



## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

#### Forty-ninth Session

#### CICG, Geneva, Switzerland

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### CODEX BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS:

#### FINAL REPORT 2024-2025 AND PROGRESS 2026-2027

(Prepared by the Codex Secretariat)

## I - INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with Rule XIII.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)<sup>2</sup>, the Codex Secretariat reports on financial and budgetary matters and provides an estimate of expenditure based on the proposed programme of work of CAC and its subsidiary bodies, together with information concerning expenditures for the previous financial period.

2. CAC47 requested the Codex Secretariat to provide on an annual basis, at the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CCEXEC) session immediately preceding CAC, a cost-breakdown by activity.<sup>3</sup>

3. This document contains a final report on expenditure for the 2024-2025 biennium. It also contains a progress report on expenditure for the 2026-2027 biennium, including on the Codex workplan linking the programme areas and activities with the budget. It focuses on the regular budget for CAC. However, the Codex system additionally relies on:

- i. Members acting as hosts for Codex subsidiary bodies and working groups (providing interpretation, translation, Chairpersons, a local secretariat, and venues in the case of physical meetings);
- ii. Members seconding staff to the Codex Secretariat;
- iii. contributions by FAO and WHO in areas such as legal services and communication;
- iv. the provision of scientific advice from expert bodies convened under FAO and WHO; and
- v. Members operating their national Codex structure (Codex Contact Points and often a national Codex committee) and bearing the cost of the participation of their delegates, and where relevant the cost of elected officials (Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons of CAC, Members of CCEXEC elected on a geographical basis, and Coordinators appointed by each of the six Codex regions) in Codex meetings;

Furthermore, inclusivity in the standard-setting process and implementation of Codex standards are also supported by:

- vi. FAO and WHO capacity building projects and events related to Codex at national and regional levels.

## II - FINAL REPORT ON EXPENDITURE 2024-2025

4. The 2024-2025 budget has been fully spent. Table 1 shows a detailed breakdown of expenditure compared to the budget, broken down by cost type.

<sup>1</sup> Addition to Section V (point d) to reflect the latest contributions to Codex

<sup>2</sup> *Codex Alimentarius Commission Procedural Manual*, 30th edition.

<sup>3</sup> REP24/CAC, paragraph 202 viii.

**Table 1. Regular programme budget 2024-2025 and expenditure 2024-2025 biennium by cost type (USD)**

FAO Account description	Budget 2024 - 2025	Expenditure 2024	Expenditure 2025	Total
5011 Salaries Professional (a)	3 373 000	1 454 197	1 496 861	2 951 058
5012 Salaries General Service (b)	1 151 000	597 768	598 194	1 195 962
5013 Consultants (c)	1 000 000	449 631	618 478	1 068 109
5014 Contracts (d)	66 000	420 662	220 048	640 710
5020 Locally Contracted Labour (e)	100 000	7 572	57 389	64 961
5021 Travel (f)	800 000	354 339	308 302	662 641
5024 Expendable Procurement (g)	100 000	27 729	47 719	75 448
5025 Non-Expendable Procurement (h)	200 000	81 225	168 588	249 813
5028 General Operating Expenses (i)	385 000	398 543	77 710	476 253
5050 Internal Common Services and Support (j)	1 700 000	763 738	883 349	1 647 087
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 875 000</b>	<b>4 555 404</b>	<b>4 476 638</b>	<b>9 032 042</b>
<b>Total (percentage)</b>		51.3%	50.4%	101.8%

