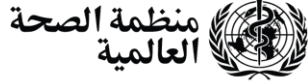
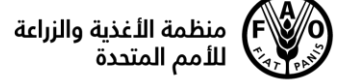


# هيئة الدستور الغذائي



منظمة الصحة  
العالمية



منظمة الأغذية والزراعة  
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CX/EXEC 21/81/5

البند 5 من جدول الأعمال

سبتمبر/أيلول 2021

برنامج المواصفات الغذائية المشترك بين منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية

اللجنة التنفيذية لهيئة الدستور الغذائي

الدورة الحادية والثمانون

اللجنة الفرعية المعنية بالخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي للفترة 2020-2025

(تقرير من إعداد اللجنة الفرعية الرابعة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي مقدم

إلى اللجنة التنفيذية لهيئة الدستور الغذائي في دورتها الحادية والثمانين)

## 1- مقدمة

1- اعتمدت هيئة الدستور الغذائي (الهيئة) الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025 الخاصة بها في دورتها الثانية والأربعين المعقودة في يوليو/تموز 2019. وأشارت الوفود، لدى اعتماد هذه الخطة الاستراتيجية، إلى أن العمل الحقيقي بانتظارنا، من حيث وضع خطة عمل وتنفيذها لتحقيق أهدافها الاستراتيجية، واغتنام الفرص التي قد تنشأ من أجل إيجاد أساليب عمل جديدة وبناءة.

2- ولم يكن بإمكان أي أحد منا في ذلك الوقت أن يتوقع الحسائر البشرية، وتحديات الصحة العامة، والاضطرابات العالمية التي قد تتسبب فيها جائحة كوفيد-19. فقد غيرت الجائحة العالم الذي نعيش فيه، الآن وفي المستقبل القريب، وربما إلى الأبد. وتعرضت سلاسل الإمدادات الغذائية العالمية التي نعتمد عليها جميعًا، وكذلك الدستور الغذائي، لضغوط متواصلة لا مثيل لها.

3- كما تعرض الدستور الغذائي وممارسات العمل التي يعتمدها لتحوّل سريع ردًا على التحديات التشغيلية المرتبطة بالجائحة، إذ قام بنقل جدول اجتماعاته بالكامل إلى منصات افتراضية وترتيب أولويات عمله من أجل وضع مواصفات دولية خاصة بسلامة الأغذية وجودتها قائمة على أسس علمية، وهو ما يندرج في صلب المهمة الملقة على عاتقه. واستمر العمل بشأن وضع وتنفيذ خطة العمل التي توختها الهيئة في دورتها الثانية والأربعين خلف الكواليس، وذلك بقيادة المنسقين الإقليميين وأمانة الدستور الغذائي والجهات الفاعلة الأخرى في الدستور الغذائي، وتحت إشراف اللجان الفرعية المتعاقبة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي.

4- وقد تأخرت عملية إعداد الخطة الهادفة إلى توحيد هذا العمل ضمن خطة عمل واحدة متسقة للتنفيذ، ولكن لم يتم التخلي عنها. ويحتوي هذا التقرير على خطة العمل الخاصة بالتنفيذ، ومن وجهة نظرنا الحالية، ونحن قد بلغنا ربع فترة

السنوات الست للخطة الاستراتيجية، يعرض التقرير أيضًا ما أُحرز حتى الآن من تقدم وما أُستخلص من دروس من عملية التنفيذ.

## التوصيات

5- نشيد بهذا التقرير وبما يتضمنه من توصيات مرفوعة إلى اللجنة التنفيذية في دورتها الحادية والثمانين، إنفاذًا لاختصاصات اللجنة الفرعية الرابعة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي في ما يتعلق بتنفيذ الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025.

6- وينبغي للجنة التنفيذية في دورتها الثانية والثمانين، في أعقاب تجديد عضويتها بعد الانتخابات المقرر إجراؤها خلال الدورة الرابعة والأربعين للهيئة، النظر في ما إذا كان ينبغي جعل تعقب تنفيذ الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025 بندًا دائمًا مدرجًا على جدول أعمالها، وما إذا كان ينبغي دعم هذا النشاط بواسطة لجنة فرعية أخرى معنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي.

7- وينبغي إجراء مناقشة موضوعية لتنفيذ الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025 خلال الدورة الخامسة والأربعين للهيئة كجزء من الاستعراض الأول للخطة الذي يجري كل سنتين، بالاسترشاد بهذا التقرير وأي مناقشة تجريها اللجنة التنفيذية.

## 2- أبرز الإنجازات المحققة والتقدم المحرز

### 1-2 التخطيط والتنفيذ على الصعيد الإقليمي

8- خلال اعتماد الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025 في الدورة الثانية والأربعين للهيئة، أحاطت الوفود علمًا بأن عملية إعداد الخطة كان عملية نموذجية من حيث الشفافية والشمول، وشملت إجراء مشاورات غير رسمية مع لجان التنسيق الإقليمية المشتركة بين منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية ونقاشات في اجتماعات غير رسمية لهذه اللجان. وتواصل التركيز على الشفافية والشمول من خلال عملية وضع وتطبيق خطة عمل للتنفيذ. وتضمن جدول أعمال كل لجنة تنسيق إقليمية مشتركة بين المنظمتين، عقدت اجتماعات خلال الفترة الممتدة بين سبتمبر/أيلول ونوفمبر/تشرين الثاني 2019، جلسة حلقة عمل للبدء في إعداد خطة تنفيذ إقليمية تركز على الأنشطة ذات الأولوية التي سيُضطلع بها خلال عامي 2020 و2021. وأعربت أمانة الدستور الغذائي تأييدها لمواصلة إعداد كل خطة من خطط التنفيذ الإقليمية هذه واستعراضها بشكل دوري. ويمكن الاطلاع على الخطط الحالية لكل إقليم من الأقاليم الستة في المرفق الأول.

9- وتلقت اللجنة الفرعية، في اجتماعها الافتراضي الذي عقد في 1 يوليو/تموز 2021، عروضًا وتقارير خطية من كل منسق من المنسقين الإقليميين الستة، أشاروا فيها إلى أهم ما تحقّق من إنجازات وما تم مواجهته من تحديات في تنفيذ خطة العمل في الأقاليم التابعين لها والخطوات التالية التي يتوخون اتخاذها. ويمكن الاطلاع على هذه التقارير في المرفق الثاني.

10- وتنبثق عن هذه التقارير مواضيع مشتركة. وثمة تحديات مشتركة ومتشاطرة ذات صلة بجائحة كوفيد-19 وإعادة ترتيب أولويات العمل والموارد داخل البلدان الأعضاء. وصاحب الانتقال إلى العمل بالوسائل الافتراضية في الدستور الغذائي زيادة في مستويات المشاركة في لجان الدستور الغذائي والندوات الإلكترونية وغير ذلك من المنتديات. ولئن كان يُنظر إلى ذلك على أنه تطور إيجابي، فقد كان له تأثيرات كبيرة أيضاً على عبء عمل أمانة الدستور الغذائي وكذلك الفرق التابعة للدستور الغذائي داخل البلدان الأعضاء. ويعتزم عدد من الأقاليم تنظيم دورات تدريبية على استخدام المنتديات الإلكترونية أو غيرها من الأنشطة المماثلة لتعزيز قدرتها على العمل بشكل تعاوني في المنتديات الإلكترونية.

11- وعُرضت على اللجنة الفرعية أيضاً الإنجازات التي تحققت في مجال بناء القدرات على المستويين الوطني والإقليمي في الكثير من الأقاليم، بما يشمل من خلال مشاريع حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي، والتعاون التقني، وآليات الدعم الأخرى. كما تواصلت الفعاليات والأنشطة المنظمة للاحتفال باليوم العالمي لسلامة الأغذية في عامي 2020 و2021 على المستويين الوطني والإقليمي.

12- وتوضّح التقارير والعروض المقدمة من المنسقين الإقليميين، مجتمعة، مجموعة كبيرة من الأنشطة التي نُفذت والتي يُعتزم تنفيذها تحقيقاً لنتائج الخطة الاستراتيجية التي أسندت إليها الأولوية في كل إقليم.

## التوصيات

13- ينبغي أن يتضمن جدول أعمال كل لجنة من لجان التنسيق الإقليمية المشتركة بين المنظمين، المقرر عقد اجتماعاتها في عام 2022، ما يلي:

- استعراض خطة التنفيذ الإقليمية ذات الصلة لعامي 2020 و2021؛
- ووضع خطط تنفيذ إقليمية تركز على الأنشطة ذات الأولوية التي ستنفذ خلال عامي 2022 و2023.

## 2-2 الإجراءات التي تقودها أمانة الدستور الغذائي

14- عند إعداد الخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي للفترة 2020-2025، تم اعتبار أمانة الدستور الغذائي على أنها، في الوقت الذي تضطلع فيه بدور داعم في جوانب التنفيذ كافة، تؤدي دوراً رئيسياً في تنفيذ الهدف 3 -زيادة الأثر من خلال الإقرار بمواصفات الدستور الغذائي واستخدامها- والهدف 5 - تعزيز النظم والممارسات المتعلقة بإدارة العمل التي تدعم إنجاز جميع غايات الخطة الاستراتيجية بفعالية وكفاءة. وناقشت اللجنة الفرعية الثالثة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي، في اجتماعها الفعلي المعقود في فبراير/شباط 2020، الأنشطة التي ستضطلع بها أمانة الدستور الغذائي دعماً لتحقيق هذه الأهداف.

15- وتلقت اللجنة الفرعية، في اجتماعها الافتراضي المعقود في 1 يوليو/تموز 2021، تقريراً محدّثاً من أمانة الدستور الغذائي حول مساهمتها في الهدفين الاستراتيجيين 3 و5. واحتوى هذا التقرير على جداول الأنشطة التي عُرضت في فبراير/شباط 2020، وتُفتح في ضوء المناقشة التي أجرتها اللجنة الفرعية الثالثة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي، مع إجراء تحديث للتقدم المحرز في كل نشاط من الأنشطة. ويمكن الاطلاع على هذه الجداول في المرفق الثالث.

