

CCGP32 Side Event

on Food Safety and SPS Measures in Africa

Assessing and strengthening national food control systems in Africa: FAO's perspective

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National food control systems: why do we need to strengthen them... and therefore assess them!

Key to:

**Protect
public health**

**Ensure fair
practices in
the food
trade**

Reference: Codex
Alimentarius
CXG 82-2013



Strategy

- planning priorities
- investment



Accountability

- monitor progress

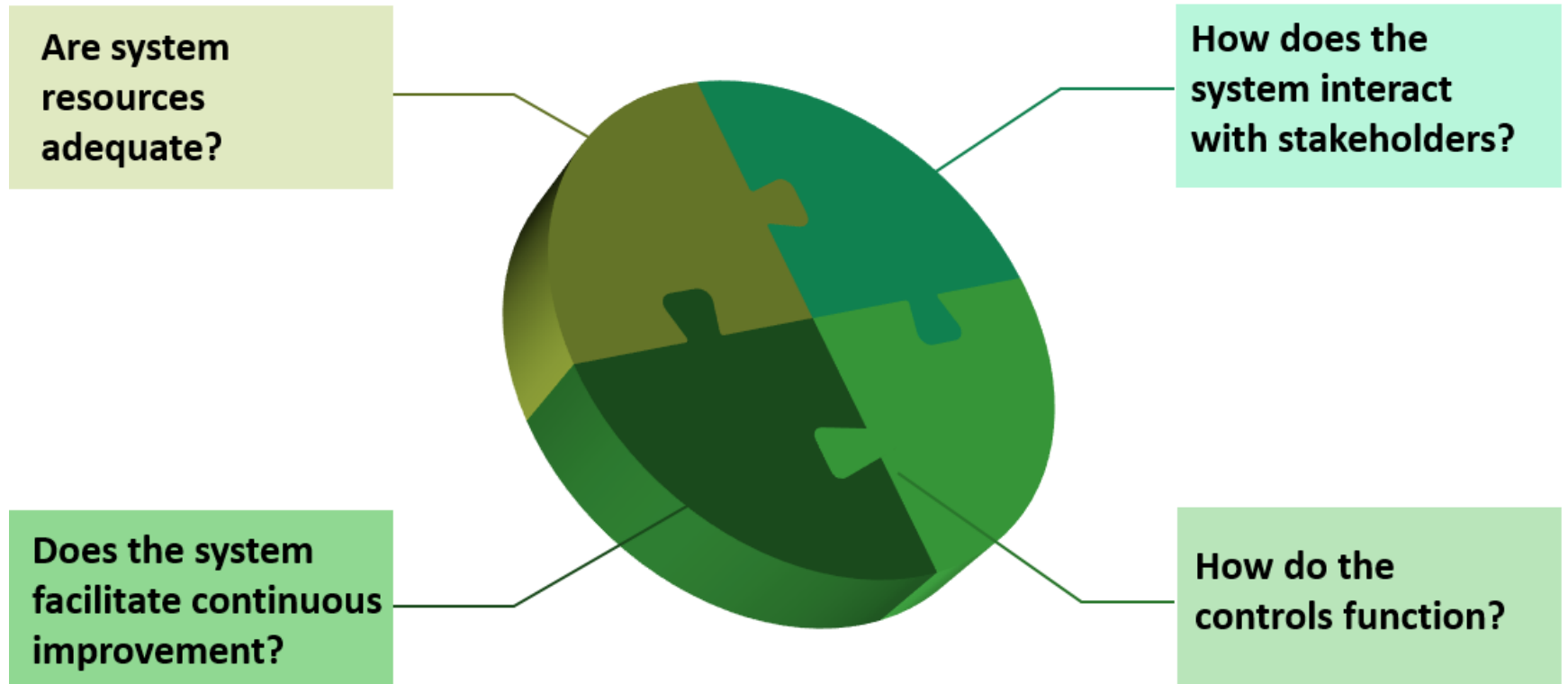


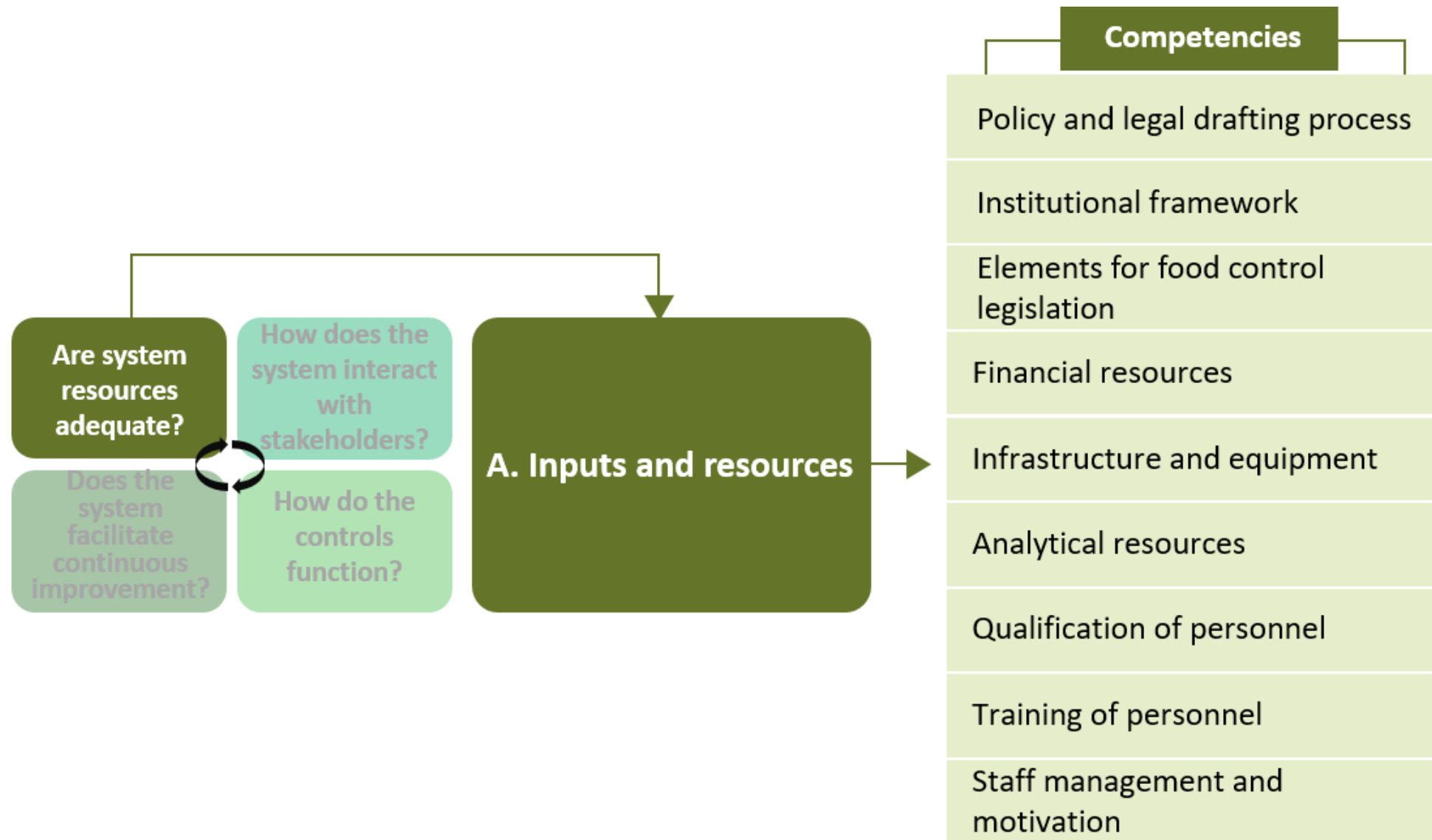
Transparency

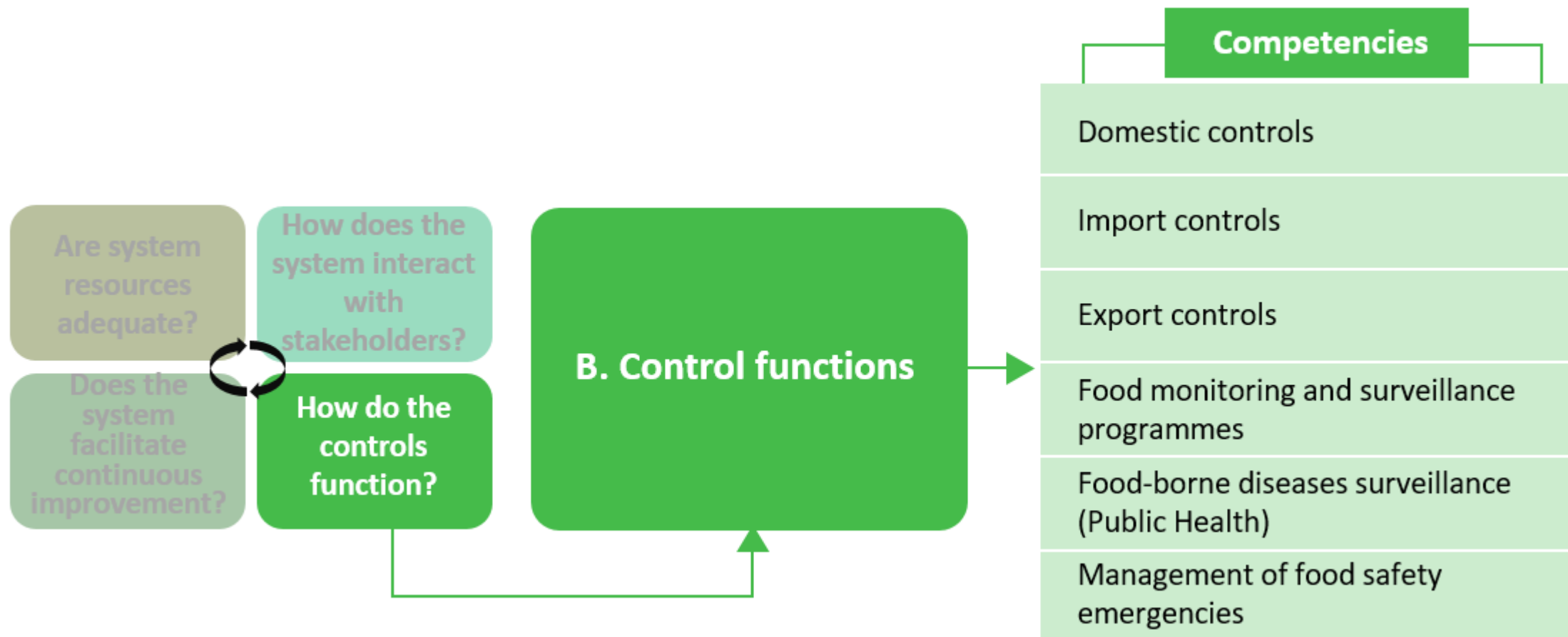
- Civil society and national institutions confidence
- External partners confidence

