

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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World Health
Organization

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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FAO AND WHO CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES (report on activities)

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

Contents of paper

This document focuses on main initiatives and activities implemented since the 38th 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/>

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).

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

1. 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.

2. FAO and WHO work with government authorities, food industry and producers, and other relevant stakeholders to improve systems for ensuring food safety and quality 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.

3. 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.

4. 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 and policy 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.

5. 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.

6. FAO and WHO capacity building work supports and promotes the work of Codex by: i) working with countries to strengthen their national food and feed safety systems including 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 and information-sharing 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/Ag/AGAInfo/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

PART II: HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY INITIATIVES SINCE THE LAST CAC

Building on WHO World Health Day 2015 and WHO estimates of the Global Burden on Foodborne Diseases

7. The large number of education activities undertaken by countries with the Five Keys to Safer Food following the World Health Day 2015 demonstrate the impact and usefulness to countries of a simple, global health message easy to adopt and adapt. WHO promoted the Five Keys through participation in the Expo in Milan, Italy, the theme of which was food. Countries now have access to a range of new WHO Five Keys tools, experiences and tested solutions to cost effectively integrate food safety education into their programs to decrease the global burden of foodborne diseases. In collaboration with the Swiss Pavilion, WHO organized workshops where participants could learn to make their own chocolate while learning and practicing the Five Keys to Safer Food. WHO carries on promoting food safety education as a key measure for prevention in the light of the first WHO Estimates of the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases, prepared by the WHO Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group (FERG), which were published in December 2015.

8. These were the first estimates of global foodborne disease incidence, mortality, and disease burden in terms of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs). They included thirty-one foodborne hazards causing 32 diseases, 11 diarrhoeal disease agents (1 virus, 7 bacteria, 3 protozoa), 7 invasive infectious disease agents (1 virus, 5 bacteria, 1 protozoan), 10 helminths and 3 chemicals. Together, the 31 hazards caused 600 million foodborne illnesses and 420, deaths in 2010. The most frequent causes of foodborne illness were diarrhoeal disease agents, particularly norovirus and *Campylobacter* spp. Foodborne diarrhoeal disease agents caused 230,000 deaths, particularly non-typhoidal *Salmonella enterica* (NTS) which causes diarrhoeal and invasive disease. Other major causes of foodborne deaths were *Salmonella typhi*, *Taenia solium*, hepatitis A virus, and aflatoxin. The global burden of foodborne disease by these 31 hazards was 33 million DALYs in 2010; 40% of the foodborne disease burden was among children under five years of age.

9. The project and estimates have been fully described in a report published by WHO (available from: http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/foodborne-diseases/ferg/en/). This website also includes meeting reports, supplementary materials, and an online tool to examine results by region. A series of scientific papers reporting the results has also been published by the Public Library of Science and consolidated on a dedicated website: <http://collections.plos.org/ferg2015>. On 15-16 December 2015 in Amsterdam, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) hosted a Symposium to present and discuss the WHO estimates. WHO is also working with FERG members to publish a country toolkit that can guide countries through the process of developing national disease burden estimates using the FERG methodology.

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

10. Since the adoption of Resolutions on AMR in 2014 and 2015 in WHO and FAO respectively, and the adoption of the WHO Global Action Plan (GAP) on AMR in 2015, FAO, OIE and WHO have been working jointly as well as independently to follow up on the implementation of the Resolutions and the GAP in their respective areas. In this context, FAO has developed its own plan of action which revolves around the four pillars of: (i) Awareness; (ii) Evidence; (iii) Governance; and (iv) Practices; and focuses on a cross cutting approach to ensure involvement of the relevant food and agriculture entities as well as the legislative and standard setting bodies. Activities in each of these areas are global, regional and national level. The WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR) is playing an active role in the implementation of GAP and in 2015 developed a five-year strategic framework to support the GAP. Five thematic working groups were established to operationalize this framework with the ultimate aim to minimize the public health impact of AMR associated with the use of antimicrobials in the food chain. Work is also underway to update the WHO list of Critically Important Antimicrobials (CIA) for Human Medicine, which was developed to provide a tool to support the elaboration of risk management strategies related to antimicrobial use in food production animals, in order to preserve the efficacy of last resort antibiotics for human medicine. As tackling AMR requires a One Health approach, FAO, WHO and OIE have established a tripartite AMR working group, which works to ensure a coordinated, complementary and comprehensive global approach to addressing AMR. An example of this collaboration is the recent publication of a tripartite manual to support development of national action plans on AMR^[1]. Further details on FAO and WHO's work on AMR can be found in CX/CAC 16/39/12 (paras 21-27).