- a. Expenditures under salaries professionals were lower than budgeted due to a vacant P-5 position.
- b. Expenditures under salaries general service were slightly higher than budgeted as actual costs were higher than the standard rates on which the budget was developed.
- c. Consultants expenditures included:
  - i. additional secretarial support to Codex committees;
  - ii. management, oversight and ongoing maintenance of Codex IT systems (databases, website and related document repositories, online systems management);
  - iii. communication and outreach, including production, editing and layout of standards and publications, in particular Codex texts, graphic design to support for Codex meetings, updating the Codex webpage, social media presence, etc.;
  - iv. translation and interpretation services that could not be handled by FAO internally (under Internal Common Services), including editorial services for standards;
  - v. helpdesk support to Members and observers on online systems and periodic training and capacity development on understanding and engaging in CAC (i.e. online webinars, etc.); and
  - vi. streamlining and enhancement of workflows for publications and translation of Codex texts.
- d. Contracts expenditures were higher than initially budgeted, and savings from other areas (see paragraph 5) were used to cover these costs. These included:
  - i. Expenditures related to support of Codex meetings, including audio and video equipment and technology to webcast Codex committees and allow for virtual participation to CAC47 and CAC48.
  - ii. Expenditures related to Codex exhibits held in concomitance with World Food Safety Day celebrations and CAC.
  - iii. A contract with a specialized company, in collaboration with the Digital FAO and Agro-Informatics division (CSI), to undertake an upgrade to the underlying IT infrastructure supporting the existing databases, as the previous infrastructure was phase-out by FAO, and to implement updates to the database for the *General standard on food additives* (CXS 192-1995), in line with discussions in the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA); This work started in 2024 and continued through 2025. It will conclude in 2026 with the migration of the Codex website to a new content management system.
  - iv. A contract with a specialized company to digitize the survey on the use and impact of Codex texts and create an interactive dashboard to collect and present the survey data. This will

reduce costs related to the survey, and assist in administering it in a more streamlined manner;

- e. Locally contracted labour included General Service staff overtime to support Codex activities (Codex Secretariat, Security, Medical, etc.), particularly during CCEXEC and CAC, as well as additional, locally recruited staff, such as messengers to support sessions held in Rome (for meetings in Geneva, these expenses fell under line 5028 General Operating Expenses (GOE), under the contribution to WHO).
  - f. Travel covered expenses related to Codex staff serving Codex committee sessions as well as travel to meetings for which the participation of the Codex Secretariat was required (e.g. WTO meetings, meeting of other standard-setting organizations where virtual participation was not possible nor sufficient). It also included support to CCEXEC Members from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to participate in CCEXEC sessions. Expenses were less than budgeted due to a better application of the FAO advanced purchase of tickets policy, and the support of seconded officers which have their own travel budget (outside of the regular budget of Codex, provided by the supporting country).
  - g. Expendable procurement covered licensing costs for software such as Zoom and the Online Commenting System (OCS) as well as communication material and publication costs related to CAC47 and CAC48 (meeting room backdrop, signage, delegate kits, etc.).
  - h. Non-expendable procurement covered office equipment such as computers, as well as recurring costs related to the Codex website hosting and maintenance (charged at year-end). Part of the savings realized during 2025 were used to renew obsolete computers and equipment, in line with FAO IT policies.
  - i. General Operating Expenses (GOE) were higher than planned, primarily related to venue-related costs and covered:
    - i. reimbursements to WHO for costs incurred for CCEXEC87 (2024) and CAC47 (2024) including translation and interpretation services, security services, messengers, etc.;
    - ii. venue rental and related logistics for CCEXEC87 and CAC47;
    - iii. contracts with external translators and/or interpreters;
    - iv. support to host countries to run Codex subsidiary bodies;
    - v. pre-CCEXEC workshop on the Codex strategic plan and post CAC49 workshop for Codex chairs; and
    - vi. catering costs, ambulance services during CAC, and other miscellaneous costs.
  - j. Internal Common Services covered expenses for translation and interpretation services provided by FAO for CAC, CCEXEC, FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees, documents and reports, Codex standards, Codex meeting invitations, circular letters, *Codex Procedural Manual*, etc. Savings were realized under this line by submitting shorter documents, within agreed timelines with FAO translation services. These savings were redirected to the translation of the backlog of Codex standards, however the FAO translation office had capacity to absorb only a limited number of additional translations. Efforts in this regard will continue in the 2026-2027 biennium.
5. Savings were realized on the following lines:
- a. Salaries Professional due to a vacant P-5 position;
  - b. Travel due to a better application of the FAO advanced purchase of tickets policy, and the support of seconded officers which have their own travel budget;
  - c. Locally Contracted Labour as only one CCEXEC session was held in Rome in 2024;
  - d. more efficient management of translations;
6. Savings were primarily redirected towards addressing the translation backlog and IT infrastructure, notably:
- a. translation of the backlog of Codex standards, noting there was a ceiling on the number of translations that were feasible within the end of the biennium (21 standards from CAC47 were translated in Arabic, Chinese and Russian and published in recent months and more expeditious translation of standards in French and Spanish);

