

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION **E**



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of  
the United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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**Agenda Item 14 (a)**

**CX/CAC 10/33/14**

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

**Thirty-third Session**

**Geneva, Switzerland, 5– 9 July 2010**

### **FAO/WHO PROJECT AND TRUST FUND FOR ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN CODEX**

**Prepared by the WHO Secretariat for the Trust Fund**

The present document incorporates the Annual Report for 2009 (see Part 1) and the 13<sup>th</sup> Progress Report (see Part 2) of the FAO/WHO Project and Trust Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex.

**PART 1****FAO/WHO PROJECT AND FUND FOR  
ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN CODEX***Annual Report for 2009***A. INTRODUCTION**

This report covers 2009 - the sixth calendar year of implementation of the FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (the Codex Trust Fund) and provides a summary of key technical, financial and operational aspects of the Codex Trust Fund activities in 2009. Further detailed information on the Codex Trust Fund activities and outcomes can be found on the Codex Trust Fund web site.<sup>1</sup>

**B. TECHNICAL SECTION***Background*

The main objective of the Codex Trust Fund is to help Codex members that are developing countries or those with economies in transition, to enhance their level of effective participation in the development of global food safety and quality standards by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. As at 31 December 2009 Codex membership totaled 183 (182 member countries plus the European Community as a member organization). When the Trust Fund was launched in 2003 the Codex membership stood at 169 countries.

The Codex Trust Fund is administered by WHO under the direction of a Consultative Group for the Trust Fund (CGTF) comprised of senior WHO and FAO staff. The terms of reference of the Consultative Group and current membership appear in Annex A. The principles for determining the eligibility of member countries and basic criteria for applications as approved by the Codex Alimentarius Commission were outlined in the Third Progress Report (CX/EXEC 04/53/3).

There were 128 Codex member countries eligible for support from the Codex Trust Fund in 2009. Annex B gives the country groupings for 2009, both lists established in August 2008.

For the calendar year 2009, and based on decisions of the Consultative Group at its 14<sup>th</sup> meeting held by teleconference on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2008, available resources from the Codex Trust Fund offered support to countries to attend Codex meetings on the following basis:

Group 1a countries (least developed)	Five meetings
Group 1b countries (low income + low or medium human development)	Four meetings
Group 2 countries (lower middle income + medium or high human development)	Three meetings
Group 3a countries (upper middle income + medium human development)	Two meetings
Group 3b countries (upper middle income + high human Development)	One meeting

*Supported Participation*

In response to the call for applications for support in 2009, 96 countries submitted applications of which 86 countries were eligible (see 11<sup>th</sup> Progress Report). Table 1 below gives the breakdown of countries in each of the three groupings that were eligible for support from the Codex Trust Fund, and the number of countries in each group that actually submitted an application.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/trustfund/en/>

**Table 1 Application rate by country groups**

	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>
<b>No. of countries eligible</b>	56	45	27
<b>No. of countries applying for support</b>	52	36	14
<b>Group application rate</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>50%</b>

At the end of 2009 a total of 238 participants from 80 countries were supported to attend 16 Codex meetings. Annex C provides full details of the support actually provided in 2009 and updates and supersedes preliminary information provided in the 12<sup>th</sup> Progress Report.

Numbers of countries supported denote countries that actually travelled. Table 2 below gives information on the participation rates of countries by Codex Region. It should be noted that countries themselves select their region of membership and that decisions on Codex Trust Fund support are not based on regional allocation of funds.

**Table 2 2009 supported meeting participation rate by Codex Region**

<b>Codex Region</b>	<b>No. of countries eligible</b>	<b>No. of countries supported (actually travelled)</b>	<b>Supported participation rate %</b>
Africa	43	35	81%
Asia	19	12	63%
Europe	22	9	40%
Latin America & the Caribbean	23	9	39%
Near East	12	6	50%
South West Pacific	9	9	100%
<b>Total for 2009</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>63%</b>

### **Reports**

Countries receiving support are required to provide a concise and comprehensive report to the Trust Fund. In response to the analyses of participant reports undertaken by Gossner (May 2008)<sup>2</sup> and Dimechkie (May 2009)<sup>3</sup> a new on-line reporting format was designed, piloted, revised with input from beneficiary countries and institutionalized for use in 2009. Participants have up to 3 months after a meeting to submit their report.