FAO/WHO Food control system assessment tool

11. Work on the development of the food control system assessment tool is progressing well. A field testing of a "version 2.0" of the tool was organized successfully in Sierra Leone from July to December 2015, yielding interesting and useful results. In December, 2005, FAO organized a technical meeting gathering independent consultants having extensive experience in food control system assessment as well as experts from Brazil, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, United States of America, the European Union and WHO to provide a peer review of the tool's assessment criteria and approach to measure performance. This improved version was subsequently reviewed during a technical meeting in WHO in April 2016 to better reflect considerations related to public health and food borne diseases surveillance systems.

12. The consolidated "version 2.1" is expected to be field tested in 2016 as opportunities arise, including Zimbabwe, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Bangladesh, Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates. The learning experiences and feedback from this sequence of field testing will be incorporated in an updated version which is expected for release in 2017, supported by a package allowing meaningful use for self assessment.

FAO/WHO Work on Whole Genome Sequencing

13. FAO and WHO work on whole genome sequencing (WGS) for food safety is ongoing and some key results and activities are as follows. FAO in collaboration with WHO developed a technical paper entitled "Practical applications of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) for food safety management" available at <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/61e44b34-b328-4239-b59c-a9e926e327b4/>. The paper was developed to provide information on the concept and relevant issues of using WGS for food safety management.

14. FAO hosted a Technical Meeting on the impact of WGS on food safety management on 23-25 May 2016 (<http://www.fao.org/about/meetings/wgs-on-food-safety-management/>). The meeting (was) held to engage food safety officials in developing countries to consider various aspects relevant to the applications of WGS for food safety management, thus enabling them to make informed decisions.

15. 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.

[1] <http://www.who.int/entity/drugresistance/action-plans/manual/en/index.html>

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

16. 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 on the two following tools (initiated in 2014), to develop global food consumption databases.

- CIFOCOss (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/>

17. As part of the ongoing efforts to build national capacity and to populate these databases, a study to improve and harmonized food consumption data in ASEAN countries will be conducted over 2 years starting in May 2016. The project, funded by the EU through the Codex Trust Fund, and technically supported by FAO and WHO, will consist of: 1) conducting individual food consumption survey in Lao PDR and 2) harmonizing existing data from individual food consumption data in other ASEAN countries in a consistent format. This harmonization activity will consist of:

- training national teams to perform preliminary categorizing based on the classification of foods using the global categorization system (FoodEx2) developed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
- the preparation of data in the format needed (variable types, standard codifications, etc.).

18. The ultimate aim is to improve the assessment of nutrient intake and dietary exposure to chemical and biological agents in food (supporting national and international Codex standard-setting).

FAO's Guidance Materials on Improved Food Safety Risk Management Considering Multiple Factors

19. Guidance materials are being developed to support food safety policy makers and risk managers to make evidence-informed food safety decisions considering relevant multiple factors. This will enable more systematic, transparent and evidence based approaches to decision making to inform food safety programmes. An integral part of this work is that food safety decision makers need to consider a range of *factors* when establishing food safety priorities or determining the most suitable intervention to address a food safety issue. The actual criteria will be country-specific, but may include health, market access, economic gain/risks, consumer perception, food security, and livelihoods.

20. To assess the feasibility of a multi-criteria approach, FAO work was undertaken in two pilot countries – Uganda and Thailand, and two peer review meetings with global experts were held. Valuable insights and experiences are being provided on working with all relevant stakeholders, understanding data availability and use, building evidence on the linkages with food security, and ultimately, gaining a sense of how multi-factor approaches could be applied in a developing country context.

21. The guidance will be available in 2016, and will support many countries in collecting and analyzing data and information to inform improved food safety policy making with a clear overview of the costs, implications and consequences of such decisions.

IHR and Emergency Preparedness

22. The IHR Review Committee on Second Extensions for Establishing National Public Health Capacities and on IHR Implementation (WHA 68/22 Add.1 http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA68/A68_22Add1-en.pdf) recommended "...to move from exclusive self-evaluation to approaches that combine self-evaluation, peer review and voluntary external evaluations involving a combination of domestic and independent experts." In light of this, WHO, in collaboration with partners and initiatives such as the Global Health Security Agenda (GHS), developed the Joint External Evaluation (JEE)

(http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA68/A68_22Add1-en.pdf) process as part of the IHR (2005) Monitoring and Evaluation framework. The Joint External Evaluation Tool is intended to assess country capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to public health threats independently of whether they are naturally occurring, deliberate, or accidental. In addition, the IHR annual reporting tool, which is aimed to assess State Parties' capacity to implement the IHR and to report them annually to the World Health Assembly, is currently also under revision.

23. INFOSAN has continued to be utilized by national food safety authorities as an important network through which to rapidly communicate during food safety events with international implications. In addition to coordinating information exchange during 37 food safety events in 2015 (i.e. coordinating information from INFOSAN members via Information Requests, etc.), FAO and WHO also convened several regional meetings of INFOSAN members to provide training on food safety emergency preparedness and response.

