



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

(Prepared by FAO and WHO)

Contents of paper

This document focuses on main initiatives and activities implemented since the 38th Session of the CAC and is structured as follows:

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

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

This paper has been prepared by FAO and WHO to provide information on key activities supporting countries to build food safety capacities (implemented by respective HQs or offices at regional and national level).

The paper is primarily for information purposes, however, feedback is welcome on food safety issues, including member country needs, that should be considered by FAO and WHO when planning programmes of work.

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

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

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

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

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

Communicating with us!

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

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

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

PART II: HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY INITIATIVES SINCE THE LAST CAC

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

7. With an ultimate aim to minimize the public health impact of AMR associated with the use of antimicrobials in the food chain, the WHO Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AGISAR) has been playing an active role in the implementation of GAP based on their five-year strategic framework to support the GAP developed in 2015. In 2016, AGISAR advertised globally a call for proposal for country laboratory capacity building projects, with an aim to support projects which characterize foodborne pathogens in at least two sectors along the food chain. The implementation of the selected projects will start in June 2017 for a period of up to two years. The concept of the ESBL E.coli tricycle surveillance project was endorsed by the AGISAR in its seventh meeting in October 2016, and the pilot implementation will start in 2017 in several countries across regions.

8. In order to support the food and agriculture sectors address the issue of AMR, FAO have embarked on providing capacity development support to member countries in the areas of awareness raising, surveillance and laboratory capacity, legislation, good practices and prudent use. Activities are underway in selected countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America with new work scheduled to begin in Eastern Europe later this year¹. A tool to assess surveillance and laboratory assessment has been developed and piloted in several countries in Asia and Africa. This will be published in the coming months and is being used to prioritize capacity development activities at country level. Reviews of the relevant legislation are underway in several countries and capture of AMR relevant national legislation in the FAOLEX, a comprehensive and up-to-date legislative and policy database, has been initiated. Existing prudent use guidelines are being reviewed for adaption to national contexts and situation analysis are being undertaken in countries prioritize value-chains for targeted intervention.

9. More details on the recent global developments on AMR and FAO and WHO's scientific and technical work on AMR can be found in CX/CAC 17/40/14-Add.1.

¹ More details of the projects can be found at: <http://www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/projects/project-1/en/>

FAO/WHO Food control system assessment tool

10. FAO and WHO have worked jointly to offer Member Countries a tool to assess, in structured, transparent and measurable ways, the performance of their food control system throughout the entire food chain, identify priority areas for capacity development, and measure and evaluate progress over time.

11. FAO and WHO continue to develop and fine-tune the food control system assessment tool. To date, the tool has been tested and the process is concluded in Morocco, The Gambia, Zambia (version 1 of the tool), Sierra Leone (version 2.0). The tool is currently under testing in Zimbabwe, Moldova (version 2.1), Indonesia (version 2.1, jointly with WHO) Iran (version 2.1 but under a self-assessment modality, jointly with WHO). Work is starting with the authorities in Malawi, and discussions are ongoing to test the tool in 2 or 3 countries in the Arab region (jointly with UNIDO). The experiences and feedback from field testing will be incorporated in an updated version 2.2 which is expected for release in 2017, supported by a package allowing meaningful use for self-assessment. Following its publication, it is expected that the tool will be regularly reviewed and updated based on feedback received from users in countries or directly by FAO and WHO. To facilitate the more widespread use of the FAO/WHO Assessment Tool, training is envisaged to develop a pool of reliable facilitators.

FAO/WHO Work on Whole Genome Sequencing

12. FAO and WHO work on the applications of genome sequencing technology for food safety. Following the publication of a technical paper entitled "Practical applications of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) for food safety management" (<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5619e.pdf>), FAO hosted a Technical Meeting on the impact of WGS on food safety management on 23-25 May 2016 (<http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/a-z-index/wgs/wgs-food-safety/>) in conjunction with the 9th meeting of the Global Micro Identifier (GMI). The final report of the meeting is now available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6582e.pdf>.

13. FAO published a short highlight of the topic of whole genome sequencing and food safety for non-technical audience and an online version is available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5790e.pdf>.

14. FAO/WHO/OIE jointly organized a side event at the occasion of the 39th session of Codex Alimentarius Commission entitled "WGS and food safety: potential relevance to the work of Codex" on 28 June 2016 at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy. The final report is available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-bp080e.pdf>.

15. In the context of One Health, FAO organized a side event at the occasion of the 25th session of Committee of Agriculture (COAG) entitled "Application of genome sequencing for sustainable agriculture and food security" on 20 September at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy. The event discussed various applications in the areas of animal health, plant protection and biodiversity, laboratory capacity building, and food safety. The final report is available at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-bq675e.pdf> and the presentations delivered can be viewed at <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/a-z-index/wgs/>.

16. FAO and WHO co-sponsored a technical meeting for INFOSAN members in Asia on the application of genome sequencing in food safety on 7-10 November 2016, organized by the Nanyang Technological University (NTU) of Singapore. The final report of the meeting will be made available at <http://conference.ntu.edu.sg/newscienceforfoodsafety2016/Pages/index.aspx>.

17. A WHO/PAHO meeting on the application of WGS as a tool to strengthen foodborne disease surveillance and response in developing countries was held in Washington DC, U.S.A on 10-13 January 2017 to share experience and expectations with experts and users in the use of WGS. As a product of the meeting, a guidance on the application of WGS to strengthen foodborne disease surveillance will be developed during 2017.