In order to meet the deadline for applications of 31 October 2009, countries were requested to report on all meetings attended with support from the Codex Trust Fund from August 2008 to July 2009 (up to and including the Codex Alimentarius Commission in July 2009) as has been the practice in previous years. At the time of writing, reports due had been received from 180 participants (a compliance rate of 74%). It is the policy of the Codex Trust Fund that administration of travel to Codex meetings in the current calendar year is suspended for countries that are not up-to-date with their participant reporting requirements.

An analysis of reports received from participants for the entire calendar year 2009 is being undertaken and will be made available on the Codex Trust Fund website.

### **Codex training**

The Codex Trust Fund supported 18 participants from 18 countries to participate in an FAO/WHO workshop on risk analysis which took place in Accra, Ghana on 23 February 2009 immediately preceding the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Africa (see 11<sup>th</sup> Progress Report of the Codex Trust Fund contained in ALINORM 09/32/9E Part 2<sup>4</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> Gossner, Céline. "Country Reports Assessment 2005-07" available at [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/country\\_report\\_assessment\\_05\\_07.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/country_report_assessment_05_07.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Dimechkie, Kenza. "Country Reports Assessment 2007-08" available at [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/country\\_report\\_assessment\\_07\\_08.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/country_report_assessment_07_08.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> <ftp://ftp.fao.org/codex/CAC/CAC32/al3209Ee.pdf>

The training originally planned in 2009 for the Codex Near East region was postponed and took place in May 2010 (see 13<sup>th</sup> Progress Report).

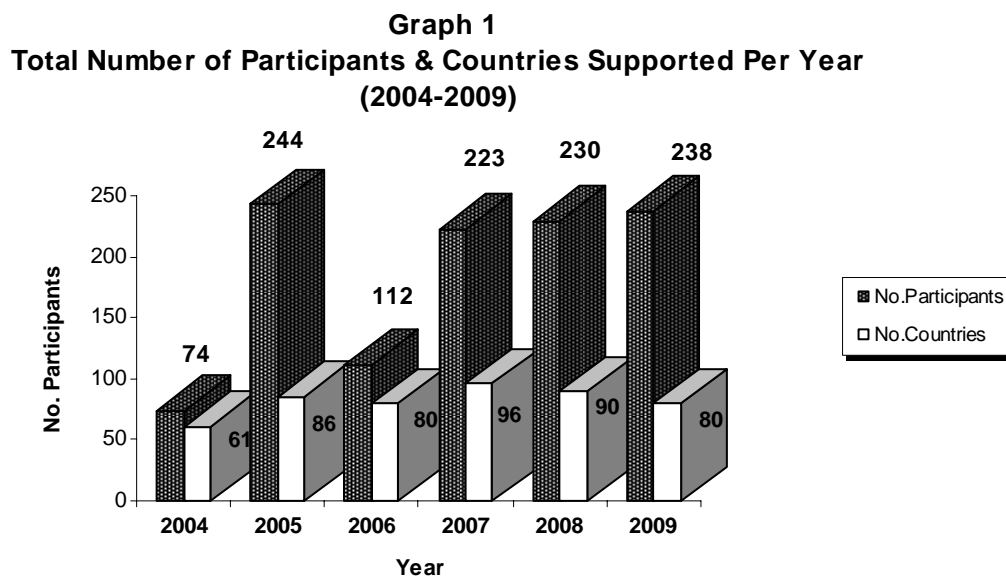
### ***Codex Trust Fund monitoring and evaluation***

Two databases tracking participation in Codex meetings are now being kept up-to-date by the Codex Trust Fund. The first of these is the database of Codex Trust Fund supported participation in Codex meetings (DataBase 1). The second of these (DataBase 2) is a database that tracks the participation of all Codex Trust Fund eligible countries (countries who have been eligible at any time for support from the Trust Fund) in Codex meetings, but not supported by the Codex Trust Fund (i.e. participation was supported by national resources or sources other than the Codex Trust Fund). These two databases are used together to build a full picture of the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in Codex.

