

**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME****CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

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**OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY**

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

Contents of Paper

This document focuses on main initiatives and activities implemented since the 35th Session of the CAC and is structured as follows:

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

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, with WHO typically representing issues related to public health and FAO issues related to food production along the food chain. Activities may be jointly implemented including joint global programmes (e.g. scientific advice, INFOSAN, etc) and country level activities, while both Organizations also have an active programme of work implemented independently.

FAO and WHO work with government authorities, local industry and producers, and other relevant stakeholders to improve systems of food safety and quality management based on scientific principles, with the aim of reducing food borne illness 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.

Partnerships with other national and international bodies and organizations are also very important. Equally important is the relationship and interaction between FAO/WHO activities and national food safety authorities, scientists and experts active in this field.

FAO and WHO are engaged in a wide range of issues and 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 2008 – 2013.

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.

FAO and WHO capacity development work supports and promotes the work of Codex by 1) working with countries to strengthen their national food safety systems and having the technical skills to more effectively participate in Codex standard setting, 2) 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 and 3) 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 tools and project activities are available at:

FAO: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/home-page/en/>

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

FAO has also developed a new Food Safety Expert Roster. Interested 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

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

FAO and WHO continue to work on a series of activities to strengthen food safety and veterinary national capacities to address the issues related to food borne pathogen contamination and the potential emergence of antimicrobial resistant pathogens and associated human public health concerns, associated with inappropriate non-human antimicrobial use, in 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 health, and food hygiene practices along the food chain. Highlights since the 35th CAC include:

WHO has established an Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (WHO-AGISAR) in December 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.

During its 4th annual meeting in June 2012, in Aix-en-Provence WHO-AGISAR has finalized WHO-Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR) guidance documents on integrated surveillance of Antimicrobial resistance to be published at : http://www.who.int/foodborne_disease/resistance/agisar/en/index.html.

In addition to the above mentioned FAO/WHO studies, WHO-AGISAR pilot projects on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance are conducted in Latin America,(Colombia, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Panama) in Africa (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Senegal) and in

Asia (Cambodia, Vietnam, India) and in Europe (Kosovo). FAO/WHO have implemented or are in the process of implementing joint pilot projects on food borne pathogen contamination and AMR in Kenya, Cambodia and Vietnam, and will soon initiate a similar project in India.

The third technical ad hoc meeting of FAO, OIE and WHO Contact points on collaborative activities related to Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) was held on 22 - 23 August 2012 at FAO Headquarters in Rome as a follow up to the second meeting that was held on 5 August 2011 at the WHO Headquarters in Geneva.

AMR focal points from the three organizations are exploring how to work together more closely on capacity building activities and efforts are being made to participate in each other's activities as a first step with an option to improve joint activities on laboratory, epidemiology and AMR capacity building in countries.

WHO convened, with the participation of FAO the '*Technical Consultation on Strategies for global surveillance of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)*' on 18 - 19 December 2012, and work continues on the elaboration of a strategy.

FAO/WHO work on risk assessment methodology

FAO and WHO held the Workshop on Safety Assessment of Pesticide Residues in Beijing, P.R. China, on 5 May 2013 and provided an overview on how risk assessment of pesticides is performed by the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) with a view to the establishment of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides by CCPR within the framework of the Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCPR; in particular the establishment of the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides for the evaluation and re-evaluation of new / existing chemicals by JMPR leading to the revision, retention or withdrawal of Codex MRLs/Pesticides. The Workshop was aimed at informing Codex members about the procedures in place for the safety assessment of pesticides and the establishment of Codex MRLs/Pesticides, shortcomings and concerns in view of the ongoing discussion on the revision of the Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCPR.

Improved guidance on evidence based food safety policy making¹

The work on evidence-informed food safety decision making using a multi-criteria approach is ongoing, to address the need for more systematic, transparent and evidence based approaches to decision making in relation to investment in public food control and food safety programmes. An integral part of this work is that food safety decision makers need to consider a range of *criteria* 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.

To assess the feasibility of a multi-criteria approach, FAO is working with two pilot countries – Uganda and Cambodia. 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-criteria approaches could be applied in a developing country context. Experiences from other countries and regions will also be considered. Building on this work, and to share broader experiences on food safety policy, FAO will convene a Technical Meeting on this topic in the latter half of 2013.

¹ within the FAO project Global Governance for Hunger Reduction (funded by the EC).

Due to the importance of health to food safety decision making, FAO is working closely with the WHO FERG initiative both in Uganda (a FERG pilot country) and at the global level to consider how the results of FERG on DALY estimates and source attribution can be effectively used at country level.

Capacity development needs will be identified, and appropriate materials will be developed to address these needs. The tools and guidance being developed 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. More information is available at <http://www.foodsec.org/web/what-we-do/nutrition/en/>.

Strategic Assessment and planning for national food safety programmes

While the CCIFCS has finalized its work on “Principles and guidelines for National food control systems” which will be presented at the 34 CAC at step 8 (for the section on principles) and step 5/8 (for the section covering the guidelines), FAO has continued its work on a tool to assess national food control systems. The purpose of the tool is to provide a robust, yet user friendly, framework for assessing food control systems. The primary use of this tool is for the countries to assess, in structured, transparent and measurable ways, their capacity to perform in relation to food control, to identify priority areas for capacity development as well as to measure and evaluate progress over time. In doing so, importance is given to take into account the complexity of the full system, and the multidisciplinary approach which is required for such a system to perform appropriately.

The tool could be operated as a self assessment or with the support of adequately trained facilitators. The tool is currently not conceived for an external entity or trading partner to assess a given country, or make direct comparison between countries. However, if countries themselves want to use the tool as a way to demonstrate their performance, and thus facilitate the dialogue with trading partners, this tool could facilitate the collection and analysis of information in a systematic way. As the tool is not bound to any specific national legislative and institutional framework, it can facilitate the dialogue between countries from very different regulatory or administrative cultures.

The correct use of this tool requires a participatory and stakeholders-inclusive approach. As an initial step a rapid review of similar tools has been performed. As a second step different options for structuring the tool were reviewed and discussed by working groups, both internal and external to FAO. Once a decision on the structure of the tool has been reached, the development of indicators has been initiated. It is expected that this tool be piloted in volunteering countries during 2013, in order to develop a comprehensive package, comprised of guidance on the assessment process and approach, and supporting questionnaires.

New materials to support evidence-informed policy and food safety decision making using the risk analysis approach

A series of materials to support countries in developing evidence-informed food safety programmes and policies following the risk analysis framework are being developed by FAO. This includes recommended principles and practices for the use of data, and approaches to data collection including knowledge synthesis methods; risk profiling, risk prioritization and ranking. Emphasis is given to the importance of using the best available evidence to inform food safety decisions and policies. The materials will be of specific interest to food safety decision makers, and the technical and scientific professionals advising them. In addition, the materials will be of use to trainers.

Risk profiling: guidance on how to undertake risk profiles as a stand-alone task or as a preliminary step to a more complete risk assessment. The uses and benefits of risk profiling are outlined.

Data selection, collection and use: includes guidance on how to properly identify, select and evaluate data, under different data availability/access conditions as the basis for assessing food safety risks, and making risk management decisions to address those risks. This includes informing and conducting risk profiles, risk assessments and risk ranking and prioritization activities.

Knowledge synthesis methods: this material provides introduction to Knowledge Synthesis (KS), which refers to structured and reproducible methods used to identify, appraise, characterize and synthesize the global knowledge about a given topic. The guidance is provided for conducting systematic review-meta-analysis, scoping reviews and structured rapid reviews. The application of KS methods can increase the transparency, robustness and credibility of food safety risk assessments and other risk-based tools, and risk managers' confidence in the process and results.

Risk prioritization and ranking: a number of different approaches to rank and prioritise risks have been used both at international and country level. These different approaches are outlined and their appropriate use explained. Building on an analysis of the approaches and experiences gained, best principles for prioritizing and ranking risks will be developed as well as guidance and examples on the use of some of the available ranking and prioritization tools.

These materials will be made available through the FAO website in the second half of 2013, and available for use at country level.

FAO/WHO work on dealing with food safety emergencies

FAO and WHO continue to assist countries in addressing food safety emergencies, including the publication of guidance documents with global application and follow up at country level to strengthen national systems and capacities. Current activities at a country level include, the review and update of the national Food Safety Emergency Responses Plans in Lao PDR. Development of a national Food Safety Emergency Response plan has been completed in Mongolia. Ongoing technical assistance in development of national food safety emergency response plan is assisted in Fiji.

