



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

A strategic partnership to advance food safety in Africa

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OUTLINE

- 01 Strategic Framework : FAO and AUC**
- 02 Keys Food Safety Issues in the Continent**
- 03 FAO Food Safety Activities and Partnership**
- 04 Conclusions and Perspectives**

FAO STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



BETTER PRODUCTION



BETTER NUTRITION



BETTER ENVIRONMENT



BETTER LIFE



Better Nutrition

BN1: Healthy diets for all

BN2: Nutrition for the most vulnerable

BN3: Safe food for everyone

BN4: Reducing food loss and waste

BN5: Transparent markets and trade

Food Safety Priorities

SP1 - Intergovernmental and inter-sectoral coordination of food safety governance is reinforced at all levels

SP2 - Sound scientific advice and evidence are provided as the foundation for food safety decision-making

SP3 - National food control systems are further strengthened and are continuously improved

SP4 - Public and private stakeholder collaboration is promoted to ensure food safety management and controls throughout agrifood systems

CONTINENTAL STRATEGY



Food Safety Strategy for Africa 2022 - 2036

1. Strengthen food policy, legal and institutional frameworks
2. Strengthen the human and infrastructure capacity of food control systems
3. Promote food safety culture, evidence-based advocacy, communication, information sharing to raise consumer awareness and empowerment
4. Improve trade and market access at national, regional, continental and global levels
5. Strengthen research, innovation, technology development and transfer
6. Establish and strengthen coordination mechanisms and enhance cooperation at national, regional, continental and global levels.

CONTINENTAL STRATEGY

Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Policy Framework for Africa

October 2019



African Union Department of Rural
Economy and Agriculture
www.au.int



Objective 1. Establish Harmonized Science-based SPS System

- Support Member State efforts to establish harmonized-based SPS system, taking into account the international standards and regional conditions



Objective 2. Strengthen Collaboration and Trade facilitation

- Increase efficiencies and reduce trading costs by working towards a cohesive continental SPS system.



Objective 3. Build Technical Capacity

- Maximize technical capacity in RECs, Member States, and stakeholders through cooperation and sharing of resources.



Objective 4. Increase Political Support and Public and Private Investment in SPS Systems

- Enhance opportunities to expand intra-African trade of plants, animals, and food through strengthened public-private cooperation, awareness raising, and resource mobilization.

KEY FOOD SAFETY ISSUES

SITUATION OF NATIONAL FOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS

A - Policy and Regulatory Framework

- Outdated and insufficient food safety legislations
- Lack of enforcement
- Absence of coordination

B – Food Safety Control Function

- Insufficient capacity to maintain routine control activities
- Insufficient Laboratory Capacity

C – Interaction with stakeholders

- Importance of informal markets
- Street food
- Capacity to participate in activities internal standard setting bodies (Codex)

D – Scientific capacity

- Low capacity for Food Safety risk analysis
- Risk-based approach

WTO SPS AGREEMENT

Measures covered by the SPS Agreement are taken to protect:



Risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in food and feed



Pests, diseases or disease-causing organisms



Plant- or animal-carried diseases (zoonoses)



Other damage caused by the entry, establishment or spread of pests

- Recognition Members' **right** to protect human, animal or plant life or health
- **Obligation** to avoid unnecessary barriers to trade