Update on the development of guidance and tools to support country level work

24. Work is ongoing on the following guidance materials and manuals: FAO/WHO are preparing a manual entitled "Providing food safety advice during emergency situations".

FAO is developing a manual on risk-based meat inspection.

FAO are continuing to support the Pacific Island region to analyse and collect information on household dietary patterns. This work has been completed in Samoa (see link to report in Part IV), and similar reports and policy briefs will be produced for the Solomon Islands and FSM.

25. WHO continues to promote understanding of safe food handling practices along the food chain - from farm to table. Developed in collaboration with FAO, the *Five Keys to safer aquaculture products to protect public health* are designed to support those who usually do not have access to formal education in food safety, such as women in rural areas, while they are playing an important role in producing food for their community. The materials were pilot tested in Viet Nam, India and Lao PDR. The extension of the Five Keys concept with the *Five Keys to Growing Safer Fruits and Vegetables* (2012) and the *Five Keys to safer aquaculture products to protect public health* in 2016 support the One Health approach, promoting understanding of the links between the health of humans, animals and the environment and how failures in good hygienic practices in one sector can affect the others.

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

INFOSAN

26. FAO and WHO will continue to implement an INFOSAN workplan that focuses on: the promotion of cross-sectoral collaboration and information sharing to optimize the response to foodborne health risks including outbreaks; and the development of countries' capacities to manage food safety (which includes the establishment and refinement of systems to monitor, assess and manage food safety incidents and emergencies). This will be achieved by focusing on three activity areas:

1. Emergency Activities: Management of international food safety events of international relevance through effective interaction with all relevant partners
2. National Capacity Building Activities: Publication of INFOSAN Information Notes and/or other technical guidance documents to assist member states in managing food safety events; Strengthening links to other regional food safety networks (e.g. European Commission's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF), and the European Food Safety Authority's Emergency Risks Exchange Network (EREN), etc.) to improve information exchange; and Hosting simulation exercises to test emergency communication protocols
3. Communication: Addition of new features to INFOSAN Community Website to further facilitate communication; Delivery of online webinars on various topics to strengthen the Network (by WHO, FAO and INFOSAN Members); Convening of regional meetings of INFOSAN members to improve food safety emergency preparedness

FAO/WHO e-learning course on Codex

27. In response to changes in Codex procedures and processes and evolving capacity needs of Codex members FAO and WHO have begun to revise and update the FAO/WHO e-learning course on Codex. This work will continue during 2016/2017.

Food safety and trade, trade facilitation

28. FAO is working with WTO on a paper on food safety, food standards and trade. The paper will address a range of issues including the global institutional framework for the facilitation of “safe” trade, agro-industry and value chain development through the use of Codex standards, to contribute to economic development and facilitation of trade.

29. FAO work on foresight for identification of emerging issues in Food Safety/Animal Health/ Plant Health

30. FAO’s food safety unit continues to engage with colleagues in animal health and plant health to harmonise corporate approaches and horizon scanning efforts in the SPS area. The impacts of emerging, re-emerging and recurrent threats and issues, which frequently arise from human/animal/plant/food-chain/environment interface, can be devastating for agri-food systems in developing and developed countries. Moving from ‘*reaction and response*’ to ‘*prediction and prevention*’, requires holistic and multi-disciplinary approaches to collecting and analyzing intelligence to inform broad food chain decisions. Foresight is a structured approach for gathering and interpreting intelligence leading to the development of proactive strategies/plans to identify and address emerging issues in advance of their occurrence.

31. FAO is well placed to contribute to this global intelligence and is even better placed to assist countries to use this intelligence to avoid or to limit the impact of short and long-term threats in light of emerging issues. Different units/divisions of FAO have for years, on an ad hoc basis, looked into emerging issues. An important step forward is to have a systematic and harmonized Foresight approach that can be coherently applied by the different units dealing with Food Safety/Animal Health/ Plant Health. This will help FAO to provide a proactive guidance and support to countries in identifying prospective issues that could be of regulatory significance.