FAO organized a regional meeting on Developing National Food Safety Emergency Response plans- Sharing Experiences and Lessons Learnt" in June (27-28), 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. The report is available at :

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/pdf/reports/Report_FSER_final.pdf

FAO and WHO organized a regional meeting on Enhancing INFOSAN In Asia And Implementation Of Regional Food Safety Strategies in November (27- 30), 2012 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. FAO and WHO have prepared an INFOSAN activity report 2011-2012 which will be available in July 2013.

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

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). Training activities were conducted in Antigua & Barbuda, China, Kazakhstan, Brazil, India, Haiti and South Africa. GFN enhanced *Salmonella* surveillance project is undergoing in China and GFN training on AMR is planned to be held in November in Korea to enhance the capacities of the four countries in Asia including Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mongolia and Viet Nam.

GFN is working towards a new approach of needs-based assessment to focus capacity development activities through training, mentoring and targeted communications. Post-training implementation projects, ranging from integrated surveillance activities to national burden of illness studies, are currently ongoing. Integrated laboratory-based surveillance is promoted and intersectoral collaboration between human health, veterinary and food-related disciplines is fostered around the world. Currently FAO and WHO are working to increase collaboration between both organizations

through GFN by identifying common goals and means to achieve them in a complementary way. For more information, please visit: www.who.int/gfn.

PART III: FUTURE FOCUS

Early warning –rapid alert systems applicable to food safety

FAO and WHO are planning to organize a meeting in 2013 to present, discuss and exchange the existing knowledge, experiences, standard practices and gaps on early warning surveillance intelligence systems used to identify and manage food safety events, and to develop guidance in this area for FAO/WHO Member Countries. The meeting arises from the need to document, analyze and summarize the capabilities of existing systems and tools, and contextual factors that impact the required capacity to develop and establish such systems. It will also consider how these systems could be adapted to situations where basic food safety surveillance infrastructure and resources are limited or lacking.

Effective Risk Communication for Improved Food Control Systems – development of guidance

FAO together with WHO is assessing the need to provide updated guidance and training materials on risk communication for use at national level. This work is ongoing with the first step being the development of an inventory of publicly available knowledge on risk communication in food safety. The structured rapid review is conducted to identify, evaluate and analyse the existing risk communication frameworks, guidelines and training material within the context of risk analysis paradigm and food safety emergency crises. The findings along with comprehensive consultation process (internal FAO, and external with key collaborators) will inform the next steps of the initiative: potential up-date and/or development of new risk communication technical materials, and development of training packages in support of developing national risk communication capacity in food safety.

Food Safety following a radiation emergency: handbook for health risk communication

WHO is developing a practical guidance tool intended to support national authorities responsible in communicating on health and food safety issues related a radiation emergency. Its goal is to facilitate risk communication with the general public directly and/or through media on food safety issues. It is expected that other stakeholders, such as specialists on radiation and/or food safety, medical practitioners, representatives of agriculture/industry/retail/trade associations will also find this tool useful. This handbook is addressing a need identified during and after the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident for guidance on risk communication strategies.

Capacity building and needs assessment tool for the management of foodborne risk

Countries have different levels of capacity for detecting, controlling and preventing foodborne risks. WHO supports countries to build risk-based food safety systems, and the Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) has developed an online needs assessment tool. The tool will help to identify and prioritize needs and allow for targeted capacity building efforts. It will be piloted in the next 6 months in several countries with the aim of finalizing the global tool in the next year.

This tool will form the basis of WHO's approach to identify the needs for building capacity to detect, control and prevent foodborne risks. Building capacity is central to ensuring the safety of

food along the value chain as described in the WHO global strategic plan for food safety. This is also a core capacity requirement under the International Health regulations (IHR).

WHO will ensure that there is a coordinated and strategic approach to capacity building, where activities are tailored to the needs of the countries, taking the outcome of the needs assessment and commitment to and prioritization of the development of risk-based, integrated national systems for food safety into account.

A regional Total Diet Study as a tool to assess food chemical contamination

A new 3-year project is beginning early 2014, with counterparts in Nigeria, Mali, Cameroon and Benin to implement a regional Total Diet Study as a tool to assess food chemical contamination. The project is funded by the STDF and will be technically back-stopped by FAO.

Food safety strategy for Africa

FAO is working to strengthen its strategic approach and vision for improved food safety and quality in Africa through the development of a Food Safety Strategy “document”. To be informed by inputs from key stakeholders from public and private sectors, this document would outline the key focus of FAO’s support to building food safety and quality systems in the region, mechanisms for working and partnering with FAO, and provide a much needed tool for resource mobilisation with the donor community. Initial discussions are ongoing to determine member country needs from this document, and to identify the required resources.

Consumer education

WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Senegal and the Centre Régional de Recherche et de Formation à la prise en charge clinique (CRCF) organized a workshop to train women leaders of communities in Dakar and the Regions. Through the combination of teaching the Five Keys to Safer Food and the Five Keys to Growing Safer Fruits and Vegetables, women were provided with the basic food safety knowledge from farm to table to disseminate the WHO messages through Senegal. At the end of the training, the community leaders announced the creation of an alliance to promote safe food handling behaviours and took the first steps developing an action plan. WHO produced a film on the workshop which will be used to promote food safety education to empower women playing a key role both in food production and preparation in most parts of the world. A training package directed to women combining the teaching of the Five Keys to Safer Food and the Five Keys to is being finalized.

The poster and manual: Five Keys to Growing Safer Fruits and Vegetables: promoting health through decreasing microbial contamination are available in English, French and Spanish. An evaluation is being carried out in El Salvador with 3000 families to measure the decrease in diarrhoeal diseases and the results will be available by the end of 2013. AMRO/PAHO, in collaboration with the Pan-American Alliance for Hunger and Nutrition, will support the promotion of production of safe fruits and vegetables in the Andean alti-plano in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador where 70% of the agriculture workforce is indigenous women.

WHO country and regional offices collaborate with national authorities to develop Five Keys educational projects and to date, more than 100 countries have implemented Five Keys to Safer Food educational projects. The poster is available in 84 languages, translations mainly initiated by countries. WHO has been also providing training and assisting the preparation of international observers on assuring food safety during mass gathering events for representatives of countries that

will host mass gathering events in the near future as part of the Observer Programme of the WHO Interdepartmental Group on Mass Gatherings (FIFA World cup 2014, Summer Olympics 2016, etc.).

FOSCOLLAB – Global Platform for Food Safety Data and Information

WHO FOS launched FOSCOLLAB - a new data and information platform to guide risk assessment and decision-making in food safety in February 2013. By integrating multiple sources of reliable data, FOSCOLLAB helps overcome the challenges of accessing these key sources in a timely manner. It allows for better risk assessment and decision-making by food safety professionals and authorities. <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/foscollab/en/index.html>

New training materials to support the use of the Risk Management Tool for the Control of Campylobacter and Salmonella in Chicken Meat

This FAO/WHO on line tool was launched in 2012, and is now available in Spanish language. The tool available at: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/food-safety-quality/publications-tools/en/> is to facilitate the implementation of risk management decisions based on the Codex Guidelines for the control of *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* in Chicken Meat. In response to country requests, materials are being developed to support training on the application of the tool, the data requirements and interpretation of the outputs to better facilitate its use at national level.

Tool to guide sampling plans for mycotoxin detection

Last year FAO reported on the newly started work to investigate the feasibility of developing a tool for assisting in the design and characterize the performance of sampling plans for mycotoxin detection in food commodities. The work is continuing, and FAO is currently involved in the development of prototypes for the database and the sampling tool. The prototypes will be reviewed by a group of mycotoxins expert that will be asked to provide feedback and technical inputs for the finalization of the tool. FAO is also continuing in the collection of mycotoxin contamination data in collaboration with various research institutes and other international organizations. National authorities that are interested in providing mycotoxin contamination data from their surveillance and monitoring programmes, can contact FAO- Food Safety and Quality, Email: food-quality@fao.org. FAO will ensure confidentiality and anonymity of the data.