- b. a contract with a specialized company, in collaboration with the Digital FAO and Agro-Informatics division (CSI), to undertake an upgrade to the underlying IT infrastructure supporting the existing databases;
- c. a contract with a specialized company to digitize the survey on the use and impact of Codex texts and create an interactive dashboard to collect and present the survey data. This will reduce costs related to the survey, and assist in administering it in a more streamlined manner;
- d. GOE, particularly costs incurred for CCEXEC87 and CAC47 (some of which were charged in early 2025) and the pre-CCEXEC workshop on the Codex strategic plan and planned post CAC49 workshop for Codex chairs; and
- e. support to host countries to run Codex subsidiary bodies.

7. The above expenditure was also supported by income generated from reimbursement of time allocated by Codex officers to extra-budgetary projects and provision of travel budget for one seconded officer. This justifies the higher total expenditure compared to budget.

### III – PROGRESS REPORT 2026-2027

8. The 44th Session of FAO Conference (2025) approved the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2026-2027 proposed by the FAO Director-General and requested FAO Management, in the process of preparing the adjustments to the PWB 2026-2027 to protect the current proposed level of funding through the regular budget for Codex and explore the possibility of further additional funding from all funding sources.<sup>4</sup>

9. The 78th World Health Assembly (2025), in discussing strengthening national capacities in evidence-based decision making for the uptake and impact of norms and standards, reiterated that scientific evidence is an important basis for the development of clinical and public health guidance, and recognized the value of science and high-quality evidence.<sup>5</sup>

10. Priority reallocations in the approved FAO Adjustments to the PWB 2026-27 included an additional USD 0.5 million to Codex<sup>6</sup>, increasing FAO's total biennial regular programme contribution from USD 7 125 000 to USD 7 625 000. The WHO contribution to the Codex budget remained unchanged at USD 1 750 000.

11. At its December 2025 session, in reviewing the Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget 2026-27, the Council recommended that FAO explore alternative funding resources for the critical headquarters capital infrastructure upgrades of USD 2 million and reallocate USD 1 million of these funds to data and statistics, the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and Codex, recommended that these additional increased allocations to Codex Alimentarius be utilized in line with the conclusions of the 48th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC48), and requested Management to provide an update through the regular corporate reporting processes<sup>7</sup>.

12. CCEXEC89 recommended and CAC48 endorsed that additional resources be used for the following priority areas:

- the update on the current databases (food additives, pesticide residues, veterinary drug residues);
- the development of new databases (methods of analysis and sampling and contaminants in food); and
- support to committees that would potentially be reactivated by CAC48.

13. In March 2026, FAO identified alternative funding sources for the critical headquarters capital infrastructure upgrades originally budgeted in the Adjustments to the PWB 2026-27. This enabled the reallocation of USD 333 400 for the 2026-27 biennium in accordance with Council's guidance. These resources were allocated to the relevant FAO units, as follows:

- a. USD 173 400 to the Food Systems and Food Safety Division (ESF) for the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meetings on Microbiological Risk Assessment (JEMRA) work;
- b. USD 110 000 to the Plant Production and Protection Division (NSP), for the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) work on exposure assessment and data requirements manual; and

<sup>4</sup> C 2025/REP, paragraph 61 e).

<sup>5</sup> A78/51 Fifth report of Committee A.