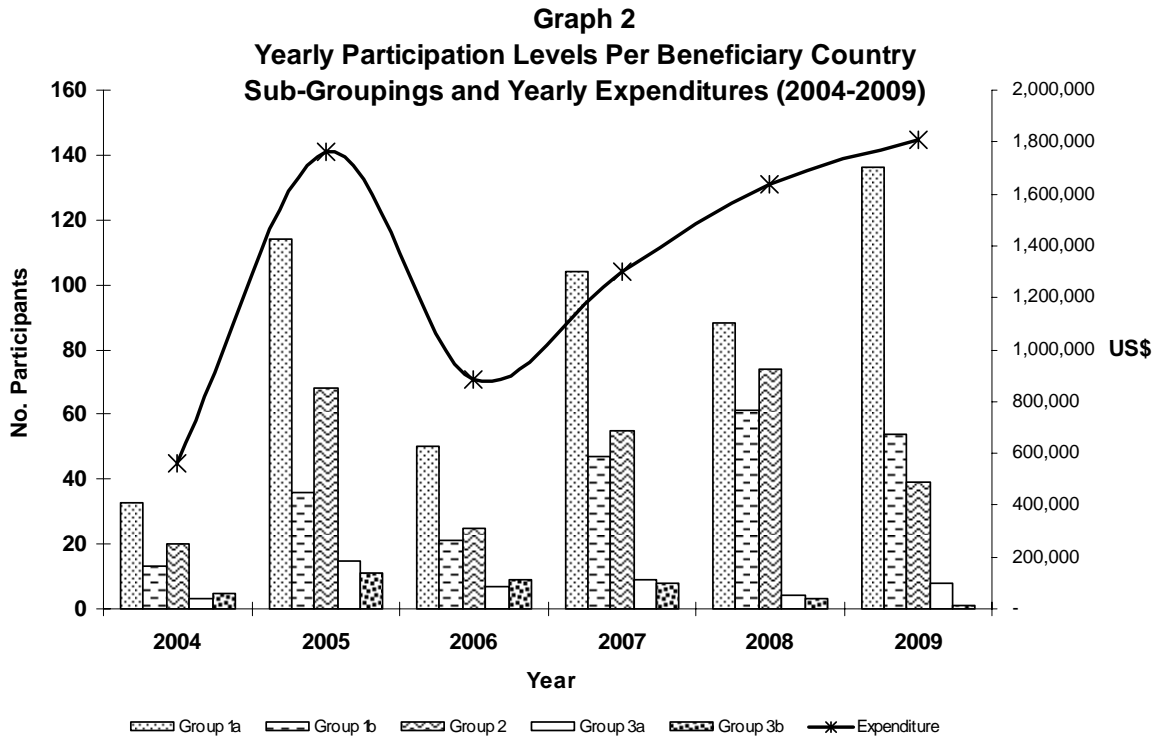
In 2009 the Codex Trust Fund worked further with the logframe proposed by Dr Robert Connor in his assessment of the Codex Trust Fund (see [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Connor\\_report.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Connor_report.pdf)). The logframe was developed into a proposed set of key indicators for project monitoring which was made available to Codex members states for informal discussion and feedback at the side event on the Codex Trust Fund held on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2009 on the margins of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC). Due to time constraints for a full discussion, Member States present at the side event proposed that the draft set of key indicators be circulated electronically for feedback. This will be undertaken prior to the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the CAC. A number of the proposed indicators are already being monitored by the Codex Trust Fund and these will be reported on in this and subsequent Annual Reports.

In the Annual Report 2008, the Codex Trust Fund began to give data spanning the entire life of the Codex Trust Fund. This data and information is updated below.

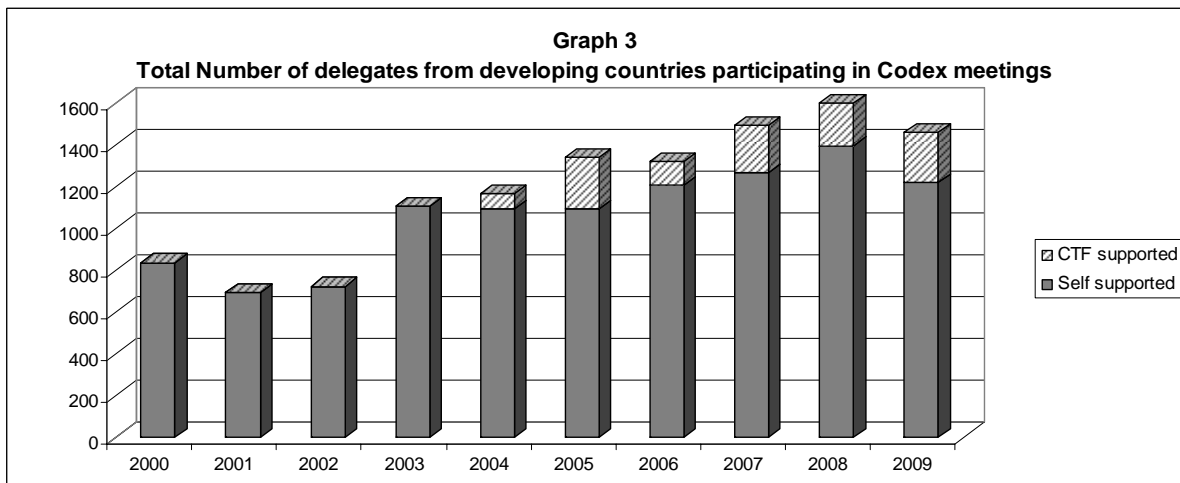
Using information from DataBase 1, Graph 1 below shows total number of participants supported by the Trust Fund to attend Codex meetings, task forces and working groups for each year between 2004 and 2009, as well as the number of countries supported each year.



