Dear colleagues, good afternoon!

My name is Ismoil Andamov. I am the Director of the Veterinary and Animal Monitoring Department of the Committee on Food Security under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

I would like to start by thanking the organizers of the 32nd Session of the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Europe for holding such an important event.

The government of the Republic of Tajikistan has clearly demonstrated its political will and commitment to achieving the SDGs and broadly supports the initiative of the UN Secretary General on raising global awareness and increasing the commitment to transforming food systems in order to eradicate hunger, foodborne and waterborne illnesses, as well as diet-related diseases, and to make further progress in enhancing the health of everyone around the world.

The Committee on World Food Security, which has been the coordinator of the UN Food Systems Summit from April 2021 until now, has done the necessary work to prepare for a National UN Food Systems Summit Dialogue.

- Exchanges were held at both national and regional levels during this period. They involved representatives from ministries, agencies, and government entities.
- With the help, intellectual support, and technical assistance of the FAO, a document entitled “National Strategy for Effective and Sustainable Food Systems in the Republic of Tajikistan-2030” was drafted, agreed upon, and published.
- Additionally, a National Action Plan was designed for implementing the National Food System Strategy in the Republic of Tajikistan by 2030.
- To eliminate the current gaps and future problems in creating efficient and sustainable food systems, it is necessary to ensure that all strategic areas of work adopted and reflected in the National Program on Creating Efficient and Sustainable Food Systems include all food system elements, such as production, harvest, storage, processing, transport, security, sales, consumption, nutrition, etc., since all of these components are closely interrelated and require a comprehensive approach.
- The mechanism for controlling food safety is a key mechanism for ensuring food security in the country.
- Continuous monitoring and control of food safety indicators throughout the whole production chain (growing, production, processing, storage, transport, and sales of food products) remains a work priority for members of the Food Security Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.
- Food safety indicators include the residual amount of veterinary drugs, antibiotics, heavy metal salts, radionuclides, stimulants, preservatives, fillers, and food colorants.
The One Health approach and the coordinating mechanism for three-way cooperation between the FAO, the WHO, and the OIE leads to constructive results in cross-sectoral collaboration on achieving the SDGs.

Some key points in food safety include keeping track of risk assessments, threat identification, antimicrobial drug resistance, and critical control points for food product safety indicators along the production chain.

Work on reorganizing global food systems will help us answer the call of the UN Secretary General to Build Back Better after the COVID-19 pandemic in order to rebuild what has been destroyed. We, and the Republic of Tajikistan in particular, are all part of some food system, and that is why we must come together to enact the changes needed for our world and our country.

We are looking forward to cooperating and to receiving recommendations and guidelines from the UN Office in the Republic of Tajikistan and the FAO, which will be critical in our future work, as well as to technical assistance to help donors and international organizations mobilize financing and investments and implement the projects included in the Action Plan.