

# CCAFRICA initiatives to support harmonized regulatory Agenda

---

**Inaugural meeting of the African Food  
Regulatory Authorities Forum**

**11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2023, Cairo, Egypt**

Hakim B. Mufumbiro

Coordinator, FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Africa  
Uganda

[codexuganda@unbs.go.ug](mailto:codexuganda@unbs.go.ug)

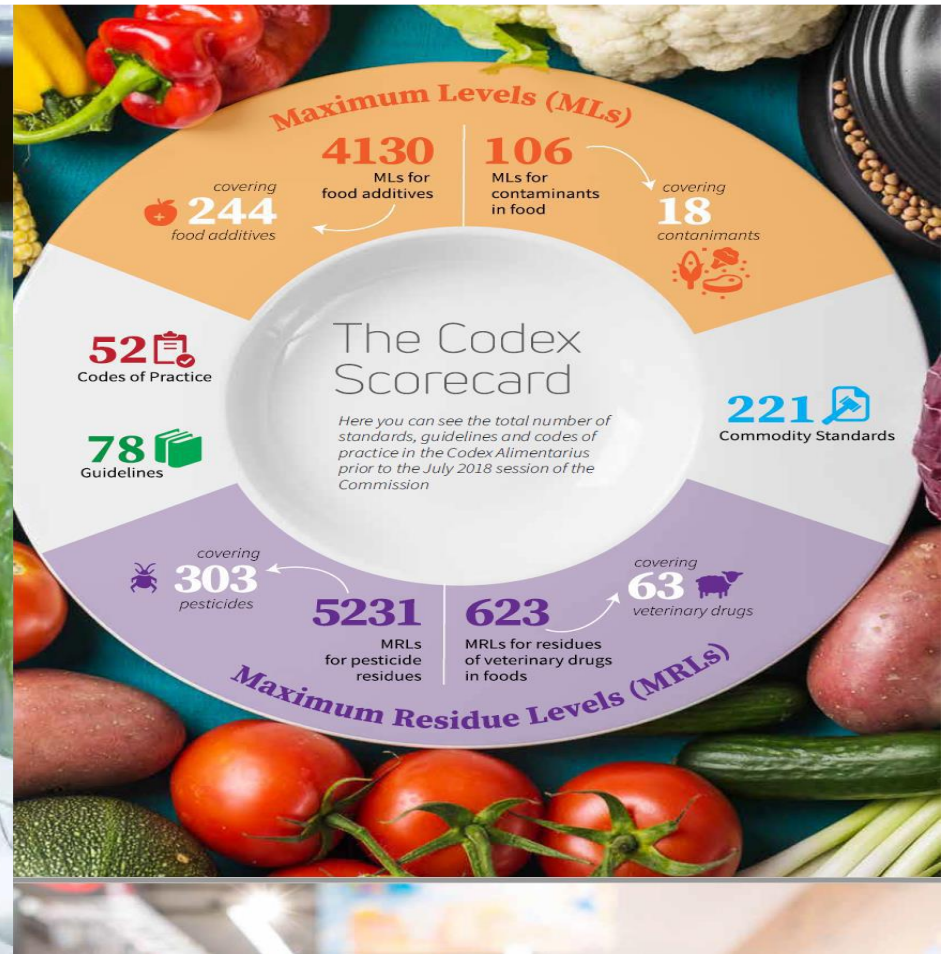


# Content

---

- Context
- CCAFRICA role
- Other Collaborative activities
- Engagement and harmonization efforts
- Priorities
- Key take away message