Also using information from DataBase 1, Graph 2 below shows the breakdown of participants for each country sub-grouping for each year of Codex Trust Fund operation. Annual expenditures are shown across the top of the graph.



Using information from DataBase 2, and additional information on participation from the years 2000 and 2002 (i.e. prior to the establishment of the Codex Trust Fund), Graph 3 below shows the total number of delegates from developing countries who have participated in Codex meetings for the years indicated. It also shows the portion of these participants who have been supported by the Codex Trust Fund. This data tracks participation in Codex meetings and task forces but excludes participation in regional coordinating committees since years when regional coordinating committees take place always sees a higher participation on the part of developing countries in their respective regional meeting.



The number of participations from developing countries and countries with economies in transition increased relatively steadily over the period 2003-2008. The Codex Trust Fund has contributed a small but still significant portion to the number of developing country participations in Codex. It is perhaps important to highlight the Codex Trust Fund's role as a catalyst in raising awareness of the importance of participating in Codex as this may have been a contributing factor to the increases in the number of participations over the years. However, and perhaps more importantly, it should be noted that the Codex Trust Fund has enabled a relatively high number of developing countries to participate in Codex who might not have been able to do so without support. The number of countries who fall into this category may be estimated at between 20-40.

From the above graph it can be seen that the number of participations supported by the Codex Trust Fund in 2009 continued to increase. At the same time it should be noted that there was a decline in the number of participations from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in 2009 who were self-supported. The reasons for this could be explored.

As agreed to by Member States at the inception of the Codex Trust Fund, a gradual increase in the financial participation of countries should take place according to a sliding scale which appears below in Table 3.

**Table 3 Matched Funding Status Table**

Country Group	Year							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%
2	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%		
3a	0%	50%	50%	50%	100%			
3b	0%	50%	50%	100%				

As one of the key indicators proposed to monitor expected output 1 (Widened participation in Codex), the Codex Trust Fund proposes to monitor the number of countries meeting their matched funding requirement in each calendar year. In 2009 there were 39 countries on 50% matched funding status. For the first time, 21 countries on 50% matched funding status were from Group 1a (least developed) and Group 1b (low income and low or medium human development). At the beginning of 2009 each country on 50% matched funding status was requested to provide the Codex Trust Fund with information on how they planned to meet their matched funding requirement. The information received from countries was made available to Codex member states at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in LIM/32/20. Using information from Codex Trust Fund DataBase 2, Table 4 below shows how each of the countries on 50% matched funding status actually met the matched funding requirement in 2009, or were not able to do so.

**Table 4  
Meeting the matched funding requirement in 2009**

Country	Grouping	No. of participations supported by the CTF	No. of self-supported participations	Requirement met? <sup>5</sup>
Belize-	3a	1	0	NM
Bhutan-	1a	3	3	FM
Burundi-	1a	4	1	PM
Cook Islands	2	3	0	NM
Egypt	2	3	26	FM
Fiji-	2	2	0	NM
Georgia	2	3	2	PM
Ghana-	1b	4	4	FM

<sup>5</sup> NM=requirement not met. FM=requirement fully met. PM=requirement partially met. NA=not applicable

<b>Grenada</b>	3a	0	0	NA
<b>Guyana</b>	2	2	0	NM
<b>Haiti-</b>	1a	2	2	FM
<b>Honduras</b>	2	2	1	PM
<b>India-</b>	1a	2	2	FM
<b>Indonesia-</b>	1a	2	2	FM
<b>Jamaica</b>	2	3	2	PM
<b>Lao PDR-</b>	1a	4	0	NM
<b>Lebanon-</b>	3a	2	1	PM
<b>Mali-</b>	1a	5	5	FM
<b>Mongolia-</b>	1b	2	2	FM
<b>Nepal-</b>	1a	1	0	NM
<b>Nicaragua-</b>	1a	2	1	PM
<b>Niger-</b>	1a	5	3	PM
<b>Papua New Guinea-</b>	1b	3	3	FM
<b>Philippines</b>	2	3	25	FM
<b>Saint Lucia-</b>	3a	1	0	NM
<b>Samoa-</b>	1a	5	3	PM
<b>Solomon Islands-</b>	1a	2	0	NM
<b>Sudan-</b>	1a	4	4	FM
<b>Swaziland-</b>	2	2	2	FM
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>	2	3	2	PM
<b>Togo-</b>	1a	3	3	FM
<b>Tonga-</b>	2	2	0	NM
<b>Turkey-</b>	2	2	2	FM
<b>Uganda-</b>	1a	4	4	FM
<b>United Republic of Tanzania-</b>	1a	5	5	FM
<b>Vanuatu-</b>	1a	3	0	NM
<b>Viet Nam-</b>	1b	5	5	FM
<b>Zambia-</b>	1a	1	2	FM
<b>Zimbabwe-</b>	1b	2	2	FM

