central America and English speaking Caribbean countries.	Prepared and ready for submission to WHO Department of Food Safety for comments and suggestions for external funding.
Training in food hygiene and nutrition	FAO	Argentina	In formulation
Development of databases and tables of food composition to strengthen international trade and consumer protection (TCP/RLA/3107)	FAO	Argentina, Chile and Paraguay	Operation commenced in December 2007. NTE November 2009.
Subregional project on "Improving the food safety of street foods through establishing a food inspection system based on the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system	FAO/SLC	Barbados/Eastern Caribbean states	Concluded
Strengthen biosecurity framework - support to up-dating of biosecurity legal framework and strengthening of national capacity for effective implementation of biosecurity approaches and system.	FAO	Belize	Ongoing
Technical assistance to implementing Healthy Food Markets Strategy. The first healthy market was implemented in Bolivia. The experience was disseminated to 5 departments of Bolivia with one market in each department finished.	PAHO/WHO with extra-budgetary support from AGFUND	Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Guyana and Paraguay	Ongoing
Support to Instituto de Ciencias Biomedicas, Universidade de Sao	FAO	Brazil	

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
Paolo, Brazil in implementation of a study on Biomass, phenotypical and genotypical characterization of <i>V. cholerae</i> , <i>V. parahaemolyticus</i> and <i>V. vulnificus</i>			
Adaptation, validation and adoption of the WHO's Five Keys to Safer Food in primary schools.	WHO/AMRO	Municipality of Duque de Caxias, Brasil.	Ongoing
Education on the WHO's Five Keys to Safer Food to community leaders in the "favela" la Rociña.	WHO/AMRO	Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	Ongoing
Technical cooperation in outbreak of Beri-Beri induced by mycotoxin.	WHO/AMRO	Brazil	Ongoing
Optimization of the Agro-Industrial Chain for Spirulina for human consumption (TCP/CUB/3013)	FAO/TCP	Cuba	Ongoing
Strengthening of Food Analysis Capacity: Creation of national network of Food Analysis Laboratories - linked to the Inter American Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL)	WHO/AMRO	Cuba	Ongoing
Development of coffee production	FAO	Dominica	In formulation
Strengthen the food trade sector	FAO/SLC	Dominican Republic	Ongoing
Strengthen the competitiveness of the agri-food sector (TCP/DOM/3102)	FAO/SLC/TCP	Dominican Republic	Ongoing
Regional project on strengthening national Codex Committee and national Codex Contact Point	FAO/SLC	Dominica, Grenada, St Kitts and Nevis and St Vincent and the Grenadines	In formulation
Strengthening of food safety systems: National workshops using the Performance, Vision and Strategy tool were performed and ongoing assessment of actions plans.	WHO/PAHO, IICA	Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay	Ongoing
Technical assistance to the nutmeg industry	FAO/AGST	Grenada	Ongoing
Harmonization of the Central American Countries Food Code.	WHO/PAHO, OIRSA	Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá, Dominican	Ongoing, final document under discussion at national levels.



Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
		Republic	
Implementation of pilot project for adaptation, validation and adoption of WHO's Five Keys to Food Safety in urban and rural primary schools	WHO with extra-budgetary funds from DFID	Guatemala and Venezuela	
Rehabilitation of analytical capacities of the chemical laboratory of the Faculty of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine (FAMV) - Phase II of TCP/HAI/2906	FAO/TCP	Haiti	Ongoing
"Improving Marketing Efficiency of Artisanal Fishermen in Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean", which includes training of fishermen and middlemen in the preservation of the quality of the catches.	FAO/Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)	Honduras, Mexico, Cuba	Ongoing
Establishment of a national Codex Committee	FAO/SLC	Jamaica	Concluded
Prevention of OTA in coffee	FAO	Nicaragua	In formulation
Modernization of the Phytosanitary System – Extension to food safety and animal health components (TCP/PAN/3003)	FAO/TCP	Panama	Ongoing
Strengthening of Food Analysis Capacity: Creation of national network of Food Analysis Laboratories - linked to the Inter American Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL)	WHO/AMRO	Peru	Ongoing
Eco-Health for the Caribbean: Burden of foodborne disease studies, rainwater cisterns assessment, distance learning in food safety control programmes.	WHO/PAHO, Laval University, Saint George University, University of West Indies, Public Health Agency Canada	St. Lucia, Guyana, Grenada, Bahamas, Trinidad	Ongoing
Subregional projects to strengthen the analytical activities, laboratory quality assurance and capacity building of Inter-American Network of Food Analytical Laboratories (INFAL/RILAA)	FAO/RLC	Subregional	Ongoing
Technical assistance in the food and beverage industry in the form of consultancy services to create unified Food Safety Authority and develop national food safety programme. Similar assistance also requested in fish and fish processing industry to update regulations for	FAO/TCP	Trinidad and Tobago	Ongoing

