



## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

38<sup>th</sup> Session, CICG

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### MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO

### CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES OF FAO AND WHO

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

#### Contents of paper

This document focuses on main initiatives and activities implemented since the 37<sup>th</sup> Session of the CAC and is structured as follows:

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<http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/capacity-development/en/> and:

<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/capacity/en/>

## INTRODUCTION

1. This paper has been prepared by FAO and WHO to provide information on key activities supporting countries to build food safety capacities (implemented by respective HQs or offices at regional and national level).
2. The paper is primarily for information purposes, however, feedback is welcome on food safety issues, including member country needs, that should be considered by FAO and WHO when planning programmes of work.

### **PART I: FAO/WHO PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION IN BUILDING FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY CAPACITIES IN MEMBER COUNTRIES**

3. FAO and WHO are the main specialised UN agencies with a mandate to address food safety and quality issues. Through their complementary mandates, FAO and WHO cover a range of issues to support global food safety and protect consumer's health, typically with WHO representing issues related to public health and FAO issues related to food production along the food chain. Activities may be implemented jointly at country level or through global joint programmes (e.g. scientific advice, INFOSAN, etc), while both Organizations also have an active programme of work implemented independently.
4. FAO and WHO work with government authorities, food industry and producers, and other relevant stakeholders to improve systems for food safety and quality management based on scientific principles, with the aim of reducing food borne illness, protecting consumer's health and supporting fair and transparent trade. Safe-guarding public health, contributing to economic development and improving livelihoods and food security are at the centre of this work.
5. Partnerships with other national and international bodies and organizations are also essential. Equally important is the relationship and interaction between FAO/WHO activities and national food safety authorities, and scientists and experts active in this field.

6. FAO and WHO are engaged in a wide range of capacity development activities which take place in a number of different contexts, including at country level, through technical meetings as well as deskwork to prepare and/or review guidance materials and project proposals. These capacity development activities directly support the Codex Strategic Plan 2014-2019.

7. Central to FAO and WHO's capacity development programmes is translating up to date global knowledge and technical advice for food safety into country level action with a clear understanding of the context in which governments, local industry and other stakeholders are operating. FAO and WHO officers are located throughout the world and maintain sustained engagement and dialogue with food safety professionals in all regions.

8. FAO and WHO capacity development work supports and promotes the work of Codex by: i) working with countries to strengthen their national food and feed safety systems and having the technical skills to more effectively participate in Codex standard setting; ii) developing a range of guidance tools based on relevant Codex texts which effectively "translate" these texts and enable countries to better understand and use the texts in their context; iii) facilitate policy and technical dialogue between governmental authorities and private sector (farmers and agri-business), and iv) support data generation activities which facilitate a greater pool of data from an increased number of countries as a basis for decision-making.

### **Communicating with us!**

**More information on FAO and WHO publications, tools and project activities is available at:**

**FAO:** <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/home-page/en/> and [http://www.fao.org/Aq/AGInfo/resources/en/pubs\\_food.html](http://www.fao.org/Aq/AGInfo/resources/en/pubs_food.html)

**WHO:** <http://www.who.int/foodsafety>

**FAO has developed a Food Safety Expert Roster. Experts in food safety with interest in contributing to FAO's work on scientific advice and technical assistance to member countries can register at [www.fao.org/food/expert-roster](http://www.fao.org/food/expert-roster)**

## **PART II: HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY INITIATIVES SINCE THE LAST CAC**

### ***WHO World Health Day, 7 April 2015 on Food Safety: How Safe is your food? From farm to plate, make food safe***

9. Every year, the World Health Organization selects a priority area of global public health concern as the theme for World Health Day (WHD), which falls on 7 April, the birthday of the Organization. The 2015 WHD campaigns aimed to:

- Spur governments to improve food safety through public awareness campaigns and highlight their ongoing actions in this area
- Encourage consumers to ensure the food on their plate is safe (ask questions, check labels, follow hygiene tips)

10. Celebration of the WHD represented for many countries an opportunity to organize joint FAO and WHO events and cross sectorial activities to promote food safety from production to consumption. A large number of national and regional FAO offices played an active role in celebrating WHD in all regions. The WHD was launched at the International Food Market of Rungis, South of Paris, by the Director General of WHO, together with the Director General of OIE and the Director of the Animal Production and Health Division of FAO. The French Secretary General of Health (on behalf of the Ministry of Health) and the French Ministry of Agriculture attended the official ceremony. Many events and activities were organized throughout the world by national authorities to high-light the importance of food safety and the need for multi-sectoral collaboration.

### ***FAO/WHO Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) – Framework for Action***

11. The Rome Declaration on Nutrition of 21 November 2014 recognized the importance of food safety in the context of nutrition and food security. To guide the implementation of the commitments of the Declaration a voluntary Framework of Action<sup>1</sup> has been developed. The framework recommends a number of actions on food safety and antimicrobial resistance (recommendations 53-57), with one recommendation making specific reference to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.fao.org/3/a-mm215e.pdf>

**FAO/WHO activities and perspectives on food borne pathogen contamination and antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**

12. FAO and WHO continue to work on activities to strengthen national capacities (including veterinary capacity) along the food chain and reduce risks from food borne pathogens. A main focus is reducing the potential emergence of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in microorganisms in the animal health and public health sectors, by promoting prudent use and reducing inappropriate antimicrobial use including in food animal production. These activities include FAO/WHO collaboration in field projects to strengthen national/regional capacities and systems for the detection, monitoring, regulation and management of food-borne pathogen contamination and AMR along the food chain. In addition, the joint projects have informed the development of appropriate national policies and the promotion of good animal husbandry and preventive medicine, and food hygiene practices along the food chain. Highlights since the 37<sup>th</sup> CAC include:

- The WHO, in collaboration with member states, OIE, FAO, NGOs, and other stakeholders, has drafted a Global Action Plan (GAP) for AMR. This is a global plan, under WHO leadership, for details please refer to CX/CAC15/38/17 Add.1
- At the governing body level in FAO, Member countries are discussing, the role of FAO in addressing AMR, and an FAO Resolution on AMR in food and agriculture will be discussed by the forthcoming FAO conference (6 - 13 June 2015). Further details are available in CX/CAC15/38/17 Add.1.
- The WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (WHO-AGISAR), established in 2008 to support WHO's effort to minimize the public health impact of antimicrobial resistance associated with the use of antimicrobials in food producing animals, will hold its 6<sup>th</sup> meeting 10-12 June 2015 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The main objectives of the meeting are to develop a five-year strategic plan following the planned adoption of the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (see above), and to review progress and lessons learnt from the AGISAR pilot projects.
- WHO-AGISAR country pilot projects on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance are currently conducted in Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin America. New projects were initiated in Bangladesh and Uganda in 2014.

**Food control system assessment tool**

13. FAO and WHO have continued their work on the development of the food control system assessment tool. Following pilot assessments on the basis of a first version of the tool in Zambia, Morocco, the Gambia, a second version is being developed. The next version is expected to be field tested as opportunities arise, including in Sierra Leone, as soon as the country emerges from the Ebola outbreak, the Islamic Republic of Iran and potentially in Brazil and a country from the SADC region. . While keeping the focus on providing a tool allowing to assess the performance of the food safety system across the whole food chain in a structured, transparent and measurable ways, to identify priority areas for capacity development as well as to measure and evaluate progress over time, this second version should provide more flexibility to reflect each country's unique situation. In the last quarter of 2015, FAO will organize a technical meeting to provide peer review of the tool's assessment criteria and approach to measure performance.