18. FAO facilitates an informal network of developing countries to share information, knowledge and experience in using genome sequencing technology for food safety management. Participating countries include: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, China, Egypt, Ghana, India, Iran, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Philippines, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Vietnam. Contact WGS@fao.org to join the network.

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

19. **Global Food Consumption Databases.** Reliable information on food consumption collected at individual level is needed to estimate nutrient intake to identify key sources of nutrients in the diet and to perform dietary exposure assessments. To address the issue of insufficient access to such data, FAO and WHO are developing a tool called FAO/WHO GIFT (FAO/WHO Global Individual Food consumption data Tool). This tool will collate and disseminate micro data and will produce indicators in the field of nutrition, dietary exposure and environmental impact. A prototype has been developed based on four datasets from low income countries and has been published on FAO website at <http://www.fao.org/gift-individual-food-consumption/en/>. The food categorization system is the one developed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) which was implemented for use at global level. For more information, visit <http://www.fao.org/nutrition/assessment/food-consumption-database/en/> or contact fao-who-gift@fao.org. FAO and WHO are also further developing the FAO/WHO CIFOcOs (Chronic Individual Food Consumption - Summary Statistics) platform which provides summary statistics from food consumption surveys collected at individual level and is available on WHO website at <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>. WHO also improved other tools available for Member States to access data and information (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>). In particular, WHO launched a series of “dashboards” displaying the assessments done by FAO/WHO Expert Committees together with Adopted Codex Maximum Limits and other relevant information. Currently, dashboards for contaminants and pesticides are available, and for veterinary drugs the development is on-going.

WHO IHR and Emergency Preparedness

20. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary, collaborative, multisectoral process to assess country capacity in order to prevent, detect, and respond to public health risks whether occurring naturally or due to deliberate or accidental events. In addition to the mandatory WHO International Health Regulations requirements, (annual reporting, simulation exercises and after-action reviews) the JEE tool and process has been key components of the WHO IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework revised in 2016, and have been developed and implemented in full concordance and collaboration with related efforts such as the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), with participation of FAO and OIE. To date, 37 countries completed the JEE missions, and more missions will be conducted in 2017 onwards. The implementation of JEE tool and process was reviewed at the meeting in March 2017, and are planned to be revised in 2017. In addition, the IHR annual reporting tool is currently also under revision, and the new version will be presented for endorsement at the 70th World Health Assembly in May 2017.

21. The Secretariat of the joint FAO/WHO International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN), continues to develop and strengthen this global voluntary Network. In 2016 the INFOSAN Advisory Group was revitalized with the purpose of contributing to strategic planning, guiding quality improvement, advocating for the Network, supporting the Secretariat for technical consultation and resource mobilization. The INFOSAN Secretariat responded to 38 food safety emergencies in 2016, facilitating rapid communication among INFOSAN members. Three regional meetings for members in Southern Africa (November 2016), Asia (November 2016), and the Americas (December 2016), as well as three national workshops were organized in Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh (September 2016). The number of active members in the Network increased by 8% in 2016, with notable growth in Africa and in the Americas. Efforts to strengthen partnerships with regional authorities and networks continued with the EFSA's Emerging Risks Exchange Network (EREN), the EC's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF), the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) and the African Union Food Safety Management Coordination Mechanism (AU-FSMCM). INFOSAN members' knowledge and capabilities to participate actively in the Network has been further developed through the delivery of several webinars, conducted by the INFOSAN Secretariat in English, French and Spanish. In addition, an 8-part Technical Webinar Series was launched in collaboration with, and presented by, INFOSAN members in Canada and was widely attended by INFOSAN members from around the globe. An online emergency simulation exercise was run for countries in the Americas targeting INFOSAN Emergency Contact Points and National IHR Focal Points in order to strengthen capacity for food safety emergency response activities and bolster emergency preparedness.

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

22. A Guide to Ranking Food Safety Risks at the National Level has been developed and is currently under peer-review. The objective of this guidance is to provide direction to national food safety authorities on how to start ranking the public health risk posed by foodborne hazards and/or foods in their countries. The guidance focus on the ranking of microbial and chemical hazards based exclusively on their impact on public health and represents the first step toward a systematic and evidence-based approach to identify the most significant risks in the area of food safety. This guidance is being developed with a wide audience in mind, including but not limited to microbiologists, toxicologists, chemists, environmental health scientists, public health

epidemiologists, risk analysts, risk managers, and policy makers. The application of the proposed framework is illustrated by two hypothetical case studies, one microbial and another chemical. It is planned to pilot test and publish this guidance by the end of 2017.

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

24. FAO is producing, in collaboration with WTO, a joint publication on food standards and trade, which outlines the role of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its Standards, and the role they play in the governance of food safety and trade under the WTO SPS and TBT agreements.