PART IV: FAO AND WHO PUBLICATIONS AND TOOLS RECENTLY PUBLISHED

- FAO Risk based imported food control guidance is available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5381e.pdf>. It provides advice to countries on how to construct a risk based approach to imported food control, and the different risk management options that can be combined to achieve the desired objectives, depending on resources and specific country situations.
- FAO/WHO Chronic individual food consumption database – Summary statistics (CIFOCOss) – available at www.who.int/foodsafety/databases
- FAO Mycotoxin Sampling Tool – update available at 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 JECFA Veterinary drugs Guidance, 3 Modules are available:
 - [JECFA Vet drugs Guidance: Module I - Guidance on the evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs in foods](#);
 - [JECFA Vet drugs Guidance: Module II - Guidelines for the preparation of veterinary drug residue monographs, working papers and related summary documents](#);
 - [JECFA Vet drugs Guidance: Module III - Templates and instructional guides for preparation of monograph and summary documents on the evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs in foods](#)
- FAO Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities and Capacities for Food Safety <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5168e.pdf>. <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/20f5bdac-211d-476c-b064-9ebca6533d7c/>
- FAO. Training on origin-linked products.2014. Rome. <http://www.fao.org/food-quality-origin/training/trainer/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. ¹ 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
- 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 2014/2015 (will be published soon), http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/infosan/en/
- 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 Aquaculture products to protect public health <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/five-keys-aquaculture/en/>
- FAO/WHO Video: Linking food safety and food security. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NiqEV_NLw7g
- "Identifying the household factors, and food items, most important to nutrition in Vanuatu" http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/sap/docs/Household%20nutrition%20analysis%20Vanuatu%202015.pdf and on the government website: <http://www.vnso.gov.vu/index.php/special-report/household-nutrition-analysis-for-vanuatu>
- "Dietary patterns of households in Samoa" <http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/news/detail-events/en/c/386326/>

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

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

32. 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.

33. 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 16/39/19.

ANNEX 1

AFRICA

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Expert food safety consultation meeting to finalize four guidelines on HACCP-risk based Safer Food For All (SFFA) and report on the Status of National Codex Activities in AFRO Member States	WHO	27-31 October 2015	Uganda
Regional Food safety Meeting with the involvement of CCAFRICA to develop a roadmap for roll-out of Codex HACCP risk-based Safer food For All (SFFA) and an integrated and coordinated Food Safety Management system.	WHO	2 – 5 November 2015	Uganda
Laboratory training workshop on isolation, antibiotic susceptibility testing, molecular characterization of foodborne bacteria using “a One Health Approach” for 13 Sub-Saharan African countries.	WHO/KEMRI	21-25 March 2016	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
Pan African Codex capacity building workshop for 35 countries on Food Hygiene and HACCP	FAO-Swiss	15-17 December 2015	Kampala, Uganda
Sub-regional East African food safety capacity building workshop on WHO-AFRO Safer Food For All(SSFA) and progress review of CCAFRICA approved work on 3 Regional Standards	FAO-Swiss	7-9 December 2015	Kampala, Uganda
FAO Regional Workshop for the UEMOA region (West African Economic and Monetary Union Region) on <i>Amélioration de la capacité de Surveillance et d’Alerte Rapide en matière de Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments</i> (Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities and Capacities for Food Safety)	FAO	25 January-28 January 2016	Dakar, Senegal with participation of Senegal, Togo, Niger, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Cote d’Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Benin
Training workshops on risk-based food safety management under an LOA with the Food and Drugs Authority-Ghana	FAO	Ghana	Ongoing

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)

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	Burundi, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Togo, and Uganda	ongoing
Project on a multi-country study to investigate multidrug-resistant (MDR) extended-spectrum (ESBL) and AmpC α -lactamase producing <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella enterica</i> in humans, food animals, meat products and agricultural environments	WHO	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo	Pipeline
Trainings on food safety as preparedness for prevention of Ebola virus	WHO	Guinea	December 2015
Project to promote healthy growth and prevention of childhood stunting.	WHO	Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire	On-going
Training initiatives on the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum	WHO/FAO	Burkina Faso	October, 2015
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	Completed
FAO TCP project « Formulation d'une réglementation régionale sur la sécurité sanitaire des animaux en Afrique centrale »	FAO	CEMAC countries	Completed
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
FAO TCP "Ensuring the provision of safe and quality street food for better public health"	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Chad	Project ongoing
Phases 5 of the 'Training of Food Safety Trainers' initiative under the OneUN programme 'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania' (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ) was completed in 2015. Stage 6 is currently ongoing	FAO	Tanzania	Ongoing
Support in the drafting of national food safety strategic plan	WHO	Ghana, Algeria	ongoing
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)	FAO	Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda	completed
Evaluation of food safety programmes and food control systems for development of policies and national strategic plans (WHO/AFRO)	WHO/AFRO	Algeria	Completed
Support in the strengthening of food inspection services	WHO	Niger	Completed