PART IV: FAO and WHO publications and tools published since the 35th CAC

- WHO/FAO/OIE Global View of Campylobacteriosis. Report of a WHO Expert Consultation in collaboration with FAO and OIE, July 2012, Utrecht, The Netherlands (to be published in May 2013)
- FAO/WHO guide for developing and improving national food recall systems, 2012 – published in English, French and Spanish. The document can be found at: http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/fs_management/recall/en/index.html
- FAO Training Manual on the Evaluation of pesticide residues for maximum residue levels <http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/pm/jmpr/jmpr-docs/en/>
- FAO. Identification of origin-linked products and their potential for development. A methodology for participatory inventories. 2012. *Published in English, French and Spanish.* Available at : <http://www.foodquality-origin.org/fileadmin/templates/olq/files/MethodologyEN.pdf>

- 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. [will be available by July 2013]
- WHO Five Keys to Growing Safer Fruits and Vegetables: promoting health through decreasing microbial contamination. Poster and manual available in English, French and Spanish. http://www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/5keys_growing_safer/en/index.html
- Preventing foodborne diseases: Women in Senegal are getting involved. Available in English and French at www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/5keys/en
- Safety Policy and Strategic Plan World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa Brazzaville 2012. <http://www.afro.who.int/en/clusters-a-programmes/hpr/food-safety-and-nutrition-fan.html>
- WHO Regional Office for Africa. Manual for Integrated Foodborne Disease Surveillance in the WHO African Region World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa Brazzaville 2012. <http://www.afro.who.int/en/clusters-a-programmes/hpr/food-safety-and-nutrition-fan.html>
- WHO/AFRO published a Special Edition of the African Journal of Food Agriculture, Nutrition and Development.

PART V: REGIONAL/NATIONAL PROJECTS/INITIATIVES

Various activities were held at regional/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.

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 13/36/14.

Annex 1

AFRICA
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
WHO Global Food Infections Network refresher training course of laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from East and West Africa-	AFRO/WHO +GFN	July 2013	Kenya
Organization of pre-CCAFRICA workshop on National Food Control systems, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	FAO/WHO	28 January 2013	Yaoundé, Cameroon
Third sub regional training course for UEMOA countries on risk analysis (national risk based control programmes) supported by the Codex Trust fund	FAO/WHO	4-6 June 2013	Cotonou, Benin
WHO Global Food Infections Network training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from southern Africa	AFRO/WHO, CDC+GFN	13-17 May 2013	Johannesburg, South Africa
Technical support for the Better Training for Safer Food Initiative and the UEMOA project on harmonization of food hygiene regulations (WHO/AFRO/AU/EU)	WHO/AFRO /AU/EU	Ongoing	Regional
National workshop of the study “Nanotechnology-Enabled Water Treatment for improved Food Safety and Public Health”	FAO/ Rice University	December 2012	Mbabane, Swaziland
FAO/WHO Workshop on facilitating increased private sector involvement in preparing national and regional positions on Codex issues within EAC partner states	FAO/WHO	5-7 December 2012	Dar-es-salaam, Tanzania
FAO training course in food safety on improvement of food security in cross-border districts of Burundi, DRC, Rwanda and Uganda in support of modernization of agriculture under the NEPAD/CAADP framework	FAO	8-10 May 2012	Kigali, Rwanda
FAO’s workshop in support to ONE HEALTH REGIONAL APPROACH: Towards integrated and effective animal health-food safety surveillance capacity development in Eastern Africa using the principles of One health approach	FAO	23-24 January, 2013	Entebbe, Uganda

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Countries	Status
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.	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Mauritius, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.	On going
Countries were support to strengthen foodborne disease surveillance though support to review the training modules on foodborne disease surveillance; to conduct evaluation of the analytical capacities of food control laboratory and elaboration of procedural manual	Guinea, Mauritania, Mozambique, South Africa, Lesotho, Senegal and Tanzania	Completed in Guinea, Mauritania, Mozambique, and South Africa. Ongoing effort to strengthen foodborne disease surveillance systems in Lesotho, Senegal and Tanzania
Evaluation of food safety programmes and food control systems for development of policies and national strategic plans (WHO/AFRO)	Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Republic of Congo, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Seychelles, Uganda, Mali	Completed in all the countries except in Mali on going.
WHO and partners supported in the finalization or drafting of their national food safety policies	Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya and Uganda	2011-2012
WHO supported to strengthen laboratory diagnostic capacity	Mauritius	2012-2013
WHO and partners supported the elaboration of national food safety action plans	Burkina Faso and Liberia	2011-2012
Research on enteric pathogens from human, animal and food sources including antimicrobial resistance (WHO + GFN)	Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Uganda, and Zambia	Kenya study completed but rest ongoing

Summary of activities	Countries	Status
WHO Five Keys to Safer Food, The Three Fives and Healthy Food Market Initiatives (WHO/AFRO/UNICEF/ FAO)	Gabon towards African cup of Nations (2012); Healthy Food Market Congo, Cape Verde; Cote d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia; Chad; Gabon, Gambia; Ghana; Guinea, Mali Mauritius; Mauritania; Sierra Leone; Senegal; Niger and Togo; The Five keys to Safer Food messages incorporated in the New WHO Growth Chart of Benin jointly with UNICEF;	Gabon, Benin and Senegal completed, the rest on going
Elaboration of an integrated training module on the management of acute malnutrition and food hygiene	Cote d'Ivoire and Mauritania. Trainings for health workers and clinicians were conducted in Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia Mauritania and Senegal.	Completed.
Organized a series of trainings of food inspectors and laboratory technicians in food control (HACCP) and surveillance of food borne diseases. (WHO/AFRO)	Guinea	Completed
Ongoing project to promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative. (WHO/AFRO/HKI/ University of Montreal)	Burkina Faso	Ongoing project to promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative. (WHO/AFRO/HKI/ University of Montreal)
Elaboration and implementation of food safety and nutrition tools for schools	Mali, Benin	Completed
Assessment of hygiene practices of 83 schools, 17 markets and 79 food establishments in vulnerable districts of Mali and elaboration of food safety education programme for these settings. (WHO)	Mali	Completed
WHO supported the strengthening of the National Codex Committee	Benin	2012-2013
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	Cape Verde	TCP closed in 2011; TCP-F ongoing and one UN programme n pipeline.
Formulation of FAO TCP projects on strengthening National Codex Committee as well as strengthening the regulatory framework for food control	Republic of Congo and Guinea Bissau	Pipeline
FAO TCP project to support the CC Africa coordination, as well as the	Cameroon, Gabon and Central African Republic	Approved – initiated

Summary of activities	Countries	Status
national Codex committees in specific Central African countries		
FAO TCP programme to strengthen capacities in Risk analysis	Mali	Approval stage
FAO project on <i>'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania'</i> (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ)	Tanzania	Ongoing
Phase 3 of the 'Training of Trainers' initiative under the FAO project on <i>'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania'</i> (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.	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Pemba, Dodoma, Arusha, Mbeya, Kigoma, Morogoro, Moshi (Tanzania)	03 April – 06 May 2013
Launch workshop and inaugural meeting of the Inter-agency Task Force (TF) on AMR (13 November 2012). FAO/WHO	Nairobi, Kenya	13 November 2012
Policy and stakeholders' workshops to review policy recommendations and good practice guidelines developed from the pilot initiative on food borne pathogen contamination and AMR - under the project on <i>'Improving food safety in the meat (poultry, pork and beef) value chains'</i> . FAO/WHO	Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa (Kenya)	3 – 8 June 2012
FAO/ WHO project on "Nanotechnology-Enabled Water Treatment for improved Food Safety and Public Health"	Swaziland	concluded in December 2012
Capacity building for south African professionals in food safety, in collaboration with the Department for Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries (FAO project)	South Africa	ongoing

Summary of activities	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)	Benin, Cameroon, Mali, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	2013-2015
FAO TCP project « Formulation d'une réglementation régionale sur la sécurité sanitaire des animaux en Afrique centrale »	CEMAC countries	ongoing
FAO/WHO Data Collection project on contamination of sorghum by mycotoxins, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan	ongoing
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.	Kenya	Started in May 2013
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.	Nigeria, Mali, Cameroon and Benin	2014 -16
FAO TCP “Ensuring the provision of safe and quality street food for better public health”	Cote D'Ivoire, Mali and Chad	The approval process is ongoing

Summary of activities	Countries	Status
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	Uganda (pilot country)	Ongoing
Technical and financial assistance to the Ghana Health Service (GHS) in implementation of the Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures with regard to food safety management through revision of the food safety component of the GSOP to ensure compliance with the Codex Code of Hygienic Practices for pre – cooked and cooked foods in Mass Catering (CAC/RCP 39-1993) and relevant Codex Codes of Hygienic Practice.	Ghana	On-going
WHO and FAO technical and financial assistance for development of National Food Safety Policy for Ghana	Ghana	On-going
MTF/GHA/033/STF "Developing a combined e-Learning Curriculum and Information Platform on Food Standards as a Contribution to Up-grading Food Quality and Safety Assurance Systems in Developing Countries"	Ghana	On-going
WHO supported countries in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel Region and others to address the health impact of the food crisis and other emergencies	Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Gambia. Guinea	On-going