WTO SPS AGREEMENT

Key Provisions – Harmonization, Art 3, Annex A

FOOD SAFETY



CODEX ALIMENTARIUS
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS

ANIMAL
HEALTH



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

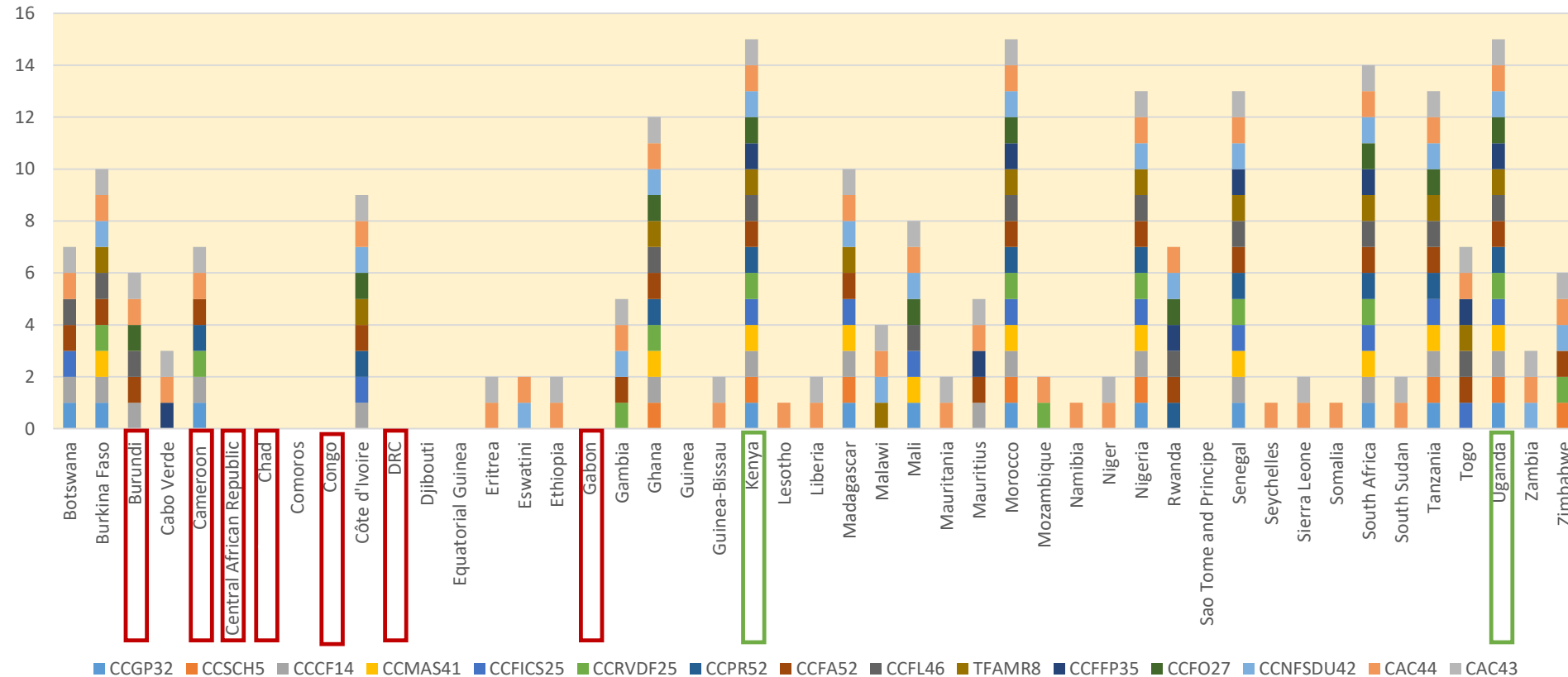
PLANT
HEALTH



International Plant
Protection Convention

SCORECARD ON CODEX PARTICIPATION IN 2021

Participation of CCAFRICA Members in Codex activities in 2021



SCORECARD ON CODEX PARTICIPATION IN 2021

FAO CENTRAL AFRICA (SFC)

Cameroon	43%
Central African Republic	0%
Chad	0%
Congo	0%
Democratic Republic of Congo	0%
Equatorial Guinea	0%
Gabon	0%
Sao Tome and Principe	0%

FAO EASTERN AFRICA (SFE)

Burundi	36%
Djibouti	0%
Ethiopia	7%
Kenya	100%
Rwanda	50%
Somalia	7%
South Sudan	7%
Uganda	100%

FAO PROGRAMS AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

FAO'S INTERDEPARTMENT COLLABORATION



- Multidisciplinary approach in the delivery involving technical departments, communication, legal framework;
- Collaboration and coordination between Headquarters (HQ), Regional Offices (RO), Subregional Offices (SRO), and Country Offices (CO);
- Synergies and avoidance of duplication.