**WHO's work on surveillance, detection and estimate of burden of foodborne diseases**

14. WHO provided international and national training courses on the surveillance and detection of foodborne and other infectious enteric diseases through the Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN). GFN is a capacity-building programme that WHO and other collaborators created in order to promote integrated, laboratory based surveillance and inter-sectoral collaboration among human health, veterinary and food-related disciplines.

15. Post-training implementation projects, to strengthen integrated surveillance are ongoing in Togo and the Gambia. Integrated laboratory-based surveillance has been promoted and intersectoral collaboration between human health, veterinary and food-related disciplines has been fostered around the world through training courses and workshops that have taken place in Kenya, Cambodia, Albania, and Sweden.

16. The pilot project to evaluate the use of whole genome sequencing (WGS) in foodborne disease surveillance has been implemented in Argentina. The project will evaluate the use of WGS to enhance routine public health surveillance and response activities in resource limited settings and to develop guidance, based on the experiences, for countries considering the use of WGS to support surveillance and response activities.

17. Following the Informal Consultation on Strengthening Surveillance for foodborne diseases which was held in February 2014, a Practical Manual on Strengthening surveillance and response for foodborne diseases has been developed. The Manual provides countries with options for strengthening surveillance

and response for foodborne diseases within existing surveillance and response systems. The Manual takes a step-by-step approach and provides practical guidance on all aspects of surveillance, risk assessment of events, investigation, response and event management relating to foodborne hazards that affect human health. The document will be published later in 2015 after which regional workshops will take place to implement the guidance.

18. The final estimates of the global burden of foodborne diseases, covering 33 hazards, have been completed and will be published towards the end of 2015. A formal launch will be held in Geneva followed by a technical symposium. The results will be published as a journal supplement, a WHO technical report and, will be accessible, via an online tool on the WHO website. Countries will be able to use the results to inform national food safety policy and identify priority hazards. This will be the first time many of these countries have had an evidence base on which to make these decisions.

#### ***FAO/WHO work on reducing risks from mycotoxins***

19. FAO and WHO continue to support countries efforts to minimize risks from mycotoxins. The FAO Mycotoxin Sampling Tool (<http://www.fstools.org/mycotoxins/>) has been further expanded by adding two new mycotoxin/commodity combinations (i.e. Ochratoxin A (OTA) in oats and OTA in wheat) for a total of 26 combinations for which the tool can provide guidance on the design of the sampling plan. The tool continues to receive extremely positive feedback by users and FAO encourages Codex members to use it and to send their feedback.

20. The FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum is complete and final project report is being finalised. Preliminary results were shared at the 9<sup>th</sup> session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food (CX/CF 15/9/3 – Add 1). A final workshop will be held in Addis Ababa, 18-19 June 2015, in collaboration with PACA, bringing together the country teams. This workshop will discuss the main findings of the project – and facilitate planning of follow up actions at national and regional level.

#### ***Global Food Consumption Databases and ongoing activities to support countries to generate and to use data for risk analysis purposes***

21. Reliable information on food consumption, collected at individual level, are needed to estimate dietary exposure to chemicals and biological agents in the general population and in vulnerable population groups. To address the issue of insufficient access to such data, FAO and WHO have continued the work initiated in 2014 to develop global food consumption databases. Two tools have been further developed that collate available sex and age disaggregated food consumption data collected at individual level to make this information readily accessible, easily referenced and cross linked to other existing global databases e.g. FAOSTAT, GEMS/Food:

- CIFOCCoss (FAO/WHO Chronic Individual Food Consumption Data summary statistics) has been further implemented with data from additional countries and available summary statistics are now published at <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>
- FAO/WHO GIFT (FAO/WHO Global Individual Food consumption data Tool) is the name given to the comprehensive database collating micronutrient data for the production of indicators in the field of nutrition, dietary exposure and environmental impact. The pilot version is under development based on four datasets. The food categorization system is the one developed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) which was implemented for use at global level. More information is available at <http://www.fao.org/food/nutrition-assessment/foodconsumptiondatabase/en/>

22. Recent and ongoing support on generation of individual food consumption data is being provided to Tunisia, Turkey, and Mali [TCP/TUN/3102, TCP/TUR/3501;TCP/MLI/3502) and support on support in implementing total diet studies in Sub-Saharan Africa countries and Caribbean countries. Total diet studies were also supported at national level (Indonesia) and international level (Fifth International Total Diet Study workshop, Republic of Korea, May 2015). The food consumption and contamination data generated from these activities will feed into the existing global databases.

#### ***Early warning –rapid alert systems applicable to food safety***

23. Two recent pan-continental workshops in Kigali (2012) and Addis Ababa (2013) identified sub-regional, regional and continental needs to address food safety challenges in Africa. Two priority follow-up initiatives were planned: i) the creation of an African Union (AU) Food Safety Authority and ii) the development of an AU-Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food Safety, using the INFOSAN platform. The workshops provided a timely entry point for FAO/EMPRES-Food Safety to support these initiatives. Through regional collaboration with AU-IBAR, FAO/EMPRES-Food Safety held a Regional Workshop on Enhancing East African's Early Warning Systems for Food Safety (Nairobi, Kenya, October, 27-31, 2014) to guide the East African countries, sub-regions and region in developing action-oriented proposals for building or improving existing early warning systems for food safety. The FAO-AU-IBAR workshop was attended by 30

food safety, public health and veterinary specialists representing five countries, sub-region/region/AU, and international organizations (WHO, UNIDO, OIE). The participants shared and exchanged knowledge and experience in developing functional early warning system for food safety. Action-oriented proposals were developed at the country (five proposals) and regional-level (one). FAO coordinated follow up is currently being planned.

24. In parallel, FAO/EMPRES-Food Safety is revising and enhancing its early warning system capacity-building training package, including the Handbook, based on specific feedback received from participants during the East African Workshop. The training package, Handbook, and associated tools will be further pre-tested during future workshops planned during 2015-2016 in Eastern Europe, Central and Western Africa. For further information: <http://www.fao.org/food-chain-crisis/en/> and <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4601e.pdf>.

### **INFOSAN**

25. The joint FAO/WHO INFOSAN Secretariat will continue to strengthen and widen the membership of the Network and build stronger linkages to regional partners especially in Africa. Orientation of new members will encourage more active participation and increased understanding of members' roles and responsibilities and the INFOSAN structure and function. Ensuring that each country has appropriately designated an active/functional Emergency Contact Point and additional Focal Points ensures timely communication in the event of a food safety emergency and information requests from the INFOSAN Secretariat.

26. Regional meetings of the network members will continue to be convened in Asia, the Americas and Africa. Regional activities in Asia and the Americas focus on the implementation of regional strategies for strengthening INFOSAN which were developed at regional INFOSAN meetings (in 2013 and 2014 respectively). Meetings for members in Asia and the Americas will be convened in November and October 2015 respectively to assess progress and continue implementation of strategic actions.