Out of 39 countries on 50% matched funding status in 2009, 19 of them (48.7%) fully met the requirement. Nine countries (23%) partially met the requirement and ten (25.6%) were not able to match the support of the Codex Trust Fund with any participations.

Another indicator that can be used as a proxy of enhanced participation in Codex is the number of Codex Trust Fund supported delegates participating repeatedly in a Codex meeting in which they have technical expertise in the subject matter. In the 2009 reformulation of the participant reports, a question was included aimed at finding out whether the participant designated by the country and supported by the Trust Fund had expertise in the subject matter of the particular Codex meeting. Another question asked whether the delegate had participated in the Codex meeting in the past and, if so, how many times.

Using information from Codex Trust Fund DataBase 1, and information provided in participant reports submitted in DataCol, 46 participants out of a total of 241 participants supported by the Codex Trust Fund in 2009 and submitting reports in DataCol, had already participated at least twice in the meeting to which they were supported. Eight participants were participating for the third time, five for the fourth time and one for more than four times. In addition to the CAC, it is interesting to note that the Codex committees in which there is the greatest percentage of repeat delegates are the Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL) and the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR).

### *Mid term review of the Codex Trust Fund*

The mid-term review of the Codex Trust Fund got underway in November 2009. The review is being undertaken by a team of three persons. Jens Anderson has a background in development and trade policy and has worked extensively as a consultant to SIDA and the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Eve Kasiry-Alemu was Executive Director of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards and has long experience of managing food safety programmes. Kim Forss has acted as team-leader and manages a company specialized in evaluation research. The terms of reference appear in Annex D. Further information on the process of the mid-term review and progress to date is given in the 13<sup>th</sup> Progress Report of the Codex Trust Fund.

## **C. FINANCIAL SECTION**

### **2003-2009**

To provide a complete financial picture, the following information covers the full period since the Codex Trust Fund was initiated. During the period from January 2003 to December 2009, a total of USD 7,475,532 was received as contributions from 14 Member countries and the European Community. Table 5 below shows a breakdown of contributions received 2003-2009 by donor and month of receipt<sup>6</sup>.

**Table 5**  
**Codex Trust Fund - Contributions Received (2003-2009)**  
**(to December 2009)**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Amount Received (in contribution currency)</b>		<b>Amount Received (in thousand USD)</b>		<b>Date Received</b>	
Switzerland	CHF	50,000	35,971	January	2003	
Canada	CAD	50,000	34,014	April	2003	
United States	USD	168,000	168,000	November	2003	
Norway	USD	100,000	100,000	December	2003	
Ireland	EUR	50,000	60,824	December	2003	
Netherlands	USD	50,000	50,000	December	2003	
Switzerland	CHF	25,000	20,000	January	2004	
European Community	EUR	280,250	348,570	February	2004	
Canada	CAD	200,000	150,344	February	2004	
Australia	AUD	40,000	27,906	August	2004	
Sweden	SEK	2,000,000	281,960	November	2004	

<sup>6</sup> This table includes a corrigendum for the 2008 contribution from Germany for Euros 50,000 which received in May 2008 but was not reconciled and recorded in WHO's system until November 2009 due to the pre-GSM freeze period in May-June 2008 and the subsequent GSM go-live in July 2008. This contribution did not, therefore, appear in the Annual Report 2008.