FAO'S STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP



Academia and
Research
Institutions



Civil Society



Cooperatives



Private Sector



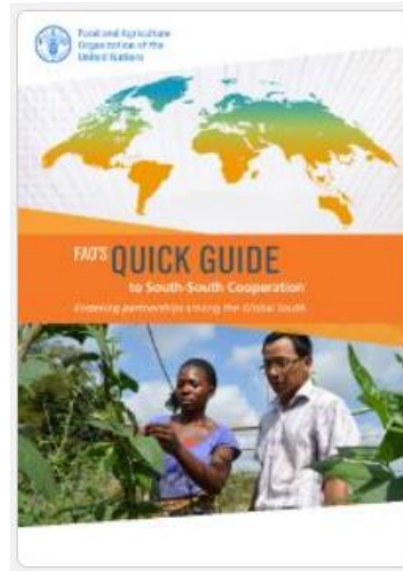
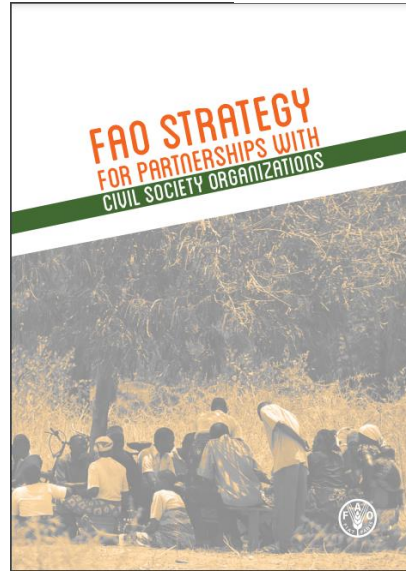
Resource
Mobilization