# Context



# Context

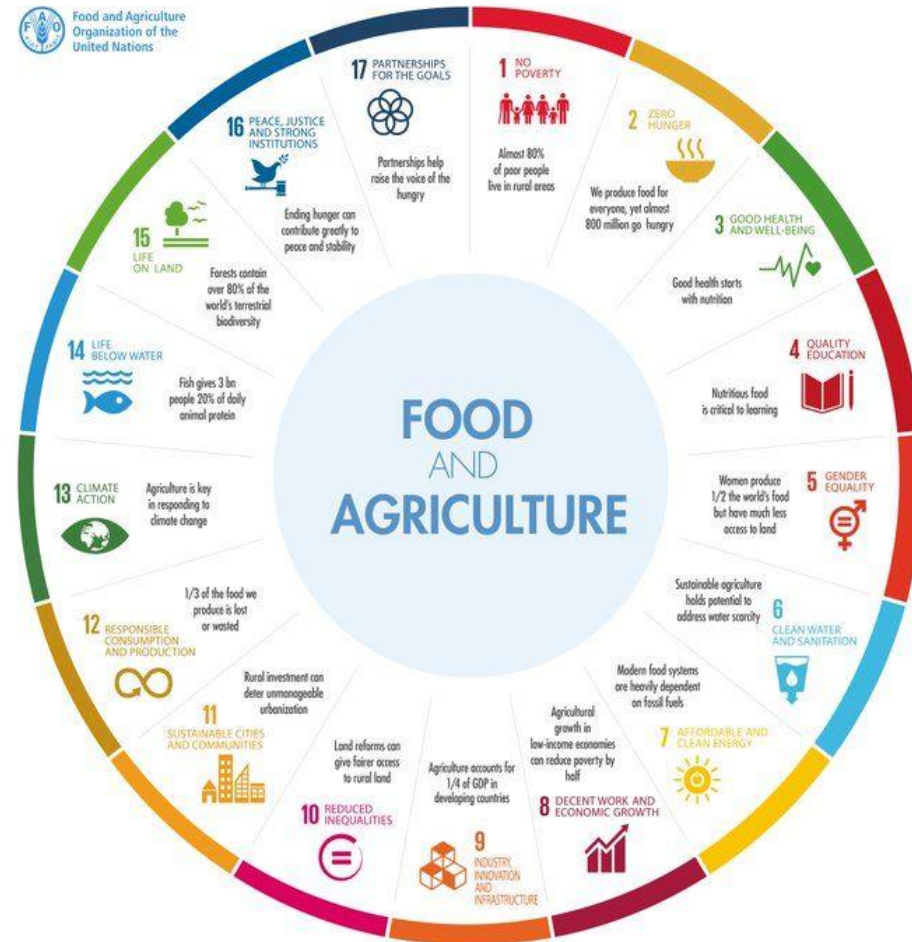
- Codex standards key tool as provided in Annex 7 of the AfCFTA Agreement on SPS
- Standards vital in supporting intra-regional trade in Africa for agricultural products
- Health and safety of the over 1.4 Billion consumers in Africa will be protected as a result of applying standards in trade





# CCAFRICA role

- Established by CAC in 1972
- 49 members (5 AU members under the Codex Committee for the Near East)
- Key deliverables are regional standards (currently 7 developed)





# CCAFRICA role

---

Coordinate food standards activities including development of regional standards

Enhance discussions and promote information exchange on Food Safety and Trade issues

Forum for identification and addressing specific Food Safety needs of the region

Promote the use and application of Codex Standards by Members in the region

# CCAFRICA role

---

- Play vital role in ensuring that regional considerations contribute to the Codex Strategic vision to create Food Safety and Quality standards based on four core values:

**Collaboration**

**Inclusiveness**

**Consensus  
building**

**Transparency**



# CCAFRICA outputs

---

- CXG 22R-1997, Regional Guidelines for the Design of Control Measures for Street-Vended Foods (Africa)
- CXG 43R-2003, Regional Guidelines for Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committees (Africa)
- CXG 98-2022, Guidelines for Developing Harmonized Food Safety Legislation for the CCAFRICA Region
- CXS 325R-2017, Regional Standard for Unrefined Shea Butter
- CXS 334R-2020, Regional Standard for fermented cooked cassava-based products
- CXS 335R-2020, Regional Standard for fresh leaves of *Gnetum* spp.
- CXS 350R-2022, Regional Standard for Dried Meat





# CCAFRICA outputs

---

CXG 98-2022, Guidelines for Developing Harmonized Food Safety Legislation for the CCAFRICA Region