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

INFOSAN

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

1. Emergency Activities: Management of international food safety events of international relevance through effective interaction with all relevant partners
2. National Capacity Building Activities: Publication of technical guidance documents to assist member states in managing food safety events; Strengthening links to other regional food safety initiatives and networks (e.g. European Commission's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF), the European Food Safety Authority's Emergency Risks Exchange Network (EREN), the African Union's initiative to develop an Africa-wide alert system for food and feed, and the Arab League's initiative to develop an Arabic alert system for food and feed,) to improve information exchange; and hosting simulation exercises to test and improve emergency communication protocols
3. Communication: Addition of new features to the INFOSAN Community Website to further facilitate communication including the development of a mobile-responsive version; Delivery of online webinars on various topics to strengthen the Network (by WHO, FAO and INFOSAN Members); Convening of regional meetings of INFOSAN members to improve food safety emergency preparedness, response and coordination.

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

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

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

PART IV: FAO AND WHO PUBLICATIONS AND TOOLS RECENTLY PUBLISHED

- FAO/WHO Diagnostic Tool for Assessing Status of National Codex Programmes, available in English, Spanish, French and Russian at <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/9e9bc818-0622-456a-b673-01a878061579/>
- FAO Risk based imported food control guidance is now available in 3 languages (English, French, Spanish) at <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/caec22a2-b63d-4c27-861d-dd75788ec1d1/>

- FAO Handbook on Food Labelling to Protect Consumers, available at: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i6575e.pdf>
- FAO/WHO Chronic individual food consumption database – Summary statistics (CIFOCoss) – available at www.who.int/foodsafety/databases
- FAO Mycotoxin Sampling Tool – update available at www.fstools.org/mycotoxins
- FAO Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities and Capacities for Food Safety <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5168e.pdf>.
- FAO/WHO. Toxicity Equivalency Factors for Marine Biotoxins Associated with Bivalve Molluscs. <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5970e.pdf>
- FAO/WHO. Manual para manipuladores de alimentos. Instructor. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/31170>
- FAO/WHO. Manual para manipuladores de alimentos. Alumno. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/31169>
- FAO/WHO Risk Communication Applied to Food Safety. Handbook; 2016. <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5863e.pdf>
- Five Keys to Safer Aquaculture products to protect public health available in English, French and Spanish <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/five-keys-aquaculture/en/>
- WHO Five Keys to Safer Food video available in 17 languages at http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/food-hygiene/5Keys-Video/en/
- INFOSAN Activity Report 2014/2015 (English, French and Spanish), http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/infosan_activity2014-15/en/

FAO publications related to food safety and quality can be found at: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/publications-tools/food-safety-publications/en/>

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

PART V: REGIONAL/NATIONAL PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES

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

29. 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 17/40/18.

ANNEX 1

AFRICA

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional workshop to strengthen the International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN) in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries in support of the development of an African Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF).	FAO, WHO, African Union	1-2 November 2016	Johannesburg, South Africa
Training workshops on risk-based food safety management under an LOA with the Food and Drugs Authority-Ghana	FAO	Ghana	ongoing

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Scaling up project to promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative. (WHO/AFRO/HKI/ University of Montreal)	WHO	Benin and Burkina Faso	Scaling up
Country / pilot projects for integrated surveillance of foodborne antimicrobial resistance (AGISAR)	WHO	Tanzania, Ethiopia, Chad, Zambia, South Africa, Zimbabwe	Pipeline
Project on a multi-country study to investigate multidrug-resistant (MDR) extended-spectrum (ESBL) and AmpC a-lactamase producing E. coli and Salmonella enterica in humans, food animals, meat products and agricultural environments	WHO	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo	Pipeline
Project to promote healthy growth and prevention of childhood stunting.	WHO	Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire	On-going
Support in the drafting of national food safety strategic plan	WHO	Ghana, Algeria, Senegal, Swaziland	Ongoing Algeria, Senegal; Swaziland pipeline; completed Ghana
Training on laboratory based foodborne disease surveillance and elaboration of action plan	WHO	Mauritania	Pipeline
Elaboration of national food safety policy implementation strategy	WHO	Tanzania	Ongoing
Elaboration of risk communication strategy	WHO	Togo	Completed
Codex Trust Fund 2 project for strengthening national Codex structures	WHO/FAO	Senegal	Ongoing
WHO Five Keys to Safer Food Initiatives	WHO	Five keys initiatives for different categories of food service	

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
		establishments: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali	Pipeline Burkina Faso, Mali; Cote d'Ivoire ongoing
Joint External Evaluation (JEE) of IHR Core Capacities	WHO	Liberia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia	2016-2017
Research on enteric pathogens from human, animal and food sources including antimicrobial resistance (WHO+GFN/AGISAR)	WHO	Burundi, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Togo, and Uganda	ongoing
Project on a multi-country study to investigate multidrug-resistant (MDR) extended-spectrum (ESBL) and AmpC α -lactamase producing E. coli and Salmonella enterica in humans, food animals, meat products and agricultural environments	WHO	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo	Pipeline
Project to promote healthy growth and prevention of childhood stunting.	WHO	Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire	On-going
Support in the drafting of national food safety strategic plan	WHO	Ghana, Algeria	ongoing
Elaboration of national food safety policy implementation strategy	WHO	Tanzania	Pipeline
Elaboration of risk communication strategy	WHO	Togo	Ongoing
WHO Five Keys to Safer Food, The Three Fives and Healthy Food Market Initiatives (WHO/AFRO/UNICEF/FAO)	WHO	Healthy Food Market Togo; Five keys initiatives: Burkina Faso , Mali	On-going: Togo Healthy Food market project Completed: the incorporation of the five keys to safer food messages in the new WHO Growth Chart of Burkina Faso; five keys initiatives in Gabon, Guinea, Lesotho, Mauritania, Senegal and Niger completed. New initiatives initiated in Burkina Faso and Mali
Strengthening the national Codex programme and capacities to effectively participate in Codex (funded through the CTF)	FAO/WHO	Ghana	2016-2019
Strengthening the national Codex programme and capacities to effectively participate in Codex (funded through the CTF)	FAO/WHO	Madagascar	2016-2019
Strengthening risk-based food control in Sub-Saharan Africa: implementation of a regional Total Diet Study as a tool to assess food chemical contamination. An STDF funded project.	FAO	Benin, Cameroon, Mali and Nigeria	Ongoing
Risk-based Microbiological Food Safety Management workshop series and follow-up	FAO	Ghana, Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone and the Gambia	Completed
Risk based Chemical Food Safety Risk Management for Western African Countries	FAO	Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leon.	Completed
Training initiatives on the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum	WHO/FAO	Burkina Faso	Completed