- 16- ويمثل الهدف 3 مجالاً جديداً للعمل تحت إطار الخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي. وتضطلع خطط عمل أمانة الدستور الغذائي ولجان التنسيق الإقليمية الخاصة بالاتصالات بدور هام في تحقيق الغايتين 1 و2 من الهدف الاستراتيجي 3 اللتين تسعيان إلى رفع مستوى الوعي بمواصفات الدستور الغذائي وتمكين فهمها وتطبيقها.
- 17- وتكتسي المعلومات المتعلقة باستخدام مواصفات الدستور الغذائي وأثرها أهمية حاسمة في فهم قيمة عمل الدستور الغذائي. ولئن كانت الغاية 3 من الهدف الاستراتيجي 3 تكتسي أهمية، فقد أقرت اللجنة الفرعية الثالثة المعنية بالتخطيط الاستراتيجي بأنه يتعين مواصلة النظر في الأنشطة الرامية إلى دعم تحقيقها، والتخطيط لها. وقدمت فرنسا، خلال الاجتماع الثاني والثلاثين للجنة الدستور الغذائي المعنية بالمبادئ العامة، وثيقة مناقشة بشأن رصد استخدام مواصفات الدستور الغذائي.<sup>1</sup> وبعد ذلك الاجتماع، وبالنظر إلى الأفكار التي أتاحتها المناقشة التي جرت خلال الاجتماع الثاني والثلاثين للجنة الدستور الغذائي المعنية بالمبادئ العامة، ناقشت أمانة الدستور الغذائي بمزيد من التفصيل، جنباً إلى جنب مع منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية، كيفية التعامل مع هذا المجال من العمل. ويجري التخطيط مع وحدتي التقييم التابعتين للمنظمتين للعمل بشأن وضع آلية محتملة لتقييم استخدام مواصفات الدستور الغذائي وأثرها. كما تتبّع أمانة الدستور الغذائي الخبرة ذات الصلة للمنظمات الدولية الأخرى، بما فيها المنظمة العالمية لصحة الحيوان ولجنة تدابير الصحة والصحة النباتية التابعة لمنظمة التجارة العالمية.
- 18- وتستند الأنشطة الرامية إلى دعم تحقيق الهدف 5 إلى الأنشطة السابقة والدروس المستخلصة خلال تنفيذ الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2014-2019، كما أحيط علمًا بذلك مؤخرًا.<sup>2</sup> وقد أثرت جائحة كوفيد-19 على الطريقة التي يمكن بواسطتها تنفيذ بعض الأنشطة المخطط لها تحت إطار الهدف 5، وتعيّن إلغاء عقد عدد من حلقات العمل الفعلية بحضور المشاركين. وعلى الرغم من ذلك، تحقّق هدف الكثير من هذه الأنشطة من خلال تنظيم أحداث افتراضية بالأساس، شملت أحداثاً لتقديم تحديثات للأعضاء والمراقبين وتحضيرهم للاجتماعات الافتراضية، والتواصل مع المنسقين الإقليميين لكفالة إطلاع الأعضاء على آخر المستجدات، وامتلاكهم لقنوات يمكنهم من خلالها التعبير عمّا يساورهم من شواغل، ووضع توجيهات عن المشاركة في لجان الدستور الغذائي التي تعمل بوسائل افتراضية. وأشارت اللجنة الفرعية إلى أن توفير وسائل افتراضية للمشاركة في عمل الدستور الغذائي أسفر عن زيادة تسجيل كلّ من الأعضاء والمراقبين في لجان الدستور الغذائي. وهذه مسألة إيجابية من حيث زيادة المشاركة في عمل الدستور الغذائي وفهمه في ما بين عضوية الدستور الغذائي الأوسع نطاقاً. غير أنه ستكون هناك حاجة إلى المزيد من الوقت والتحليل لفهم مدى كفاءة هذه المشاركة وكيفية تأثيرها على وضع مواصفات الدستور الغذائي، على سبيل المثال من حيث الجودة و/أو التوقيت المناسب. وسيتم رصد الخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي للفترة 2020-2025 كل سنتين، على أن يُعرض تقرير الرصد الأول في عام 2022 (انظر الضميمة 1). وستكون مسألة إعداد الوثائق في الوقت المناسب أحد البنود التي سيتناولها تقرير الرصد.
- 19- وهناك نشاط آخر يدعم تحقيق الهدف الاستراتيجي 5، يتمثل في تجديد نظم تكنولوجيا المعلومات للدستور الغذائي، بالتعاون مع شعبة الرقمنة والمعلوماتية في المنظمة، بحيث يتم اعتماد التكنولوجيا الحديثة لتحسين إدارة البيانات وحمايتها، وزيادة التكامل في ما بين شتى نظم تكنولوجيا المعلومات والأدوات التي يستخدمها الدستور الغذائي.

<sup>1</sup> الوثيقة CX/GP 21/32/7. متاحة على العنوان التالي: [http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252Fmeetings%252FCX-716-32%252FWD%252Fgp32\\_07e.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252Fmeetings%252FCX-716-32%252FWD%252Fgp32_07e.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.fao.org/publications/card/ar/c/CB2927EN>

20- وأحاطت اللجنة الفرعية علمًا بتقييم أمانة الدستور الغذائي الذي يفيد بأن كل نشاط من الأنشطة التي عرضتها يسير على المسار الصحيح.

### التوصيات:

21- يتعين على أمانة الدستور الغذائي أن ترفع إلى اللجنة التنفيذية بصورة سنوية تقريرًا عن التقدم المحرز في تنفيذ الأنشطة الساعية إلى دعم تحقيق الهدفين الاستراتيجيين 3 و5، وخاصة ما تفضل به من عمل مستمر من أجل وضع آلية لقياس استخدام مواصفات الدستور الغذائي وأثرها.

2-3 وضع الإجراءات والاستراتيجيات الخاصة بسلامة الأغذية من جانب منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية

22- تتلقى هيئة الدستور الغذائي، في كل اجتماع من اجتماعاتها، تقارير من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية بشأن الدعم العلمي وما يرتبط بذلك من اعتمادات في الميزانية،<sup>3</sup> وأنشطة تنمية القدرات،<sup>4</sup> ومسائل أخرى ذات صلة بالدستور الغذائي، إضافة إلى تقرير سنوي من حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي. وستتاح التقارير القادمة قبل انعقاد الدورة الرابعة والأربعين للهيئة في نوفمبر/تشرين الثاني 2021. وتبين هذه التقارير، مجتمعة، المساهمة التي تقدمها المنظمتان الراعيتان في تنفيذ نتائج الخطة الاستراتيجية للفترة 2020-2025.

23- وتلقت اللجنة الفرعية، في اجتماعها المعقود في 1 يوليو/تموز 2021، عروضًا من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية حول العمل الذي تضطلع به كل منظمة بهدف وضع استراتيجيتها الخاصة بسلامة الأغذية.

24- ويأتي قيام المنظمة بوضع استراتيجية جديدة خاصة بسلامة الأغذية استجابة لطلب صادر عن لجنة الزراعة التابعة للمنظمة في دورتها السابعة والعشرين المعقودة في سبتمبر/أيلول - أكتوبر/تشرين الأول 2020. وأحيطت اللجنة الفرعية علمًا بأن عملية وضع الاستراتيجية ما زالت في مراحلها الأولى، مع إجراء مشاورات بخصوص إعداد مسودة أولى عبر منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية، بما في ذلك مع الدستور الغذائي والموظفين الإقليميين المسؤولين عن سلامة الأغذية. وتألفت هذه المسودة من خطوط عريضة مفصلة ومنظمة للاستراتيجية، وحددت أربعة مجالات للنتائج الاستراتيجية، وهي:

- تعزيز التنسيق الحكومي الدولي والتنسيق بين القطاعات لحوكمة سلامة الأغذية على كل المستويات؛
- وتوفير بيانات علمية وأدلة سليمة كأساس لاتخاذ القرارات بشأن سلامة الأغذية؛
- ومواصلة تعزيز نظم الرقابة على الأغذية؛
- وتعاون أصحاب المصلحة من القطاعين العام والخاص لضمان نظم زراعية وغذائية مستدامة وقادرة على الصمود.

<sup>3</sup> الدعم العلمي المقدم من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية إلى الدستور الغذائي: تقرير عن الأنشطة، المسائل المالية والمتعلقة بالميزانية، الوثيقة CAC/44 INF/2 متاحة هنا.

<sup>4</sup> أنشطة منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية في مجال تنمية القدرات - الوثيقة CAC/44 INF/1 متاحة هنا.

25- ويأتي قيام منظمة الصحة العالمية بتنقيح استراتيجيتها العالمية الخاصة بسلامة الأغذية استجابة لطلب من بلدانها الأعضاء في قرار جمعية الصحة العالمية 73-5 بشأن تعزيز الجهود في مجال السلامة الغذائية. وستعرض الاستراتيجية المنقحة على جمعية الصحة العالمية في دورتها الخامسة والسبعين التي ستعقد في عام 2022. وقد أُحيطت اللجنة الفرعية علمًا بأن عملية وضع الاستراتيجية هي في مرحلة التحليل والتشاور والصياغة، بما يشمل مشاورات إلكترونية جارية. وحددت هذه العملية خمس أولويات استراتيجية، وهي:

- البنية التحتية – تعزيز عمليات الرقابة الوطنية على الأغذية؛
- التطلع إلى المستقبل – تحديد التحديات ذات الصلة بسلامة الأغذية الناشئة عن عمليات التحول والتغيرات العالمية التي تشهدها النظم الغذائية، والتصدي لها؛
- الاستناد إلى الأدلة – زيادة استخدام معلومات السلسلة الغذائية والأدلة العلمية وتقييم المخاطر في اتخاذ القرارات المتعلقة بإدارة المخاطر؛
- التركيز على الناس – تعزيز مشاركة أصحاب المصلحة والإبلاغ عن المخاطر؛
- الفعالية من حيث التكلفة – النهوض بسلامة الأغذية كعنصر لا غنى عنه في التجارة المحلية والدولية.

26- كما أُحيطت اللجنة الفرعية علمًا بأنه على الرغم من وضع استراتيجية كل من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية بشأن سلامة الأغذية بصورة منفصلة، مع الإقرار بهيكل الحوكمة المنفصلة الخاصة بهما، فإنه ثمة آليات للتواصل بشكل متواتر بين الفرق المعنية بوضع الاستراتيجية التابعة لهما، إضافة إلى التشاور الرسمي.

27- وأوضحت العروض التي قدمتها كل من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية كيف أن مجالات النتائج الاستراتيجية والأولويات الاستراتيجية المقترحة تتماشى مع الأهداف الاستراتيجية الخمسة للخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي للفترة 2020-2025. ويمكن الاطلاع على ذلك في المرفق الرابع بهذا التقرير.

28- وتلقت اللجنة الفرعية أيضًا، في اجتماعها المعقود في 1 يوليو/تموز 2021، معلومات محدثة من أمانة حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي بشأن الأعمال التحضيرية لتقييم منتصف المدة المقرر لحساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي الثاني، الذي سيشيخ تقييمًا خارجيًا مستقلًا مدى فعالية حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي وقدرته على النهوض بمهمته ودعم الجهات المستفيدة على أفضل وجه. وكانت عملية إعداد اختصاصات لهذا الاستعراض في مراحلها الأولى، تأهبًا لمناقشتها مع المجموعة الاستشارية لحساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي في النصف الثاني من عام 2021. وستسعى الاختصاصات أيضًا إلى معالجة القضايا الأساسية التي انبثقت عن المناقشات التي جرت مع الأقاليم والبلدان الأعضاء في ما يخص تراجع عدد الطلبات المقدمة إلى حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي في الجولة الأخيرة، بما في ذلك ما تشهدها بيئة عملنا الجديدة من عراقيل تعترض سبيل المشاركة الشاملة. وتعتمد أمانة حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي بعد ذلك التماس ما يفيد بالاهتمام بالاستعراض، الذي من المتوقع في الوقت الحالي أن يكتمل بحلول منتصف عام 2022. وسيسترد هذا الاستعراض في النقاشات والقرارات بشأن أي تعديلات على وثيقة مشروع حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي التي تحدد مهمته وعملياته.