**Guidance to CCAFRICA member countries on development and/or updating their Food Safety legislation**

**Support strengthening their food safety legislation and food control systems as well as develop harmonized policies, standards and legal frameworks**

**Contribute to regulation of the food chain to assure food safety while facilitating fair practices in food trade and supporting implementation of AfCFTA**

# Other collaborative activities

---

- Effective collaboration with FAO, WHO, AUC and Partners on Capacity development in the region on Food Safety and Quality aspects
- Engage members to obtain support through the Codex Trust Fund
- Promoting Advocacy especially through the established mechanisms of AUC



# CCAFRICA Coordinators@50

| Country  | Year of appointment | Country       | Year of appointment |
|----------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Ghana    | 1974                | <b>Uganda</b> | 1999                |
| Senegal  | 1978                | Morocco       | 2003                |
| Kenya    | 1981                | <b>Ghana</b>  | 2007                |
| Togo     | 1985                | Cameroon      | 2011                |
| Egypt    | 1987                | <b>Kenya</b>  | 2015                |
| Nigeria  | 1991                | <b>Uganda</b> | 2020                |
| Zimbabwe | 1997                |               |                     |



# **Engagement and harmonization**

- Implementation of the CCAFRICA work plan
- Provide support for regional activities undertaken by relevant bodies
- Work closely with the Regional Economic Communities to foster food safety initiatives
- Wider dissemination and awareness in the Member States
- Strategy through AU framework (experts positions shared with members)

# CCAFRICA priorities

---

## 2017/18 Survey

- Aflatoxins (15/49 members participated in CCCF14)
- Pesticide residues in foods (11/49 members participated in CCPR52)
- Antimicrobial Resistance (14/49 members participated in TFAMR8)

## Support to implement AfCFTA

- Specific areas of interest in Codex Committees
- Prioritization efforts targeting commodities and products under AfCFTA
- Close liaison with other Regional standards bodies such as ARSO on priorities

# CCAFRICA Scorecard: Participation in Codex sessions in 2022

| Member                       | CCFH52 | CCFFV22 | CCCF15 | CCPR53 | CCAFRICA24 | CCSCH6 | CCFH53 | CAC45 | Score, %, 2022 | Score, %, 2021 |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Algeria*                     |        | ✓       | ✓      |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 38%            |                |
| Angola                       |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 0%             |
| Benin                        |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 29%            |
| Botswana                     | ✓      | ✓       |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 50%            | 43%            |
| Burkina Faso                 | ✓      |         |        |        | ✓          |        | ✓      | ✓     | 50%            | 64%            |
| Burundi                      |        |         |        |        | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 38%            | 36%            |
| Cabo Verde                   | ✓      | ✓       |        | ✓      | ✓          |        | ✓      | ✓     | 75%            | 14%            |
| Cameroon                     | ✓      | ✓       |        |        | ✓          |        | ✓      | ✓     | 63%            | 43%            |
| Central African Republic     |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 0%             |
| Chad                         |        |         |        |        |            | ✓      |        | ✓     | 25%            | 0%             |
| Comoros                      |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 0%             |
| Congo                        |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 0%             |
| Côte d'Ivoire                | ✓      |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 57%            |
| Democratic Republic of Congo |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 0%             |
| Djibouti                     |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 0%             |
| Egypt*                       | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 88%            |                |
| Equatorial Guinea            |        | ✓       |        |        |            |        |        |       | 13%            | 0%             |
| Eritrea                      |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 7%             |