<sup>6</sup> CL 179/3 paragraph 6

<sup>7</sup> CL 179/REP, paragraph 9 G

- c. USD 50 000 to the Food and Nutrition Division (ESN), for the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meetings on Nutrition (JEMNU) work on probiotics as requested by CCNFSDU.

14. As of April 2026, 55.4 percent of the 2026 budget was spent. Table 2 presents a detailed breakdown of expenditure compared to the budget, broken down by cost type.<sup>8</sup>

**Table 2. Regular programme budget 2026-2027 and expenditure 2026 by cost type (USD)**

FAO Account description	Budget 2026-2027	Budget 2026	Expenditure 2026 <sup>9</sup> (as of April)
5011 Salaries Professional (a)	3 484 000	1 742 000	1 433 117
5012 Salaries General Service (a)	1 019 000	509 500	440 808
5013 Consultants (b)	1 100 000*	550 000	461 857
5014 Contracts (c)	266 000*	133 000	-4 689
5020 Locally Contracted Labour (d)	100 000	50 000	1 240
5021 Travel (e)	800 000	400 000	223 364
5024 Expendable Procurement (f)	100 000	50 000	2 158
5025 Non-Expendable Procurement (g)	200 000	100 000	883
5028 General Operating Expenses (h)	406 000	203 000	16 011
5050 Internal Common Services and Support (i)	1 900 000*	950 000	22 751
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 375 000</b>	<b>4 687 500</b>	<b>2 597 499</b>
<b>Total (percentage)</b>			<b>55.4%</b>

\* for 2026-2027 the additional allocation of USD 500 000 was allocated to these areas, as per CAC48 decision.

- a. Salaries include Codex professional and general service staff, distributed across the Codex workplan outputs and activities. These include commitments until year-end.
- b. Consultants include costs for:
  - i. additional secretariat support to Codex committees;
  - ii. management, oversight and ongoing maintenance and development of Codex IT systems (databases, website and related document repositories, online systems management);
  - iii. communication and outreach, including production, editing and layout of standards and publications, in particular Codex texts, graphic design for Codex meetings, updating the Codex webpage, social media presence, etc.;
  - iv. translation and interpretation services that cannot be handled by FAO internally (under Internal Common Services), including editorial services for standards;
  - v. helpdesk support to Members and Observers on online systems and periodic training and capacity development on understanding and engaging in CAC (i.e. online webinars, etc.); and
  - vi. streamlining and enhancement of workflows for publications and translation of Codex texts.

<sup>8</sup> This includes salaries until year-end.

<sup>9</sup> Idem.

- c. Contracts include an adjustment from the last biennium (hence the negative number).
- d. Locally Contracted Labour includes general service staff overtime to support Codex Committees in different time zones.
- e. Travel expenses are related to Codex staff serving Codex Committee sessions as well as travel to meetings for which the participation of the Codex Secretariat is required (e.g. SPS and TBT committee meetings). Travel commitments for CCEXEC90 and CAC49 are also included. Travel also includes support to CCEXEC Members from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to all physical sessions of CCEXEC during the biennium.<sup>10</sup>
- f. Expendable Procurement includes communication material as well as various licenses to support surveys, webcasting, etc.
- g. Non-Expendable Procurement includes office equipment such as computers.
- h. General Operating Expenses include:
  - i. catering charges related to CCEXEC89 and CAC48 charged in 2026;
  - i. Internal Common Services refer to interpretation and translation provided by FAO, including charges related to translations occurred in 2025.

#### IV - WORKPLAN 2026-2027 PROGRESS REPORT

15. A workplan linking programme areas and activities with the Codex budget proposal for the 2026-2027 biennium by FAO account description, was presented at CAC48.<sup>11</sup> Table 3 provides a narrative overview of the progress made against the activities planned for 2026. In general, the work is on track. Adjustments had to be made to meeting formats to support participation due to travel challenges. The short time between CAC48 and CAC49 presented challenges for timely publication of documents. This year is also a transition period within the Codex Secretariat with three positions under active recruitment and several seconded officers reaching the end of their terms and coincides with a particularly heavy schedule in the second half of 2026 when there will be five general subject committees, one commodity committee (CCMMP by correspondence) and two coordinating committees. Work is ongoing to fill positions and replace seconded officers, and to ensure appropriate coverage of all meetings.