## التوصيات:

29- ينبغي للجنة التنفيذية، في دورتها الحادية والثمانين، أن توصي الهيئة في دورتها الرابعة والأربعين بأن تحت البلدان الأعضاء لكل من منظمة الأغذية والزراعة ومنظمة الصحة العالمية المنظمتين على الحفاظ على التنسيق وتعظيمه في مجال وضع استراتيجية سلامة الأغذية الخاصة بكل منهما وتنفيذها في ما بعد.<sup>5</sup>

30- وينبغي للجنة التنفيذية أن تناقش، في اجتماع قادم لها، نتائج تقييم منتصف المدة لحساب الأمانة الثاني وأن تقوم بتقدير أي تبعات بالنسبة إلى تنفيذ نتائج الخطة الاستراتيجية للدستور الغذائي، بهدف الاسترشاد بذلك في النقاشات داخل هياكل حوكمة حساب أمانة الدستور الغذائي القائمة بشأن أي تعديلات على وثيقة مشروعه.

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<sup>5</sup> يطلب قرار جمعية الصحة العالمية 73-5 إلى المدير العام لمنظمة الصحة العالمية أن يستكشف، مع المدير العام لمنظمة الأغذية والزراعة، طريقة لتنسيق الجهود الاستراتيجية للوكالتين بشأن السلامة الغذائية، وأن يقدم تقريراً عن هذه الطريقة المقترحة إلى جمعية الصحة العالمية الخامسة والسبعين، وإلى الأجهزة الرئاسية لمنظمة الأغذية والزراعة عن طريقها مديرها العام، حسب الاقتضاء.

## APPENDICES (Original Language only)

## APPENDICES (Original Language only)

## Appendix I: Current Codex Strategic Plan implementation plans of each of the six Codex regions.

## Activities to be implemented in the CCAFRICA region in 2020-2021 to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible or lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism
1. Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner	1. Identify needs and emerging issues	Apply FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool to identify the needs and emerging issues within the member countries	A regional survey was conducted which identified emerging food safety issues as aflatoxins, pesticide residues in foods and AMR. The response was 47% and there is need to upscale.	National Codex Contact points CCAFRICA coordinator	Report of identified gaps according to the FAO/WHO survey tool Increased response	Annual report
	2. Prioritize needs and emerging issues.	Develop proposals for new work items on two top prioritized emerging issues  Capacity development on food control systems at national level (strengthening surveillance/diagnosis)  Creating awareness on identified issues e.g. Aflatoxin, pesticide residues, antimicrobial resistance (AMR)- CCAFRICA23 report	Need to emphasize the gaps and priorities through committees and their working groups. This will ensure a timely Codex response.  Initiate activities at regional level through formulation of new work proposals	National Codex Contact Points CCAFRICA coordinator	New work items proposals Increased effective participation in Codex committees /meetings/EWG	Biennial reporting of events
3: Increase impact through the recognition	3.1 Raise the awareness of Codex standards	Identify relevant codex standards for each member country	There is low application of codex standards by stakeholders	National Codex	Increased awareness on codex standards	Event reports



and use of Codex standards		Develop education and communication materials; Posters, brochures, fliers Hold workshops/ seminars/ meetings/media to educate on standards e.g. industries, institutions, government officers	Information (IEC) These activities will contribute to raising awareness on Codex standards, thus contributing to the global use of Codex standards by different stakeholders as a reference for food safety and fair practices in food trade.	Contact Points  CCAFRIC A coordinator		
	3.2 Support initiatives to enable the understanding and implementation/ application of Codex standards	Adopt/ adapt codex standards in development of national food standards & regulations and application in food trade.  Support industries to comply to regulations	There is low application of codex standards by stakeholders.  These activities will contribute to implementation and application of codex standards	National Codex Contact Points  CCAFRIC A coordinator	Increased application/ uptake of codex standards by the industry	Biennial Report
4: Facilitate the participation of all Codex members throughout the standard setting process	4.1. Enable sustainable national Codex structures in all Codex Member countries	Conduct advocacy to policy makers to prioritize codex work, allocate resources and provide institutional framework for Codex structures within member countries	Need to institutionalise work of codex at the national level by strengthening codex structures.	National Codex Contact Points  CCAFRIC A coordinator	Enhanced resources in support of codex activities	Biennial Reports

	<b>4.2 Increase sustainable and active participation of all Codex members</b>	Establish expert committees with resource allocation at the country level to enable active participation and timely responses to circular letters, EWG work	The experts committees will be the forum for discussion on Codex Work and contributions of countries on Codex standards	<b>National Codex Contact Points</b> <b>CCAFRIC A coordinator</b>	Increased participation in EWG, PWG and response to circular letters	Biennial Reports
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#### Activities to be implemented in the CCASIA region in 2020-2021 to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible or lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism
<b>1. Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner</b>	<b>1.1 Identify needs and emerging issues.</b>	1.1.1 Collect information on country's current, emerging and critical issues and identify the needs.	To understand the needs and emerging issues of each member country	Regional Co-ordinator / FAO / WHO	Compiled list of issues and needs of Member countries	Survey questionnaires
	<b>1.2 Prioritize needs and emerging issues.</b>	1.2.1 Establish practical criteria taking into consideration prioritization criteria used in relevant Codex committees and the Codex Procedural Manual	The criteria for evaluating and prioritizing emerging issues could be used to assess and prioritize the proposal for new work in terms of the need and appropriateness for the region	CCASIA / Regional co-ordinator	Practical criteria will be established	Report of the coordinator (e.g. under the Agenda Item on Codex work relevant to the region)
		1.2.3 Prioritize the issues and needs at the regional level	To get an official Codex regional document	CCASIA	Needs and emerging issues prioritized	Plenary

<b>2. Develop standards based on science and Codex risk based principles</b>	<b>2.1. Use scientific advice consistently in line with Codex risk analysis principles</b>	2.1.1 Arrange capacity building programs to enhance understanding of all countries in the region on the use of scientific information and risk analysis principles	The activities will help improve understanding of all countries in the region on the scientific data needed for drafting standard and risk analysis to manage measures accordance with the risk assessment outcome.	FAO/WHO coordinating Committee//Member Countries/ FAO/WHO	Enhanced awareness and knowledge of member countries on the use of scientific information and risk analysis principles	FAO/WHO reports on capacity development activities
	<b>2.2 Promote the submission and use of globally representative data in developing and reviewing Codex standards</b>	2.2.1 Assessment of total number of member countries responding to calls for data	Such an assessment will help provide a picture of member countries who have not been able to submit data.	FAO/WHO	Baseline information on countries responding to calls for data.	Reports to GEMS Food and from FAO/WHO
		2.2.2. Collate, analyze and share data on a specific product contaminant that is common to member countries.	Before embarking on generation of new data, this activity will assist in getting a picture of the existing data in the region and contribute to building capacity on data management and analysis.	FAO/WHO/Member Countries	Increase in understanding of available and capacity to collate, manage and analyse data in the region	Report by FAO/WHO to CCASIA22
<b>2.3 Promote sufficient and sustainable funding for expert bodies that deliver scientific advice.</b>	2.3.1. Inform the RCCs of the annual discussions in CAC on sustainable funding for FAO/WHO scientific advice to Codex through its inclusion in the agenda item on Matters arising from CAC and its subsidiary bodies.	Not all Codex members have the opportunity to attend CAC but may be able to attend the RCCs and given the importance of this issue for Codex work, the RCCs provide an important opportunity	FAO/WHO, Codex Secretariat	Raise the Member country's awareness about current situation	Matters arising document and meeting report	

			to share this information.			
		2.3.2. Member countries encourage FAO/WHO governing bodies to allocate dedicated funding for scientific advice	This will help keep funding for scientific advice a high priority for FAO/WHO	Member Countries, FAO/WHO	Sustained funding for scientific advice ensured	
<b>3. Increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex standards</b>	<b>3.1 Raise the awareness of Codex standards</b>	3.1.1. Implement activities (e.g. seminar) to increase awareness of stakeholders on Codex matters	This will help to increase awareness on the impact of Codex standards on trade, facilitate adoption of Codex standards, and therefore facilitate trade.	Member Countries	Codex members are proactively promoting the use of Codex standards	Activity report to Codex Secretariat or CCASIA Coordinator
		3.1.2. Engagement of stakeholders for participation in Codex matters <i>[Subject to government's policy]</i>	Most stakeholders (industry, academia etc) may not be aware of Codex work.	Member Countries	Codex members are proactively promoting the use of Codex standards	Activity report to Codex Secretariat or CCASIA Coordinator
	<b>3.2 Support initiatives to enable the understanding and implementation/application of Codex standards</b>	3.2.1 Enhance understanding on the use of Codex standards as the guidance for development of national food standards by responding to the biannual survey on the use of Codex standards	Developing food standards based on Codex standards will help to facilitate international trade e.g. facilitate the setting up of MRAs and acceptance of equivalence as and when necessary	Member Countries	Increased knowledge on the use of Codex standards in the development of national food standards and regulations.	Report of the survey on Use of Codex standards
	<b>3.3 Recognize and promote the impact of Codex Standards</b>	3.3.1. Identify and report success stories on the use of Codex standards	Published success stories will provide inspiration for adoption	Member Countries and Codex Secretariat	Increased awareness on the	Published stories

			of Codex standards on larger scale		value of Codex standards	
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**Activities to be implemented in the CCEURO region in 2020-2021 to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025**

<b>PRIORITY GOAL</b>	<b>PRIORITY OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 2020-2021</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE OR LEAD PARTY</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT BY 2021</b>	<b>REPORTING MECHANISM/</b>
<b>1. Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner</b>	<b>1.1 Identify needs and emerging issues</b>	1.1.1 Collect more specific information on country's current, emerging and critical issues using and refining existing mechanisms.  1.1.2 Create a repository of available information on food fraud, including contact details and explanatory guidelines on submission of information.	To understand the needs and emerging issues of each member country  To make available to Codex stakeholders information on food fraud examples and on relevant authorities	Regional Coordinator/ FAO/ WHO/ Members/ Codex Secretariat	Compiled list of issues and needs of Member countries  A functioning repository available on the Codex website (e.g. regional webpage)	Survey questionnaires  Report on repository status (to relevant CAC subsidiary bodies)
	<b>1.2 Prioritize needs and emerging issues</b>	1.2.1 Use current prioritization information available from Codex committees.	Current procedures for evaluating and prioritizing emerging issues could be used (and enhanced by the RC as appropriate) to assess and prioritize needs of the region	Members/ Regional Coordinator	Prioritized needs will be established	Report of the coordinator (e.g. under the Agenda Item on Codex work relevant to the region)

<b>2. Develop standards based on science and Codex risk based principles</b>	<b>2.2 Promote the submission and use of globally representative data in developing and reviewing Codex standards</b>	2.2.1 To select from FAO and WHO scientific expert bodies' calls for data a topic for a pilot of a co-ordinated approach by the European region.	This will maximise the provision and use of data by the region of the selected topic. It will also allow the identification of problems and barriers to data submission that may exist in different countries of the region	Members/ Regional Coordinator/ FAO/ WHO	Shared learning on how to optimise future data submission	Report on the pilot to CCEURO32 with lessons learned
	<b>2.3 Promote sufficient and sustainable funding for expert bodies that deliver scientific advice</b>	2.3.1 To contribute to the drafting of a World Health Assembly resolution in 2020 on food safety, as proposed in the letter from Member States of the EU and others to DG WHO <sup>1</sup> .  2.3.2 To communicate within countries and to Geneva-based missions to ensure adoption of a World Health Assembly resolution in 2020 on food safety.	To incorporate within the World Health Assembly resolution a mechanism to ensure sufficient and sustainable funding for science from WHO	Members	A WHO commitment to sufficient and sustainable funding from its core budget	As part of the WHO report to CAC43 in July 2020