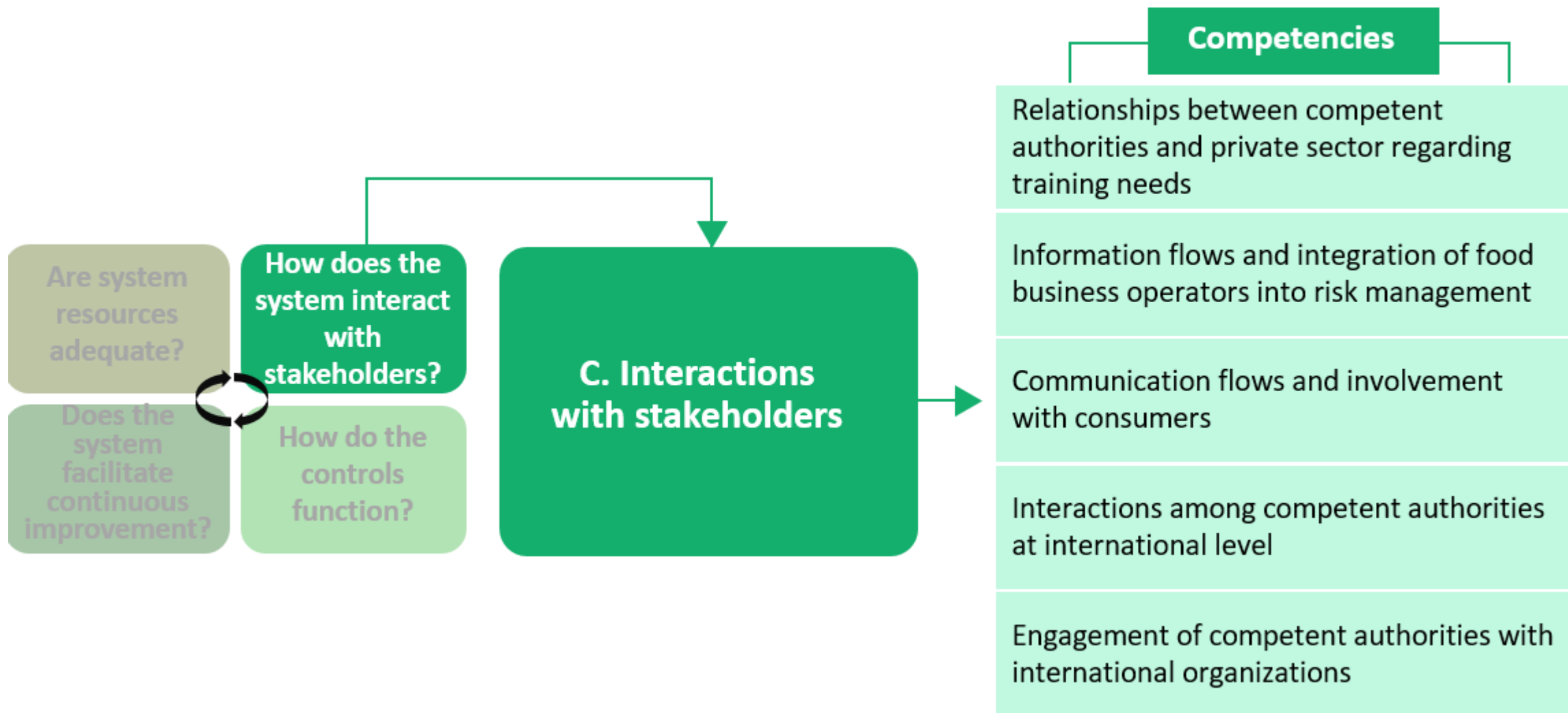
Structure of the FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool: 4 key questions