Annex 2

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional Consultations/ Workshops/ Seminars/ Meetings			
Regional Meeting on "Developing National Food Safety Emergency Response Plans - Sharing Experiences and Lessons Learnt	FAO in collaboration with FSOC, MoH, Thailand	27 & 28 June 2012	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional training on Implementing GAP in Fruit and Vegetable Sector, its Certification and Accreditation	FAO in collaboration with WHO	3-7 September 2012	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional consultation/forum on sustainable aquaculture intensification	FAO/APFIC, NACA	9 October 2012	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Consultation Workshop on Guidelines for Development of Food Safety Policy for countries in Asia	FAO with support of WHO, FSOC, MoH, Thailand	17-19 December 2012	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Workshop on Strengthening Urban & Peri-urban Agriculture towards Resilient Food Systems in Asia	FAO in collaboration with PNSAF, India	28-30 January 2013	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Inception Workshop: Principles and further activities for CODEX implementation- "Support to Capacity Building and Implementation of International Food Safety Standards in ASEAN Countries" (GCP/RAS/280/JPN)	FAO, with support of WHO	17-19 September 2012	Bangkok, Thailand
Training Workshop: Food recall and traceability -Application in National food safety control-	FAO	15 -17 February 2013,	Chiang Mai , Thailand
Technical workshop on Chemical Risk Analysis in the Food Chain	FAO/WHO with support of Codex Trust Fund	13-16 March 2013	Beijing, China

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional Training Course “Strengthening Capacity in Data Collection and Generation for Food Safety Risk Analysis”		10-13 June 2013	Tokyo, Japan
Technical Training on Risk Analysis for SAARC Countries	FAO in collaboration with QCI, India	7-21 June 2013	Delhi, India
‘Regional Workshop for Asian Countries on food hygiene and safety at the retail end’	FAO /WHO in collaboration with National Environment Agency Singapore	12-14 September 2014	Singapore
Training regional workshop on “Understanding Codex regional standards”	FAO/WHO	November 2012	Tokyo, Japan
Regional Workshop on “Selection and application of methods for detection and enumeration of human pathogenic <i>Vibrio</i> spp in bivalve molluscs”	FAO/ILSI/Nanyang Polytechnic, Singapore	Nov 19-23, 2012	Singapore
Investigation of <i>Vibrio Cholerae</i> through whole genome sequencing	WHO	Ongoing	NA
Guideline development on data requirements for evidence based policy	WHO	Ongoing	NA
Laboratory and foodborne disease surveillance assessment tool development and implementation	WHO	Ongoing	NA
National food safety profile development	WHO	Ongoing	NA
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Asia (18 th session)	FAO/WHO	5-9 November, 2012	Tokyo, Japan
Regional meeting of food safety programme managers	WHO/SEARO	November 2012	Colombo, Sri Lanka
Country Activities			
FAO/WHO MEETING ON UTILIZING RISK-BASED APPROACHES IN NATIONAL FOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS IN THE	FAO & WHO	5-9 December 2011	Wellington New Zealand

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
PACIFIC			
National Workshop on management of histamine problem in tuna and other large pelagic fish species	FAO	23-25 August, 2012 10-11 November, 2012 9-10 January, 2013	Kochi, India Shiraz, Iran Karachi, Pakistan
Meeting on Enhancing INFOSAN in Asia and Implementation of Regional Strategies - The first global meeting of INFOSAN (held in 2010) agreed to the development of regionally-based strategies for enhancing participation in INFOSAN. Building on this agreement and further discussions held during the 2011 meeting in Seoul by the Korea Food and Drug Administration (KFDA), with support from WHO and FAO, a regionally-based strategy for enhancing participation in INFOSAN across Asia was discussed and approved.	FAO/WHO/KFDA	27-30 November 2012	Seoul, Korea
WHO GFN Training Course	WHO/WPRO	10-12 September 2012	Xiamen, China
WHO GFN Training Course	WHO/SEARO, CDC	11-12 February 2013	Delhi, India
WHO GFN Training Course	WHO/SEARO, CDC	14-16 February 2013	Kolkata, India (NICED)
WHO GFN Training Course	WHO/SEARO, CDC	10-12 April 2013	Chennai, India
WHO GFN Training Course	WHO/SEARO, CDC	15-17 April 2013	Manipal, India

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd Session)	Countries	Status
FAO /WHO continued their technical assistance activities in the region: enhancing food safety by strengthening national food control systems. Components of activities include; technical support to enhancing food safety policy, management and regulatory framework; strengthening of national Codex committees, strengthening of foodborne disease and food contamination surveillance/monitoring; training for food inspectors, Regional food policy and advisory technical assistance; formulation of project proposals on food quality control.	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam	Ongoing
Support to Capacity Building and Implementation of International Food Safety Standards in ASEAN Countries GCP/RAS/280/JPN	ASEAN countries	Ongoing (started January 2012) for 5 years
Accelerating the Implementation of the Core Agriculture Support Program (CASP) (RETA6521), Component 1 Biotechnology and Biosafety Initiative:	GMS countries	Completed
Improving Food Safety in Bangladesh (GCP/BGD/047/NET)	Bangladesh	Ongoing
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.	Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos	Ongoing
Policy assistance for bio-secure agro-food supply chain for enhanced market access & food security for small holding rural sector	Nepal	Ongoing

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd Session)	Countries	Status
TCP/NEP/3402		
Technical Assistance for the development of the SPS related legal framework in the Lao PDR (UTF/LAO/018/LAO)	Lao PDR	Completed
Enhancing Sanitary & Phytosanitary capacity of ginger exports through PPP MTF/NEP/068	Nepal	Ongoing
Enhancement of Laboratory Capacity on Food Safety in Primary Production (TCP/THA/3305).	Thailand	January 2011 till December 2012
Capacity Building for the Food Inspection System in Vietnam (UNJP/VIE/042/UNJ)	Vietnam	Completed
Strengthening Vietnamese SPS capacity for trade 'Improvement of safety and quality of fresh vegetables through the value chain approach' (MTF/VIE/046/STF)	Vietnam	Completed
Strengthening Capacity of Mongolia to Implement Codex TCP/MON/3401	Mongolia	April 2012 to March 2014
Strengthening of Food Safety and Standards in Bhutan (TCP/BHU/3401). FAO lead project with input from WHO.	Bhutan	April 2012 to March 2014
Capacity building to improve market access for fish and fishery products" (FAO TCP/MYA/3401)	Myanmar	March 2012-August 2013
FAO/WHO project on " Control of microbial and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) hazards along the poultry chain, in Cambodia"	Cambodia	Ongoing
Technical support to ASEAN Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/337) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)	ASEAN countries	2012-2014

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd Session)	Countries	Status
FAO and WHO, in collaboration with the National Agro Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance Department (NAFIQAD) of the Government of Vietnam are implementing WHO AGISAR (Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance) project piloting the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in catfish aquaculture system in Vietnam. The target bacteria for this surveillance would include both native aquatic bacteria as well as enteric bacteria from human/animal system entering aquatic environment that serves as water source for aquaculture. A capacity building workshop was held in October 2012.	Vietnam	October 2012
Assessment of foodborne disease surveillance, response and laboratory capacities and development of a plan of action	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam	Completed
WHO National Workshop in Bangladesh National Food Safety Emergency Response Planning	Bangladesh	Completed
Workshop on Food Inspection Arrangements in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	
Consultative Meeting on Improvements of the Curriculum for Diploma in Medical Technology (Sanitary Inspectorship Training) Course	Bangladesh	Completed
Three Workshops on Improvements of the Curriculum for Diploma in Medical Technology (Sanitary Inspectorship Training) Course	Bangladesh	Completed
Refresher training course for analysis (chemist and microbiologists)	Bangladesh	Completed
Training course on advance instrumental methods of food analysis	Bangladesh	Completed
Training course on drug residues analysis	Bangladesh	Completed

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd Session)	Countries	Status
Training course on microbiological examination of food and food products	Bangladesh	Completed
Training on food microbiology	Bangladesh	Completed
Seminar of quality assurance in food testing laboratories of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Completed
Workshop on the food safety management system in food industry sector	Bangladesh	Completed
Stakeholders' workshop on strengthening of food safety and standards in Bhutan	Bhutan	Ongoing
Consultation on the Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015	Cambodia	Completed
Basic food safety and foodborne disease outbreak response training for provincial health officers responsible for food inspection	Cambodia	Completed
Provision of food inspection equipment	Cambodia	Completed
Study on strengthening foodborne disease surveillance in Qingdao	China	Completed
Study on food chemical risk in Guangxi	China	Completed
Implementation of healthy food market projects	China	Completed
Capacity building in food inspection and food safety training for food businesses	China	Ongoing
Food safety IEC activities targeting at rural women and children	China	Ongoing