Netherlands	USD	50,000	50,000	November	2004
Ireland	EUR	30,000	39,788	December	2004
New Zealand	NZD	50,000	35,770	December	2004
Norway	USD	100,000	100,000	December	2004
United States	USD	85,000	85,000	December	2004
Germany	USD	50,000	50,000	January	2005
European Community	EUR	280,250	366,340	February	2005
Canada	CAD	200,000	163,586	March	2005
Sweden	SEK	3,000,000	381,194	November	2005
Netherlands	USD	50,000	50,000	November	2005
United States	USD	157,893	157,893	December	2005
Norway	USD	100,000	100,000	December	2005
Finland	EUR	50,000	58,824	December	2005
Japan	USD	80,000	80,000	February	2006
European Community	EUR	190,000	229,746	April	2006
Canada	CAD	200,000	175,362	April	2006
Netherlands	USD	50,000	50,000	May	2006
Sweden	SEK	3,000,000	416,089	July	2006
New Zealand	NZD	50,000	33,040	December	2006
Norway	USD	100,000	100,000	December	2006
Germany	USD	66,250	66,250	December	2006
United States	USD	60,292	60,293	December	2006
Switzerland	CHF	200,000	163,934	January	2007
Switzerland	CHF	68,000	55,738	January	2007
Japan	USD	80,000	80,000	March	2007
Sweden	SEK	3,000,000	441,000	July	2007
Germany	EUR	30,000	41,004	August	2007
Japan	USD	50,000	50,000	September	2007
Netherlands	EUR	50,000	73,746	December	2007
Sweden	SEK	3,000,000	453,210	December	2007
European Community	EUR	3004.75	4,262	January	2008
United States	USD	175,000	175,000	February	2008
European Community	EUR	210,000	310,651	February	2008
Japan	USD	80,000	80,000	March	2008
Canada	CAD	125,000	127,812	March	2008
New Zealand	NZD	50,000	39,475	April	2008
Germany	EUR	50,000	78,864	May	2008
Australia	AUD	50,000	48,040	June	2008
Malaysia	USD	10,000	10,000	August	2008
European Community	EUR	200,000	278,551	September	2008
Japan	USD	50,000	50,000	October	2008
United States	USD	666,220	666,220	October	2008
France	USD	100,000	100,000	November	2008
Norway	NOK	712,000	100,125	December	2008
New Zealand	NZD	50,000	27,778	December	2008
Ireland	EUR	215,893	309,655	February	2009
European Community	EUR	225,000	291,451	March	2009
Japan	USD	80,000	80,000	April	2009
Malaysia	USD	10,000	10,000	June	2009
Germany	EUR	50,000	70,323	August	2009
Netherlands	EUR	60,000	77,720	October	2009
European Community	EUR	225,000	327,035	October	2009
Japan	USD	50,000	50,000	November	2009
Sweden	SEK	5,000,000	725,689	December	2009
<b>Total</b>			<b>9,524,047</b>		

Of particular note in 2009 was the signature of two new multi-year agreements for contributions to the Codex Trust Fund with Sweden and the Netherlands. Both of these agreements provide for substantial increases in yearly contributions to the Codex Trust Fund. Sweden now makes a SEK 5,000,000 (approx. US\$ 725,689) yearly contribution to the Trust Fund for five years (up from SEK 3,000,000 a year in previous years). The Netherlands now makes a US\$ 588,235 yearly contribution to the Trust Fund for four years (up from €60,000 in 2009 and €50,000 in previous years). These agreements were signed at the end of 2009. The first contribution from Sweden was received prior to 30 December 2009 and does, therefore, appear in the table above. The first contribution from the Netherlands was not recorded in WHO accounts prior to 30 December 2009 and, as such, does not appear on the above table of contributions (see 13<sup>th</sup> Progress Report for contributions recorded in WHO accounts to time of writing in 2010).

Expenditure from the Codex Trust Fund from 2003 to 2009 totalled US\$ 7,944,431 (including Programme Support Costs)<sup>7</sup> and was made up as follows:

**Table 6 - Breakdown of Codex Trust Fund total expenditure**

(as at 31 December 2009)	
<i>Support to beneficiary countries</i>	
Least Developed and Low Income Countries	3,644,076
Lower and Upper Middle Income Countries	2,132,370
Training and technical support	483,676
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	102,724
<i>Project management and administration</i>	1,187,948
<b>Total (in USD)</b>	<b>7,944,431</b>

<sup>7</sup> As per World Health Assembly Resolution WHO34.17 (<http://intranet.who.int/homes/fpg/documents/wha34.17.pdf>) Programme Support Costs (PSC) are a standard 13% charge in reimbursement for the cost of related technical and non-technical support and services made by the Organization. Up to 2007, total expenditure of the Codex Trust Fund included PSC. As of July 2008, and following the introduction of a new enterprise management system in WHO, PSC is recorded on income and de-linked from programmatic expenditure. However, for the Codex Trust Fund, we have considered PSC only on expenditure. The total expenditure figure which appears in the Annual Report 2009 has therefore been adjusted to include PSC for the biennium 2008/2009.