Summary of activities	Organizer	Countries	Status
Project for the elaboration and implementation of a communication strategy for the general public on food safety within the framework of a STDF project on strengthening SPS system	WHO	Comoros	completed
FAO TCP "Ensuring the provision of safe and quality street food for better public health"	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Chad	completed
Phases 6 of the 'Training of Food Safety Trainers' initiative under the OneUN programme 'Improving Food safety Management in Tanzania' (UNJP/URT/138/UNJ) was completed in in 2016.	FAO	Tanzania	Completed
FAO TCP programme to strengthen capacities in Risk analysis (TCP/MLI/3502)	FAO	Mali	Completed
FAO Senegal project (GCP/SEN/067/Lux) is a three year project funded by Luxembourg whose main purpose is to strengthen food safety surveillance, early warning and preparedness for response to food safety emergencies in the UEMOA region and national implementation in Senegal	FAO	Senegal and the UEMOA region in West Africa	Ongoing
Capacity building for south African professionals in food safety, in collaboration with the Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (FAO project)	FAO	South Africa	Ongoing
FAO project (TCP/URT/3605) Aflatoxin mitigation response through dissemination of appropriate postharvest management technologies and awareness raising in Dodoma and Manyara regions	FAO	Tanzania	Ongoing
FAO TCP project to build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee in three Southern African countries and strengthen CCAFRICA coordination function	FAO	Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	Ongoing
FAO TCP project to build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committees in selected East African countries and strengthen the CCAFRICA coordination function	FAO	Burundi, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Djibouti	Ongoing
Assessment of the national food control system in Zimbabwe, piloting the new draft FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool	FAO	Zimbabwe	Completed
Strengthening the national food control system in Zimbabwe (TCP/ZIM/3602)	FAO	Zimbabwe	Initiated
The pilot implementation of the Technical Guidance for the Development of Bivalve Molluscan Sanitation Programs that has been developed by FAO and WHO	FAO	Zimbabwe	Ongoing in 2016

ASIA

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
National workshop on strengthening food safety standards setting and effective participation in Codex activities	FAO	27-29 June 2016	Vientiane, Lao PDR
A series of national training workshops on regulations and requirements for safety assurance and food safety management systems for food business operators	FAO	July – August 2016	Vietnam (various locations)
A series of national training workshops on Good Agricultural Practices and the incorporation of food control measures in fruits and vegetables value chains for producers' groups	FAO	August 2016 to June 2017	Bangladesh (various locations)
National workshop on strengthening food-borne illness surveillance activities and understanding the process and procedures for information exchange with INFOSAN during a food safety emergency	FAO	28-29 September 2016	Dhaka, Bangladesh
National training course on ISO22000 combining management system principles with the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system for food safety management in food businesses	FAO	19-21 September 2016	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Advocacy meeting on Codex & INFOSAN Networking	WHO/FAO	September 2016	Bhutan and Nepal
Two national stakeholder workshops for the review of food safety control systems	FAO	October 2016 to January 2017	Ulan Bator, Mongolia
National workshop on strengthening food safety standards setting and effective participation in Codex activities	FAO	20-21 December 2016	Yangon, Myanmar
National seminar on the promotion of Geographical Indications	FAO	1 November 2016	Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Revitalization of Regional Coordinating Committees (RCCs) and strengthening standard-setting and implementation of Codex standards along with 20th Session of CCASIA	FAO/WHO	30 September 2016	New Delhi, India
New science for food safety: supporting food chain transparency for improved health: An INFOSAN meeting on regional perspectives of food science developments in Asia	NTU Food Technology Centre (NAFTEC); Co-sponsored by the FAO and WHO	7-10 November 2016	Singapore
Regional workshop on capacity building in Codex for countries of the ASEAN region	FAO	9-11 January 2017	Bangkok, Thailand with the participation of all 10 ASEAN member nations
National multi-stakeholder workshop for the development of a food safety policy in Myanmar	FAO	8-9 March 2017	Naypyidaw, Myanmar
National workshop to commence the assessment of the food control system using the latest version of the FAO/WHO tool	FAO/WHO	3-7 April 2017	Jakarta, Indonesia
National workshop on introduction to food control systems and the activities of the Codex Alimentarius Commission	FAO	24-26 April 2017	Kabul, Afghanistan