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd Session)	Countries	Status
Strengthening on food safety emergency response systems and food complaint systems at county level in selected provinces	China	Ongoing
Development of food safety profiles for selected provinces	China	Ongoing
GFN enhanced Salmonella surveillance	China	Ongoing
Workshop and training on chemical and microbiological analysis of foods	India	Completed
Workshop on strengthening safety and quality in the food retail chain	India	Completed
Technical assistance for the development of the SPS related legal framework in the Lao PDR (UTF/LAO/018/LAO)	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Consultation on the Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015	Lao PDR	Completed
Capacity building in risk-based food inspection	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Provision of food inspection equipment	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Assistance in the development of food law	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Dissemination of food safety consumer education materials	Lao PDR	Ongoing

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd Session)	Countries	Status
Review and update of the national food safety emergency response plan	Lao PDR	Ongoing
Assistance in preparation for undertaking burden of foodborne disease study	Malaysia	Ongoing
Assistance in strengthening laboratory capacities in isolating pathogens associated with powdered infant formula	Malaysia	Ongoing
Consultation on the Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015	Mongolia	Completed
Capacity building in risk-based food inspection	Mongolia	Completed
Stakeholder workshop on strengthening capacity of Mongolia to implement Codex	Mongolia	Completed
Assistance in the development of food law	Mongolia	Completed
Support for development of the national strategy for food safety for 2012-2016	Mongolia	Completed
Development of a national food safety emergency response	Mongolia	Completed
Strengthening capacity of the National CODEX Committee, development of associated strategy and action plan, and support for translation and harmonisation of CODEX standards	Mongolia	Ongoing
Support for defining of core capacity of food safety inspectors and develop postgraduate training programme on food safety	Mongolia	Ongoing

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd Session)	Countries	Status
Revision of regulation on surveillance of foodborne diseases and support for associated national training	Mongolia	Completed
Capacity building for INFOSAN in Mongolia	Mongolia	Ongoing
Food safety integrated into environmental health training for primary health care providers (five day training programme developed and training provided in selected rural provinces)	Mongolia	Ongoing
Support for study of training needs of food handlers and processors and development of mandatory training program	Mongolia	Ongoing
Awareness raising on food safety and public education (five keys to safer food)	Mongolia	Ongoing
Assistance in strengthening laboratory capacities in isolating pathogens associated with powdered infant formula	Philippines	Ongoing
Assistance in developing food law	Philippines	Completed
National workshop in Thailand: "National food safety emergency response planning"	Thailand	Completed
Stakeholders' final workshop on capacity building for the food inspection system in Viet Nam	Viet Nam	Completed
Piloting surveillance for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in aquaculture sector in Viet Nam	Viet Nam	Ongoing
Consultation on the Western Pacific Regional Food Safety Strategy 2011-2015	Viet Nam	Completed
Knowledge, awareness and practices of food-handlers and managers of food safety at large canteens in Southern Viet Nam	Viet Nam	Ongoing

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd Session)	Countries	Status
Support for three dissemination workshops to introduce the new law on food safety and hygiene and associated legislation/directives	Viet Nam	Completed
Development of the decree detaining the implementation of the new law on food safety	Viet Nam	Completed
Microbiological risk assessment guidance development and support for the establishment of the task force on food safety risk assessment	Viet Nam	Completed
Laboratory capacity building at provincial and national levels	Viet Nam	Ongoing
Facilitation of participation in foodborne disease related external quality assurance programmes (EQAS) and support for the development of a national PT programme	Viet Nam	Ongoing
Assistance in food recall, rapid alert system, horizon scanning and in-country INFOSAN membership	Viet Nam	Ongoing
Assistance in imported food control	Viet Nam	Ongoing
Development of IEC materials to prevent food poisoning	Viet Nam	Ongoing

Annex 3

EUROPE
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Training workshop “Capacity development in Microbiological Food Safety Risk Assessment for CIS countries”	FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia	14-18 March 2012	Budapest, Hungary
Regional Workshop on Code of Good Management practices for Central Asian Aquaculture	FAO	8-9 May, 2012	Bishkek, Kyrgystan
The 6 th Meeting of the UNU/SCN Network for Capacity Development in Nutrition in Central and Eastern Europe (NCDNCEE)	NCDNCEE event supported by FAO, UNU, EC	25-26 May 2012	Belgrad, Serbia
National workshop on food and water safety	WHO EURO	11 – 13 June 2012	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
Joint Albania/Montenegro Workshop on bivalve safety management	FAO	26-28 June, 2012	Saranda, Albania
Regional training workshop “Fifty years of Codex: achievements, lessons learnt and challenges in the European Codex Region”	FAO/WHO	24 September 2012	Batumi, Georgia
Developing Capacities of New Member Countries from Central Asia sub-region to Participate in Codex Activities	FAO/WHO	09-11 October 2012	Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic
WHO sub-regional GFN Training Course for Central Asian Republics	WHO/EURO/ US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	5-9 November 2012	Almaty, Kazakhstan
National meeting on antimicrobial resistance from a food safety perspective and “kick off” of AGISAR (WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial	WHO EURO	30 November 2012	Pristina, Kosovo

Resistance) project in Kosovo			
Regional food composition database development for South-East Balkan countries	FAO/ NCDNCEE	21-23 January 2013	Belgrade, Serbia
Training course on strengthening capacities for effective participation in Codex work for Turkmenistan	FAO/WHO	24-25 January 2013	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
FAO/WHO Joint Regional Meeting in preparation for the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)	FAO/WHO	13 March 2013	Tel Aviv, Israel
National laboratory training course in Tajikistan under the framework of GFN	WHO EURO	20 -24 May 2013	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Training workshop on strengthening capacities for effective participation in Codex work for the Balkan countries, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	FAO/WHO	04-06 June 2013	Zagreb, Croatia

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 34th Session)	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 chain, preparing FBOs for the implementation of food safety systems based on GMP,GHP and HACCP, antibiotic resistance in a food safety perspective, alert and response to food safety emergencies	Albania, Croatia, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Ongoing
WHO and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Directorate General for Development Cooperation continued their implementation of a project strengthening the food safety infrastructure in Albania. The project began in April 2009 and was completed with the end of May 2013. The overall aim of the project is to support the development of the Albanian food safety system in line with EU standards, specifically by establishment of suitable food laboratory structures in order to safeguard public health and support the trade of Albanian food products.	Albania	Finishing 31 May 2013
<p>New activities of particular importance include:</p> <p>Development of open air food retail markets in Armenia</p> <p>Strengthening of Food Safety Agency to meet the international market requirements for fish and fishery products</p> <p>Support to strengthening food safety system in Moldova in line with EU and international requirements in selected areas</p> <p>Capacity development in food safety risk management of food processing enterprises and national authorities</p> <p>Support to rural development through implementation of Geographical Indications in Ukraine</p>	<p>Armenia</p> <p>Georgia</p> <p>Republic of Moldova</p> <p>Kyrgyz Republic and Republic of Tajikistan</p> <p>Ukraine</p>	<p>June 2012-August 2013</p> <p>May 2013-April 2015</p> <p>2013-2015</p> <p>May 2013-April 2014</p> <p>Project document formulated</p>

Improving capacities to eliminate and prevent recurrence of obsolete pesticides as a model for tackling unused hazardous chemicals in the former Soviet Union	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
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LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
National workshop “Hygienic food handling” for small rural food producers	FAO	23 - 24 November 2012	Concepción, Chile
National TCPF for Cuba to implement a national strategy for the implementation of food safety risk analysis TCPF/CUB/3401	FAO		Cuba
Sensitization Workshop for the CAHFSA Board members as part of a technical mission requested by CARICOM. Participating countries: Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago	FAO/AGCI	16 April 2013	Georgetown, Guyana
Subregional Workshop on Comprehensive Disasters Management and Risk Reduction Plans in the Caribbean to address Nutrition and Food Safety issues, for institutions involved in emergencies, nutrition and food safety at the national level (e.g. Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Environment, Welfare, National Nutrition Institutes, Civil Protection, NGOs etc.). Expected results include the revision disaster management and risk reduction national plans, the preparation of action plans to effectively address food safety and nutrition in emergencies and the establishment of an active network among neighbour countries	PAHO/WHO	11-15 November 2013	Port-of-Spain, Trinidad & Tobago
Development of guidelines for intersectoral collaboration between animal and public health sectors on surveillance for food borne and zoonotic diseases.	PAHO/WHO	Ongoing 2013	Subregional Caribbean
WHO GFN Training Course	PAHO/WHO	26-30 November 2012	Brasilia, Brazil
WHO GFN Training Course	PAHO/WHO	4-5 April 2013	Port au Prince, Haiti
National workshops with staff from MoH and MAG 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 2013	Subregional Caribbean