**Annex A - Composition and Functions of the Consultative Group  
for the Trust Fund (CGTF) - December 2008**

WHO/Geneva

- Dr Jørgen Schlundt, Director, Department of Food Safety, Zoonoses and Foodborne Diseases (Chairperson)
- Mrs Catherine Mulholland, Administrator, Codex Trust Fund

WHO/Rome

- Dr Hilde Kruse, Regional Food Safety Adviser, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Rome

FAO/Rome

- Dr Ezzeddine Boutrif, Director, Division of Nutrition and Consumer Protection
- Ms. Mary Kenny, Nutrition Officer, Food Quality and Standards Services
- Ms Dominique di Biase, Senior Programme Officer, Field Programme Development Service, Technical Cooperation Department
- Mr Ilja Betlem, Legal Officer, Office of the Legal Counsel

Codex Secretariat/Rome

- Ms Selma Doyran, Secretary, Codex Alimentarius Commission, Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

**CGTF Functions**

- To provide strategic guidance to the Project;
- To establish relevant guidelines and criteria as a framework for Project activities;
- To monitor that such guidelines and criteria are followed by the Project and that reporting requirements are met;
- To monitor the coherence and complementarity of Project activities with respect to other funding mechanisms dealing with similar issues; and
- To monitor the Project's progress and evaluate achievements.

### Annex B Grouping of countries eligible to submit applications for 2009 support

Update of Annex C of CX/EXEC 05/57/6 128 countries in total

Changes: Cape Verde moves from Group 1A to Group 2. Maldives as new Codex member added to Group 1A (LDC status). Bulgaria and Brazil moved from Group 2 to Group 3b due to upper middle income status and high human development status. Kazakhstan moved from Group 2 to Group 3a due to upper middle income status and medium human development. Czech Republic no longer eligible due to ranking as high income OECD country. Barbados, Estonia and Trinidad and Tobago no longer eligible due to ranking as high income countries.

#### GROUP 1 (56 countries)

<b>Group 1A – Least Developed Countries (LDC)</b> <i>As listed by the Least Developed Countries Report 2008 (UNCTAD)</i>	<b>Group 1B – Other Low Income Countries (LIC)</b> <i>Listed as LIC by the World Development Report 2008 (World Bank) and Low Human Development or Medium Human Development by the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP) *except Democratic People's Republic of Korea for which Human Development Index is not computed</i>
<b>Africa</b> Angola Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Central African Republic Chad Democratic Republic of the Congo Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique Niger Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zambia	<b>Africa</b> Côte d'Ivoire Ghana Kenya Nigeria Zimbabwe
<b>Asia</b> Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan Cambodia Lao Peoples Democratic Republic Maldives Myanmar Nepal	<b>Asia</b> *Democratic People's Republic of Korea India Mongolia Pakistan Viet Nam
<b>Europe</b> -	<b>Europe</b> Uzbekistan

	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Haiti	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>
<b>Near East</b> Sudan Yemen	<b>Near East</b>
<b>South-West Pacific</b> Kiribati Samoa Solomon Islands Vanuatu	<b>South-West Pacific</b> Papua New Guinea
<b>43 countries</b>	<b>13 countries</b>

**GROUP 2 (45 countries)**

*Countries listed as Lower Middle income Countries (LMC) by the World Development Report 2008 (World Bank) and Medium Human Development (MHD) or High Human Development (HHD) by the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP). \*except Cook Islands which is not ranked in either report and Iraq, Federated States of Micronesia and Serbia for which Human Development Index is not computed.*

**Africa**

Cameroon  
Cape Verde  
Congo, Republic of  
Morocco  
Namibia  
Swaziland

**Asia**

China  
Indonesia  
Philippines  
Sri Lanka  
Thailand

**Europe**

Albania  
Armenia  
Belarus  
Bosnia Herzegovina  
Georgia  
Moldova, Republic of  
\*Republic of Serbia  
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
Ukraine

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

Bolivia  
Colombia  
Cuba  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Honduras  
Jamaica  
Nicaragua  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Suriname

**Near East**

Algeria Egypt *Iraq Iran, Islamic Republic of Jordan Syrian Arab Republic Tunisia
<b>South-West Pacific</b> *Cook Islands Fiji *Micronesia, Federated States of Tonga
<b>45 countries</b>