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
FAO TCP programme to strengthen capacities in Risk analysis (TCP/MLI/3502)	FAO	Mali	Under implementation
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). The project is articulated as such: - 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). - To Improve Early Warning capacities in Food Safety in Senegal and the UEMOA Region of West Africa.	FAO	Senegal and the UEMOA region in West Africa	Ongoing. The project started in January 2015
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	Completed
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
Elaboration of risk communication strategy	WHO	Togo	Ongoing
Elaboration of inspection guide	WHO	Togo	Completed
Training on the promotion of food safety for the federation of Consumer organizations	WHO	Algeria	29-30 November 2015
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: Burkina Faso , Mali	On-going: Togo Healthy Food market project Completed: the incorporation of the five keys to safer food messages in the new WHO Growth Chart of Burkina Faso; five keys initiatives in Gabon, Guinea, Lesotho, Mauritania, Senegal and Niger completed. New initiatives initiated in Burkina Faso and Mali
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)	Completed
FAO TCP project to build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee in three Southern African countries and strengthen CCAFRICA coordination function	FAO	Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
FAO TCP project to build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committees in selected East African countries and strengthen the CCAFRICA coordination function	FAO	Burundi, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Djibouti	Ongoing
Assessment of the national food control system in Zimbabwe, piloting the new draft FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool	FAO	Zimbabwe	Initiated
The pilot implementation of the Technical Guidance for the Development of Bivalve Molluscan Sanitation Programs that has been developed by FAO and WHO	FAO	Angola, Madagascar, Mozambique and Namibia	Ongoing in 2016

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional Training Workshop on Development of Pesticide Residue Monitoring Programme in Asian Countries	FAO	21-22 July 2015	Beijing, P.R China
Review of the Food Safety Control Systems in Sri Lanka , including two stakeholder workshops	FAO	December 2015 – March 2016	Colombo, Sri Lanka
Regional Concluding workshop for sharing experiences under the FAO Project “Implementation of Good Agriculture Practices in SAARC Countries: SAARC GAP Scheme”	FAO	25-27 May 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
A series of National Stakeholders Workshop/ Trainings on SAARC-GAP for Bhutan/ Nepal/ Maldives/ Bangladesh and Sri Lanka	FAO	2015 - 2016	Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka
Regional training workshop: Enhancing Effective Participation in Codex Activities in ASEAN Countries	FAO	8-11 Sep 2015	Tokyo, Japan
A series of national training workshops on Geographical Indications – Control Systems, improvement of product quality, etc	FAO	2015 – 2016	Thailand, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Cambodia
Regional Seminar on GI control/certification	FAO	22- 26 June 2014	Hanoi, Vietnam
Meeting on strengthening INFOSAN in Asia and national food safety systems	FAO/WHO	23-26 November 2015	Hong Kong SAR (China)
Meeting on ‘Addressing Antimicrobial Usage in Asia’s Livestock Production Sector: Toward a Unified, One Health Approach to Preventing and Controlling Resistance’	USAID in cooperation with FAO, WHO and OIE	27-28 January 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
Intercountry workshop on foodborne disease surveillance and response (Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand)	WHO	21-25 September 2015	Kathmandu, Nepal
National Food Safety Workshop	WHO	28-29 January 2015	Dili, Timor Leste
Meeting on strengthening food safety cooperation in the health sector	WHO	18 January 2016	Hanoi, Vietnam
Training in Food Safety Risk Communication and Warning	WHO and CFDA	22-23 September 2015	Beijing, China
International seminar on the revision of the regulation of the Food Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China	WHO	9 November 2015	Beijing, China
Foodborne disease surveillance and response workshop	WHO	10-11 May 2016	Hanoi, Vietnam
National training on the cross-sector standard operating procedure for foodborne disease outbreak response and investigation	WHO	24-26 August 2016	Kampong Cham, Cambodia
National workshop on planning on the strengthening of framework and system on food safety in the Philippines	WHO	29-31 March 2016	Manila, Philippines

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Support for Capacity Building for International Food Safety Standard Development and Implementation in ASEAN countries (GCP/RAS/295/JPN)	FAO	ASEAN countries	Ongoing (started 1 Feb 2016) –31 Jan 2021
Improving Food Safety in Bangladesh (GCP/BGD/047/NET)	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing – concluding in August 2017
Institutionalization of Food Safety in Bangladesh for safer food GCP/BGD/054/USA	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing started 1 July 2013 and concluding December 2018
Review of Food Safety and Quality Control under MARD, Vietnam (TCP/VIE/3503)	FAO	Vietnam	July 2015 - June 2016
Enhancing Inter-Ministerial Coordination for Strengthening Food Safety Control Management in Myanmar (TCP/MYA/3503)	FAO	Myanmar	July 2015 – June 2016
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 assistance in implementation of the CFDA/WHO Declaration of Intent and the CFDA/WHO food safety cooperation plan.	WHO	China	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
Monitoring surveillance activity on the aflatoxin levels in some food commodities and on some herbal medicines	Government of Mongolia/WHO	Mongolia	Ongoing
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 with pilots in Bhutan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka	March 2014 – June 2016
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 – June 2016
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