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Subregional One Health workshop to inform senior decision makers in environmental, agricultural and health sectors of One Health approach and to design a subregional One Health project. The workshop is a collaboration between PAHO/WHO, the Public Health Agency of Canada, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, USDA-APHIS, the OIE and FAO.	PAHO/WHO	February 28 – May 1 2013	Port-of-Spain, Trinidad & Tobago
Pre CCLAC Workshop: Risk management to reduce food safety and quality problems within national food control systems, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	FAO, PAHO/WHO	November 18	San Jose, Costa Rica
Subregional workshop for integrated FBD Surveillance (WHO GFN-VII) conducted by CAREC in collaboration WHO, PAHO and the CDC, to review the status, impact and gaps in country-specific integrated FBD surveillance activities and develop measures to improve sustainable integrated surveillance systems; review the outcomes of the burden of foodborne illness studies and translate the knowledge into recommendations for guiding policy to improve FBD surveillance and food safety; and to continue to foster intersectoral collaboration between epidemiology and laboratory based FBD surveillance and human health, veterinary, and food-related disciplines.	PAHO/WHO	July 9-12, 2012	Antigua and Barbuda
Workshop for the staff of the National Institute of Health of Colombia on the burden of foodborne diseases: conceptual framework, methodologies, case studies, sharing experiences with other countries. An output of the workshop was to develop activities in the determination of the burden of foodborne diseases. This activity was financed through an agreement between FAO and the Colombian Ministry of Health	PAHO/WHO	10-13 November 2012	Bogotá, Colombia
Webinar on International Health Regulations (IHR) and INFOSAN. Spanish language, with 210 participants from 20 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estados Unidos, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela).	PAHO/WHO	December 14, 2012	Regional

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Webinar on management of equipment, their records and non-conformities, according to ISO 17025: 2005. Spanish language, with 438 participants from 18 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela).	PAHO/WHO	November 28 – 30, 2012	Regional
Webinar on uncertainty calculation for quantitative microbiological testing - Experience of SENAI/SC – Brazil. Portuguese language, with 171 participants from 17 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela).	PAHO/WHO	August 01, 2012	Regional
Webinar on uncertainty calculation for quantitative microbiological testing. Spanish language, with 397 participants from 19 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela).	PAHO/WHO	June 14 - 15, 2012	Regional
Webinar on microbiological criteria for food safety in Europe. Spanish language, with 287 participants from 19 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela).	PAHO/WHO	May 23, 2012	Regional
6th Meeting of the Pan-American Commission on Food Safety, with the participation of representatives of the ministries of health and agriculture, industry, consumers associations of the 5 sub regions of the Americas	PAHO/WHO	24 July 2012	Santiago, Chile
Regional Forum on Integrated public health and agriculture surveillance, including antimicrobial resistance. Participation of the public sector (health and agriculture), private sector, research and education of the region	PAHO/WHO	25 July 2012	Santiago, Chile
6 th General Assembly of the Inter American Network of Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL), 35 participants representing 18	PAHO/WHO	October 23-26, 2012	Guayaquil Ecuador

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela). The purpose was to evaluate the activities of the executive committee and technical groups, preparing action plan and election of the executive committee members and facilitators of the technical groups for the biennium 2013-2014.			
National workshop in Burden of Disease for Foodborne Diseases	PAHO/FAO PAHO	23-25 October 2012 17 -19 December 2012	Bolivia Colombia
National workshop for the national normative in Foodborne Diseases Surveillance	PAHO	17-18 September 2012	Panama
Foodborne diseases workshop for Guyana	PAHO/CAREC	23-25 May 2012	Guyana
Subregional workshop for the Caribbean to field-test practical risk analysis training materials based on CODEX Working Principles,	PAHO/WHO, Health Canada	June 11-13 2013	Georgetown, Guyana
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 17-19 December 2012 18-22 March 2013 23-25 April 2013	National, Brazil
Subregional workshop for the Andean Countries: COL, PER, BOL, ECU in Integrated Surveillance System for Antimicrobial Resistance	PAHO	4 to 6 march 2013	Peru
Workshop on integrated FBD surveillance in Costa Rica	INCIENSA PAHO/WHO	21-22 June	San José, Costa Rica

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities	Country		Status
FAO/WHO continued their technical assistance activities in the region in strengthening national food safety control systems and Codex knowledge in the MERCOSUR and CARICOM countries, technical assistance in designing new food safety agencies and/or strengthening food safety policies, including modernization of SPS legislation and healthy food markets; capacity building in risk analysis for national health authorities, creation of national network of food analysis laboratories and strengthening laboratory quality assurance of foodborne. The FAO Eat Safely Campaign is part of the communication strategy to enhance the level of information available to consumers with special focus on children.	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Belice, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panamá, Honduras, Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay.		Ongoing
Eat Safely campaign implemented in Cuba with the cooperation of the Hunger-Free Latin America and the Caribbean Initiative.	FAO	Trinidad and Tobago	Ongoing
TCPF/CUB/3401 Assistance for the analysis and implementation of a National Strategy on Food Safety Risk Analysis.	FAO	Cuba	Ongoing
Eat safely campaign has been implemented in the Caribbean English speaking Caribbean countries with radio spots and comics aimed for children	FAO	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Virgin British Islands, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago	Ongoing
Telefood on food labelling for rural producers Etiquetado Nutricional Agroprocesados Productores Territorio AMDEL	FAO	Chile	Ongoing, (April – September 2012)
National project: “Food safety and quality costs in selected small-scale fish chain” (TCP/CHI/3302)	FAO	Chile	Ongoing
National Project UTF/CHI/033/CHI “Strengthening the management of Chilean food safety agency (ACHIPIA)”	FAO	Chile	Ongoing
National Project UTF/COL/039/COL “technical support to the Ministry of Health (MSPS) in the implementation process of OSAN and Food Safety”	FAO	Colombia	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/W HO	Peru	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/W HO CDC Institut Pasteur	Haiti	Started 8 April 2013: Ongoing
Strengthening of National Food Safety System using the Performance Vision Strategy (PAHO/CDC/IICA)	PAHO/W HO	Haiti, Jamaica, Bahamas	Ongoing
PAHO/WHO completed a two years technical assistance activity in capacity building of national food safety laboratories for implementation of the standard ISO/IEC 17025 for microbiological, proximate analysis and trace element testing. Advisory services, 8 training events, 3 proficiency testing panels and audits were delivered to 9 laboratories from 5 countries.	PAHO/W HO	Bolivia, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	Completed December 2013
PAHO/WHO is supporting five projects in South America in integrated surveillance for antimicrobial resistance in the poultry chain.	PAHO	Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay, Venezuela and Uruguay	Ongoing
Eat safely campaign launched in the Dominican Republic	FAO	Dominican Republic	March 2012
New activities of particular importance include:			
The Eat Safely campaign has been adopted by the UN agencies residing in Colombia	Colombia		Ongoing
Technical support to Latin American Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/436) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)	Bolivia , Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic , Ecuador, Guatemala, Panamá, Perú		2013-2015
FAO TCP project support food safety management within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock	Uruguay		Project formulation
FAO sub-regional TCP project to strengthen food safety systems	Antigua, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada		Project formulation

Annex 5

NEAR EAST/EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
FAO SPS Capacity Assessment Project in West Bank: An integrated evaluation of the gaps and needs in animal health-plant health-food safety capacity and recommendations for improving these capacities, public health outcomes and trade opportunities, and co-ordination of international donors investments	FAO	September 07-23, 2012	West Bank
Mycotoxins in sorgum. 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
Introductory training course on the work of Codex Alimentarius for participants from Djibouti and Somalia, funded by the Codex Trust Fund	WHO/EMRO	14-18 October 2012	Djibouti, Djibouti
Joint 'PulseNet Middle East' and 'Global Foodborne Infections Network' (GFN) training workshop and consultation,	WHO/GFN/PulseNet	24-30 March 2012	Amman, Jordan
National Workshop on Risk-based Food Inspection	FAO	6-9 March, 2012	Beirut, Lebanon
Regional Workshop on Risk-Based inspection of imported food	FAO	11-14 June, 2012	Amman, Jordan
Regional Technical Meeting on: Imported Food Inspection System	FAO	3-6, December, 2012	Amman, Jordan
Regional workshop on Enhancing Participation in Codex, supported by the Codex Trust Fund	FAO/WHO	11-13, December, 2012	Beirut, Lebanon
Building capacity of national inspectors in HACCP	FAO	16-19 July, 2012	Beirut, Lebanon
Building capacity of inspectors in imported food sampling	FAO	27-30 November, 2012	Beirut, Lebanon
Building capacity of inspectors: sanitary and quarantine measures in the control of trans-boundary livestock diseases including food borne zoonoses.	FAO	9-10 th April 2013	Dubai, UAE.