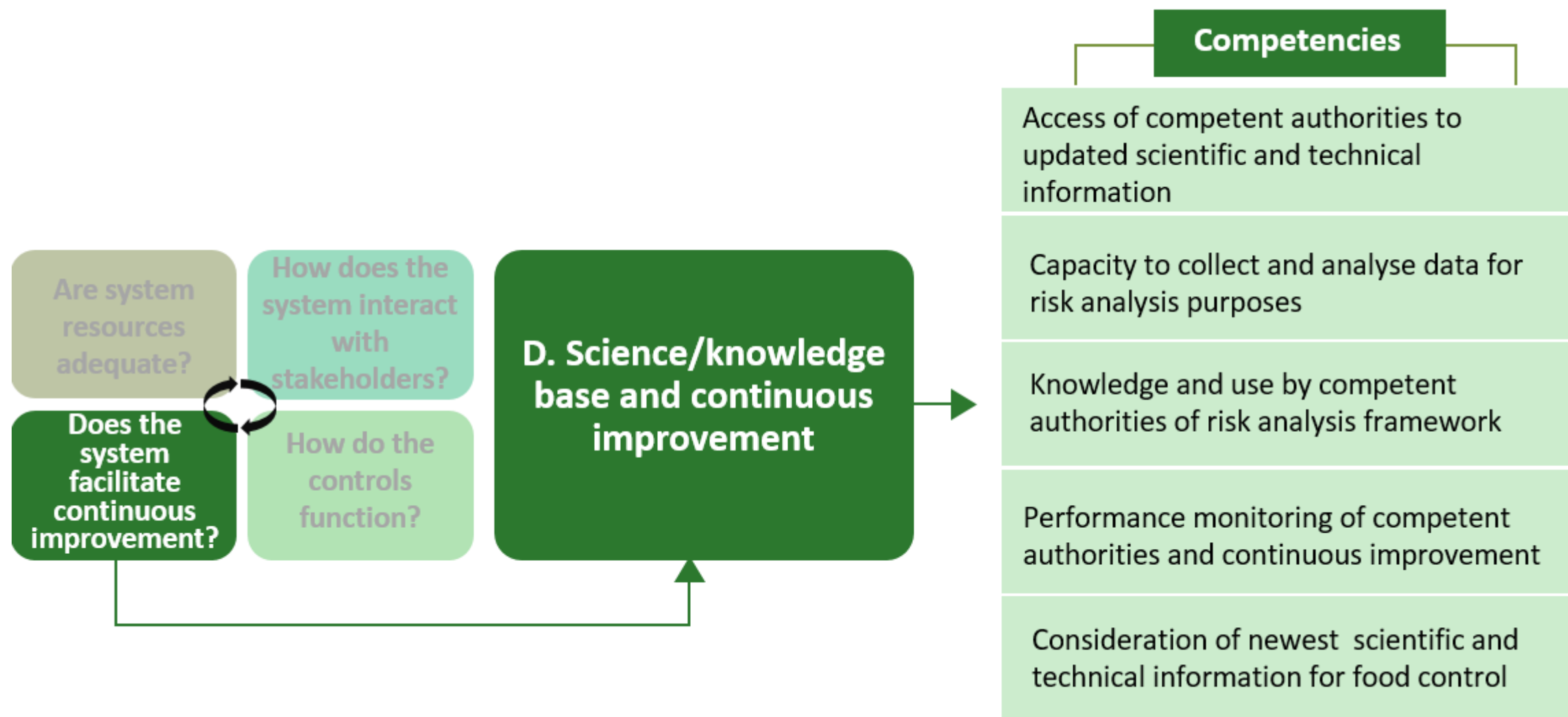
- **Systems approach**
- **Evidence based**
- **Anchored on Codex Alimentarius**











C. Interaction with stakeholders

Competencies

C.1.1. Relationships between competent authorities and private sector regarding training needs

C.1.2. Information flows and involvement of food business operators

C.1.3. Communication flows and involvement with consumers

C.2.1. Interactions among competent authorities at international level

C.2.2. Engagement of competent authorities with international organizations

Assessment criteria

C.2.2.1. The country is an active member of Codex and other relevant international organizations in food safety and quality