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<sup>10</sup> As per Rule XIII.3 of the Rules of Procedure of the *Codex Alimentarius Procedural Manual*.

<sup>11</sup> Annex I to CX/CAC 25/48/14 Rev – CX/EXEC 29/89/4 Rev.

**Table 3. Workplan 2026-2027 progress**

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Planned activities 2026</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Implementation of the Codex Alimentarius Commission</b>	CAC49 hybrid session (6 languages) convened in Geneva; working documents and report prepared and published in 6 languages with elections	CAC49 preparations in progress. Arrangements for a hybrid session in place.	
<b>Implementation of the Executive Committee</b>	CCEXEC90 physical session convened in Geneva (before CAC49)	CCEXEC90 preparations in place. Session to be convened in WHO headquarters.	This is the first CCEXEC to be convened in WHO headquarters since before the pandemic. Impact of costs will be assessed after the event.
	CCEXEC91 physical session convened in Rome	To be further considered by CCEXEC90.	The schedule for the second half of 2026 is particularly heavy and also comes at a transitional time for the Codex Secretariat team. In this context careful consideration needs to be given to when to convene CCEXEC91.
<b>General subject committees</b>	9 sessions (CCMAS, CCRVDF, CCFA, CCPR, CCFL, CCFICS, CCCF, CCNFSU, CCFH)	4 meetings convened as scheduled - CCMAS45, CCRVDF28, CCFA56, CCFL49. Final reports issued in English 2 weeks after the meeting. All 4 were convened as hybrid sessions. A virtual meeting of the joint RVDF/PR meeting convened. Report published on the joint meeting webpage. Virtual working group meetings were also convened for CCFL and CCFICS.	Remote participation was not initially planned for any subsidiary bodies but was added to respond to challenges faced by delegates to participate in person due to reduced travel options and increased costs. Efforts were made jointly by host and Codex Secretariats to provide this option in the most cost-effective manner. Nevertheless, this did require increased commitment of time and logistics at both sides and some unanticipated costs.

<b>Commodity committees</b>	1 session (CCFO)	CCFO29 was convened in person, and final report issued 2 weeks after the meeting. CCFFP met by correspondence. Following reactivation by CAC48 CCMMP will meet by correspondence in the second half of the year.	There will be 3 rather than 1 commodity committee meetings this year, with the additional 2 being held by correspondence. The primary impact is an increase in Secretariat staff time required, which is similar to that for in-person meetings.
<b>Coordinating Committees</b>	2 sessions (translation of working documents and report, Secretariat travel, communication and graphic design, additional support on request) (CCLAC, CCEURO)	Preparations underway for 2 sessions to be convened in the second half of the year.	
<b>Publication of Codex standards and related texts and other CAC publications</b>			
<b>Finalization and publication of standards</b>	Standards adopted by CAC48 published in 6 languages and translation backlog of previously adopted standards reduced	All Standards (approx. 40) adopted by CAC48 published in English, French and Spanish in the new layout and in the FAO knowledge Repository. 21 standards adopted by CAC47 now also published in Arabic, Chinese and Russian (but not in updated layout yet). All standards addressing quantitative limits are published in relevant general standards and/or databases.	To manage the translation backlog a rolling plan with the FAO translation team has been established to work on translation of texts on a prioritised basis linked to CAC adoptions (target of 60 texts within 2026 for Chinese, Arabic and Russian).  Converting data and table heavy Codex standards e.g. CXS 234, and CXA-4 to excel files to improve efficiency and accuracy of future updates.
<b>Other documents/publications</b>	31st edition of the Codex PM; Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031;	31st edition of <i>Codex Procedural Manual</i> published in English, and French with others expected within July. Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031 published in 6 languages by CAC49.	Cost effective options to incorporate changes to the procedural manual to be adopted by CAC49 are being explored, noting the recommendation of CCEXEC to publish new editions every 2 years. This is to find a balance between costs and ensuring that the Procedural manual is updated in as timely a manner as possible.