Conference: submission of a technical paper on Hygiene Assessment Systems for risk assessment of food businesses.	FAO	6-8 November 2012	Oman
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PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd session)	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
FAO project. GCP/LEB/021/ITA entitled: " Strengthening Marketing and Production of Lebanese Agricultural Products "	Lebanon	Ongoing
FAO TCP/LEB/3401 entitled:" Strengthening the National Codex Committee and the Codex Contact point in Lebanon"	Lebanon	Signed in May 2012
Support to development of geographical indications (FAO)	Jordan	Formulation process
TCP/SNG/ 3401 Component TCP Promoting Food Safety in UAE and Yemen	UAE	Commenced 01 April 2013; Due to end 31/10/2013
TCP/SNG/3401 Component TCP Promoting Food Safety in UAE and Yemen	Yemen	June 2013 to December 2013

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd session)	Countries	Status
UTF/UAE/007 Improving the Nutrition of school children through nutrition, education, and garden based learning.	UAE	Ongoing.
TCP/YEM/3401 Upgrading of seafood quality standards, value addition and exports	Yemen	Starting from September, 2012
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	Qatar	Two mission in Qatar. 11-13 November 2012 06-10 January 2013
Submit CN for GCC Secretariat for a Project to strengthen and harmonize GCC-wide border inspection post /risk based approach to food import inspections.	GCC States	Concept Note submitted
Submit CN for a GCC-wide strategy for the adoption of HACCP principles by food businesses	GCC States	Concept Note submitted

Annex 6

NORTH AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC
REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Technical Workshop on Developments in Codex relevant to Pacific Island Countries (pre-CCNASWP)	FAO/WHO	17–18 September 2012	Madang, Papua New Guinea
Roundtable Meeting on Agricultural Trade and Sustainable Development for the Pacific Island Countries	FAO/NZ	3-6 September 2012	Wellington, NZ
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme FAO/Who Coordinating Committee for North America and the South West Pacific (12th session)	FAO/WHO	19-22 September 2012	Madang, Papua New Guinea
Technical support in response to food contamination concerns associated with Japan's nuclear disaster	FAO/WHO	Commenced March 2011	NA
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
Development of a practical guide to introducing food standards to promote health and trade for smaller island states has been prepared and is being reviewed and revised	WHO with FAO	Ongoing	NA
Development of a practical guide on risk-based food inspection	FAO/WHO	Ongoing	NA
Development of tools to facilitate risk-based imported food control	FAO/WHO	Ongoing	NA
On the job training for CODEX Points from the South West Pacific (Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu)	FAO/WHO/CODEX Trust Fund with New Zealand	27 February – 2 March 2012	Wellington, New Zealand
Establishing a food security information system in the Pacific	WHO with FAO	Ongoing	FAO

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33rd session)	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	Ongoing
Technically assist development of food safety legislation and standards for Samoa	Samoa	Draft legislation with AG
Training workshop on strengthening Codex at the national level, May 2012	Nauru	Completed
Risk-based food inspection training, July 2012, organised by FAO with input from WHO	Samoa	Completed
National workshop on food packaging and development of Food Packaging manual, October 2012	Samoa	Completed
Workshop on Food Safety and Quality Assurance in the Egg Supply Chain in Samoa, November 2012	Samoa	Completed
Development of Food Inspection SOPs (domestic and imported food), August 2012	FSM	Completed
Training of Food Inspectors in use of SOPs transitioning towards risk based food inspection procedures, October 2012	FSM	First round completed, ongoing
Food Industry SME Food safety & Quality Needs Assessment, May 2012	FSM	Completed
Training of Food Handlers Training in food hygiene, October 2012	FSM	Completed

A Study of Cyanide Levels in Cassava and its Products in some South Pacific Island countries	University of the South Pacific, Fiji	Ongoing
New activities of particular importance include		
Technical assistance to develop a Strategic Framework for Codex in Fiji	Fiji	ongoing
Technical assistance on developing draft food regulations	Cook Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening of food control system in Micronesia	Federated States of Micronesia	Ongoing
Provision of Food Safety education to street food vendors	Federated States of Micronesia	Ongoing
Technical assistance in development of national food safety emergency response plan and strengthening the national INFOSAN network	Fiji	Ongoing
Technical assistance on microbiological risk assessment	Fiji	Ongoing
Technical assistance on the development and implementation of various aspects of food regulations	Fiji	Ongoing
Technical assistance on developing draft food regulations, risk-based food inspection training and provision of food inspection equipment	Kiribati	Ongoing
Provision of food inspection equipment	Nauru	Ongoing
Developing national capacity in CODEX	Nauru	Completed
Assistance with processing and value adding of agricultural products for Niue	Niue	Ongoing
Technical assistance on risk-based food inspection training and provision of food inspection equipment	Palau	Ongoing
Technical assistance in developing a national food safety policy, risk-based food inspection training and provision of food inspection equipment	Papua New Guinea	Ongoing
Technical assistance to achieve international accreditation of the Food Laboratory Scientific Research Organization of Samoa	Samoa	Completed

(SROS)		
Technical assistance on solar drying food technology	Samoa	Completed
Developing private sector capacity on food packaging	Samoa	Ongoing
Technical assistance to develop and consultant on a food bill and draft food regulations	Samoa	Ongoing
Technical assistance to include food safety and NCD aspects into a horticultural development project	Samoa	Ongoing
Technical assistance on risk-based food inspection training and provision of food inspection equipment	Solomon Islands	Completed
Provision of food inspection equipment	Republic of Marshall Islands	Completed
Assistance for the national food summit	Tonga	Completed
Technical assistance on developing draft food regulations and associated implementation plan development	Tuvalu	Ongoing
Technical assistance on food regulations development and risk-based food inspection training	Vanuatu	Completed

Annex 7

FAO/WHO CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PUBLICATIONS AND TOOLS (reference)

- Enhancing food safety by strengthening food inspection systems in ASEAN countries – Case studies on inspection and certification
 - Case study 1: Inspection and Certification Systems for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Processed Foods in Indonesia
 - Case study 2: SALM Inspection and Certification Scheme of Malaysia
 - Case study 3: Group Inspection and Certification Systems for Small Farmers: A Case Study to Cover Best Practices throughout the Supply Chain for Domestic and Export in Thailand
 - Case study 4: The Inspection system for food service sector including street food, restaurant and canteens in Vietnam
- Guidelines for Risk Categorization of food and food establishments applicable to ASEAN countries RAP Publication 2011/22
- WHO/WPRO is preparing Guideline development on data requirements for evidence based policy
- WHO/WPRO is preparing tool Laboratory and foodborne disease surveillance assessment tool development and implementation
- WHO/WPRO is working on a document Investigation of Vibrio cholera through whole genome sequencing
- WHO/WPRO is working on a document to support National food safety profile development
- WHO/FAO/OIE Global View of Campylobacteriosis. Report of a WHO Expert Consultation in collaboration with FAO and OIE, July 2012, Utrecht, The Netherlands (to be published in May 2013)
- FAO/WHO guide for developing and improving national food recall systems, 2012 published in English, French and Spanish. The document can be found at: http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/fs_management/recall/en/index.html
- WHO Five Keys to Growing Safer Fruits and Vegetables: promoting health through decreasing microbial contamination. Poster and manual available in English, French and Spanish. http://www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/5keys_growing_safer/en/index.html
- Preventing foodborne diseases: Women in Senegal are getting involved. Available in English and French at www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/5keys/en
- www.who.int/foodsafety/consumer/5keys/en and Strategic Plan World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa Brazzaville 2012. <http://www.afro.who.int/en/clusters-a-programmes/hpr/food-safety-and-nutrition-fan.html>
- WHO Regional Office for Africa. Manual for Integrated Foodborne Disease Surveillance in the WHO African Region World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa Brazzaville 2012. <http://www.afro.who.int/en/clusters-a-programmes/hpr/food-safety-and-nutrition-fan.html>
- WHO/AFRO published a Special Edition of the African Journal of Food Agriculture, Nutrition and Development.