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Support in undertaking an assessment of the status of food safety control system	FAO	Vietnam	During 2016
Strengthening capacity of food safety management along the value chain for better quality of agricultural and fishery products	FAO	Vietnam	2013-2016
Strengthening capacity for the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases	WHO	Vietnam	2016-2017
Review of capacities of Cambodia Food Testing Laboratories	WHO	Cambodia	2015
Guideline to enhance Safety and Quality of Street Foods	WHO	India	December 2015
Strengthening implementation of risk-based approaches to food inspection and enforcement	WHO	China	2016-2018
Strengthening food safety risk communication capacity in the health sector	WHO in cooperation with FAO	Vietnam	2016-2017
Strategic planning and food safety priority setting in Mongolia	WHO	Mongolia	2016-2017
Risk-based food inspection training related to mass-gatherings	WHO	Lao PDR	2016
Strengthening the national food safety system in Philippines	WHO	Philippines	2016-2017
Assessment of food safety laboratory capacity	WHO	Sri Lanka	2016
Support in undertaking an assessment of the status of food safety control system	FAO	Sri Lanka	2016
Strengthening National Codex Committee and INFOSAN Networking	WHO	Bhutan, Myanmar and Nepal	2016-17
Development of Food Safety Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan	WHO	India	2016-17
Strengthening national capacity for the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases	WHO	Bhutan, Indonesia, Nepal, Sri Lanka	2016-17

EUROPE

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Forum "Food Safety in Georgia: Challenges and Opportunities"	FAO/EBRD	23 January 2014	Tbilisi, Georgia
National laboratory training course in Albania with focus on <i>Salmonella</i> and <i>Campylobacter</i> and related AMR with support from The NL	WHO EURO	13-17 July 2015	Tirana, Albania
FAO Regional training workshop on Enhancing Early Warning capacities and food chain intelligence	FAO	01-04 June 2015	Budapest, Hungary, with participation from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Hungary, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, and Ukraine
Joint WHO/FAO intersectoral workshop on food safety and One Health	WHO	11-12 May 2015	Ankara, Turkey
Joint WHO/FAO workshop on strengthening food safety systems to be held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 27-28 May 2015	WHO/FAO	27-28 May 2015	Tashkent, Uzbekistan
FAO/WHO regional workshop supported by Codex Trust Fund and Government of the Russian Federation on Strengthening capacities for effective participation in Codex with emphasis on microbiological food safety	FAO REU/WHO EURO	17-18 September 2015	St Petersburg, Russian Federation
Intersectoral food safety workshop	WHO EURO	20-21 October 2015	Kiev, Ukraine
Chemical food safety mission and training	WHO EURO	23-27 November 2015	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
Intersectoral sub-regional training for the Central Asian Republics with focus on <i>Salmonella</i> and <i>Campylobacter</i> and related AMR with support from The NL	WHO EURO	23-27 November 2015	Tashkent, Uzbekistan
The burden of foodborne disease in the European Region, seminar on occasion of the launch of the global estimates on the burden of foodborne disease (FERG)	WHO EURO	3 December 2015	Copenhagen, Denmark
Intersectoral workshop on strengthening surveillance of Brucellosis in Tajikistan	WHO EURO	8 December 2015	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
WHO/FAO national workshop on Food Safety Risk Communication	WHO EURO/FAO	19 February 2016	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Intersectoral food safety workshop for Albania and Kosovo "One Health in relation to Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Outbreak Preparedness and Response"	WHO EURO	20-21 April 2016	Tirana, Albania
National multi-sectoral workshop for Croatia on "one health in the framework of international health regulations"	WHO EURO	28-29 April 2016	Dubrovnik, Croatia
National multi-sectoral workshop for Romania on "one health in the framework of international health regulations"	WHO EURO	31 May-1 June 2016	Bucharest, Romania
FAO training workshop "Risk analysis framework, food inspection and food recall/traceability for food safety emergencies prevention"	FAO	17-18 December 2015	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
National Dairy Congress with focus on Food Safety and Quality	FAO/EBRD	10 March 2016	Tbilisi, Dushanbe