27. The INFOSAN Community Website will continue to be expanded with new functions to facilitate and improve the participation of members of the network. This will include enhanced group function features and discussion forum tools, among others. The goal of these improvements is to enhance the "community of practice" among members and encourage more pro-active sharing of lessons learned and best practices with respect to various areas of food safety including emergency response. In addition, administrative enhancements to the website will improve the Secretariat's ability to deal the practicalities of membership maintenance.

### **FAO and WHO activities on nuclear emergency preparedness and response**

28. FAO and WHO are members of the Inter-Agency Committee on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNE) that provides for the formal coordination between the different relevant international intergovernmental participant organizations. The IACRNE also ensures that consistent arrangements and capabilities for preparedness and response to nuclear and radiological incidents and emergencies are developed and maintained. This is in relation to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency; the two prime instruments that establish an international framework to facilitate the exchange of information and the prompt provision of assistance in the specific event of a nuclear or radiological emergency.

29. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture is the FAO's focal point in its liaison with the IAEA, where technical staff of the Joint Division participate in operations at the IAEA's Incident and Emergency Centre (IEC) and coordinate information exchange and dissemination with FAO Headquarters and in particular with FAO's Nuclear Emergencies Crisis Network of Technical Experts across the organization.

### Achievements

30. The Joint Radiation Emergency Management Plan (JPLAN) of the International Organizations was revised and published by the IAEA in July 2013; [http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/EPRJplan2013\\_web.pdf](http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/EPRJplan2013_web.pdf)

31. Participation at an IAEA technical meeting in September 2014 to provide input and guidance on the development of a Technical Document (TECDOC) on the various international and national standards related to radionuclides in food and drinking water. The TECDOC will serve as a reference document on current standards and help countries develop appropriate reference levels (activity concentrations) for use in the longer-term should residual radionuclide levels remain elevated after an emergency is ended.

32. FAO and WHO participated at the 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting of IACRNE, held in November 2104 and hosted by the European Commission at their office in Luxembourg City.

33. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division is coordinating an international research project to develop and assess systems for innovative data collection, management and geo-visualization in terms of "electronic platforms"

that can be used in both routine monitoring and also for nuclear emergency response to incidents that could affect food and agriculture. Work so far has had an early success in developing and promulgating an advanced geo-visualization tool. Details of this initiative and its objectives are available online at <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/nafa/swmn/crp/swmcn-nuclear-emergency-food.html>

### ***Regional Food Safety Activities***

34. Implementation of the WHO Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015 is ongoing. WHO WPRO evaluated the progress done so far and released the "Progress Report on Implementing The Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015". While the report shows that good progress has been made to strengthen national food safety systems, it also revealed that more work needs to be done. This includes work around implementation and evaluation of plans for responding to food safety events, strengthening risk-based regulatory framework, building country specific food safety capacity and collecting data to better inform policy and regulatory interventions.

35. The implementation of the WHO food safety work-plan in the European region is aligned with Health 2020, the European policy for health and well-being, which calls for effective communication, information sharing and joint action domestically and internationally between the public health, animal health and agricultural sectors. Furthermore, AMR is a health priority and therefore relevant AMR aspects are integrated into the food safety activities.

### **PART III: FUTURE FOCUS (*in addition to on-going activities mentioned above*)**

#### ***Revising the current FAO/WHO e-learning course on Codex***

36. In response to changes in Codex procedures and processes and evolving capacity needs of Codex members FAO and WHO are planning to revise and update the FAO/WHO e-learning course. This work will commence in 2015, and will continue during 2016/2017.

#### ***Food safety impact on food and nutrition security***

37. At global, regional and national levels there is growing awareness of the need to highlight and address situations where unsafe food directly impacts on likelihood of achieving adequate nutrition and food security. FAO and WHO convened a Side Event during the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) on the 19 November 2014, Rome, highlighting the importance of food safety as integral part in nutrition and food security. The footage of the Side Event and FAO/WHO Video prepared for the event are available at: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/events-projects/event/detail/en/c/266111/>.

38. Work will continue to raise awareness and gather evidence on specific examples of where unsafe food directly impacts against achieving food and nutrition outcomes.

#### ***Whole genome sequencing***

39. FAO/WHO are also working together on a proposal for a global consultation on the use of whole genome sequencing (WGS). The focus of this consultation will be to establish an international partnership through FAO/WHO to explore the application of WGS to foodborne diseases surveillance (including foodborne outbreak detection and response) and food contamination monitoring. It is anticipated that many of the outputs will be relevant to application of the technology in all areas of human, animal and plant health.

#### ***Analysing SPS issues and dynamics in a trade context***

40. Currently there is a lot of emphasis on the issue of trade facilitation. FAO and WHO's interest is to ensure that discussions on trade facilitation in relation to food safety pay adequate attention to what is needed in terms of public health protection along with improving the efficiency of trade. It is our intention to be increasingly engaged in such discussions.

#### ***New guidance and training materials being developed at regional level***

41. WHO Regional Office for Africa (WHO-AFRO) is developing three modules of Safer Food For All (SFFA) for AFRO region. To meet the needs for regulators, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and consumers in African countries. The SFFA project will develop guidance on how to safely produce, handle, store, and distribute particular food items and meals using simple languages, pictures and diagrams to convey messages to women who not only responsible for preparing meals for their families but primarily operate most of the SMEs African food enterprises. SFFA will be designed to take account of the seven principles of HACCP, but in a way that hides the complexity of HACCP from the end user.

- Module 1 – Inspection and Audit for SFFA
- Module 2 – Business adoption of SFFA: Special focus on women and girls in food businesses

- Module 3 – Consumers and SFFA Special focus on Women and girls buying and preparing foodstuffs
- “Cook and Eat Safe” Guidance for Consumers

42. Future capacity building in the WHO European region will emphasize the importance of intersectoral collaboration, cooperation and information-sharing. Strengthening of the national systems for surveillance of foodborne disease (laboratory capacity and reporting and response system) is a priority. Also, addressing the food safety aspects of AMR is a priority.

43. FAO-Samoa office is leading the development of “Regional guidelines on operational aspects of risk-based inspection of imported food in the Pacific Island Countries”. It is more about operationalization of the global guidance on risk based food inspection with a focus on imported food inspection in the context of small island developing states.

44. FAO-Bangkok office has developed a GAP scheme for SAARC region to cover criteria, certification norms and accreditation norms has been developed and is currently being piloted in 4 countries namely Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and Maldives.

45. The WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO), jointly with the FAO Sub-regional Office for the Pacific, and supported by the Codex Trust Fund, organized the Pacific workshop on nutrition, noncommunicable diseases and the role of Codex in Nadi, Fiji on 20 – 22 April 2015. Bringing together national Codex contact points and nutrition focal points from Codex Member Countries in the Pacific, the workshop explored possible ways to ensure that the work of the Codex takes into consideration the need to address the burden of obesity and NCDs which the Pacific island countries are facing, learning from the work which CCNUSDU and CCFL have been implementing since 2005 to address NCD concerns.

#### ***Risk assessment – training in data collection to improve exposure assessment***

46. Food risk assessment is more and more data-driven and overall Member States are generating more data and sharing them with the international community, in particular data on food consumption and on food contamination to improve dietary exposure assessment. In order to avoid an increasing gap between developed and developing countries, a special focus need to be given in future trainings not only on the methodology to assess the risk but also on how to generate, collect, analyze and share data and information relevant for risk assessment. The paragraph on Food consumption databases in Section II above demonstrates substantial ongoing work in this area.