**Activities to be implemented in the CCLAC region in 2020-2021 to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025**

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible or lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism
<b>1. Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner</b>	<b>1.1 Identify needs and emerging issues.</b>	1.1.1 Circulate the survey to identify emerging issues in the region, in a timely manner and well in advance of CCLAC22.	It is important to follow up on the issues prioritized at CCLAC meetings and make efficient use of this agenda item, and to inform the Committee with proposals for prioritization and follow-up actions.	CCLAC Coordinator and Codex Secretariat based on results obtained at CCLAC meetings, specifically on the agenda item known as <i>Food safety and quality situation in the countries of the region: current and emerging issues in the region.</i>	80% of Members have contributed to the report on emerging food safety and quality issues in the region.	Documents circulated to members via Circular letters, document corresponding to the presentation of the topic at the CCLAC meeting.
	<b>1.2 Prioritize needs and emerging issues.</b>	1.2.1 Prioritize at most two of the identified issues of common interest to the region and determine their follow-up activities.	The identified issues should be prioritized, so as to address them in a timely and efficient manner.	CCLAC Coordinator and Codex Secretariat.	Action plan for follow-up on two priority areas is developed and presented to CCLAC22 and Members for follow-up.	Report to CCLAC22 with identified issues and proposed activities.
<b>2. Develop standards based on science and Codex risk</b>	<b>2.1. Use scientific advice consistently in line with Codex risk-analysis principles.</b>	2.1.1 Conduct activities to support better understanding of scientific advisory groups and risk analysis in Codex by conducting an on-line course or use of other training tools such as video-conferencing or face-to-face workshops.	Improve the understanding of the use of scientific advice and help to facilitate the sharing of information among experts and risk assessors in the Region.	CCLAC Coordinator and Codex Secretariat.	All members have participated in a webinar on scientific advice and the work of the Joint FAO/WHO	Report to CCLAC22.

analysis principles					Programme on the provision of scientific advice.	
		2.1.2 Raise concerns at all levels of the Codex Alimentarius, from Commodity Committees and General Committees to the Commission and CCEXEC, where there is a proposal to stop or impede the progress of scientifically sound standards.	Codex standards are a reference for those countries that face difficulties in carrying out many of the evaluations and analyses needed to establish food safety and quality regulations. They also reflect the commitment of Codex Members to multilateral and international food trade. All of the above is based on science as a neutral, objective, predictable and evidence-based language.	All CCLAC member countries, led by the CCLAC Coordinator.	Member countries have reiterated the importance of science in the Codex standards setting process as noted in relevant Committee reports.	CCLAC21 reports on coordinated positions held at Codex plenary meetings and appropriate use of regional positions contained in the CCLAC reports.
	<b>2.2 Promote the submission and use of globally representative data in developing and reviewing Codex standards</b>	2.2.1 Identify, promote, and support, to the extent possible, technical databases and networks in the region.	Building networks contributes to the consolidation, strengthening and expansion of the existing professional capacity in the region and serves as an input for the participants of the various committees.	Focal points of member countries, Regional Coordinator, Member Countries.	Regional networks are identified and strengthened to promote and facilitate data collection	Report to CCLAC22.
<b>2.3 Promote sufficient and sustainable funding for expert bodies that deliver scientific advice</b>	2.3.1. Make arrangements to ensure that delegates attending FAO/WHO governing body meetings are aware of the work carried out by the expert bodies.	Concrete support from FAO and WHO is needed to further generate scientific advice to Codex. FAO and WHO carry out their work on the basis of requests from their Members, which are formally conveyed during meetings of their highest coordinating bodies, the World Health Assembly for WHO and the Conference for FAO.	Regional Coordinator, Member Countries.	At FAO/WHO governing body meetings, CCLAC members stressed the importance of Codex work and the need for scientific advice for its proper functioning.	FAO and WHO meeting reports.	
<b>4. Facilitate the participation of all Codex</b>	<b>4.1 Enable sustainable national Codex</b>	4.1.1. Support the implementation of the diagnostic tool developed by FAO and WHO (Diagnostic Tool for Assessing Status of National	The diagnostic tool is very useful to evaluate the degree of development of the national	Member countries and the Codex Secretariat and	25% of Members in the region have implemented and	Report to CCLAC by the countries that have



<b>Members throughout the standard setting process</b>	<b>structures in all Codex Member Countries</b>	Codex Programmes) to identify strengths, challenges and opportunities for national Codex structures.	structure and to identify action measures (project formulation, development of procedures, among others) consistent with its conditions and capacities, which contributes to the efficiency and sustainability of the structure.	CCLAC Coordinator as support and follow-up.	reported on the use of the Diagnostic Tool by CCLAC22.	implemented the tool.
	<b>4.2 Increase sustainable and active participation of all Codex Members</b>	4.2.1 Strengthen the Region's participation in Codex electronic platforms (OCS and EWG Forum) so that they can play their role in contributing to inclusiveness in Codex discussions.	The Codex electronic tools are a great opportunity to become involved in the decision-making process even when it is not possible to attend the plenary sessions, and also to speed up the progress of standards and to examine issues in greater depth between meetings. However, there is still a need for more countries of the Region to use these tools.	Member countries.	10% increase in participation of Members in the region in EWG and/or in use of the OCS.	Reports from countries on use of these tools.
		4.2.2 Development of South-South and triangular cooperation in the Latin American and Caribbean region.	South-South and triangular cooperation has been used by the Region for years and, in addition to technically strengthening national structures, it serves to politically strengthen Codex at national level and to build networks that allow effective articulation during plenary meetings. The support received from Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) through its twinning programmes is noteworthy.	Member countries, Regional Coordinator, IICA, FAO, PAHO/WHO.	25% of the Members of the region have implemented and notified South-South Cooperation activities to strengthen participation in Codex and the use of Codex standards.	Report to CCLAC22 on South-South and triangular cooperation activities carried out.

Activities to be implemented in the CCNASWP region in 2020-2021 to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible or lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism	Timeline	Implementation
1. Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner	1.2 Prioritize needs and emerging issues.	1.2.1 Improving the linkages with the Codex Secretariat through the CCP in member countries	The Codex Secretariat holds a wealth of expertise and corporate knowledge that cuts across all codex committees and regions. This activity will allow the NASWP region to avail of this resource to improve participation of Member Countries in the region on the work of Codex	Codex Secretariat/ Regional coordinator/ Member countries/ FAO/WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing development of Codex participation expertise.</li> <li>All member countries have established a generic email address and have systematic communication with the Codex Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments lodged on the online commenting system.</li> <li>Member countries to provide a status report through the RCC</li> </ul>	a) 4th quarter 2020 b) 2x year	a) see activity "a" in 4.1.2. b) Codex secretariat to check and update contacts
		1.2.2 Pacific Islands countries establishing or participating in relevant discussion groups or EWGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide countries the opportunity to influence standards, particularly so that standards be globally representative.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify and coordinate the needs and emerging issues in the region,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Regional Coordinator/ Member countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pacific Islands views and needs reflected in finalised Codex standards</li> <li>Pacific Island discussion group established on critical and emerging issues (eg. proposal for development of a regional standard for galip nut)</li> </ul>	a) An increase in the number of global or regional standards that are reflective of Pacific Island member needs. b) Member countries to provide a status report through the RCC	a) and b) End of 2021 (before CCNASWP 16)	a) To promote the Pacific Island participation in the EWG on noni fruit juice b) Establish a Pacific Island discussion group on critical and emerging issues

			specifically among the Pacific Island countries					
2. Develop standards based on science and Codex risk-based principles	2.1. Use scientific advice consistently in line with Codex risk analysis principles	2.1.1 Hosting a regional workshop with support from FAO and WHO on the use of expert scientific advice in the development of Codex standards	To enhance awareness and understanding by Member countries of the relevance of expert scientific advice from FAO and WHO in the development of Codex standards of interest to the region.	Regional coordinator/ Member countries/ FAO/WHO Codex secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A regional workshop on expert scientific advice is held with the following tentative content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide an overview of FAO-WHO bodies and processes for scientific advice</li> <li>○ Work plan for Noni for the generation of data (Scopoletin)</li> <li>○ Galip nut (<i>Canarium</i> spp.) as a case study on the proposal to develop a new regional standard and the type of information needed</li> <li>○ Case study on the regional standard for kava products for use as a beverage as adopted by CAC43</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reports at the CAC on Matters arising from WHO and FAO.</li> <li>● RCC and host country to report on outcomes of activities.</li> </ul>	Virtually in March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FAO</li> <li>● WHO</li> <li>● Codex Secretariat</li> </ul>
	2.2 Promote the submission and use of globally representative data in developing and reviewing Codex standards	2.2.1 Developing and implementing a work plan to generate relevant data to elaborate Codex standard, specifically referring to scopoletin in the regional standard for fermented noni fruit juice	A work plan is required for instance for Noni for the Noni countries in the region that includes tasks on the generation of data (Scopoletin). All required tasks for the work plan are to be designed by the experts before that activities started.	Regional Coordinator/ Member countries/ Tonga and Samoa  FAO/WHO  Codex secretariat	Work plan established to support collection of relevant data on scopoletin for evaluation by JECFA (as above).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Report from the JECFA meeting on the safety assessment for scopoletin.</li> <li>● RCC in consultation with Member countries</li> </ul>		