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Training on Foodborne Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Investigation for District Health Inspectors	WHO	March – May 2016	Colombo, Sri Lanka
National Food Safety Workshop	WHO	21-24 June 2016	Pyongyang, DPR Korea
National workshop on strengthening foodborne disease surveillance and response	WHO	19-22 July 2016	Jakarta, Indonesia
National workshop on strengthening foodborne disease surveillance and response	WHO	23-25 August 2016	Thimphu, Bhutan
Advocacy meeting on CODEX and INFOSAN	WHO	19-20 September 2016	Paro, Bhutan
Advocacy meeting on CODEX and INFOSAN	WHO	22 September 2016	Kathmandu, Nepal
Advocacy meeting on CODEX and INFOSAN	WHO	31 July to 04 August 2016	Male, Maldives
Meeting to finalize National Food Safety Policy	WHO	24 October 2016	Male, Maldives
Advocacy meeting on CODEX and INFOSAN	WHO	25-26 October 2016	Male, Maldives
Training of food inspectors on Risk-based inspection of imported food	WHO	12-17 November 2016	Male, Maldives
Workshop on building Food Safety Risk Communication Capacity in the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA)	WHO and CFDA	24 October 2016	Beijing, China
National training on the cross-sector standard operating procedure for foodborne disease outbreak response and investigation	WHO	24-26 August 2016	Kampong Cham, Cambodia
Informal consultation on the draft Framework for Action on Food Safety in the Western Pacific Region	WHO	27-28 July 2016	Manila, Philippines
National workshop on strengthening the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases in Vietnam	WHO	9-11 August 2016	Hai Phong, Vietnam
Meeting on Dissemination of the Preliminary Findings of the Food Safety Law Review in Vietnam	WHO	2 December 2016	Hanoi, Vietnam
Consultation on the Draft Regional Framework for Action on Food Safety in the Western Pacific	WHO	8-10 May 2017	Manila, Philippines
National workshop on strengthening the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases in Lao PDR	WHO	20-22 June 2017	Vientiane, Lao PDR

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Support for capacity building for international food safety standards development and implementation in ASEAN countries	FAO	ASEAN countries	Ongoing
Improving food safety in Bangladesh	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing
Institutionalization of food safety in Bangladesh for safer food	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing
Promotion of rural development through development of Geographical Indications at regional level in Asia	FAO	Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam,	Ongoing
Support to employment creation through piloting with the private sector in selected livestock and vegetable value chains	FAO	Mongolia	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Institutional strengthening on food safety and quality control in supply chain management of livestock products	FAO	Thailand	Ongoing
Capacity building for testing of hazardous substances in livestock production testing laboratory	FAO	Thailand	Completed in December 2016
Strengthening SPS Capacity for trade Improving safety and quality of fresh vegetables through the value chain approach	FAO	Vietnam	Ongoing
Technical assistance for awareness of Geographical Indications	FAO	Sri Lanka	Ongoing
Mapping of food systems architecture and assessment of regulatory capacity for fortified foods	FAO	Afghanistan	Ongoing
Pilot street food safety programme in Islamabad capital territory	FAO	Pakistan	Ongoing
Developing sustainable food systems for urban areas	FAO	Bangladesh	Ongoing
The cases of New Delhi and Dhaka on cost and benefits related to food safety - rural-urban market and value chain integration in South Asia	FAO-World Bank	Bangladesh, India	Ongoing
Review of food safety and quality control under MARD, Vietnam	FAO	Vietnam	Completed
Enhancing inter-ministerial coordination for strengthening food safety control management in Myanmar	FAO	Myanmar	Completed
Technical Assistance for the further development of the SPS related legal framework in the Lao PDR	FAO	Lao PDR	Completed
Enhancing Sanitary & Phytosanitary capacity of ginger exports through	FAO	Nepal	Completed
Development of Standards and Scheme for Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) Implementation and Certification in countries of SAARC	FAO	SAARC with pilots in Bhutan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka	Completed
Test the application of multi criteria approach for evidence-informed food safety decision making as part of global governance for hunger reduction	FAO	Thailand	Completed
Support for undertaking an assessment of the status of food safety control system	FAO	Vietnam	Completed
Strengthening capacity of food safety management along the value chain for better quality of agricultural and fishery products	FAO	Vietnam	Completed
Support in undertaking an assessment of the status of food safety control system	FAO	Sri Lanka	Completed
Assessment of national food control system in Indonesia, using the draft FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool	FAO/WHO	Indonesia	initiated
Technical assistance in implementation of the CFDA/WHO Declaration of Intent and the CFDA/WHO food safety cooperation plan.	WHO	China	Ongoing
Monitoring surveillance activity on the aflatoxin levels in some food commodities and on some herbal medicines	Government of Mongolia/WHO	Mongolia	Ongoing