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
food safety standards in fish and fishery products and to develop a Fisheries Management Plan			
Strengthening agri-food chain suppliers to national food and nutrition programmes, with emphasis on those directed to primary schools.	FAO/AGS	Uruguay	In formulation
“Fisheries Management in Uruguay”, which includes improvement of the production infrastructures and processes to enhance the sanitary and quality standards of fisheries products	FAO/UTF	Uruguay	Ongoing

## NEAR EAST/EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

**Regional/National events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Improving the quality and safety of fresh fruits and vegetables: a practical approach	FAO	10-16 July 2007	Amman, Jordan
Good Agricultural Practices: Foods of Plant Origin	FAO	2-5 September 2007	Amman, Jordan
Inter-regional Total Diet Study Workshop	WHO/EMRO	28-31 October 2007	Cairo, Egypt
Workshop on training of the trainers on HACCP implementation, audit and verification	FAO in collaboration with the Municipality of Dubai and the Dubai-based MRS Food training services (MRS FTS)	5-9 January 2008	Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Good Agricultural Practices: Foods of Animal Origin	FAO	17-20 February 2008	Amman, Jordan
Food Inspection Workshop	FAO	16-19 March 2008	Amman, Jordan
Enhancing Participation in Codex activities	FAO/WHO	14-21 April 2008	Amman, Jordan
Workshop on Biosecurity in aquaculture and food safety	FAO/Gov. of Iran	14-16 April	Tehran, Iran

**Projects/Direct assistance**

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
In depth assessment of food safety conducted and national strategy for food safety developed and documented	WHO/EMRO	Afghanistan	
National policies and regulations on HACCP integrated into food control requirement	WHO/EMRO	Bahrain	
Strengthening Quality Control Systems for Cereals and Groundnuts	FAO	Egypt	In formulation

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
Establishment of a regional risk assessment body and reorganization of the food control system.	FAO	Gulf Cooperation Council countries	In formulation
Capacity building on FOS for inspectors and experts responsible for food affairs; preparation of generic model and code of practice for implementation of the HACCP system and assessment of chemical, pesticides and antibiotic residues in Iranian diet	WHO/EMRO	Iran	
Rebuilding Food Safety and Food Processing Capacity in Iraq (OSRO/IRQ/601/UDG)	FAO/WHO/UNIDO	Iraq	Ongoing
Functional Inter-Ministerial Independent Iraqi Food Safety Authority established; laws and regulations guiding food safety activities updated and implemented. Links strengthened between Iraq and Codex Alimentarius as well as other international food safety fora and efficient and coordinated implementation of the UNDG ITF food safety project ensured	WHO/EMRO	Iraq	
Enhancement of food safety standards and references	WHO/EMRO	Jordan	
Strengthening of food safety laboratory	WHO/EMRO	Kuwait	
“Improved Production and Marketing Capacities of the Lebanese Agricultural Products”/Strengthening MOA capabilities to control and inspect imported and exported plant and animal products as part of strengthening the food control system in Lebanon	FAO/with extra budgetary support from Italian Cooperation	Lebanon	In formulation
Development and testing of a generic HACCP model for food production and handling	WHO/EMRO	Lebanon	Ongoing
In depth review of the food safety profile	WHO/EMRO	Libya	Ongoing
Assistance in the area of food safety and harmonization of standards	FAO	Libya	In formulation
Development and implementation of HACCP plan at each MOH facility. Estimates of microbiological contaminants of concern	WHO/EMRO	Oman	Ongoing
Strengthening capacity of MOH and other partners in foodborne risks	WHO/EMRO	Palestine	Ongoing

Title	FAO/WHO	Country	Status
Development of the Food Industries Division at the National Agricultural Research Centre	FAO (AGNS/AGST)	Saudi Arabia	In formulation
Strengthening capacity building of food safety staff and increasing public awareness	WHO/EMRO	Saudi Arabic	Ongoing
Assisted member states in improving food safety programmes in the field of import and export certification systems documentation and consumer education.	WHO/EMRO	Somalia, Sultanate of Oman and the Islamic Republic of Iran	
Organization and elaboration of national network to circulate information on food risks	WHO/EMRO	Tunisia	