	<b>2.3 Promote sufficient and sustainable funding for expert bodies that deliver scientific advice.</b>	2.3.1 Promote sustainable funding for scientific advice for use by Codex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable funding is being sought to enable timely food related scientific research and investigation which underpins the development of Codex standards.</li> <li>• Political support is needed to promote sustainable funding for scientific advice.</li> </ul>	Member countries to influence their WHO representatives as appropriate/ Regional coordinator/ FAO/WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A commitment for sustainable funding for scientific advice from WHO is achieved.</li> <li>• Continuous awareness by NCC to ensure Codex work is fully supported at the National level. Ensure line ministries that are member to the NCC allocate a budget to support Codex work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports at the CAC on Matters arising from WHO and FAO.</li> <li>• FAO/WHO – Codex Secretariat</li> </ul>		
<b>3: Increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex standards</b>	<b>3.1 Raise the awareness of Codex standards</b>	3.1.1. Conduct targeted activities (e.g virtual sessions) that increases understanding of Codex standards within governments and among national stakeholders	Providing support for implementation of Codex standards at the national level is necessary to achieve and improve food safety and trade outcomes.	Member countries that have adopted Codex standards as their national standards  Regional coordinator/ Member countries with support from parent bodies / FAO/WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities organized and conducted that raise awareness of Codex; Member countries, especially Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (link to communications plan).</li> <li>• Priority standards for implementation in the region, including standards on which potential case studies on and impact could be developed on the coming years, have been identified</li> <li>• Raise awareness among decision makers</li> <li>• Training materials developed to support implementation of these standards in the region</li> </ul>	Through the RCC.	By CCNASWP 16 in 2022	<p>Priorities to be identified based on country / regional food safety or trade priorities/strategies</p> <p>Develop training materials (and identify implementation activities) in collaboration with FAO, WHO and other interested partners</p>
	<b>3.2 Support initiatives to enable the understanding and implementation/applica</b>	3.2.1 Promote coordination among relevant authorities	To promote communication channels enabling improved coordination	Member countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved participation in Codex standard development processes.</li> <li>• Improved coordination among relevant authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strengthening national codex committees and contact points which then enables a</li> </ul>		By CCNASWP 16 in 2022

	tion of Codex standards		among relevant authorities			coordinated view to be presented at Codex committee and Commission levels • Member countries report to RCC.		and coordination channels within the region.
4. Facilitate the participation of all Codex Members throughout the standard setting process	4.1 Enable sustainable national Codex structures in all Codex Member Countries.	4.1.1 Strengthening the National Codex Committee (NCC) through training sessions including virtual sessions that promote the use of the FAO/WHO Diagnostic Tool for Assessing Status of National Codex Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To more efficiently navigate Codex processes and provide consolidated input into Codex texts of relevance, so that needs and emerging issues relevant to the region are identified. NCCs play an important role in management of Codex activities at the national level and securing high level recognition for Codex at the national level</li> </ul>	Regional coordinator/ Member countries/ FAO/WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved participation in Codex standard development processes.</li> <li>Funding opportunities for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) for capacity building activities with FAO and WHO, including submission of application(s) to the Codex Trust Fund.</li> <li>All members in the region have established or reactivated NCCs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments lodged on the online commenting system.</li> <li>Reports at the CAC on Matters arising from WHO and FAO.</li> <li>Member countries reporting through the regional coordinator</li> </ul>	a) and b) 2nd quarter and 3rd quarter (recorded sessions available on the website)	<p>a) convening a virtual training session on the use of the FAO/WHO Diagnostic Tool for Assessing Status of National Codex Programmes</p> <p>b) CTF application workshop</p>
		4.1.2 Improving the performance of the CCPs by assigning qualified staff to that position; providing sufficient funding and resources	Having a designated CCP and providing adequate training are essential to supporting effective day to day management	Member countries/ NCC	<p>Improved participation in Codex standard development processes.</p> <p>Clear identification and assignment of qualified national staff to the role of CCP in member countries in the region, and use of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments lodged on the online commenting system.</li> <li>Member countries to provide a status report through the RCC</li> </ul>	a) 4th quarter 2020 b) and c) as and when Codex meetings are scheduled	a) RCC with FAO and WHO support to approach Codex national authorities/institutions to update/

			and operation of Codex activities at the national level and to efficiently navigating Codex processes and providing consolidated input into Codex texts of relevance, so that needs and emerging issues relevant to the region are identified.		est practices such as use of generic CCP email accounts			identify/ nominate NCC b) Participation in virtual Codex meetings by CCPs c) Regional CCP meetings and electronic communications prior to major Codex meetings
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**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE CCNE REGION IN 2020-2021 TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODEX STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2025**

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism
<b>Goal 2. Develop standards based on science and Codex risk based principles</b>	<b>2.1. Use scientific advice consistently in line with Codex risk analysis principles</b>	2.1.1 Collect recent scientific information on monitoring of contaminants in food Member countries in the region e.g. mycotoxin  2.1.2 Establish an expert working group to address critical and emerging issues discussed in Codex Committees  2.1.3 Work with regional organizations to source funding to support expert meetings	The project documents, standards and comments should be based on scientific evidence and data from the Member countries	Member countries (CCPs), Regional Coordinator	Report on available data on specific contaminants in the region  Technical advisory group to exchange scientific data from the region established	Report of activities undertaken prepared by the Coordinator to CCNE11

		in the region to develop national and regional positions				
<b>Goal 3: Increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex standards</b>	<b>3.1 Raise the awareness of Codex standards</b>	3.1.1. Organizing awareness raising programmes on the importance of Codex on a periodic basis targeting different levels from decision-makers to all stakeholders	Weak level of commitment and lack of knowledge among decision makers and stakeholders  Lack of knowledge of national Codex teams on the working mechanisms of the Codex Alimentarius	Codex Contact Points (CCPs)  National Codex Committees  FAO WHO regional and country offices	Increase in level of participation and contribution in different Codex committees  Achieve a national commitment to Codex Alimentarius as a reference for food safety and quality standards  Harmonization between national standards and regulations against Codex texts initiated	Biannual survey reported to CCNE
<b>Goal 4: Facilitate the participation of all Codex Members throughout the standard setting process</b>	<b>4.1. Enable sustainable national Codex structures in all Codex Member countries</b>	4.1.1 Use available tools (FAO/WHO Diagnostic Tool) to assess national Codex structures  4.1.2 Increase the number of and access to training sessions on the working procedures of the CAC and its subsidiary bodies, based on available guidelines and tools in Arabic	To ensure members know the working mechanisms in countries and have a strong Codex infrastructure in countries (i.e. to prepare national positions, develop national policies regarding Codex, have a strong and well-functioning CCP etc.)	FAO and WHO with the Regional Coordinator and Member countries	25% of Members from the region applied FAO/WHO Diagnostic Tool  10% increase in participation in Codex work by Members from the region by 2021	Reports on participation by the Codex Secretariat
	<b>4.2 Reduce barriers to active participation by developing countries.</b>	4.2.1 Establish a list of countries that have difficulties to participate in Codex work and try to identify some parties/organizations to support their participation (virtually and physically),	Improve participation of developing countries, especially those facing particular challenges	Host country secretariats, Codex Secretariat, Other Members in the region, Regional Coordinator	List of countries requiring support, processes to assist in visa (e.g. requesting invitation letters). Workshop on virtual participation and	Statistics on EWG, OCS and Committee meeting participation

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		and assist in related aspects such facilitating the visa process.			possible funding sources to support physical participation identified	
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## **Appendix II: Reports from Regional Co-ordinators on the major achievements and challenges in implementing the workplan in their regions and the next steps they envisage.**

### **Introduction**

During the last round of FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees, each committee, either during its session, or in the months immediately afterwards (through an EWG) developed a workplan of regional activities to support the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025. The regional workplans focussed on goals as prioritized by each of the regions. Since the plans were developed, and before implementation could begin in earnest, the COVID19 pandemic struck. This has extensively changed the way that work can be conducted, and activities implemented. Also, in five of the regions new coordinators have been appointed since the plans were developed and therefore there was a transition between the previous and current coordinators. Nevertheless, the coordinators in each of the regions have worked to ensure that efforts were made in each of the regions to ensure that those areas prioritized by the coordinating committees received attention. For the purposes of this report each of the coordinators addressed the following questions as a means of highlighting both progress and challenges since the workplans were developed.

1. What were the major achievements in your region since January 2020? Looking at the regional work plan, where did the region make substantial progress? what results were achieved?
2. What were the major challenges that your Region faced in the implementation of the work plan? What were the reasons for the delay in progress? Which objectives/expected outputs had to be postponed and why?
3. What are the next steps that your Region envisages to implement the work plan? Are there any specific activities that will take place to achieve the set results? What are the major achievements expected by the end of the biennium?

The overviews developed by each of the Regional Coordinators are based on the information available at the time of preparation and should be viewed as preliminary in nature, in order to give a sense of the achievements as well as challenges faced and plans moving forward.

### **CCAFRICA**

#### **Implementation of the regional workplan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

For the past 18 months, the region has registered significant achievements in an effort to implement the activities to support implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan (2020-2025). Key highlights include:

- Training offered to over 10 Countries<sup>6</sup> by the Codex Secretariat on Codex Tools such as the electronic working group platform (e-forum) and Online Commenting System (OCS) to enhance the skill and knowledge of stakeholders in the region to better engage and participate in the Codex activities
- Support to initiate pilots in five countries<sup>7</sup> for the implementation of integrated surveillance on ESBL-producing *Escherichia coli* using a “One Health” approach as part of the efforts of building capacity for integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in foodborne bacteria
- Strengthening capacity in the work of the Codex including advocacy and sensitization of policymakers through the implementation of Codex Trust Fund projects in countries that have ongoing projects. This has resulted in the elaboration of national Codex procedural manuals (Benin, Gambia, Guinea, Nigeria, Mali, and Cote d’Ivoire) to guide the effective management of codex work at the national level; an inventory and gap analysis of national food standards and identification of challenges on effective use of standards (Burkina Faso and Guinea); a work proposal for the elaboration of national food standards based on Codex standards for four staples and the training of stakeholders on the effective use of standards (Burkina Faso); elaboration of capacity building project to address gaps on the effective use of Codex standards (Senegal); sensitization of different stakeholders including policy makers to Codex

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<sup>6</sup> Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Sudan, Sierra Leon, Senegal, Botswana, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar and Malawi

<sup>7</sup> Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal and Zimbabwe

standards (Cote d'Ivoire); redefinition of priority committees, formulation of national positions, preparation for sessions as well as the use of online Codex tools (Madagascar).

- Efforts to strengthen national food control systems using the FAO/WHO Food Control System have been made through a number of technical cooperation projects in Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Niger, Sierra Leone to assess the status of food systems including development and use of the Codex standards. Support was provided to African Union Commission and Regional Economic Communities for the development of the continental food safety strategy and the operationalization of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).
- National events held across the region in over 15 countries<sup>8</sup> in celebration of World Food Safety Day (WFSD) in 2020 and 2021 as one of the efforts to raise awareness and the profile of Food Safety in the region. A Regional event co-organized by the WHO, FAO, CCAFRICA and WFP in June 2021 was used as a platform to further raise the importance of Codex standards.

### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

The delay in rolling out planned activities as provided in the work plan could be attributed to the heavy calendar of activities in late 2020 to mid-2021 as almost all activities turned to virtual means as a mode of delivery. With the desire to keep abreast with a lot of ongoing developments, a number of activities could not be undertaken as envisaged. The impacts created by the COVID-19 pandemic continue to manifest as several countries slow down on activities and refocus resources.

As a result of the unanticipated delays, a number of objectives/expected outputs had to be postponed including the process of identification of needs and emerging issues in the region which was supposed to be undertaken through a regional survey. Limited interventions have also been undertaken with regard to intentional promotion targeting the priority areas for the region (aflatoxins, pesticide residues, AMR). Whereas there have been isolated awareness initiatives to promote use of Codex standards by a number of countries most especially those with running CTF projects, the events need to be increased leveraging on the use of virtual tools. Sensitization of the policy makers to influence the food regulatory environment has equally not taken root in the region outside of selected countries that have had a number of events. The area of support to industries to comply with regulations needs additional analysis in order to design appropriate specific activities that could be pursued in the region.

### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan**

In order to effectively implement the activities in the work plan to achieve the expected results, the following will be undertaken:

- Convene an informal regional meeting for Africa within 2021 to focus on a range of aspects including but not limited to implementation of activities identified in the work plan to support the Codex Strategic Plan, work in EWGs in the region, CTF and status of FAO and WHO Capacity development initiatives and Food Safety strategies
- Engage the Codex Secretariat, FAO and WHO to launch regional survey to to identify emerging food safety issues and needs including issues related to national food control systems within 2021
- Coordinate two regional (RECs) webinars on Codex online tools to enhance skills and knowledge in order to improve engagement of member states in the Codex processes by December 2021
- Enhance advocacy through strengthened collaboration with African Union, African Organization for Standardization, Regional Economic Communities and African Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat
- Convene one regional webinar to create awareness on priority issues for the region by October 2021 in order to enhance effective participation in the ongoing work under CCCF, CCPR and TFAMR
- Liaise with FAO/WHO to conduct a virtual session to increase awareness of the FAO/WHO Food Control System Assessment Tool and foster implementation in the region by November 2021

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<sup>8</sup> Kenya, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Cabo Verde, Ghana, South Africa, Benin, Nigeria, Rwanda, Morocco and Botswana

- Leverage on the ongoing work in the region on development of guidelines for supporting the development of harmonized food laws for the CCAFRICA region to engage policy makers and key stakeholders in Food Safety
- Hold one on one virtual sessions with all members of the region to discuss constraints, challenges and opportunities by December 2021 taking into consideration the regions level of participation in Codex virtual sessions held between September 2020

## **CCASIA**

### **Implementation of the regional workplan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

- a. A Mechanism is under discussion to achieve priority objective 1.1 (Identify needs and emerging issues) and 1.2 (Prioritize needs and emerging issues) in the work plan

According to the response to the circular letter and the discussion in CCASIA20, a list of critical and emerging food safety issues for CCASIA has been provided. Based on the list and the Codex working principles, *Prioritization of the Issues and Needs at the CCASIA Regional Level* has been drafted by CCASIA Secretariat and will be sent to the regional members and ask for their input.

- b. Technical support and scientific advice have been provided to regional members to achieve priority objective 2.1 (Use scientific advice consistently in line with Codex risk analysis principles)

WHO provided technical support to the Indonesian FDA to organize virtual workshop on ASEAN capacity building on rapid response during a food safety emergency. WHO has coordinated with the INFOSAN Secretariat and FAO to facilitate two series of online workshops for ASEAN Member States in 2020. FAO has organized the regional food safety conference for Asia and the Pacific virtually in November 2020. A webinar on Food Safety in the “new normal” was organized to celebrate the World Food Safety Day in June 2021 and attracted nearly 1,000 participants. The webinar highlighted the food safety activities from the UN organizations, and the shared responsibilities to ensure food safety for all stakeholders during the pandemic.

Several new activities on food safety have been carried out, e.g., Food safety poster, photo and video competition for the young generation 2020 initiated by the FAO regional office. These activities have improved the understanding of food safety, as well as the involvement of the whole of society. Several scientific reports, brochures and other materials have become available online to help the member countries to improve their technical capacity.

- c. Activities have been organized to achieve priority goal 3 (increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex standards)

A series of virtual webinars were organized on Codex Committee’s functions with involvement of Codex Committee chairpersons under a public private partnership programme and arrangements were made to provide free access for all Member States. Policy advocacy and awareness have been created through webinars on chemical contaminants in food and the need of generating data and information on chemical contaminants in food and risk mitigation measures have been highlighted.

- d. Funds have been provided in a sustainable way to achieve the priority goal 4 to promote engagement in Codex work

The Codex Trust Fund (CTF) in the CCASIA region has made big progress. The CTF group project (Bhutan, India and Nepal) activities have been partially implemented in 2020-21 despite the COVID-19 pandemic and reassignment of staff members. Bhutan was able to implement some activities even in 2020 whereas India and Nepal are trying to implement project activities. FAO and WHO facilitated submission of a group application by Myanmar on the behalf of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar to the Codex Trust Fund which was approved in 2020. Maldives and Timor-Leste were able to submit robust applications to the Codex Trust Fund, which were approved, and technical support has been provided to submit a summary project document.

### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

Firstly, the Covid-19 pandemic has had an adverse impact in implementing planned activities due to repurposing of staffs and lockdown. Non-COVID-19 activities were put on hold and only virtual meetings, webinars and workshops were launched considering restriction of movement and the lockdown situation.

In addition, for CCASIA, to maintain efficient and effective communication is a challenge, since there is currently no single communication tool that can be available in every CCASIA member country. Email could be one option, but compared with other social media channels, e.g., WeChat, Twitter, etc. it is not as convenient. In addition, the response rate to the email, and the participation of member countries to the regional workshops in preparation to the Codex committees is below expectations.

Last but not the least, the tight schedule of Codex virtual meetings, webinars and workshops have taken up more time and energy of Codex offices in each member country, and since everybody is busy preparing for or attending virtual meetings, less resources can be allocated to other Codex work.

With regard to CTF, there were a series of face-to-face meetings proposed under the Codex Trust Fund project which were rescheduled or postponed from time to time. Many activities were reprogrammed, or resources reallocated, such as resources for participation in Codex Committee meetings with an increased focus on in-country-based activities. There was a transfer of focal points or responsible officers, and virtual meetings were organized to update and agree on reprogramming of planned activities and Member States are trying to achieve all targets by end of 2021.

#### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan**

In order to better allocate the resources, and respond to the needs of the regional members, the criteria for prioritization of CCASIA regional Codex work will be circulated and comments sought from the member countries. According to the response, an updated list of critical and emerging food safety issues for CCASIA, as well as the refined prioritization criteria, will be available soon. Several approaches are under discussion to improve the communication efficiency and effectiveness and help to achieve better coordination among the CCASIA member countries.

With regard to the CTF programme, member states, namely Bhutan, India and Nepal, having a Codex Trust Fund group project in South Asia ongoing until the end of 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic has seriously hampered project implementation. They have reprogrammed activities in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, and they are trying their best to carry out planned activities such as face-to-face meetings during open window periods (silent periods between COVID-19 waves) taking precautionary measures against COVID-19. If the COVID-19 pandemic continues to hamper implementation of CTF project activities, the group CTF project will be extended by six months in 2022 and intercountry workshops will be organized to review the project and document good practices so that other group CTF project may benefit from lessons learnt. Champions of the first ever approved CTF group project will share their experience during a CTF / Diagnostic Tool webinar (CCASIA/CCNASWP) to be organized in July 2021 and their expertise will be utilized to support CTF projects in future.

There is a growing concern of AMR as a food safety issue in the Asia-Pacific region. A webinar on Codex work on rational use of antibiotics in food animals and integrated surveillance of AMR has been planned under FAO/OIE/WHO partnership in last quarter of 2021 with involvement of Codex Secretariat and Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on AMR.

#### **CCEURO**

##### **Implementation the Regional Plan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

**Under the Strategic Goal 1** – Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner and objective 1.1 Identify needs and emerging issues, CCEURO agreed to create a repository of available information on food fraud, including contact details and explanatory guidelines on submission of information. A repository of contact persons for food fraud (hereinafter- CPFF) in member countries of the European region, as well as links to the

authority bodies where CPFF are located has been created in 2020 and is accessible via the CCEURO regional webpages on the Codex Alimentarius website<sup>9</sup>.

Over past 18 months, the region has seen some significant achievements in an effort to implement the activities to support implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan (2020-2025). Key highlights include:

- Increasing participation rate of ex-Soviet countries in regional informal meetings, pre-session meetings and webinars
- Creation of communication channels in WhatsApp & Telegram to increase information exchange within the region
- Two post-Soviet countries (AZ, KAZ) became FAO / WHO Trust Fund grant holders in 2020.
- Preparation of a co-hosting arrangement with the Federal Republic of Germany for the implementation of the 32<sup>nd</sup> session of CCEURO in 2022.
- Launch of a series of webinars for post-Soviet countries on Codex issues and the role of interagency coordination (Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Armenia, Belarus)
- CCEURO support for the UN Food Systems Summit, 2021 - participation in the Independent Dialogue "Different Courses - One Goal" of the International Union of NGOs "Eurasian Peoples' Assembly", May 18, 2021.
- Numerous translations of strategic Codex documents into Russian

### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

Due to the global challenge posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, CCEURO32 was postponed to 2022. The new preliminary dates for convening the meeting are 16-20 May, in Berlin, The Federal Republic of Germany.

Within the framework of the CCEURO work plan to support implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025, the pandemic has led to delays but some progress has been made or plans are in place to facilitate progression.

**Priority Goal 1** – Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner

**Priority objective 1.1.** Identify needs and emerging issues

**Activities for the period 2020-2021 1.1.1.** Collect more specific information on country's current, emerging and critical issues using and refining existing mechanisms.

The questionnaire regarding countries' current, emerging and critical issues will be circulated among the CCEURO members in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021. Therefore, we will be able to collect more specific information on countries' current, emerging and critical issues in consultation with FAO and WHO by using and refining existing mechanisms.

**Priority Goal 2-** Develop standards based on science and Codex risk based principles.

**Priority objective 2.2** promote the submission and use of globally representative data in developing and reviewing Codex standards.

**Activities for the period 2020-2021 2.2.1.** To select from FAO and WHO scientific expert bodies calls for data a topic for a pilot of a co-ordinated approach by the European region.

**The reason of delay:** Prior to selecting a suitable candidate call for data to pilot a coordinated regional submission we decided to analyze the data provided by the member countries of the region for 2020 and the first half of 2021. An analysis of the responses from more than 80% of countries in the region revealed:

1. Regular submission of data from EU member states takes place from EFSA, incl. data from some non-EU countries.
2. Gaps were identified in the collection and receiving various data from industry, as they are the owners of the data, in particular on pesticide residues.

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<sup>9</sup> <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/committees/codex-regions/cceuro/about/food-fraud/en/>

3. In most post-Soviet countries the main reason for not providing data is a lack of understanding of the necessary requirements for data generation in response to a specific request. Often there is a discrepancy between methodological approaches and/or lack of equipment needed to identify certain indicators of food safety.

Thus, the analysis of the data obtained indicates some difficulties that may arise in identifying a pilot topic based on the data for subsequent coordinated regional submission to the FAO / WHO expert committee. Further discussion in the frame of the CCEURO32 is needed to decide how to proceed on the activity.

#### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan?**

A preliminary discussion on how to proceed with the implementation of activity 2.2.1 is planned to take place in the frame of an informal, virtual CCEURO meeting in September 2021.

The main priorities for CCEURO remain as follows:

- AMR
- Zilpatherol hydrochloride
- Food fraud
- Contaminants and food additives
- Climate change

Major achievements expected by the end of biennium:

- Enhancement of the level of engagement of post-soviet countries in Codex work.
- Strengthening cooperation in a new virtual environment.
- Activation of the region in terms of electronic commerce.

#### **CCLAC**

##### **Implementation of the regional workplan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

*ACT 2.1.2 Raise concerns at all levels of the Codex Alimentarius, from Commodity Committees and General Committees to the Commission and CCEXEC, where there is a proposal to stop or impede the progress of scientifically sound standards.*

- CCEXEC80: An opportunity was presented to express the region's concern that some international organizations were making recommendations, for example on food labeling, without taking into account Codex standards or ongoing Codex work.

*ACT. 2.2.1 Identify, promote, and support, to the extent possible, technical databases and networks in the region.*

- CCCF14: Exchange of information and data between the countries of the region for the establishment of MLs for cadmium in chocolate and cocoa-derived products. As well as, for the work of the Code of Practice to mitigate cadmium in cocoa.