# CCAFRICA Scorecard: Participation in Codex sessions in 2022

| Member        | CCFH52 | CCFFV22 | CCCF15 | CCPR53 | CCAFRICA24 | CCSCH6 | CCFH53 | CAC45 | Score, %, 2022 | Score, %, 2021 |
|---------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Eswatini      | ✓      |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Ethiopia      |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        | ✓      | ✓     | 38%            | 7%             |
| Gabon         |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 0%             |
| Gambia        |        | ✓       |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 29%            |
| Ghana         | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      | ✓      | ✓     | 100%           | 71%            |
| Guinea        |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 0%             |
| Guinea-Bissau | ✓      |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 7%             |
| Kenya         | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      | ✓      | ✓     | 100%           | 100%           |
| Lesotho       |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 7%             |
| Libya*        |        |         | ✓      | ✓      |            |        |        | ✓     | 38%            |                |
| Liberia       |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Madagascar    | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      |        | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 75%            | 64%            |
| Malawi        | ✓      |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 21%            |
| Mali          |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 50%            |
| Mauritania    | ✓      |         |        |        |            |        | ✓      | ✓     | 38%            | 7%             |
| Mauritius     | ✓      |         | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 75%            | 29%            |
| Morocco       | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      | ✓      | ✓     | 100%           | 100%           |
| Mozambique    |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 14%            |

# CCAFRICA Scorecard: Participation in Codex sessions in 2022

| Member                      | CCFH52 | CCFFV22 | CCCF15 | CCPR53 | CCAFRICA24 | CCSCH6 | CCFH53 | CAC45 | Score, %, 2022 | Score, %, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Namibia                     |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Niger                       |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Nigeria                     | ✓      |         | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      | ✓      | ✓     | 88%            | 86%            |
| Rwanda                      | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 88%            | 50%            |
| Sao Tome and Principe       |        |         |        |        |            |        |        |       | 0%             | 0%             |
| Senegal                     | ✓      |         | ✓      |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 50%            | 86%            |
| Seychelles                  |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Sierra Leone                |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            | 7%             |
| Somalia                     |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| South Africa                | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          |        | ✓      | ✓     | 88%            | 93%            |
| Sudan*                      | ✓      |         | ✓      | ✓      |            | ✓      |        | ✓     | 63%            |                |
| South Sudan                 |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 7%             |
| Togo                        |        |         | ✓      |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 43%            |
| Tunisia*                    |        |         |        |        |            |        |        | ✓     | 13%            |                |
| Uganda                      | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 88%            | 100%           |
| United Republic of Tanzania | ✓      | ✓       | ✓      | ✓      | ✓          | ✓      |        | ✓     | 88%            | 86%            |
| Zambia                      |        |         |        |        | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 25%            | 14%            |
| Zimbabwe                    |        |         |        | ✓      | ✓          |        |        | ✓     | 38%            | 36%            |

# Key take away messages

---

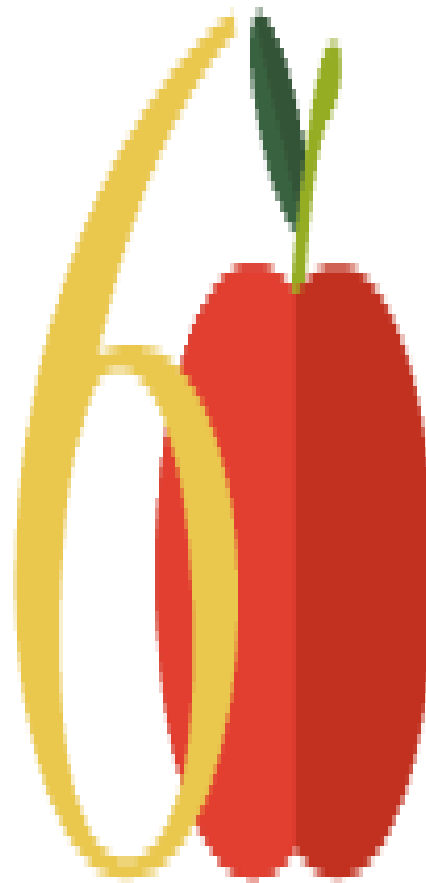
- Codex standards are critical for trade in the region and implementation of AfCFTA
- Strong Member States will guarantee a strong region
- Regional initiatives are best supported by functional national quality infrastructure and coordination of RECs
- Collaboration and harmonization are vital pillars in modern regulation
- Existing frameworks support current efforts to establish AFSA through AFRAF





---

**THANK YOU  
MERCI  
OBRIGADO  
SHUKRAN  
GRACIAS  
ASANTE**



**CODEX**

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS  
1963-2023