South-South
Cooperation

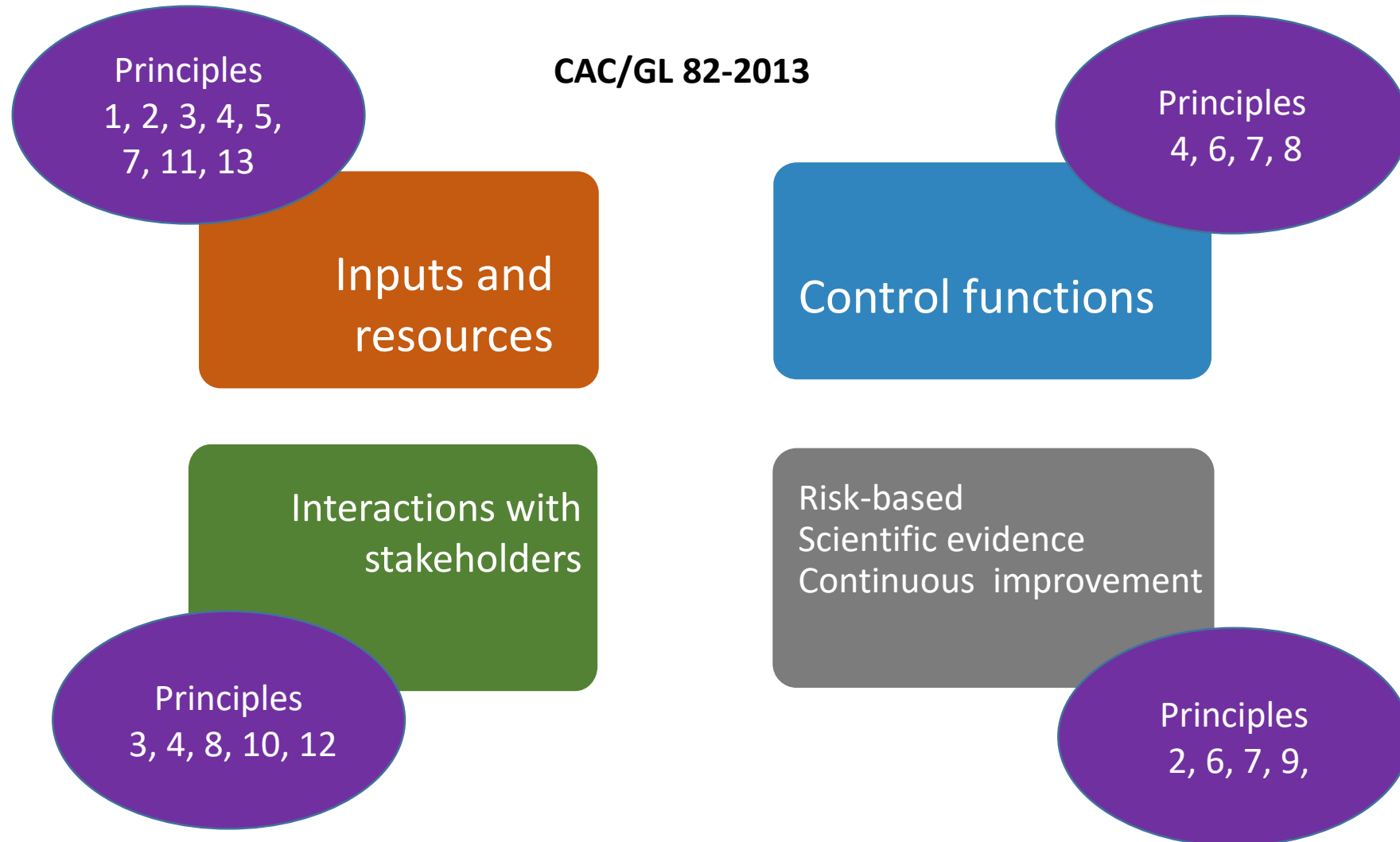


Parliamentary
alliances



STRENGTHENING NATIONAL FOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS

FAO/WHO Food Control System Assessment Tool





CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



GCP/GLO/949/EC

“Strengthening food control and phytosanitary capacities and governance”

The Food Control System Assessment (FCSA)

Comoros
Eswatini
Kenya
Mauritius
Rwanda
Seychelles
Uganda
Zimbabwe

The Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE)

Djibouti
Eswatini
Kenya
Malawi
Mauritius
Rwanda
Seychelles
Zambia
Zimbabwe



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



GCP/SFW/004/AFB

“Strengthening food safety standards to improve SMEs competitiveness in the Sahel (SF4S)”

**Burkina Faso
Niger
Senegal**

GCP/SFE/010/AFB

“Regional Strengthening of Food Safety Standards for Trade and Public Health Promotion”

**Kenya
Uganda
Rwanda
South Sudan
Tanzania**

TCP/SFW/3905 - Strengthening food control and food safety laboratory capacity in Burkina Faso, Niger, and Senegal

TCP (739242) - Strengthening food control systems and food safety laboratory capacity in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania.

FAO/WHO CODEX TRUST FUND

Supporting Active Participation in the International Standard Setting Activities



Well managed
work on Codex at
national level

Strengthened
knowledge and
capacities

Use of Codex texts
to improve food
safety and quality

Ensure Codex work
is linked and part
of food safety
system

FAO/WHO CODEX TRUST FUND

Supporting Active Participation in the International Standard Setting Activities

Countries Supported by FAO

Cabo Verde

Eritrea

Gambia

Ghana

Guinea Bissau

Liberia

Madagascar

Mali

Nigeria

Rwanda

Zimbabwe

Burundi

Kenya

Uganda

South Sudan

Tanzania

TRADE FACILITATION



- **MTF /MLI/063/STF** - Promotion des normes et codes d'usages du Codex Alimentarius notamment dans la filière poisson fumé
- **MTF /SEN/079/STF** - Renforcement de la filière coquillage au Sénégal à travers la mise aux normes Sanitaires et Phytosanitaires (SPS) afin de promouvoir la sécurité sanitaire des coquillages et leur accès aux marchés régional et international.

CONCLUSIONS / PERSPECTIVES

1. Develop a shared understanding of the key issues and opportunities involved in promoting food safety in the continent;
2. Develop and share best practices from Members e.g., policy environment, capacity, institutions, etc. to support and promote investment and trade.
3. Enhance support to member countries and RECs in promoting investment and trade for improving *agrifood* systems in the context of the AfCFTA.
4. Continue to support strengthening of national food control system.
5. Improve the participation of member countries in the process of development of international food standards.



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THANK YOU