*ACT 4.2.1 Strengthen the Region's participation in Codex electronic platforms (OCS and EWG Forum) so that they can play their role in contributing to inclusiveness in Codex discussions.*

- Chile as Regional Coordinator in 2020, began a series of trainings for each interested country on the use of Codex electronic platforms (EWG, OCS, Forum).
- Within the framework of the Codex Alimentarius Trust Fund (CTF) project, Guatemala and El Salvador, are the most recent successful applicants (with CTF projects already ongoing in Honduras and Bolivia) from the region. In line with Goal 4 of the Codex Strategic Plan the project will focus on the development of capacities for the strengthening and effective management of the Codex Contact Points, the National Codex Commission and the national Codex mirror committees.
- The CTF project will allow El Salvador and Guatemala to increase interregional cooperation, achieve significant progress in the consolidation of their National Codex Programs and strengthen the technical

capacities of the members of the National Codex Committees, technical committees and interested parties that, as a result of this support, are expected to participate effectively in the process of elaboration of standards and related texts of the Codex Alimentarius.

- The activities to be financed are aimed at strengthening the technical capacities of food safety aspects of the members that make up the national structure of the Codex Alimentarius in both countries, who through this project will achieve a better inter-institutional interrelation between themselves, a better application and interpretation of the international standards of the Codex Alimentarius, will strengthen their knowledge and capacity to participate in the Codex Alimentarius and also in the creation of standards related to food, enabling a benefit for the population through the application and creation of national regulation appropriate to the current times.

*ACT 4.2.2: Development of South-South and triangular cooperation in the Latin American and Caribbean region.*

- Celebration of World Food Safety Day 2021, with a regional event organized by CCLAC and International and Regional Organizations (FAO, PAHO/WHO, OIRSA, IICA).
- Organization of national events to strengthen internal capacities with the support of some Member Countries as twinning cooperation.
- Development of projects to strengthen National Committees of Member Countries through the Codex Trust Fund.

### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

The COVID-19 pandemic and its spread has had an unforeseen impact on all the activities that were programmed in the context of the Codex Alimentarius in each country. Some activities that were planned to be carried out in person had to be postponed, and others were carried out virtually.

Undoubtedly, virtuality has been the main challenge due to the increase in the workload that the attention and active participation in some EWG and Webinars represents for the National Committees and the coordinators of the respective technical committees. In the same sense, some issues have been delayed due to the difficulty in communication and coordination with other countries led by EWG.

However, in order to take advantage of the benefits offered by virtuality and as long as this work methodology is maintained, the countries have set the objective of increasing participation in Committees in which they had never participated, or such participation was greatly reduced due to costs. It represents for governments to increase the number of delegates in virtual sessions in order to have technical support during the debates.

### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan?**

- i. Meetings with FAO, PAHO/WHO to review the development of the global survey and adaptation for the region (Act. 1.1.1 y 1.2.1).
- ii. Lead a meeting with regional and international organizations to identify, prioritize and promote technical support networks for the CCLAC region (Act 2.2.1).
- iii. Continue with the work planned for the fulfilment of the Regional Plan.

### **CCNASWP**

#### **Implementation of the regional workplan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

2020 was an unfavourable year not only in the North America and Southwest Pacific region but globally. COVID-19 took its toll on people's lives and greatly impacted countries' economy.

The current pandemic has allowed Codex members to meet through virtual platforms and Fiji through these challenges have continued to actively participate in Codex Work. Since January 2020 till to-date, Fiji has made some significant progress work in alignment with the regional work plan. Major achievements include the following:

- i. Completion of the CCNASWP Regional Workplan development through an EWG.
- ii. The successful assignment of a Codex Contact Point (CCP) through the office of the Chief Economist of the Ministry of Agriculture of Fiji to support their role of Regional coordinator and establishment of a generic email address for communication.

- iii. The contact list for each member has been updated.
- iv. Strengthening of the National Codex Committee (NCC) and increased participation of its members in various Codex meetings and activities, including the observance of World Food Safety Day which was organized through the Regional Coordinator office.

### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

There were some major setbacks faced in the implementation of the work plan:

- i. Due to COVID-19, meetings and discussions are now conducted on a virtual platform. Facilitating a virtual meeting is difficult due to key stakeholder's schedule, internet access etc. In addition, the regional physical meeting has had to be postponed, likely to early 2023.
- ii. Furthermore, with the current global pandemic the mechanisms available to facilitate the handing-over of the Regional Coordinator position were limited and there were initial communication challenges with the Codex Secretariat.
- iii. Lack of technical and financial support to hold meetings and awareness activities.
- iv. Lack of scientific data availability to support regional standard setting work and continue with Codex research work.

### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan?**

Planned Activities for the remaining months of 2021 are as follows:

- i. Fiji will be hosting CCNASWP regional meetings, on a virtual platform due to the current global pandemic, COVID-19. An informal Regional Meeting will be organized in the last quarter of 2021.
- ii. An informal regional meeting is scheduled to be held in 14 October, 2021. The meeting will be the first for Fiji to chair and a platform for all country members to share and update, on challenges and the way forward for the region in Codex work.
- iii. Fiji has been considered for Codex Trust Fund Round 5 application process. The submission has been made with just signature of the application by WHO pending, due to change in staff.
- iv. Implementation of the Kava standard e.g. inspection of imported Kava consignment to ensure it is noble and safe for consumption.
- v. Submission of Scopoletin test results to GEMS database through the Regional Coordinator.

### **CCNE**

#### **Implementation of the regional workplan - major achievements in the region since January 2020**

- Holding the informal virtual meeting of the Coordinating Committee for the Near East
- Holding meetings with the countries in the region to address the latest developments in order to activate the role of the contact point and to enhance the contributions in Codex activities,
- Holding meetings with other regions to improve communication (Europe, Africa, Latin America and Caribbean)
- Activities related to World Food Safety Day and to promote celebration at the regional level
- Creation of two EWGs for the Maamoul project and alignment of the standard of food additives
- Participation in the virtual workshop organized by the Codex secretariat for the new Regional Coordinators
- Participation in the virtual workshop organized by the Codex Secretariat regarding the role of the regional coordinator in the Executive Committee,
- Activating a WhatsApp group between countries in the region, according to the communication plan of Codex,
- Enabling sustainable participation of national Codex member countries through workshop and side by side consultation
- Classifying the General subject committees and commodity committees' interest by counties members
- Updating all contact details of the region contact points
- Questionnaire for the strategic plan of the region to hear the members' views and work on improvement in line with members' needs and expectations



- Survey seeking the members opinion about the most appropriate means of communication to use and work on improving and developing them in line with members' needs and expectations,
- Submission of a request to the Codex secretariat to hold a webinar for the region member countries called "Codex ABC" for those members that have recently joined the local Codex teams or members that would like to review their knowledge of Codex and its mechanisms.
- Increase in the level of engagement of the member countries
- Launched a webinar for CTF eligible countries with FAO/WHO Codex Trust Fund (CTF) to explain the CTF concept, give an overview of the relevant documents and share country experience and challenges on CTF application.
- Launched a workshop presented by the Codex Contact Points (CCP) of Egypt and CCP of Saudi Arabia, to the member countries in order to share their experience on Establishing National Committees to Develop the Capacity of Codex Structures at the National Levels

#### **Major challenges that the Region faced in the implementation of the work plan**

- Financial matters
- Absence of National Codex Committees in some member countries.
- Increasing the commitment level of Codex Contact Points

#### **Next steps that the Region envisages to implement the work plan?**

- Promoting effective participation of international delegations to proceedings of the Codex, the international food standard setting body, in a manner that is consistent with Codex values and principles.
- Advancing and acting collaboratively towards enhancing the capacity of Codex teams in member countries, such that they are able to prepare for, offer meaningful comments and participate in discussions related to advancing key Codex standards in progression through the step process.
- Encouraging the development of communities of practice at the regional and sub-regional levels, to propagate best practices in the preparation for and contribution to Codex proceedings.
- Development and dissemination of sustainable resources associated with productive participation in Codex proceedings and strengthen their use consistently by Codex delegations in the region.
- Strengthening the scientific role of member countries, and more support for training sessions.
- Launch a webinar for eligible countries for CTF to address the FAO/WHO Codex Trust Fund (CTF) guidance on the preparation of robust applications for CTF support

**Appendix III: Progress report on activities undertaken by the Codex Secretariat that contribute to Strategic Goals 3 and 5.**

Priority Goal	Priority objective	Activities for the period 2020-2021	Rationale for proposed activities	Responsible or lead party	Expected output by 2021	Reporting mechanism	Progress/Comments
<b>3. Increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex Standards</b>	<b>3.1 Raise awareness of Codex standards</b>	Codex communication's work plan  Regional Communication workplans	The primary purpose of Codex Communications is to ensure the visibility of Codex work, that everyone can access the standards and any other relevant information relevant to Codex and also facilitate communications with and among Codex members and potential users of Codex standards. Increasing visibility of Codex online is a key aspects of this and WFSD provides an annual opportunity to focus on food safety and the role of Codex and engage with a broad audience.	Codex Secretariat	Showcasing Codex work in the context of the SDGs.  Updating the presentation of Codex standards to increase usability and also make them more widely accessible through FAO and WHO  Outreach to stakeholders in particular through WFSD	Secretariat report on communications  World Food Safety Day report <sup>10</sup>	On Track  Codex and the SDGs published <a href="#">here</a>  The Fish Code has been published in a new format available <a href="#">here</a>  The secretariat promoted Codex through participation in a range of WFSD virtual events and engaging with many stakeholders. Details of events are online <a href="#">here</a> .
	<b>3.2 Support initiatives to enable the</b>	Development of stories/case-studies on the use	In order to promote engagement in Codex work, to illustrate to	Codex Secretariat,	2-3 stories/case studies on use of standards published	Secretariat report on progress to	On Track:  FAO have published a case

<sup>10</sup> Available at <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/news-and-events/news-details/en/c/1438259/>

	<b>understanding and implementation / application of Codex standards</b>	of Codex standards	stakeholders the potential benefits to Codex standards as well as identify challenges to their use and where possible how these were overcome, development of case studies and narrative stories on use of Codex standards are considered beneficial. These can be developed by the Codex Secretariat, FAO, WHO or others	FAO	online	implementation the SP	<p>study on Codex pesticide MRLs and rice available <a href="#">here</a>, which has been presented in several Codex fora and well received by Members.</p> <p>Preliminary work is underway for an FAO Case study which will consider Codex pesticide MRLs and tea.</p> <p>A narrative case study on the GPFH in Thailand is in publication and a second one on Codex animal feed texts is under preparation.</p> <p>Funding is being secured through a project funded by the Republic of Korea to develop other case studies.</p>
	<b>3.3 Recognise and promote the impact of Codex standards</b>	Development of a tool to measure the impact of Codex Standards (Updated following CCEXEC78 and CCGP32)	Assessing the use and impact of Codex Standards allows to better demonstrate their importance and illustrate the benefits in adopting them. It also allows to identify challenges to their use and how to overcome them	Codex Secretariat	Progress on the development of a mechanism to measure impact of Codex Standards	Secretariat to report on progress annually	<p>On Track:</p> <p>The Codex Secretariat has engaged the FAO and WHO evaluation units to assist in the development of a mechanism to monitor the use and impact of Codex Standards. A paper on the challenges and lessons learned in monitoring the use and impact of codex standards was prepared by the Codex Secretariat. Based on this, the FAO and WHO evaluation units are preparing Terms of</p>