#### **PART IV: FAO AND WHO PUBLICATIONS AND TOOLS RECENTLY PUBLISHED**

- FAO/WHO Chronic individual food consumption database – Summary statistics (CIFOCoss) – available at [www.who.int/foodsafety/databases](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases)
- New tools are available on the WHO website to facilitate the access to data and information: <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>.
- FAO Mycotoxin Sampling Tool – update available at [www.fstools.org/mycotoxins](http://www.fstools.org/mycotoxins)
- Horizon Scanning and Foresight: An overview of approaches and possible applications in Food Safety, 2014 <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4061e.pdf>
- Structured Review and Expert Opinions on Early Warning and Rapid Alert System Applicable to Food Safety, 2014 <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4082e.pdf>
- Evidence-informed food safety policies and risk management decisions – FAO Technical meeting, 18-22 November 2013 <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3944e.pdf>
- FAO. Training on origin-linked products.2014. Rome. <http://www.fao.org/food-quality-origin/training/trainer/en/>
- FAO/WHO State of the art on the initiatives and activities relevant to risk assessment and risk management of nanotechnologies in the food and agriculture sectors. <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/a-z-index/nano/en/> and [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/biotech/nanotech\\_2013/en/](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/biotech/nanotech_2013/en/)
- FAO and IFIF have completed the release of the Manual of Good Practices for the Feed Industry in six languages; the manual provides technical guidance for the application of the Codex Code of Practices on Good Animal Feeding.<sup>1</sup> [http://www.fao.org/Ag/AGAInfo/home/en/news\\_archive/2014\\_FAO\\_and\\_the\\_feed\\_industry.html](http://www.fao.org/Ag/AGAInfo/home/en/news_archive/2014_FAO_and_the_feed_industry.html)
- FAO developed training manual ‘Implementing ASEANGAP in the fruit and vegetable sector: its certification and accreditation available in English at <http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3576e/i3576e00.htm>

- New training materials to support the use of the Risk Management Tool for the Control of Campylobacter and Salmonella in Chicken Meat available at: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/food-safety-quality/publications-tools/en/>
- FAO and the International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF) in January 2014, have hosted in Atlanta (USA) the 7th edition of the International Feed Regulators Meeting, a policy and technical forum facilitated by FAO to enhance dialogue between government and private sector operators and to address more efficaciously feed safety as a component of the food safety systems. [http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/home/en/news\\_archive/2013\\_Feed\\_and\\_food\\_safety.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/home/en/news_archive/2013_Feed_and_food_safety.html)
- REU Booklet on REU Regional Initiative on Agri-Food Trade and Regional Integration, April 2015. <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/d39cf12a-a327-4825-823a-95723963832a/>
- A Regional Guidance on Criteria for Good Manufacturing Practices/ Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (GMP/HACCP) for Asian Countries available at <http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/31d0c077-a9d7-48bf-a076-ece0c07e45c8/>
- Guidance on hygiene and safety in the food retail sector available at <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/0bd89d7b-a1c9-42d3-9d20-6d36683353ad/>
- INFOSAN Activity Report 2013, [http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/85360/1/9789241505505\\_eng.pdf?ua=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/85360/1/9789241505505_eng.pdf?ua=1)
- FAO/WHO Technical Report (2014): Kava: a review of the safety of traditional and recreational beverage consumption.
- FAO Food Safety Highlights (a range of topics) available at: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-au638e/index.html>
- Five Keys to Safer Food animated movie, WHO, 2015  
Available in English, French Spanish, Portuguese and several additional languages at [www.who.int/foodsafety/areas\\_work/food-hygiene/5keys/en/](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/food-hygiene/5keys/en/)
- FAO/WHO Video: Linking food safety and food security. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NiqEV\\_NLw7g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NiqEV_NLw7g)

47. A complete list of FAO publications can be downloaded at [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/agns/pdf/Publications/E-list\\_AGDF\\_publications\\_March\\_2015.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/pdf/Publications/E-list_AGDF_publications_March_2015.pdf)

48. All WHO publications related to food safety can be accessed from our publications website: <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/en/>

## **PART V: REGIONAL/NATIONAL PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES**

49. Various activities were held at regional or national level. These are highlighted in Annexes 1-6 under regional/national events and projects/direct assistance to countries. The information is available at <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/home-page/en/> (FAO) and <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/capacity/en/> (WHO) and Codex webpages.

50. Some are fully related to food safety and/or quality while for others food safety is a component of a broader project. Information on the activities supported by the Codex Trust Fund can be found in CX/CAC 15/38/18.

## ANNEX 1

## AFRICA

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
A pan-African training workshop on risk communication funded by the FAO/WHO Codex Trust Fund was organized at the margins of the last CCAFRICA. The workshop was attended by 50 participants from 33 CCAFRICA member countries.	FAO/WHO	January 2015	Yaounde, Cameroon
Training course on effective participation in the codex and use of codex standards, guidelines and recommendations	WHO/FAO	1-3 October, 2014	Cote d'Ivoire
Workshop on integrated surveillance of foodborne diseases and antimicrobial resistance	WHO/AGISAR-GFN	18-22 August 2014	Kenya
FAO-ILSI training in risk assessment for representatives of governments, private sector and other stakeholders from SADC member countries	FAO-ILSI	9-12 June 2015	Windhoek, Namibia
A regional workshop for the EAC countries and Ethiopia on evidence informed, food safety decision making using a multi-criteria approach	FAO	21 – 24 April 2015	Uganda

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Ongoing project to promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative. (WHO/AFRO/HKI/ University of Montreal)	WHO	Benin and Burkina Faso	Ongoing project to promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative (WHO/AFRO/HKI/ University of Montreal)
FAO and WHO continued their technical assistance activities in strengthening national Codex Committees, and biosecurity systems, capacity building of national food control systems and food safety programmes, and to enhance trade performance (complying with SPS), organization of training courses in risk analysis, as well as training for street food vendors, assistance in foodborne disease surveillance and hazard monitoring programmes, development of guidelines for food safety and the prevention and control of biological and chemical hazards of food products through the application of Good Practices along the production chain, development of pilot educational initiatives using the Five Keys to Safer Food.	FAO or WHO	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cape Verde, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.	On going