<b>Improved timeliness of publication of Codex texts</b>	Streamlining of workflows for monitoring publications and translation of Codex documents	Introduced new internal work management systems for publication of standards with the aim of meeting the publication goals set Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031.	While good progress has been made on the publication workflow for standards, less progress has been made on meeting working documents so far.
<b>Database updates</b>	Maintenance and update of current databases	All current Codex databases have been updated following CAC48 and continue to be maintained on a regular basis.	As part of the Codex digital modernization programme, the existing database structures, data and functionalities have been recreated and tested within the new content management system. This work provides a solid foundation for the launch of the upgraded Codex website and future database enhancements.
	Methods of analysis and sampling	Initial work has included the development of a conceptual data model and prototype database for CXS 234, which were presented to Members during a side event at CCMAS45 to gather feedback and inform future development.	It was recognised that database development should be undertaken in the context of ongoing work in CCMAS on the harmonization of terminologies used in CXS 234 and the review of existing sampling plans, but that this should not hinder the initiation of work on developing the database.
	Residues of veterinary drugs	A side event was convened at CCRVDF, presenting the concept for the upgraded database, which also provides an opportunity to incorporate recent developments in CCRVDF (e.g. the establishment of action levels).	The importance of ensuring the database was interoperable with the pesticide residues database, in particular for compounds with dual uses as pesticides and veterinary drugs, was noted and so this work should take into account the outcomes of the Joint CCPR/CCRVDF EWG and Joint CCPR/CCRVDF session pertaining to these dual-use compounds.
	Food additives	Discussion on updating and the structure of the database was part of the CCFA56 agenda. Based on the Codex Secretariat's report, CCFA agreed to proceed with the development of a new structure	The upgraded GSFA database is technically ready to accommodate the revised Table 3 structure discussed by CCFA56. Final

		for the GSFA database, specifically in relation to Table 3 of the GSFA. This matter will be further considered CCFA57.	implementation of the new Table 3 notes will depend on the outcome of the ongoing work of the electronic working group and subsequent committee guidance.
	Pesticide residues	Targeted work is underway to remap existing pesticide residue CXLs to the revised Classification structure. Potential issues are being identified, some of which will be presented to CCPR57. A first version of the new pesticide MRL database has been developed in a staging environment.	This work to date is being funded by extra budgetary resources from Canada and Australia.
<b>Support effective and efficient participation in and processes for standards development</b>			
<b>Support for webcasting and virtual meetings</b>	Webcasting of all sessions (excluding CCEXEC) and support to virtual or hybrid sessions (e.g. CAC)	CCFO29 was webcast only. CCMAS45, CCRVDF28 and CCFL49 were webcast and had the option of remote participation. CCFA56 had the option of remote participation and there was also a webcast with a time delay for technical reasons.  Support was provided to host secretariats as needed	The goal at the outset was webcasting of all subsidiary body meetings with some options of remote participation where the host could support this. However, international travel challenges required adjustment to be made.
<b>Maintenance, content updates, license fees and user support to webpage, ORS, OCS and e-forum</b>	Active and user-friendly webpage and online participatory tools with timely helpdesk support	The daily helpdesk support for the online commenting system (OCS) and the EWG-forum has continued with all queries addressed in 24 to 48 hours.  The Codex website will be migrated to a new content management system in July 2026. Final preparation of content is underway, the culmination of a couple of years of preparation.	Migration to the new platform is a major step in the modernization of Codex digital services. In addition to website content, associated online tools and databases have also been prepared for transition to the new environment. The new platform is expected to significantly strengthen security, improve system resilience and reduce the risk of service disruptions.
<b>Guidance documents/handbooks</b>	Handbook on new work proposals	EWG handbook has been published in 5 other languages.  Handbook on new work proposals will be ready for review in July.	