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
AMR testing and monitoring system for foodborne pathogens/isolates in Mongolia	WHO	Mongolia	2016-2017
Strengthening capacity for the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases	WHO	Vietnam	2016-2017
Review of the Food Safety Law and its implementation in Vietnam	WHO	Vietnam	2016-2017
Strengthening foodborne disease response and investigation in Cambodia	WHO	Cambodia	2016-2017
Strengthening risk-based food inspection in Cambodia	WHO	Cambodia	2017-2018
Assessment of food safety practices among street food vendors in Siem Reap	WHO	Cambodia	2017
Strengthening implementation of risk-based approaches to food inspection and enforcement	WHO	China	2016-2018
Strengthening food safety risk communication capacity in the health sector	WHO in cooperation with FAO	Vietnam	2016-2017
Strategic planning and food safety priority setting in Mongolia	WHO	Mongolia	2016-2017
Strengthening the national food safety system in Philippines	WHO	Philippines	2016-2017
Joint External Evaluation (JEE) in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Mongolia	WHO	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Mongolia	2016-2017
Joint External Evaluation (JEE) mission	WHO	Bangladesh, Maldives, Myanmar and Sri Lanka	2016-2017
Need assessment of food safety laboratories focusing on chemical analysis	WHO	Sri Lanka	2016
Development of a food control mechanism to regulate the import and export of food items and capacity building to regulate supplementary foods	WHO	Maldives	2016
Strengthening National Codex Committee and INFOSAN Networking	WHO	Bhutan, Maldives and Nepal	2016-17
Strengthening national capacity for the surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases	WHO	Bhutan, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka	2016-17

EUROPE

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Support is provided to eligible countries in CCEURO region, in particular Armenia and Kyrgyzstan, to prepare project proposals for the 1st round of CTF-2 applications and followed with Kyrgyzstan to refine the project proposal in line with received comments.	FAO and WHO	April 2016	On-line
Conference "Improving Food Safety and Consumer Protection Following the EU Association Agenda: Experience of Georgia and Moldova"	Europe Foundation	28 July 2016	Tbilisi, Georgia
Regional FAO/WHO information session on the Codex Trust Fund-2 had been held as a side event of the 30 th Session of the FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committee for Europe (CCEURO), aiming to inform on the focus and activities of the new Codex Trust Fund, assist countries in understanding and using the "Diagnostic Tool for Assessing Status of National Codex Programmes" and provide guidance on preparing and submitting robust applications.	FAO and WHO	3 October 2016	Astana, Kazakhstan
International Conference on Food Safety and Risk Analysis	FAO and Government of Russian Federation	18-19 July 2017	Sochi, RF
Joint WHO/FAO national intersectoral workshop on prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic infections	WHO/FAO	29-30 September 2016	Samarkand, Uzbekistan
Sub-regional intersectoral training for Central Asian Republics on surveillance, prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases	WHO	14-18 November 2016	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan; participation of Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
30th Session of the Codex Coordinating Committee for Europe	FAO/WHO	3 - 7 October 2016	Astana, Kazakhstan
National multi-sectorial workshop on prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases	WHO	19-20 October 2016	Kiev, Ukraine

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Training workshop "Comprehensive Assessment of National Food Control System"	FAO	20-23 September 2016	Chisinau, Moldova
Developing a National Food Safety Emergency Response (FSER) Plan for Moldova	FAO	28-30 November 2016	Chisinau, Moldova
TCP project (TCP/MOL/3402) entitled "Support to Strengthening the Food Safety System in Moldova", implementation of the national food control system assessment tool, using the FAO/WHO draft tool	FAO	Moldova	Ongoing
GCP/SEC/010/TUR project closing workshop and technical session on HACCP implementation at food processing enterprises for the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and other line Ministries and national experts	FAO	February 2017	Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Summary of activities	Organizers	Countries	Status
Within GCP/SEC/010/TUR - A series of trainings on GHP for small enterprises in four food subsectors (canning, milk production, bread and pastry making, foodservice) and final closing workshop	FAO	February 2017	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Technical and policy consultations on school food and nutrition programme from food systems perspective	FAO	Feb-March 2017	Tirana, Albania
Joint WHO/FAO national intersectoral workshop on prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic infections	WHO/FAO	29-30 September 2016	Samarkand, Uzbekistan
Sub-regional intersectoral training for Central Asian Republics on surveillance, prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases	WHO	14-18 November 2016	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan; participation of Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
National multi-sectorial workshop on prevention and control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases	WHO	19-20 October 2016	Kiev, Ukraine

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Capacity building of national staff within the framework of the PAHO/WHO cooperation agreement with the Brazilian Ministry of Health and the National Food Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) in various aspects related to Food Risk analysis Chemical Risk assessment FBD surveillance and Burden of disease	SVS, ANVISA PAHO/WHO	ongoing	National, Brazil
1 st Regional Workshop on the Development of National Action Plans for AMR	FAO/RLC	April 18-20, 2017	San Salvador, El Salvador
National workshops to present the risk profile for aflatoxin in maize to national authorities, academia and other stakeholders and to extensionists working in the field	FAO/RLC	5-7 September, 2016	Guatemala City and San Marcos, Guatemala
National Workshop: Risk based inspection Training	FAO/RLC	July 2016	Trinidad and Tobago
Capacity building of national staff within the framework of the PAHO/WHO cooperation agreement with the Brazilian Ministry of Health and the National Food Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) in various aspects related to Food Risk analysis Chemical Risk assessment FBD surveillance and Burden of disease	SVS, ANVISA PAHO/WHO	ongoing	National, Brazil
Training in Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)/Food handling	FAO and PAHO/WHO	4 th to 6 th July 2016	Subregional Caribbean
3rd Regional Meeting of the International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN)	PAHO/WHO/FAO	29 th November to 1 st December 2016	Costa Rica
13 th PulseNet regional meeting	PAHO/WHO	15 th to 17 th November 2016	Brazil
7th meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA 7)	PAHO/WHO	7th July 2016	Paraguay
17 th RIMSA	PAHO/WHO	7th July 2016	Paraguay
8 th INFAL (RILAA) Assembly	PAHO/WHO	8 th to 11 th November 2016	Regional
Webinar: Transmission of Acute Viral Hepatitis by Food: A local problem with global implications	PAHO/WHO	14th October 2016	Regional
Webinar: Fundamentals of Internal and External Audits	PAHO/WHO	5th and 11th October 2016	Regional
Webinar: Quality measurement assurance	PAHO/WHO	18th October 2016	Regional
Webinar: Importance of viruses in food. Methods of viral detection (ISO 15216)	PAHO/WHO	3rd August 2016	Regional
National workshop on foodborne disease surveillance	PAHO/WHO	24th to 28th October 2016	Guyana
Workshop on Food Safety Risk Analysis	PAHO/WHO	17 th to 19 th October 2016	Mexico