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Technical support to African Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/359) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)	FAO	Benin, Cameroon, Mali, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	2013-2015
Strengthening risk-based food control in Sub-Saharan Africa: implementation of a regional Total Diet Study as a tool to assess food chemical contamination. An STDF funded project.	FAO	Benin, Cameroon, Mali and Nigeria	Ongoing
Research on enteric pathogens from human, animal and food sources including antimicrobial resistance (WHO+GFN/AGISAR)	WHO	Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Togo, Senegal, Seychelles, Uganda, and Zambia	Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles and Zambia completed. The rest on-going with new research project initiated in Kenya.
Project to promote healthy growth and prevention of childhood stunting.	WHO	Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire	On-going
FAO/WHO Data Collection project on contamination of sorghum by mycotoxins, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	FAO/WHO	Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan	Completed
Elaboration and implementation of food safety and nutrition tools for schools	WHO	Burkina Faso, Niger	Completed
FAO TCP project to support the CCAfrica coordination, as well as the national Codex committees in specific Central African countries	FAO	Cameroon, Gabon and Central African Republic	Approved – initiated
Strengthening the national SPS legal framework, and strengthening national Codex committees, under the FAO- TCP programme, and follow up under One programme in collaboration with WHO and UNIDO	FAO	Cape Verde	TCP closed in 2011; TCP-F ongoing and one UN programme n pipeline.
FAO TCP project « Formulation d'une réglementation régionale sur la sécurité sanitaire des animaux en Afrique centrale »	FAO	CEMAC countries	Ongoing
Project for the elaboration and implementation of a communication strategy for the general public on food safety within the framework of a STDF project on strengthening SPS system	WHO	Comoros	2014-16
Codex workshop on strengthening Codex structures	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire	October, 2014
FAO TCP "Ensuring the provision of safe and quality street food for better public health"	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Chad	Project ongoing
Phase 3 of the 'Training of Trainers' initiative under the FAO project on 'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania' (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ). The aim was to: (1) Assess trainees' progress in the practical application of the knowledge acquired in previous training sessions; (2) Assess records and impacts of food safety training activities based on site visits, a 'Practical Training Logbook' and other evidence of activities undertaken by trainees; (3) Identify challenges and areas for improvement and; advise, provide one to one training and mentor trainees - to enhance individual (and institutional) capacities to plan and implement training activities.	FAO	Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Pemba, Dodoma, Arusha, Mbeya, Kigoma, Morogoro, Moshi (Tanzania)	Completed

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Project to build food safety capacities including an assessment of the food control system, improved knowledge of risk analysis and surveillance, and risk-based food inspection – submitted to STDF for possible funding.	FAO	The Gambia	Completed
WHO and partners supported in the finalization or drafting of their national food safety policies	WHO	Ghana	Completed
MTF/GHA/033/STF “Developing a combined e-Learning Curriculum and Information Platform on Food Standards as a Contribution to Upgrading Food Quality and Safety Assurance Systems in Developing Countries”	FAO	Ghana	Completed.
Technical support to Africa Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/ /359) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)		Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda	2014-2015
TCP/KEN/3402 – Support for the Dissemination of Pre- and Post-Harvest Technologies for Management of Aflatoxin Contamination of Maize in Kenya for improved health and income.	FAO	Kenya	Started in May 2013
Integration of foodborne disease indicators into the Integrated Disease Surveillance Response (IDSR) system	WHO	Madagascar	On-going
Evaluation of food safety programmes and food control systems for development of policies and national strategic plans (WHO/AFRO)	WHO/AFRO	Malawi	Completed Malawi, Algeria Pipeline
FAO TCP programme to strengthen capacities in Risk analysis (TCP/MLI/3502)	FAO	Mali	Under implementation
Assessment of national food control system	FAO	Morocco	completed
Formulation of FAO TCP projects on strengthening National Codex Committee as well as strengthening the regulatory framework for food control	FAO	Republic of Congo and Guinea Bissau	Pipeline
<p>FAO Senegal project (GCP/SEN/067/Lux) is a three year project funded by Luxembourg whose main purpose is to strengthen food safety surveillance, early warning and preparedness for response to food safety emergencies in the UEMOA region and national implementation in Senegal (which will become the “Champion” for this region)..</p> <p>The project is articulated as such:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To support the elaboration of an emergency response plan for food safety emergencies in Senegal (Food safety emergency response planning and coordination structures and procedures; application of risk analysis principles and capabilities to food safety emergencies; food recall systems).</li> <li>- To Improve Early Warning capacities in Food Safety in Senegal and the UEMOA Region of West Africa.</li> </ul>	FAO	Senegal and the UEMOA region in West Africa	Ongoing. The project started in January 2015

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Assessment of the national food control system and formulation of a project proposal for the upgrade of that system – funded by STDF	FAO	Sierra Leone	Ongoing (kept on hold due to Ebola epidemics)
Capacity building for south African professionals in food safety, in collaboration with the Department for Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries ( FAO project)	FAO	South Africa	Ongoing
Elaboration of national food safety policy implementation strategy	WHO	Tanzania	Pipeline
FAO project on <i>'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania'</i> (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ)	FAO	Tanzania	Ongoing
Phase 4 of the 'Training of Trainers' initiative under the FAO project on 'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania' (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ). The training builds on the assessment of trainees carried out during Phase 3 (evaluation of logbook and visits at trainee's place of work). The training shall focus on control of operations applying Codex HACCP, and planning, implementation and evaluation of training activities.	FAO	Tanzania (Morogoro and Dodoma)	Completed
Phase 5 of the 'Training of Trainers' initiative under the FAO project on 'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania' (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ). The training builds on the assessment of trainees (evaluation of 2014/2015 logbooks and visits to their place of work in 2013). Topics shall be critical outcome-based evaluation of each other's food safety work; traceability; development of training materials (training tool kit); presentation by trainees of successfully implemented projects; traceability along complete value chains (building on national programme of animal identification)	FAO	Tanzania (Morogoro)	May 2015
Elaboration of risk communication strategy	WHO	Togo	Ongoing
WHO Five Keys to Safer Food, The Three Fives and Healthy Food Market Initiatives (WHO/AFRO/UNICEF/FAO)	WHO	Healthy Food Market Togo; Five keys initiatives: Gabon, Gambia; Guinea, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, Niger ; The Five keys to Safer Food messages incorporated in the New WHO Growth Chart of Burkina Faso.	On-going
FAO project to test the application of multi criteria approach for evidence-informed food safety decision making. GCP/INT/130/EC Global Governance for hunger Reduction	FAO	Uganda (pilot country)	Complete

## ANNEX 2

## ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
National training workshop on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods	FAO	January 20-21, 2015	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Regional Consultation workshop on "Implementation of Good Agriculture Practices in SAARC Countries: SAARC GAP Scheme"	FAO	22-24 September 2014	Dhaka, Bangladesh
National Stakeholders Workshop on SAARC-GAP for Bhutan/ Nepal/ Maldives	FAO	29 Dec 2014 3 March 2015 3 February 2015	Thimpu, Bhutan Kathmandu, Nepal: Male, Maldives
Training workshop on evaluation of pesticide residue data for MRL estimation and for dietary risk assessment	FAO	17-21 November 2014	Beijing, China (37 trainees from five countries)
Food Recall/Traceability within the Risk Analysis Framework: Prevention of Food Safety Emergencies	FAO/WHO	2 November 2014	Tokyo, Japan
A joint IHR-INFOSAN Communication Exercise 2014	WHO	5 December 2014	Manila, Philippines
Workshop on the FAO Mycotoxin sampling tool	FAO	September 7-11 2014	Philippines
Implementation of GMP/HACCP in Asia – a status review	FAO in collaboration with the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO, Switzerland	23-25 June 2014	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional workshop on Enhancing Inter-ministerial Coordination for Strengthening Food Safety	FAO in collaboration with the Institute of Nutrition, Mahidol University, Thailand	1-3 April 2015	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional workshop on Strengthening food control coordination in countries	FAO	August/ September 2014	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Training on Enhancing Risk Communication Capacity in Food Safety	FAO	13-15 May 2015	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Seminar on GI control/certification	FAO	22- 26 June 2014	Hanoi, Vietnam

**PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES**

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Status</b>
Support to Capacity Building and Implementation of International Food Safety Standards in ASEAN Countries GCP/RAS/280/JPN	FAO	ASEAN countries	Ongoing (started January 2012) – concluding December 2015
Improving Food Safety in Bangladesh (GCP/BGD/047/NET)	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing – concluding in December 2015
Institutionalization of Food Safety in Bangladesh for safer food GCP/BGD/054/USA	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing started 1 July 2013
Strengthening of Food Safety and Standards in Bhutan (TCP/BHU/3401).	FAO	Bhutan	Completed December 2014
Consultation meeting for finalising national workplan for strengthening food safety control; and SOP guideline development for foodborne disease outbreak	WHO	Cambodia	Completed
Promotion of rural development through development of Geographical Indications at regional level in Asia GCP/RAS/281/FRA. FAO project to strengthen capacity building on geographical indications at national and regional levels, supported by French Trust Fund.	FAO	Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam,	Ongoing.
Technical advice in developing the China Food Safety Roadmap.	WHO	China	Ongoing
FAO and WHO continued in 2015 to provide technical support to Indonesian Ministry of Health for the implementation of the first National Total Diet Study. A workshop was organized on the 30-31 <sup>st</sup> of March in Jakarta.	FAO/WHO	Indonesia	Ongoing
Technical Assistance for the further development of the SPS related legal framework in the Lao PDR (UTF/LAO/018/LAO)	FAO	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Food control activities for supporting national game	Government of Lao PDR/WHO	Lao PDR	31 November – 20 December 2014
Monitoring surveillance activity on the aflatoxin levels in some food commodities and on some herbal medicines	Government of Mongolia/WHO	Mongolia	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Strengthening Capacity of Mongolia to Implement Codex TCP/MON/3401	FAO	Mongolia	Completed April 2015
Capacity building to improve market access for fish and fishery products” (FAO TCP/MYA/3401)	FAO	Myanmar	Completed May 2015
Policy assistance for bio-secure agro-food supply chain for enhanced market access & food security for small holding rural sector TCP/NEP/3402	FAO	Nepal	Completed December 2014
Enhancing Sanitary & Phytosanitary capacity of ginger exports through PPP MTF/NEP/068	FAO	Nepal	Ongoing
Development of Standards and Scheme for Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) Implementation and Certification in countries of SAARC	FAO	SAARC specifically Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Maldives	March 2014 – Feb 2016
FAO will lead a GEF project entitled “Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)” for 2014- 15	FAO	Sri Lanka	2014- 15
Institutional Strengthening on Food Safety and Quality Control in Supply Chain Management of Livestock Products (TCP/THA/3502)	FAO	Thailand	January 2015 – December 2016
Capacity Building for Testing of Hazardous Substances in Livestock Production Testing Laboratory (TCP-THA-3501)	FAO	Thailand	January 2015 – December
FAO project to test the application of multi criteria approach for evidence-informed food safety decision making. GCP/INT/130/EC Global Governance for hunger Reduction	FAO	Thailand	Ongoing
Supported Timor-Leste to develop National Food Safety Strategy through National workshop on Food Safety	WHO	Timor-Leste	28 January 2015
Strengthening Vietnamese SPS Capacity for trade Improving safety and quality of fresh vegetables through the value chain approach (UNJP/VIE/052/UNJ)	FAO	Vietnam	2013-2016
Strengthening capacity of food safety management along the value chain for better quality of agricultural and fishery products	FAO	Vietnam	2013-2016

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Status</b>
National Workshop on Syndromic Surveillance and Testing for Diarrhoeal Pathogens	WHO	Viet Nam	30 July – 1 August 2014

## ANNEX 3

## EUROPE

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Joint WHO/FAO events on food safety on World Health Day, including a Twitter session	WHO/FAO	April 2015	Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Moldova, Uzbekistan
National laboratory training course in Albania under the framework of the Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN)	WHO EURO	7-11 July 2014	Tirana, Albania
FAO/WHO workshop on Enhancing Risk Communication capacity in food safety	FAO/WHO	3-6 June 2014	Budapest, Hungary, with participation from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Netherlands, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkey and Ukraine
FAO Regional training of Early warning and food chain intelligence	FAO	01-04 June 2015	Budapest, Hungary
Regional FAO/WHO pre-CCEURO workshop on managing risk from chemical hazards	FAO/WHO	September 2014	The Hague, the Netherlands
Food safety mission	WHO EURO	6-10 April 2014	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Food safety mission with special emphasis on chemical food safety	WHO EURO	6-11 April 2015	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
Conference dedicated to 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Medved's Research center of preventive toxicology, Food and Chemical Safety and 15th anniversary of the National Codex Alimentarius Commission of Ukraine	Participation by WHO EURO, and FAO REU	18-19 December 2014	Kiev, Ukraine
High-level sub-regional event on Health 2020 implementation (food safety a case)	WHO EURO	27-28 November 2014	Tashkent, Uzbekistan
National laboratory training course in Uzbekistan with focus on Salmonella and Campylobacter and related AMR with support from USAID, AGISAR and The NL	WHO EURO	16-19 February 2015	Tashkent, Uzbekistan

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
FAO/WHO continued their technical assistance activities in the region, in food safety capacity development – strengthening food safety systems in line with international and EU standards and requirements by addressing the following areas: adequacy of food law and harmonized food standards, surveillance of foodborne disease, monitoring of microbiological and chemical contamination in the food		Albania, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
chain, preparing FBOs for the implementation of food safety systems based on GMP,GHP and HACCP, antibiotic resistance from a food safety perspective, alert and response to food safety emergencies, and food safety risk communication.			
National laboratory training course in Albania under the framework of the Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN)	WHO EURO	Tirana, Albania	7-11 July 2014
Strengthening of Food Safety Agency to meet the international market requirements for fish and fishery products	FAO	Georgia	May 2013-April 2015
Study visit of staff from Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and National Food Safety Agency of Moldova to Food Safety Authority of Ireland	FAO	Ireland	22-27 March 2015
Capacity development in food safety risk management of food processing enterprises and national authorities	FAO	Kyrgyz Republic and Republic of Tajikistan	October 2013- September 2014
TCP project (TCP/MOL/3402) entitled "Support to Strengthening the Food Safety System in Moldova"	FAO	Moldova	Ongoing
Strengthening food safety system in Moldova		Moldova	May 2014- December 2015
Workshop of Food Safety Risk Analysis Framework	FAO	Moldova	September 2014
Workshop "Policy, legislative and institutional frameworks for food safety with focus on risk analysis integration"	FAO	Moldova	25 – 26 November 2014
Multistakeholder Consultation Workshop "Strengthening the food safety control system by improving national coordination mechanism for science-based risk assessment and management in food safety emergencies"	FAO	Moldova	17 February 2015
Workshop "Strengthening National Codex Committee in Moldova for food safety activities, incidents and emergencies"	FAO	Moldova	18 February 2015
Food safety hazards, pre-requisite programs (GMP and GHP) and food safety management systems based on hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP)	FAO	Moldova	19-20 February 2015
Food safety mission	WHO EURO	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	6-10 April 2014
A series of three trainings implemented for the staff of Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock of Turkey and relevant stakeholders on Food Safety Risk Analysis Framework" (TCP/TUR/3501)	FAO	Turkey	September-December 2014 May 2014 – April 2015