		Revision of chairperson's handbook underway – all chairpersons surveyed and an update will be provided to chairpersons in July.	
<b>Training on use of Codex systems</b>	Online training on use of Codex systems, programmes	3-day online training for CCAFRICA and CCNE regions. On-on-one short refresher training to members/observers online or in margins of committee meetings.	
<b>Awareness raising, communication, relationships with other organizations and use and impact of Codex texts</b>			
<b>Collaboration with FAO and WHO</b>	Participate in scientific advice meetings and other relevant FAO and/or WHO meetings and support WFSD	Maintaining close communications with the FAO and WHO secretariat on work planning, providing meeting inputs as appropriate.	
<b>Cooperation with international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (WTO, STDF, WOA, ISO, UNECE, IOC, etc.) to share information and promote consistency and harmonization with Codex standards to the extent possible</b>	Information or briefing papers prepared and submitted and attendance (physical or virtual) at 4 WTO meetings and 4 to 6 to other events (focus on virtual participation)	<p>WTO SPS and TBT committees: Submission of papers to and participation in the SPS and TBT committees.</p> <p>STDF: Participation in working group meetings to assess and approve project applications for SPS capacity development.</p> <p>SPS Transparency Working Group: Aim is to make proposals for possible updating of the ePing notification system to gather more accurate results on the use of Codex standards to facilitate trade.</p> <p>OECD: Introduce the role of Codex and present recent developments in the standard-setting work for fresh fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA): participation in Caribbean Task Force on Food Safety (CTFS) meeting to provide information and training on Codex and its work.</p> <p>World bank: Event with World bank launching the World Development Report 2025: standards for</p>	<p>The Codex Secretariat also works to maintain regular communications with relevant organizations through informal mechanisms such as a regular call with the SPS secretariat and three sisters.</p> <p>This work of STDF supports WTO Member States in meeting their obligation under the WTO/SPS Agreement namely the implementation of international standards such as Codex standards for food safety and facilitates exchange of information on relevant activities, technical cooperation and funding.</p> <p>Engagement with the OECD on possible further cooperation activities is ongoing.</p> <p>Engaged in follow up with World Bank on development of a Companion Report to the <i>World Development Report 2025</i>:</p>

		development focusing on Codex and IPPC standards. <sup>12</sup>	<i>Standards for Development</i> , with a focus on agrifood systems in Africa.
<b>Outreach and communication</b>	Information for delegates and related materials for meetings, sharing of information from Members and Observer (news, social media, podcasts); and a streamlined annual Codex magazine	<p>The annual Codex magazine will continue to be published at the end of the year in a digital format which when developed will greatly reduce production costs for future editions.</p> <p>The theme of WFSD 2026 “from burden to solutions – safe food everywhere” is being used to promote the value of Codex standards as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a new Codex in Action publication highlighting the relevance of Codex work to the top 5 food safety hazards in terms of burden, identified by the new WHO new report on the estimates of the global burden of foodborne disease;</li> <li>- contribution to an FAO Podcast series “The work we do”;</li> <li>- announcements and news coverage of WFSD events around the world on the Codex-hosted WFSD website;</li> <li>- a full social media campaign through the @FAOWHOCodex X handle; promoting events and key messages relevant to Codex work;</li> <li>- WFSD side event on the margins of FAO Council on the implementation of Codex AMR texts and other Codex standards.</li> </ul> <p>A communication strategy is under preparation for presentation to CCEXEC91.</p> <p>A Workshop for Codex committee chairs is being convened in the margins of CAC49.</p>	Participation in externally organized events with a focus on Codex is determined based on availability and a minimum cost model as much as possible (virtual participation or any travel costs covered).