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Workshop: Introduction to WGS laboratory protocols and analysis	PAHO/WHO	15 th to 17 th November 2016	Brazil
Working meeting on Southern Cone countries experiences in the development of national plans of action on antimicrobial resistance (ARM)	PAHO/WHO	6 th to 8 th March 2017	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay
Caribbean Workshop on AMR National Action Plan (NAP) Development and Implementation	PAHO/WHO	11 th to 13 th October 2016	Subregional Caribbean
Workshop on GMP, HACCP and auditory	PAHO/WHO	6 th to 10 th March 2017	Argentina

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities	Organizers	Country	Status
TCP/SLC/3403 Strengthening the capacity for a rapid response to food safety events through enhancement of the food traceability and recall legislation and systems in the Caribbean Subregion	FAO/RLC	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada	December 2016
Support to the forum of Caribbean states in the implementation of the commitments undertaken under the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures	FAO/RLC	Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica and Grenada	September 2016
FMM/RLA/215/MUL Support for the development of AMR National Action Plans in Latin America	FAO/RLC	Bolivia, Cuba, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras	Ongoing
TCP/GUA/3501 MAGA Support for the development of a risk profile and /or risk assessment to determine the damage to human health from corn consumption.	FAO/RLC	Guatemala	December 2016
TCP/TRI/3501 Food safety policy support	FAO/RLC	Trinidad and Tobago	February 2017
TCP/BOL/3602/C2 Support to the preparation of the International Standard for Quinoa for Codex Alimentarius	FAO/RLC	Bolivia	March 2017
Technical food safety support to the programme « Amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire dans le Nord-Est (FAO/UE) » (GCP/HAI/030/EC)	FAO	Haiti	Ongoing
Technical food safety support to the programme « Amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire dans le Nord-Est (FAO/UE) » (GCP/HAI/030/EC)	FAO	Haiti	Ongoing
Technical support to Latin America Pesticide Data Generation Project (STDF/PG/ 436) for strengthening regional capacity to meet pesticide export requirements based on international standards (Codex MRLs)	STDF	Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, Peru	2014-2016
PAHO/WHO is supporting Paraguay to strengthen its national food safety system	PAHO/WHO	Paraguay	Ongoing

NEAR EAST/EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Support to GCC Secretariat for a Project to strengthen and harmonize GCC-wide border inspection post /risk based approach to food import inspections.	FAO	GCC States	In pipeline Concept Note submitted
Support to a GCC-wide strategy for the adoption of HACCP principles by food businesses	FAO	GCC States	In pipeline Concept Note submitted
A study on: Imported Food Control Systems in the Near East: A situation assessment	FAO-RNE	All countries	Ongoing
Mission to assess the National Food Safety System in Bahrain and to develop a National Food Safety System Profile	WHO/EMRO	June 2016	Bahrain
Regional Global Foodborne Infections Network training course on Strengthening Integrated Surveillance of Foodborne Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance, Tehran, Iran, 29 October to 2 November 2016	WHO/EMRO	29 October – 2 November	Islamic Republic of Iran
Development of a Regional Plan of Action for Food Safety for the Eastern Mediterranean (2017 – 2022)	WHO/EMRO	All Member States, June to October 2016	Jordan, Egypt
Support for the One Health component in the development of regional and national Plans of Action to combat Antimicrobial Resistance	WHO/EMRO	All Member States, 2016-17	Morocco, Jordan and Qatar
Revision of the national food borne disease outbreak investigation manual	WHO-EMRO	April 2017	Amman, Jordan

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd session)	Organizers	Countries	Status
FAO/WHO continued their technical assistance activities in capacity building of national food safety and quality control system as well as import and export regulatory system, to assess the safety or the risks associated with genetically modified food and development of guidelines for evaluating the safety of food and food ingredients produced using GM technology; development of national integrated systems of food safety hazards, capacity building on the analysis of chemical contaminants of food and foodborne disease surveillance, development of training packages for food inspectors, strengthening capacity of national Codex Committees, harmonizing food standards and regulations and strengthening capacity of food safety laboratories, training workshops in food safety.		Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine Occupied Territory, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia	Ongoing
Support to development of geographical indications (FAO)	FAO-RNE	Jordan	Pipeline