- FAO, in collaboration with the International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF), has produced the “Animal Production and Health Manual: Good Practices for the Feed Industry”, available online in English and Spanish, to assist with compliance and the practical implementation of the Codex Code of Practice for Good Animal Feeding (CAC/RCP 54-2004).
- FAO, together with WHO and ICD, developed a Basic Awareness Course on Microbiological Risk Assessment (MRA). The primary objective of this course is to acquaint governments with the general concept of risk analysis and how MRA fits into the framework of Microbiological Risk Management (MRM).
- The Russian version of the FAO/AGNS face to face training materials is now available and may be obtained from http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/capacity_elearning_codex_en.asp. The training materials are available to all and especially useful to trainers working to strengthen the effectiveness of the national Codex programme in their country. The materials include Trainers’ Notes along with a set of presentation slides, student notes, class activities and supporting reference materials. Implementation of training activities using the training materials should strengthen stakeholder dialogue and raise awareness on Codex at national level.
- The WHO/FAO *Guidelines on the Safe Preparation, Storage and Handling of Powdered Infant Formula* are available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish and have recently been translated into Japanese.
- The Spanish version of the FAO/AGNS video on Sampling for Mycotoxins “Procedimientos de muestreo para la determinación de micotoxinas en los alimentos y las raciones animales” is now available and may be obtained from http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/news_an.asp.
- FAO developed a practical manual for producers and exporters from Asia – Regulations, standards and certification for agricultural exports. The publication is available in English, Thai, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Bahasa, Myanmar, Farsi, Hindi, Lao, Urdu, Tegulu and Bengali.
- FAO published in English and French the guide: “Linking People, Products and Places; a guide for promoting quality linked to geographical origin and sustainable GIs”. The Spanish version will be available soon.
- FAO is publishing case studies on quality linked to geographical origin in Asia, in English, as a follow up of the regional seminar on this matter that took place in Bangkok, Thailand, June 2009.
- FAO published a guide for the development of specific quality scheme linked to geographical origin, at the local level, June 2009, in collaboration with the research network SinerGI (EU funded project), and in the framework of the French funded project GCP/INT/FRA/022.
- “Good hygienic practices in the preparation and sale of street foods in Africa - Tools for training” has been published in French and English.
- “Food Safety Risk Analysis: A guide for national food safety authorities” is now also available in French and Spanish. An accompanying CD-ROM comprising a slide presentation for training, related FAO and FAO training materials and risk analysis case studies is currently under finalization. The Russian version of the manual will be available shortly.
- The FAO/WHO guidance document for governments on the application of HACCP, in small and less developed businesses (SLDBs) was finalized. The document is now available at http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/food/quality_haccp_en.stm and at: www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/

fs_management/haccp_sidbs/en/index.html; as well as in a printed version in English, French and Spanish. The guidelines are also being translated into Chinese.

- FAO published a book on food labelling this year in collaboration with Woodhead publishers (UK). The book includes chapters on international legal considerations, Codex, nutrition labelling, allergies and food labels, environmental and social labels, organic food labels, ecolabelling and wild fisheries, geographic origin and identification labels and labelling of genetically modified/engineered foods.
- FAO published a “Risk-Based Food Inspection Manual” which introduces a risk-based inspection approach and procedures for primary production operations and food processing establishments. The publication is available in English, French, Spanish and Russian at www.fao.org/docrep/010/i0096e/i0096e00.htm.
- As a complement to this work, “Guidelines for risk-based fish inspection” which provide technical information to support fish inspection systems was published in English, French and Spanish at www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0468e/i0468e00.htm.
- FAO developed a standardized training package to assist countries in implementing relevant Codex texts related to the food safety assessment of foods derived from recombinant-DNA plants. This training package, entitled "GM food safety assessment: tools for trainers", contains both theory and practical examples of risk assessments of foods derived from modern biotechnology and a guide for training regulators. The pre-publication copy is available and the publication including a CD with training materials is available in English, French and Spanish at www.fao.org/docrep/012/i0110e/i0110e00.htm. The case studies (Part III of this publication) are now available in Spanish - see: <http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/inocuidad/pdf/estcaso.pdf>
- The FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific is developing a ‘Guideline on Risk Categorization for the ASEAN countries.
- A manual on “Buenas Prácticas de Higiene en la Preparación y Venta de los Alimentos en la Vía Pública en Latinoamérica y el Caribe” has been published. (<http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/inocuidad/pdf/higiene.pdf>)
- The FAO/RLC developed an e-learning course on “Hygienic Food Handling I”. The course provides tools on hygienic food handling practices to ensure food safety and reviews the basic codes of hygiene. (http://www.rlc.fao.org/nucleo/curso_MHA200904.htm)
- The FAO/RLC e-learning training courses on “Hygienic Food Handling” (Manipulación Higiénica de los Alimentos) Versions II and III are now available. The courses provide tools on hygienic food handling practices to ensure food safety and review the basic Codex codes of hygiene. (http://www.rlc.fao.org/nucleo/curso_MHA200904.htm)
- The FAO/RLC e-learning training course “Risk Analysis for Food Safety” (Análisis de Riesgos de la Inocuidad de los Alimentos) is now available. The course is based on documents published by FAO and the Codex Alimentarius relating to risk analysis. (<http://www.rlc.fao.org/nucleo/cursos/ARIA201004.htm>)
- The FAO/RLC “Eat safely” campaign to prevent food-related diseases has been conducted in all the Latin American and Caribbean countries. The campaign provides information in English, Spanish (“Come Sano”), French (“Mange Sain”) and Portuguese (“Coma Saudavel”) on the good practices for safe and healthy eating, including handling and preparation of food at home. The campaign materials are available at the following web address: <http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/prioridades/sanidad/comesano.htm>

- The FAO/RLC “Eat Safely” programme has been extended to a radio broadcast campaign in local native languages (Quechua, Creole, etc) in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Panama and Peru.
- The FAO/RLC developed an e-learning course on “Food Safety Control Systems”, and it is available at (http://www.rlc.fao.org/nucleo/curso_SCIA200909.htm).
- FAO and WHO published “The Impacts of Private Food Safety Standards on the Food Chain and on Public Standard-Setting Processes”. This publication was introduced at the 32nd Session of the Commission and is available in English (www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1132e/i1132e00.pdf), French (www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1132f/i1132f00.pdf) and Spanish (www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1132s/i1132s00.pdf).
- FAO and WHO developed a “FAO/WHO Framework for Developing National Food Safety Emergency Response Plans”. This document was developed to assist countries in the formulation and implementation of national food safety emergency response plans. The document will be available in English, French and Spanish and will be used for future capacity development activities to implement preparedness for food safety emergencies at both regional and national levels.
- FAO/WHO developed Guidance for application of Risk Analysis during food safety emergencies. This document contains the essential elements for establishing procedures for assessing and managing risks within the framework of the countries food safety emergency response plans. It is especially needed to take management decisions and to communicate risk in the face of time constraints, lack of data and even knowledge gaps. The document will be available in English, French and Spanish and will be used for future capacity development activities to implement preparedness for application of risk analysis during food safety emergencies at both regional and national levels.
- FAO published the report of the Technical Round Table Sessions held at the International Conference on Food and Agriculture Applications of Nanotechnologies: NANOAGRI 2010 (20-25 June 2010, Sao Carlos, Brazil). The report is available at: ftp://ftp.fao.org/ag/agn/agns/NANOAGRI_2010.pdf.
- FAO developed and published a “Training Manual on the Evaluation of pesticide residues for establishment of maximum residue levels and calculation of dietary intake” (http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/TrainingManualJMPR.pdf)
- FAO developed a “Food Safety Training Manual for Farmer Field Schools (FFS)” to help smallholder training programmes around the world respond to growing demand for good agricultural practices that consider chemical, biological and physical hazards. It is available at <http://www.vegetableipmasia.org/Training%20Materials.html>
- FAO and DGHS, MoHFW (Bangladesh) have developed a “Guidelines for Food Inspection in Bangladesh”, March 2012
- FAO and DGHS, MoHFW (Bangladesh) have developed a “Guidelines for Risk Categorization of Food Products and Businesses in Bangladesh
- FAO and DGHS, MoHFW (Bangladesh) have updated the “Curriculum for Diploma in Medical Technology (Sanitary Inspectorship) course” , February 2012
- Training package on Food Hygiene developed for sweetmeats sector, bakery sector and street foods for Bangladesh.