							Reference for a study to develop a mechanism to measure the use and impact of Codex standards.
<b>5 Enhance work management systems and practices that support the efficient and effective achievement of all strategic plan goals</b>	<b>5.1 Develop and maintain efficient and effective work management practices and systems</b>	Strengthen the critical review process to improve standards monitoring and development	An effective critical review process is fundamental to an efficient standards setting process	Codex Secretariat with the CCEXEC	CCEXEC is implementing a new approach to the critical review.  Building on the approach of the critical review, restructuring of the CAC agenda and documents on standards setting work on a committee by committee basis.	CCEXEC reports	On Track  The Structure of the critical review papers has been updated. With virtual working mechanisms the critical review documentation is being prepared after each committee with a view to making it available earlier, in instalments, for CCEXEC review.  The CAC agenda was restructured for CAC43 Building on this, for CAC44 the related CAC documents are being prepared committee by committee following the same chronological order as the critical review to make it more user-friendly, the issues more easily accessible by having all per committee together, and the publication/translation more speedy.
		Upgrade the Codex IT	While the Codex Secretariat continue to	Codex	User requirements	Secretariat report on	On Track

		infrastructure to improve the user experience, increase the efficiency of the Secretariat and enable harvesting of data for performance monitoring and analysis (participation, timeliness etc.)	develop the existing IT tools to support Codex work, feedback form both external and internal users highlight the need for further improvements to enhance efficiency and ensure that data that would contribute to monitoring of the implementation of the Strategic plan can be more easily collected	Secretariat	defined Upgrade commissioned – Contract with external provider signed	progress to implementation the SP	The Codex Secretariat has engaged with the IT services division of FAO to review its IT infrastructure. Discussions are underway for a renewal of the Codex IT infrastructure with the aim of enhancing user experience and achieving better integration between the different services being provided to Members and Observers, also considering the increase in virtual meetings. Through this project, Codex will also align to the latest FAO policies in terms of data security and management.
		Assess benefits and where cost effective, implement machine translation in Codex to facilitate multilingual discussions and expedite the availability of documents/reports	Language continues to be highlighted as a barrier to participation in Codex work such as EWG etc.	Codex Secretariat	Systems piloted and recommendations made for future use	Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP	On Track Google translate was introduced into the online forum and enables the user to automatically translate comments in the forum to one of the official languages of Codex. The feature was added to forum when it was used to complete the discussions on CCLAC.
		Improve awareness and visibility of the	While there is a lot of ongoing work in Codex on standards revision	Codex Secretariat	Guidance available online on application of	Secretariat report on progress to	On Track The Codex Secretariat continues to work with the

		<p>procedures for review of Codex standards and provide guidance to facilitate their application.</p> <p>Identify approaches by which Members may be actively prompted to review older standards in particular</p> <p>(Revised following CCEXEC78)</p>	<p>the mechanisms by which such work is undertaken and the procedures to follow are not easily accessible. This can present a challenge for Members that want to propose a revision. This is a particular issue for standards that were developed by a committee that has since been adjourned sine die.</p> <p>Having standards dating back over 20 years does not reflect an active Standards development programme</p>		<p>procedures for revision of Codex Standards</p> <p>Approach to promote revision of older standards in place</p>	<p>implementation the SP</p>	<p>Codex Subsidiary bodies on their work management processes which included revision of Standards.</p> <p>A <u>paper</u> on the issue of revisions and amendments to Codex texts was presented to CCGP32 by the Codex Secretary to raise awareness on the current processes and consider how they could be further improved.</p> <p>The Codex Secretariat will next prepare a document indicating the amendments to the Guide to the Procedure for the Amendment and Revision of Codex Standards and Related Texts, recommended by the Secretariat including examples for the different changes and workflows, and the version</p>
		<p>Develop a handbook for delegates to support effective participation in Codex meetings</p> <p>(Added following CCEXEC78)</p>	<p>Effective time management and decision making by codex is the responsibility of all participants. For new delegates in particular it is important that they have access to information on how to</p>	<p>Codex Secretariat</p>	<p>Handbook available online</p>	<p>Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP</p>	<p>On Track</p> <p>In light of the pandemic the preparation for guidance to delegates has focussed on the participation in virtual meetings. The information for delegates webpage has been updated, guidance and infographics provided in all</p>

			effectively participate in advance of Codex meetings so that it can guide their preparations as well as actual participation				Codex languages.
		Revise online training modules for codex delegates  (Added following CCEXEC78)		FAO, Codex Secretariat	Module on participation in Codex meetings revised and published	Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP	On Track  Two modules of the online training on Codex have been updates and are on track to go online in the coming months. Work is underway to update the other modules with a year end target. Work is also ongoing in collaboration with the FAO regional office to develop a module for coordinating committees which in due course could be adapted for other regions.
	<b>5.2 Enhance the capacities of committees and working group chairpersons, regional coordinator and host country secretariats to support the work of Codex</b>	Provide a forum for host secretariats to meet, share experiences and increase their knowledge on roles and responsibilities of host secretariats	Having a kind of community of practice from which to learn and share experience, easy to access guidance and knowledge of available tools and how to use them is key improving capacity and efficiency. This series of activities targets the structures and individuals that are fundamental to	Codex Secretariat	Workshop for host secretariats implemented (2020)	Post workshop survey/feedback session	On Track  Due to the pandemic it was not possible to convene any of the physical events indicated. However, these were replaced with virtual meetings.  In 2020 a virtual meeting was convened with all host secretariats and two virtual meetings were convened with Chairpersons, with a focus on adaptation to virtual working

			successful meetings	Codex			environments. Codex officer have also worked extensively with Committee and EWG chairpersons to ensure that work continued during the pandemic and to provide them with different tools to facilitate the work and enable outreach to the members such as through webinars, podcasts, video messages etc to the Members.  Two virtual workshops were convened with the incoming coordinators in 2020.
		Provide a forum for Committee/task force chairpersons to meet, share experiences and increase their knowledge of tools and approaches to facilitate meetings		Codex Secretariat	Workshop for Chairpersons implemented (2021)	Post workshop survey/feedback session	
		Convene a workshop to facilitate hand over from outgoing regional		Codex Secretariat	Incoming regional coordinators are familiar with their roles and responsibilities and	Post workshop survey/feedback session	



		coordinators and incoming coordinators (2020)			prepared effectively to implement their new role		
		Finalise guidance for host secretariats (2020)		Codex Secretariat	Guidance for host secretariats available online	Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP	This guidance has been put on hold due to the pandemic. However, draft guidance in relation to the role of host secretariats for virtual meetings was developed. Following the experience of the past year the guidance for host secretariats will now be revisited with a view to including guidance also on the different scenarios encountered in the past year.
		Handbook for Chairpersons is updated		Codex Secretariat	Version 2 of the handbook available online	Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP	The Handbook has not yet been updated, rather the focus has been on working with chairpersons to address the new challenges faced in chairing a meeting virtually. This experience will feed into a revision of the handbook.
		Review mechanism to obtain feedback from Codex Membership	The view of the Membership on changes made is critical to ongoing improvement of our guidance and tools	Codex Secretariat	Meeting participant feedback opportunities (e.g. survey, mentimeter, sli.do etc) have been provided after each meeting, comments	Secretariat report on progress to implementation the SP	On Track Surveys have been revised and sent to members and Observers after all Committees to get their feedback in particular on the virtual working mechanisms,

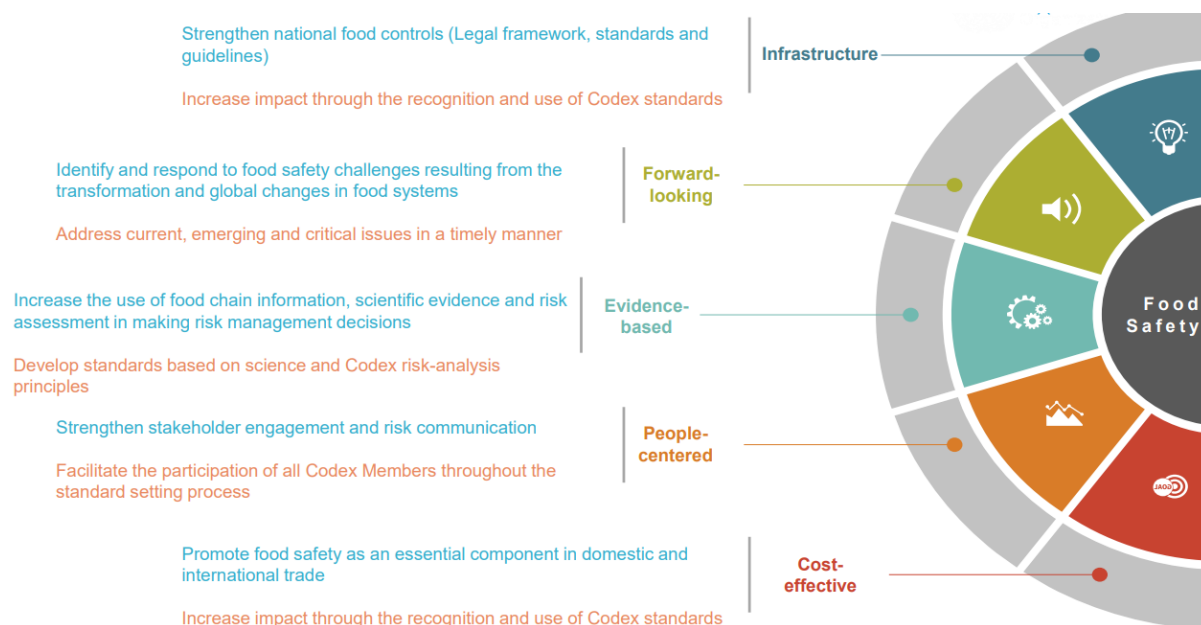
					reviewed and specific issues identified for consideration in the subsequent biennial workplan	challenges and benefits. Many of the webinars have included mentimeter surveys relevant to the particular topics with the data from these surveys being feedback to the Chairpersons and host secretariats as appropriate. The data is reviewed by the secretariat and used to direct efforts of continuous improvement within the secretariat activities.
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**Appendix IV: Mapping FAO and WHO also set out how their proposed strategic outcome areas and strategic priorities onto the five Strategic Goals of the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025.**

**Mapping linkages between the new FAO Food Safety Strategy and the Codex Strategic Plan 2020–2025**

Codex Goals for 2020-2025	FAO Food Safety Strategy 2022-2031
Goal 1 Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner	Strategic Outcome areas (SOAs) 1, 2, 3, & 4
Goal 2 Develop standards based on science and Codex risk-analysis principles	Strategic Outcome areas 1 & 2
Goal 3 Increase impact through the recognition and use of Codex standards	Strategic Outcome areas 1, 2, 3 & 4
Goal 4 Facilitate the participation of all Codex Members throughout the standard setting process	Strategic Outcome areas 1, 2 & 3
Goal 5 Enhance work management systems and practices that support the efficient and effective achievement of all strategic plan goals	Participation of Codex Secretariat in the process of the new FAO FS Strategy development

**Mapping linkages between the new WHO Food Safety Strategy and the Codex Strategic Plan 2020–2025**



\*WHO Strategic Priorities are listed first and the related Codex Strategic Plan Goal is listed immediately beneath