## SOUTH WEST PACIFIC

**Regional/National events**

<b>Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Venue</b>
FAO, in close cooperation with other development partners (SPC, IFAD, NZ Government, PIFS, FFA, PITIC) continued to conduct Annual Roundtable Meeting on WTO and Regional Trade Agreements Provisions for Pacific Island Countries.	FAO and partners		
Meeting on Enhanced food-borne disease surveillance networking in Asia	WHO	August 2007	
National training workshop on Enhancing Participation in the Standard Setting Work of Codex	FAO	14-15 November 2007	Solomon Islands
Meeting of Codex Coordinators from Codex member countries in the Pacific to discuss issues relevant to the region and develop discussion papers on kava and nonu (noni) for the 10 <sup>th</sup> CCNASWP	FAO	Planned for end April 2008	Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu

**Projects/Direct assistance**

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Technical assistance to revise the draft food hygiene regulations.	FAO	Solomon Islands	Technical review and national stakeholder
Strengthen food safety policies, legislation and standards	FAO	Nauru, Cook Island and Solomon Islands, and some other Northern Pacific island countries and areas.	Ongoing
Enhancement of food safety education based upon the Five Keys to Safer Food, including food safety education in schools	WHO	Pacific countries	
Food safety regulations have been drafted	WHO	Cook Islands, Kiribati and Nauru	
Food standards have been drafted	WHO	Federated States of Micronesia	
Training on risk assessment	WHO	Papua New Guinea	

<b>Title</b>	<b>FAO/WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Integrated project proposal on food standards for consideration by regional trade officials.	FAO/WHO	Pacific Islands	Ongoing
Integrated Food Standards Project to strengthen capacity of the Pacific Islands Forum countries to establish and enforce internationally recognized food laws, standards and inspection procedures to promote unhindered trade in safe and wholesome food.	WPRO/Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat	14 Pacific Island countries	Ongoing

**ACRONYMS**

<b>AECI</b>	Agencia Española Cooperación Internacional
<b>AFRO</b>	African Region
<b>AGAH</b>	Animal Health Service
<b>AGFUND</b>	Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations
<b>AGNS</b>	Food Quality and Standards Service
<b>AGPP</b>	Plant Protection Service
<b>AGS</b>	Rural Infrastructure and Agro-Industries Division
<b>AGST</b>	Agricultural and Food Engineering Technologies Service
<b>AMRO</b>	Region of the Americas
<b>CCNASWP</b>	Codex Coordinating Committee for North America and the South West Pacific
<b>CCP</b>	Codex Contact Point
<b>CFC</b>	Common Fund for Commodities
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>EC</b>	European Community
<b>EMRO</b>	Eastern Mediterranean Region
<b>ESCP</b>	Commodity Policy and Projections Service
<b>EURO</b>	European Region
<b>FAMV</b>	Faculty of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>FAVRI</b>	Fruit and Vegetable Research Institute
<b>FFA</b>	Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency
<b>FIC</b>	Forum Island Country
<b>FTS</b>	Food training services



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<b>GM</b>	Genetically Modified
<b>HACCP</b>	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
<b>IIA</b>	International Industry Academy
<b>ICD</b>	Industry Council for Development
<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>IICA</b>	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
<b>INEI</b>	Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática
<b>INFAL</b>	Inter American Food Analysis Laboratories
<b>INFOFISH</b>	Intergovernmental Organization for Marketing Information and Technical Advisory Services for Fishery Products in the Asia and Pacific Region
<b>LEG</b>	Legal Office
<b>MIRCEN</b>	Microbial Resources Centres
<b>MOA</b>	Ministry of Agriculture
<b>MOH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MRA</b>	Microbiological Risk Assessment
<b>MRM</b>	Microbiological Risk Management
<b>MZCP</b>	Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme
<b>NACA</b>	Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and the Pacific
<b>NZAID</b>	New Zealand's International Aid & Development Agency
<b>OIRSA</b>	Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
<b>PAHO</b>	Pan-American Health Organization
<b>PIFS</b>	Pacific Island Forum Secretariat
<b>PITIC</b>	Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Commission
<b>RILAA</b>	Red Interamericana de Laboratorios de Análisis de Alimentos
<b>RLC</b>	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>SCA</b>	Sustainable Commercial Aquaculture

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<b>SIDA</b>	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
<b>SIPPO</b>	Swiss Import Promotion Programme
<b>SLC</b>	Subregional Office for the Caribbean
<b>SPC</b>	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
<b>SPS</b>	Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
<b>STDF</b>	Standards and Trade Development Facility
<b>TCP</b>	Technical Cooperation Programme
<b>UEM</b>	Economic and Monetary Union
<b>UEMOA</b>	West African Economic and Monetary Union
<b>UNDG ITF</b>	United Nations Development Group-Iraq Trust Fund
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNU/FTP</b>	United Nations University Fisheries Training Programme
<b>UTF</b>	Unilateral Trust Fund
<b>WB</b>	World Bank
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WPR</b>	Regional Committee for the Western Pacific
<b>WPRO</b>	Western Pacific Region

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