Summary of activities (which were referenced in the last paper for 33 rd session)	Organizers	Countries	Status
FAO TCP/LEB/3401 entitled: "Strengthening the National Codex Committee and the Codex Contact point in Lebanon"	FAO-RNE	Lebanon	Ongoing
<p>A project funded by the Netherlands to build capacities in the context of SPS controls is being implemented (OSRO/GAZ/402/NET): "Capacity building programme in support of the Palestinian National Authority – Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) measures PART 1" with components for plant health, food safety and animal health. The food safety component provides support on food legislation and a national food safety strategy, strengthening official government controls, improved coordination and cooperation among agri-food, veterinary and public health authorities including data sharing. Future work will include training on risk ranking and assessment of food laboratory capacity.</p> <p>The project has recently been complemented by a new phase under Swiss funding (GCP/GAZ/013/SW): "Capacity building programme in support of the Palestinian National Authority - Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures"</p>	FAO	West Bank/Gaza Strip	<p>May 2014-May 2016 New phase: Dec 2015- Dec 2018</p>
UTF / Strengthening food safety in UAE Building on the foundation provided by TCP/SNG/3401	FAO-SNG	UAE	CN submitted Project in pipeline
Project formulation support Phase two: Improving the Nutrition of school children through nutrition, education, and garden based learning (for the northern Emirates of UAE).	FAO-SNG	UAE	In pipeline
Technical support provided to the self-assessment of the national food control system performed by Iranian authorities	FAO/WHO	Iran	Ongoing

NORTH AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC

REGIONAL/NATIONAL EVENTS

Activity (Workshop/Seminar/Training Course)	Organizers	Dates	Venue
Regional guideline on operational aspects of risk-based inspection of imported food in the Pacific Island Countries	FAO	Ongoing	NA
Development of tools to facilitate risk-based imported food control	FAO	Ongoing	NA
Developing a food security information system in the Pacific	FAO/SPC	Ongoing	NA
Development of Pacific salt reduction targets for integration into national policy and legal frameworks	WHO	Ongoing	
Online training course for food inspectors in the Pacific	WHO through the Pacific Open Learning Health Network (POLHN)	Ongoing	NA
Countries are being supported in the region to analyse Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) to support evidence based policy making on food security and nutrition (FSN). Further, identifying lowest cost of food basket of food items which also helps households satisfy recommended macro and micro nutrient intakes. In the future this will be expanded to other PIC countries (e.g. Tonga, Fiji and Vanuatu) and linking FSN outcome indicators to agriculture practices such as crop production and fishing activities.	FAO	Ongoing	Samoa, Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Vanuatu.
Review of the Pacific Regional Food Based Dietary Guidelines	SPC/FAO	2017	Fiji
Workshop in association with CCNASWP 14 "Developments in Food Safety in the Pacific and Future Priorities"	WHO/FAO	21 September 2016	Port Vila, Vanuatu
Operational Guide for the Recall of Imported Food in the Pacific	WHO	2016	N.A.
Informal consultation on food safety in the Pacific	FAO/WHO	22 September 2016	Port Vila, Vanuatu
Pacific Consultation on the draft Regional Framework for Action on Food Safety in the Western Pacific	WHO	2 June 2016	Nadi, Fiji

PROJECTS/DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES

Activity		Country	Status
Improving the capacity of domestic farmers and agro-processors to supply the domestic markets	FAO	Cook Islands	Ongoing
Increased capacity of rural communities to process and market local food	FAO	Fiji	Under development

High quality, sustainable fish products with extended shelf life	FAO	Federated States of Micronesia	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Control Capacity in Kiribati	FAO	Kiribati	Ongoing
Enhancing food and nutrition security in the Marshall Islands through an integrated approach	FAO	Marshall Islands	Ongoing
Strengthened Food Control Capacity in the Republic of the Marshall Islands	FAO	Marshall Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening Food Control Capacity in Nauru	FAO	Nauru	Ongoing
Promoting local food through food based dietary guidelines	FAO	Niue	Ongoing
Improving the capacity of small famers to market a consistent supply of safe, quality food	FAO	Samoa	Ongoing
Strengthening National Capacity for Food Control in the Solomon Islands	FAO	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening the capacity of farmers and food vendors to supply safe nutritious food in Guadalcanal, Malaita and Temotu provinces of Solomon Islands	FAO	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
Strengthening the capacity of the National Public Health Laboratory to provide services in support of market access for Solomon Island fish exporters	FAO/STDF	Solomon Islands	Under development
Strengthening Food Control in Tonga through an Integrated Approach	FAO	Tonga	Ongoing
Developing capacity to establish and enforce Kava standards in Vanuatu	FAO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Building local capacity to produce and process pineapple products	FAO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Technical assistance on strengthening legal framework for food quality and safety in Tonga	WHO	Tonga	Ongoing
Development of standard for mandatory fortification of rice and other amendments to Food (Control) Regulations, 2009	WHO/FAO/FFI	Solomon Islands	Ongoing
Updating and revising the legal framework for food quality and safety	WHO	Fiji	Ongoing
Technical assistance on food regulations and standards development	WHO	Vanuatu	Ongoing
Development of implementation plan for the Food Safety Standards and Regulations in Kiribati	WHO	Kiribati	2016
Strengthening the capacity for food recall	WHO	Samoa	2016-2017
Development of factsheet on ciguatera fish poisoning in Fiji	WHO	Fiji	2017
Report on ciguatera fish poisoning in specific Pacific island countries from 2009 to 2014	WHO	Pacific	2016-2017