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 guidelines 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 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.		Albania, Azerbaijan, Croatia,Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Ongoing
National laboratory training course in Albania with focus on <i>Salmonella</i> and <i>Campylobacter</i> and related AMR with support from The Netherlands.	WHO EURO	Tirana, Albania	13-17 July 2015
Intersectoral workshop on strengthening surveillance of Brucellosis in Tajikistan	WHO EURO	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	8 December 2015
WHO/FAO national workshop on Food Safety Risk Communication	WHO EURO	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	19 February 2016
Intersectoral food safety workshop for Albania and Kosovo “One Health in relation to Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Outbreak Preparedness and Response”	WHO EURO	Tirana, Albania	20-21 April 2016
National multi-sectoral workshop for Croatia on “one health in the framework of international health regulations”	WHO EURO	Dubrovnik, Croatia	28-29 April 2016
National multi-sectoral workshop for Romania on “one health in the framework of international health regulations”	WHO EURO	Bucharest, Romania	31 May-1 June 2016
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
Study visit of staff from Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and National Food Safety Agency of Moldova to Food Safety Authority of Finland	FAO	Finland	13-18 December 2015
TCP project (TCP/MOL/3402) entitled “Support to Strengthening the Food Safety System in Moldova”	FAO	Moldova	Ongoing May 2014- December 2015
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

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
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
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 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
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

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 Risk based Inspection Service Food Safety Needs Assessment (Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire, St Marteen, St. Eusthasius.	PAHO/WHO	3-8 7-11 November 2014September 2015	ArubaSint Marteen, Caribbean
CARPHA/PAHO/FAO Regional Foodborne Diseases Surveillance and Food Safety Workshop Development of guidelines for intersectoral collaboration between animal and public health sectors on surveillance for food borne and zoonotic diseases.	PAHO/WHO	May 13-15, 2015Ongoing 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 2015	Subregional Caribbean
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.UTF/CHI/033/CHI	FAO/RLC	Ongoing 2015-2016	Santiago, Chile
Taller sobre la Inocuidad de los alimentos basada en riesgo, con énfasis en la calidad del maíz y productos del maíz	FAO/RLC	27-28 October 2015	Guatemala
Workshop: Developing national food safety policy	FAO/RLC	15-16 March 2016	Trinidad and Tobago
Evento regional interagencial "Una Salud, avanzando hacia una gestión sanitaria integrada"	FAO/RLC	26-28 April 2016	El salvador
Caribbean workshop Integrated Surveillance on Antimicrobial Resistance	WHO/PAHO, FAO, OIE	January 12-16	Trinidad and Tobajo
Workshop train the trainers Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), critical control points (HACCP) and auditing",	PAHO/WHO	22 June to 3 July 2015	Asuncion, Paraguay
National workshop in Burden of Foodborne Diseases	PAHO/WHO	16 March 2016	Santiago, Chile
Webinar on Campylobacter: a group of zoonotic bacteria transmitted by food of importance in public health	PAHO/WHO	9 th December 2015	Regional
Webinar: "Support networks integrated surveillance for foodborne diseases: WHO_GFN and PulseNet for Latin America and the Caribbean	PAHO/WHO	25 th November 2015	Regional
Webinar: Necessary Requirements for the Use and Maintenance of Primary and Secondary Reference Materials	PAHO/WHO	October 28 th 2015	Regional

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Webinar: Detection, isolation and identification of Escherichia coli O157: H7 and STEC in foods by the FSIS/USD procedure	PAHO/WHO	June 16 th 2015	Regional
Training Workshop on Validation, Uncertainty and Traceability chemical methods for food analysis.	PAHO/WHO	24-26 November 2015	Regional
Webinar to launch the Foodborne Burden Estimates	PAHO/WHO	6 th December	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	PAHO	Argentina, Costa Rica, and Peru	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/RLC	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada	December 2015
Support to the forum of Caribbean states in the implementation of the commitments undertaken under the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures	FAO/RLC	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada	Ongoing pilots
National Project UTF/CHI/033/CHI "Strengthening the management of Chilean food safety agency (ACHIPIA)"	FAO/RLC	Chile	03 November 2015
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/RLC	Guatemala	Ongoing
TCP/TRI/3501 Food safety policy support	FAO/RLC	Trinidad and Tobago	Ongoing
Strengthening of National Food Safety System using the Performance Vision Strategy (PAHO/IICA)	PAHO/WHO	Several countries	Ongoing
Technical food safety support to the programme « Amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire dans le Nord-Est (FAO/UE) » (GCP/HAI/030/EC)	FAO	Haiti	Ongoing
TCP/URU/3402 Systematization in food safety management within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock	FAO/RLC	Uruguay	December 2015
Regional Latin America and the Caribbean Food Safety Capacity Building Workshop	FAO/RLC, The Government of the Swiss Confederation	Regional	Started: 14 to 16 May 2016
Workshop in One health approach to the control of teniasis and cisticercosis.	PAHO/WHO	Colombia 6 th - 8 th October 2015	Regional
Technical support to Latin America Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/ 436) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)		Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, Peru	2014-2016

NEAR EAST/EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
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
Multiple missions (15) to assess national food safety systems and develop food safety system profiles for presentation during the 62 nd Eastern Mediterranean Regional Committee meeting in October 2015 and to individual Member States	WHO/EMRO	2015	Djibouti, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates
FAO Regional Workshop on <i>Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities and Capacities for Food Safety</i>		22-26 November 2015	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, with participation of Bahrain, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd session)	Organizers	Countries	Status
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