<sup>12</sup> [High-level event explores standards as a catalyst for economic growth | CODEXALIMENTARIUS](#)

		In addition, members of the Codex Secretariat have contributed to information and training events organized by others. <sup>13</sup>	
<b>Mechanism to monitor the use and impact of Codex texts</b>	Annual survey on the use and impact of Codex texts and one case study	<p>2026 survey is under preparation.</p> <p>A study on the use and impact of Codex texts to facilitate trade, based on data gathered from WTO databases is underway and will be published in 2026, as part of the mechanism to monitor the use and impact of Codex texts.</p> <p>An interactive dashboard is being developed which will enable consultation of the survey data since its inception in 2022 online and streamline the data gathering and analysis process.</p>	<p>This continues to be primarily funded by extra budgetary resources which are available until July 2026.</p> <p>The interactive dashboard is being developed to enable the continuity of the survey at a lower cost with data being accessed via the dashboard rather than through the preparation of reports.</p>

<sup>13</sup> Examples include the EU Better training safer food; World Bank/FAO Beyond compliance – contextualizing the food code for impact.

## V - EXTRA-BUDGETARY CONTRIBUTIONS

16. The extra-budgetary contributions to support the implementation of the Codex workplan in 2026-2027 include:

- a. The implementation of the “Action to support implementation of Codex AMR Texts” (ACT)<sup>14</sup> project, funded by the Republic of Korea will conclude in July 2026. This project works at both the global and local levels to support the implementation of Codex standards, especially those related to the containment and reduction of foodborne AMR, and to monitor the use and impact of Codex standards, thereby contributing to Goals 3 and 4 of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031. As one of its activities it has directly supported the work on monitoring the use and impact of Codex texts including the development and implementation of the annual survey and a case study. In 2026, it will support one further survey on the use and impact of Codex texts.
- b. “Improving availability and accessibility to Codex pesticide standards” project, funded by Canada with a total budget of about USD 335 000. The project aims to publish and disseminate the revised *Classification of foods and animal feeds* (CXA 4-1989) by mapping all existing MRLs to the revised classes of primary and processed food and feed commodities of the new Classification and then make the remapped pesticide MRLs available on the online Codex database.
- c. “Upgrading of the Codex database for pesticide residues” project, funded by Australia with a total budget of about USD 97 695. This project will complement the aforementioned one focusing on enhanced functionality of the Codex pesticide residue MRLs database both for internal and external users. An additional contribution of approximately USD 700 000 was announced by Australia to support database work and the use and impact of Codex texts, particularly economic impact analysis.
- d. Support from Switzerland to cover some of the additional costs associated with convening CAC in Geneva.

17. The implementation of the above activities is supported in 2026 by seconded officers from the Republic of Korea and Singapore, and a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) from Japan. While current officers will conclude their terms over the second half of this year, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Singapore will continue to support the Codex Secretariat with seconded officers. From the end of 2026, Italy will also provide a JPO. These additional human resources are dedicated to supporting the work of Codex committees, hence linked primarily to the implementation of Strategic Goal 1 of the Codex Strategic Plan 2026-2031.

## VI - RECOMMENDATIONS

18. CAC49 is invited to:

- i. note the final Codex budgetary report for the 2024-2025 biennium; the progress report for the 2026-2027 biennium, including on activities; and the status of extra budgetary contributions;
- ii. note the ongoing need for adaptation in the implementation of the workplan and related approach in the distribution of resources to support the delivery of the Codex work programme in line with the evolving priorities of CAC as well as emerging challenges;
- iii. express appreciation to FAO for the additional USD 333 400 noting that this has been allocated to scientific advice in line with the request of CAC48 and recognize the ongoing efforts in FAO governing bodies to ensure Codex is adequately resourced;
- iv. urge Members to continue advocating with their government representatives to FAO and WHO for adequate funding of the Codex programme; and
- v. acknowledge the extra-budgetary contributions from Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore and Switzerland to Codex, recognizing in particular long-term commitment of Members to support the work of the Codex Secretariat.

<sup>14</sup> For more information see <https://www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance/projects/ongoing/project-10/en/>