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Status</b>
Food safety mission with special emphasis on chemical food safety	WHO EURO	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan	6-11 April 2015
Support to rural development through implementation of Geographical Indications in Ukraine	FAO	Ukraine	TCP project document formulated
Conference dedicated to 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Medved's Research center of preventive toxicology, Food and Chemical Safety and 15th anniversary of the National Codex Alimentarius Commission of Ukraine	Participation by WHO EURO, and FAO REU	Kiev, Ukraine	18-19 December 2014
National laboratory training course in Uzbekistan with focus on Salmonella and Campylobacter and related AMR with support from USAID, AGISAR and The NL	WHO EURO	Tashkent, Uzbekistan	16-19 February 2015
Improving capacities to eliminate and prevent recurrence of obsolete pesticides as a model for tackling unused hazardous chemicals in the former Soviet Union	FAO	Regional: Armenia, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Georgia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz republic, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Regional Europe Russian Federation, Republic of Tajikistan, Republic of Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	01 Jan 2012 – 31 Dec 2015

## ANNEX 4

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Capacity building of national staff within the framework of the PAHO/WHO cooperation agreement with the Brazilian Ministry of Health and the National Food Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) in various aspects related to Food Risk analysis Chemical Risk assessment FBD surveillance and Burden of disease	SVS, ANVISA PAHO/WHO	ongoing	National, Brazil
National workshop in Food Safety Needs Assessment (Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire, St Marteen, St. Eusthasius.	PAHO/WHO	3-8 November 2014	Aruba, Caribbean
Development of guidelines for intersectoral collaboration between animal and public health sectors on surveillance for food borne and zoonotic diseases.	PAHO/WHO	Ongoing 2014	Subregional Caribbean
National workshops with staff from MoH and MoA in various Caribbean countries for enhanced surveillance for acute gastroenteritis, detection of pathogens, timely notification and investigation of outbreaks. Jointly with the subregional public health and animal health agencies CARPHA-CAHFSA	PAHO/WHO	Ongoing 2014	Subregional Caribbean
National Workshop "PoultryTool". Risk management tool for campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis in poultry meat". UTF/CHI/033/CHI	FAO/RLC PAHO IICA	July 7-10, 2014	Santiago, Chile
National e- learning course has been delivered through the "Núcleo de Capacitación" Food safety and quality for extensionists in family farming to strengthen food systems, (course 2015-2016). UTF/CHI/033/CHI	FAO/RLC	Ongoing	Santiago, Chile
Seminar "Healthy Food "	FAO/RLC ILSI	October 24, 2014	Santiago, Chile
National workshop in Integrated Surveillance for Antimicrobial Resistance	PAHO/WHO	1-4 December 2014	Santiago, Chile
National workshop in Burden of Disease for Foodborne Diseases (Data Analysis and final Report)	PAHO/WHO	09-10 April 2015	San Jose, Costa Rica
Subregional Workshop on Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities Capacity for Food Safety in the Caribbean	PAHO/WHO	June 11-13, 2013	Trinidad and Tobago
Webinar on Security and Management Chemicals	PAHO/WHO	May 29-30 2014	Regional
Webinar: Getting to know the work of the Codex in the scope of the Committee on Method of Analysis and Sampling, a National experience	PAHO/WHO	July 21 2014	Regional

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Webinar: Sources of uncertainty and its control in food microbiology laboratories	PAHO/WHO	August 20 2014	Regional
Webinar: Visual Guide & Videos for Daily Verification of Analytical balances and Thermometers' Verification	PAHO/WHO	October 8 2014	Regional
Webinar: Statistics Evaluation of Proficiency Testing by Inter-laboratory comparison	PAHO/WHO	November 20 2014	Regional

#### PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities	Organizers	Country	Status
PAHO/WHO is supporting five projects in South America and Central America in integrated surveillance for antimicrobial resistance in the poultry chain.	PAHO	Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Venezuela and Uruguay	Ongoing
PAHO/WHO is supporting five projects in South America and Central America in integrated surveillance for antimicrobial resistance in the poultry chain.	PAHO	Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Venezuela and Uruguay	Ongoing
TCP/SLC/3403 Strengthening the capacity for a rapid response to food safety events through enhancement of the food traceability and recall legislation and systems in the Caribbean Subregion	FAO	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada	Ongoing
National Project UTF/CHI/033/CHI "Strengthening the management of Chilean food safety agency (ACHIPIA)"	FAO	Chile	Ongoing
TCP/GUA / 3501 MAGA Support for the development of a risk profile and /or risk assessment to determine the damage to human health from corn consumption.	FAO	Guatemala	Ongoing
Support on good practices for the cassava, peanut, aquaculture and dairy value chains in the North-East as part of ongoing EU funded FAO project GCP/HAI/030/EC	FAO	Haiti	ongoing
Strengthening of the food safety services of Haiti: gap analysis, for strengthening of laboratory capacity; early detection and emergency response capability and FBD Surveillance.	PAHO/WHO CDC Institut Pasteur	Haiti	Started 8 April 2013: Ongoing
Strengthening of National Food Safety System using the Performance Vision Strategy (PAHO/CDC/IICA)	PAHO/WHO	Haiti, Jamaica, Bahamas	Ongoing
An EcoHealth approach to the control of diarrheal diseases in Tumbes, Northern Peru. Project financed by IDRC, with the participation of PAHO/WHO, Research group on zoonosis and public health of the University of Montreal, Universidad de Heredia, Peru.	PAHO/WHO	Peru	Ongoing
TCP/URU/3402 Systematization in food safety management within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock	FAO	Uruguay	Ongoing

## ANNEX 5

## NEAR EAST/EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Mycotoxins in sorghum. FAO/WHO supported projects in Sudan, Ethiopia, Mali and Burkina Faso (funded through the Codex Trust Fund)	FAO/WHO/EMRO/AFRO	Ongoing (2011-2014)	Four participating countries
Support to GCC Secretariat for a Project to strengthen and harmonize GCC-wide border inspection post /risk based approach to food import inspections.	FAO	GCC States	In pipeline Concept Note submitted
Support to a GCC-wide strategy for the adoption of HACCP principles by food businesses	FAO	GCC States	In pipeline Concept Note submitted
A study on: Imported Food Control Systems in the Near East: A situation assessment	FAO-RNE	All countries	Ongoing
Assessment of compliance with IHR requirements for core capacities in food safety	WHO/EMRO	6-9 April 2014	Amman, Jordan
Regional meeting on food safety	WHO/EMRO	5-7 April 2015	Amman, Jordan
Support for food sampling methodology and techniques for MoPH, Lebanon	WHO/EMRO	23-27 November 2014 and 9-13 December 2014	Beirut, Lebanon
Support for accreditation of food safety related analytical tests and other environmental health activities of CPHL, Doha	WHO/EMRO	21-25 September and 15-21 November 2014	Doha, Qatar
Assessment of compliance with IHR requirements for core capacities in food safety	WHO/EMRO	2-14 February 2014	Khartoum, Sudan
National workshop in connection with presentation of results from 2012-2014 mycotoxin in sorghum project	WHO/EMRO	2-6 June 2014	Khartoum, Sudan
Support for Food Borne Outbreak Investigation	WHO/EMRO	29 March – 9 April 2015	Khartoum, Sudan
Assessment of compliance with IHR requirements for core capacities in food safety	WHO/EMRO	27 April – 2 May 2014	Tunis, Tunisia
Final Project meeting on Mycotoxins in sorghum for participating countries (Sudan, Ethiopia, Mali and Burkina Faso)	WHO/EMRO	26-28 May 2015	

**PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE**

<b>Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33<sup>rd</sup> session)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Status</b>
FAO/WHO continued their technical assistance activities in capacity building of national food safety and quality control system as well as import and export regulatory system, to assess the safety or the risks associated with genetically modified food and development of guidelines for evaluating the safety of food and food ingredients produced using GM technology; development of national integrated systems of food safety hazards, capacity building on the analysis of chemical contaminants of food and foodborne disease surveillance, development of training packages for food inspectors, strengthening capacity of national Codex Committees, harmonizing food standards and regulations and strengthening capacity of food safety laboratories, training workshops in food safety.		Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine Occupied Territory, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia	Ongoing
Support to development of geographical indications (FAO)	FAO-RNE	Jordan	Pipeline
FAO TCP/LEB/3401 entitled: "Strengthening the National Codex Committee and the Codex Contact point in Lebanon"	FAO-RNE	Lebanon	Ongoing
Project formulation support for Strengthening Food safety in Oman	FAO-SNG	Oman	Pipeline
Formulation of Concept Note for potential Project. Investigation of the animal food safe production of fodder crops by the utilisation of water from Treated Sewage effluent and other unconventional sources of water and compost	FAO-SNG	Qatar	Pro-Doc submitted, awaiting decisions.
A project to build food safety capacities in the context of SPS controls is being implemented. The food safety component is funded by the Netherlands, and provides support on food legislation and a food safety strategy, strengthening official government controls, improved coordination and cooperation among agri-food, veterinary and public health authorities including data sharing. Future work will include training on risk ranking and assessment of food laboratory capacity.	FAO	West Bank	May 2014-May 2016
Direct assistance subsequent to TCP/SNG/3401 to assist in assessment of government official controls for food safety using Federal Food Safety Index method.	FAO-SNG	UAE	Completed in November 2014
UTF / Strengthening food safety in UAE Building on the foundation provided by TCP/SNG/3401	FAO-SNG	UAE	CN submitted Project in pipeline
Project formulation support Phase two: Improving the Nutrition of school children through nutrition, education, and garden based learning (for the northern Emirates of UAE).	FAO-SNG	UAE	In pipeline
TCP/YEM/3401 Upgrading of seafood quality standards, value addition and exports	FAO-SNG	Yemen	Starting from September, 2012 Ongoing

<b>Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33<sup>rd</sup> session)</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Status</b>
TCP/SNG/3401 Component TCP Promoting Food Safety in UAE and Yemen	FAO-SNG	Yemen	[Ended before completion.] <i>Activities to be continued by the FS component of the Yemen PoA.</i>

## ANNEX 6

## NORTH AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional guideline on operational aspects of risk-based inspection of imported food in the Pacific Island Countries	FAO	Ongoing	NA
Development of tools to facilitate risk-based imported food control	FAO	Ongoing	NA
Developing a food security information system in the Pacific	FAO/SPC	Ongoing	NA
Development of a practical guide on risk-based food inspection	WHO	Ongoing	NA
Development of Pacific salt reduction targets for integration into national policy and legal frameworks	WHO	Ongoing	
Meeting for the Strategic Planning of the Northern Pacific Environmental Health Officers' Association (NPEHA)	NPEHA/WHO	22 May 2014	Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia
Strengthening the food safety capacity of members of the Northern Pacific Environmental Health Officers Association (NPEHA)	WHO	Ongoing	NPEHA strategic planning meeting in Pohnpei, FSM in May 2014.
A study of Cyanide levels in cassava and its products in some South Pacific Island Countries	FAO with the University of the South Pacific	Ongoing	Fiji
Horticulture for Health and Nutrition Workshop in the Pacific Region	FAO/WHO	20-23 October 2014	Nadi, Fiji
Pacific workshop on nutrition, noncommunicable diseases and the role of Codex	FAO/WHO	20-22 April 2015	Nadi, Fiji
Technical Workshop on Developments in Codex relevant to Pacific Island Countries	FAO/WHO	21 September 2014	Kokopo, Papua New Guinea

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizers	Country	Status
FAO/WHO continued their technical support provided on food standards, food inspection processed and imported food control, review of competent authorities and effective enforcement of newly introduced food standards, technical guidance on conducting microbiological risk assessments, enhancement of food safety education based upon the Five Keys to Safer Food, including food safety education in schools, training on risk assessment		Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.	Ongoing
Strengthening of food control system in FSM	FAO	Federated States of Micronesia	Phase 2 ongoing
FAO TCP Strengthening of Food Control System	FAO	Federated States of Micronesia	Phase 1 completed in Dec 2013, Phase 2 under development

Summary of activities	Organizers	Country	Status
A study of trans fatty acids in the Fijian food supply	WHO	University of the South	Completed in November 2014
Technical assistance on the strengthening of the Food Unit, MoH	WHO	Fiji	Ongoing
Technical assistance on the development and implementation of various aspects of food regulations	WHO	Fiji	Ongoing
Food safety education, lead auditor training, GHP training and restaurant grading	ITC/WHO	Fiji	Completed
A report on ciguatera situation and recommendations on public health action	WHO	Fiji	Completed
Development of Food and Safety (Amendment) Regulations 2014	WHO	Fiji	Completed
Development of draft food regulations and standards	WHO	Kiribati	Completed (document submitted for approval by the government)
Food Regulations and Standards development	WHO	Kiribati	Ongoing. Final draft submitted for consideration
Development of project to strengthen food control including safe post-harvest handling, processing and marketing	FAO	Kiribati	Under development
Development of draft Food Safety Regulations	WHO	Marshall Islands	Completed (Document submitted for approval by the government)
Development of a project to strengthen components of the national food control system	FAO	Marshall Islands	Ongoing
Strengthened Food Control Capacity in the Republic of the Marshall Islands	FAO	Marshall Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Control Capacity in Nauru	FAO	Nauru	Ongoing
Developing national capacity in CODEX	FAO	Nauru	Completed
Assistance with processing and value adding of agricultural products for Niue	FAO	Niue	Ongoing
Assistance with processing and value adding of agricultural products for Niue	FAO	Niue	Completed
Technical assistance in developing a national food safety policy, risk-based food inspection training and provision of food inspection equipment	WHO	Papua New Guinea	Ongoing
Technical assistance to achieve international accreditation of the Food Laboratory Scientific Research Organization of Samoa (SROS)	FAO	Samoa	Completed
Technical assistance on solar drying food technology	FAO	Samoa	Completed
Developing private sector capacity on food packaging	FAO	Samoa	Ongoing
Technically assist development of food safety legislation and standards for Samoa	FAO and WHO	Samoa	Food Act endorsed and regulations are being reviewed
Strengthening National Capacity for Food Control in the Solomon Islands	FAO	Solomon Islands	Ongoing

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Status</b>
Development of standard for mandatory fortification of rice and other amendments to Food (Control) Regulations, 2009	WHO/FAO/FFI	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
Training course on risk-based food inspection	WHO	Tonga	Completed
Technical assistance on strengthening legal framework for food quality and safety in Tonga	WHO	Tonga	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Control in Tonga through an Integrated Approach	FAO	Tonga	Ongoing
Development of draft Food (Control) Regulations	WHO	Vanuatu	Completed (Document submitted for approval by the government)
Technical assistance on food regulations and standards development	WHO	Vanuatu	Ongoing