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd session)	Organizers	Countries	Status
<p>A project funded by the Netherlands to build capacities in the context of SPS controls is being implemented (OSRO/GAZ/402/NET): "Capacity building programme in support of the Palestinian National Authority – Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) measures PART 1" with components for plant health, food safety and animal health. The food safety component provides support on food legislation and a national 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.</p> <p>The project has recently been complemented by a new phase under Swiss funding (GCP/GAZ/013/SW): "Capacity building programme in support of the Palestinian National Authority - Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures"</p>	FAO	West Bank/Gaza Strip	May 2014-May 2016 New phase: Dec 2015- Dec 2018
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
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>

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 Pacific salt reduction targets for integration into national policy and legal frameworks	WHO	Ongoing	
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.
Online training course for food inspectors in the Pacific	WHO through the Pacific Open Learning Health Network (POLHN)	Ongoing	NA
Foodborne disease surveillance and response workshop	WHO	2-4 September 2015	Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia
Pacific workshop on nutrition, noncommunicable diseases and the role of Codex	FAO/WHO	20-22 April 2015	Nadi, Fiji
Training Workshop on Tonga Food Act	FAO/WHO in cooperation with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food	16-17 December 2015	Nuku'alofa, Tonga
National workshop on food recall in Samoa	WHO	26 February 2016	Apia, Samoa
National training on applying guidelines for the recall of food in Fiji	WHO	17-18 November 2015	Suva, Fiji
Countries are being supported in the region to analyse Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) to support evidence based policy making on food security and nutrition (FSN). Further, identifying lowest cost of food basket of food items which also helps households satisfy recommended macro and micro nutrient intakes. In the future this will be expanded to other PIC countries (e.g. Tonga, Fiji and Vanuatu) and linking FSN outcome indicators to agriculture practices such as crop production and fishing activities.	FAO	Ongoing	Samoa, Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Vanuatu.

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 completed in December 2015
Improving the capacity of domestic farmers and agro-processors to supply the domestic markets	FAO	Cook Islands	Ongoing
Empowering rural communities through village level food processing	FAO	Fiji	Under development
Updating and revising the legal framework for food quality and safety	WHO	Fiji	Ongoing
Development of draft food regulations and standards	WHO	Kiribati	Completed (document submitted for approval by the government)
Development of food security policy	FAO	Kiribati	Completed
Strengthening food control capacity	FAO	Kiribati	Under development
Development of draft Food Safety Regulations	WHO	Marshall Islands	Completed (Document submitted for approval by the government)
Development of Food security and nutrition policy	FAO	Marshall Islands	Completed in 2014
Strengthened Food Control Capacity in the Republic of the Marshall Islands	FAO	Marshall Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Control Capacity in Nauru	FAO	Nauru	Ongoing
Assistance with processing and value adding of agricultural products for Niue	FAO	Niue	phase 1 completed in 2013 and phase 2 completed in 2015
Development of a Food and Nutrition Security Policy	FAO	Niue	Completed in 2015
Promoting local food through food based dietary guidelines	FAO	Niue	Ongoing
Technical assistance on the development of a Food Control Act	WHO	Papua New Guinea	2015-2016
Technical support and capacity development for the formulation of the National Food Security Policy	FAO	PNG	Completed in 2015
Technically assist on the development of food safety regulations under the Food Act 2015	FAO and WHO	Samoa	Food Act endorsed and regulations are being endorsed in 2016
Improving the capacity of small famers to market a consistent supply of safe, quality food	FAO	Samoa	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizers	Country	Status
Strengthening National Capacity for Food Control in the Solomon Islands	FAO	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
Developing the Capacity of the National Public Health Laboratory to conduct microbial testing on water and food products	FAO	Solomon Islands	Under development
Development of standard for mandatory fortification of rice and other amendments to Food (Control) Regulations, 2009	WHO/FAO/FFI	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
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
Technical assistance on food regulations and standards development	WHO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Appropriate food processing, storage, preparation and marketing methods (under UN joint programme on Community resilience and coping with climate-change and natural disasters in Vanuatu)	FAO	Vanuatu	Completed
Developing capacity to establish and enforce Kava standards in Vanuatu	FAO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Building local capacity to produce and process pineapple products	FAO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Strengthening the capacity for food recall	WHO	Solomon Islands	2015-2016
Strengthening the capacity for food recall	WHO	Fiji	2015-2016
Strengthening the capacity for food recall	WHO	Samoa	2016-2017
Strengthening capacity for the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases	WHO	Federated States of Micronesia	2015-2016