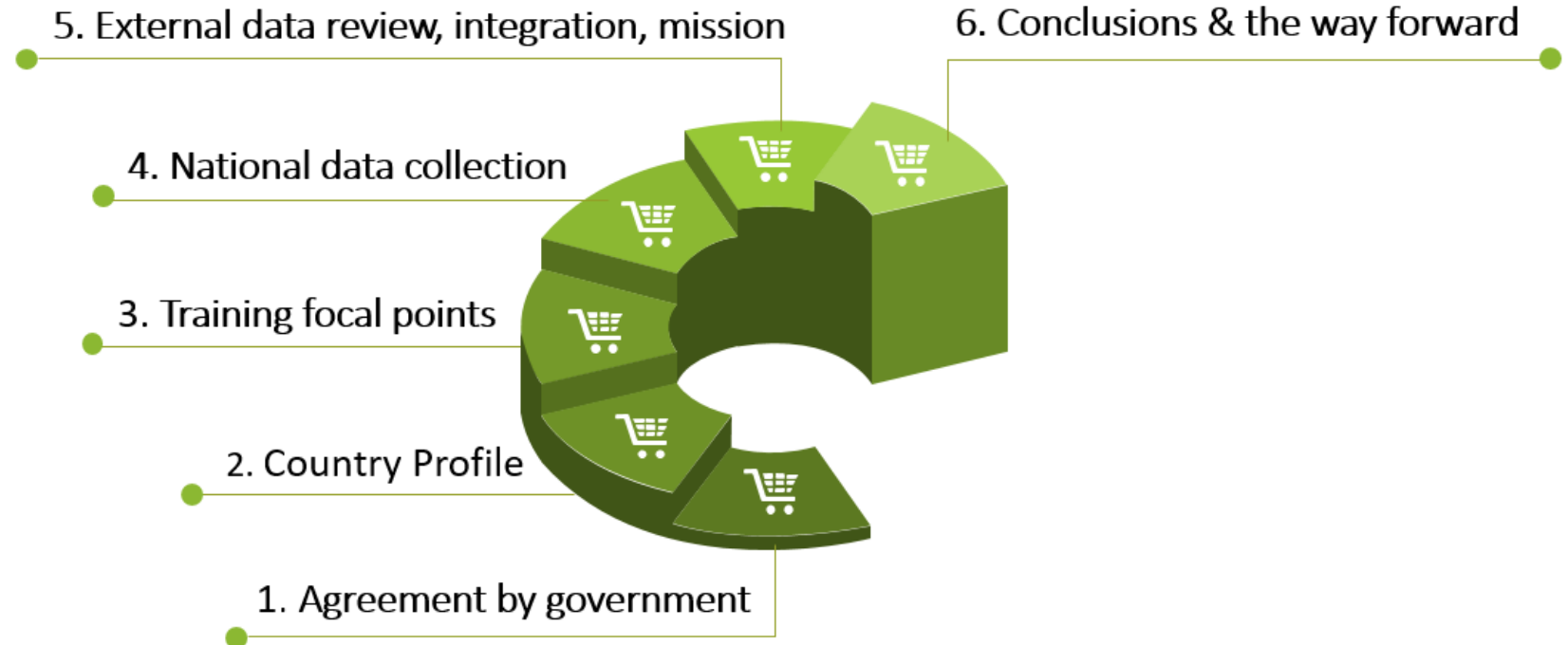
C.2.2.2. An inclusive and transparent consultation mechanism is in place for Codex related matters

C.2.2.3. The country provides Codex and its relevant scientific advice bodies with relevant scientific or technical information

C.2.2.4. Codex standard & other relevant guidance is appropriately used at national level

Process and benefits at national level

- Improves understanding of how to use Codex standards
- Increases dialogue and confidence among stakeholders
- Emergence of a common vision to integrate contributions
- Strategy: target priorities, monitor improvements



Examples: Abu Dhabi Emirate, The Gambia, Indonesia, Malawi, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe



TUNISIA

- **Assessment of the National Food Control System using FAO/WHO Food Control System Assessment Tool – August 2018 to April 2019.**
- **Development of a strategic plan with 4 priority action items:**
 - Strategic partnership, policy advice, and communication
 - Organization development
 - Personnel development
 - Sustainable capacity development.
- **2.2 millions EUR financial support from German Government;**



ZIMBABWE

- **TCP/ZIM 3602 – Strengthening National Food Control System in Zimbabwe.**
 - Assessment of the national food control system
 - Capacity development in Food safety risk analysis
- **GCP /ZIM/030/EC - Zimbabwe Agricultural Growth Programme - Transforming Zimbabwe's Animal Health and Food Safety Systems**
 - To transform Zimbabwe's animal health and, sanitary and phytosanitary/food safety systems
 - 3,9 millions EUR



MALAWI

- **2015 – 2016 - assessment of the Malawi national food control system using the FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool.**
 - Review the food safety legislation in Malawi
- **TCP/MLW/3801 - Strengthening the national food control system in Malawi**

Alignment with the AUC Agenda for the AfCFTA



Creating One African Market

Harmonization

- **Common instrument** for analyzing food control systems
- **Anchored on Codex** principles and internationally recognized good practices and guidelines
- **Benchmarked** against same model for harmonization of food control practices

Common vision

- **Common understanding**
- **Building a regional vision and mutual recognition**
- **Identification of regional priorities** for strategic improvements