**GROUP 3 (27 countries)**

<b>Group 3A</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2008 (World Bank) and Medium Human Development (MHD) in the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP).</i>	<b>Group 3B</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2008 (World Bank) and High Human Development (HHD) in the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP).</i>
<b>Africa</b> Botswana Gabon South Africa	<b>Africa</b> Mauritius
<b>Asia</b>	<b>Asia</b> Malaysia
<b>Europe</b> Russian Federation Turkey Kazakhstan	<b>Europe</b> Bulgaria Croatia Hungary Latvia Romania Slovak Republic
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Belize Dominica Grenada Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Venezuela	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Brazil Saint Kitts and Nevis
<b>Near East</b> Lebanon Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	<b>Near East</b> Oman
<b>South-West Pacific</b> -	<b>South-West Pacific</b> -
<b>14 countries</b>	<b>13 countries</b>

**"Graduates" of the Codex Trust Fund<sup>8</sup>**

<b>2008</b>	<b>Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Seychelles, Uruguay</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>Costa Rica, Lithuania, Panama, Poland</b>
<b>Total number of graduated countries</b>	<b>10 countries</b>

<sup>8</sup> According to the matched funding requirements established at the inception of the Codex Trust Fund (see [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/en/proj\\_doc\\_e.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/en/proj_doc_e.pdf)) a gradual increase in the financial participation of countries will take place as the countries move through the life cycle of Codex Trust Fund support. The first countries from Group 3B who have received support for three years (full support in the first year, 50% support in the second and third years) are expected to be fully self-funding by the fourth year.

**Annex C - Countries supported by the Codex Trust Fund, January-December 2009**

<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Country</b>
5th Coordinating Committee for the Near East, 26-29 January 2009, Tunis, Tunisia (CCNE)	Lebanon Sudan Syrian Arab Republic
21st Codex Committee on Fats and Oils, 16-20 February 2009, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia (CCFO)	Ethiopia Gambia Maldives (Republic of) Syrian Arab Republic Togo
18 <sup>th</sup> Coordinating Committee for Africa, 24-27 February 2009, Accra, Ghana (CAFRICA)	Angola Benin Burundi Cameroon Central African Republic Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of the Congo Gambia Guinea Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Sierra Leone Sudan Swaziland Uganda United Republic of Tanzania
30 <sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling, 9 - 13 March 2009, Balatonalmádi, Hungary (CCMAS)	Fiji
41 <sup>st</sup> Codex Committee on Food Additives, 16-20 March 2009, Shanghai, China (CCFA)	Sierra Leone Rwanda The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Viet Nam
3 <sup>rd</sup> Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods, 23-27 March 2009, Rotterdam, The Netherlands (CCCF)	Cambodia Ghana Kenya Pakistan Rwanda Serbia Sudan United Republic of Tanzania Uzbekistan Viet Nam
25th Session Codex Committee on General Principles, 30 March - 3 April 2009, Paris, France (CCGP)	Cambodia Central African Republic Côte d'Ivoire Egypt Georgia Guinea-Bissau India Kyrgyzstan Mozambique Samoa Uganda Uzbekistan
41 <sup>st</sup> Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, 20-25 April 2009, Beijing, China (CCPR)	Angola Burkina Faso Cameroon

	<p>Cook Islands Ethiopia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Ethiopia Haiti India Jamaica Kenya Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho Malawi Maldives (Republic of) Mali Mauritania Mozambique Pakistan Serbia Sierra Leone Tajikistan Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania</p>
<p>37<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Food Labelling 04-08 May 2009, Calgary, Canada (CCFL)</p>	<p>Bulgaria Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Jamaica Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho Mali Mauritania Micronesia (Federated States of) Nicaragua Saint Lucia Samoa Solomon Islands Turkey Vanuatu Viet Nam</p>
<p>18<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods, 11-15 May 2009, Natal, Brazil (CCRVPDF)</p>	<p>Cameroon Kenya Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Malawi Mali Pakistan Philippines Serbia Zambia Zimbabwe</p>
<p>32<sup>nd</sup> Codex Alimentarius Commission, 29 June - 04 July 2009, Rome, Italy (CAC)</p>	<p>Angola Armenia Belize Benin Bhutan Bosnia and Herzegovina Burkina Faso Burundi Central African Republic Côte d'Ivoire Democratic People's Republic of Korea</p>

	<p>Democratic Republic of the Congo  Egypt  Eritrea  Ethiopia  Gambia  Georgia  Guinea  Jamaica  Kyrgyzstan  Lao People's Democratic Republic  Mauritania  Mozambique  Niger  Papua New Guinea  Rwanda  Samoa  Senegal  Solomon Islands  Swaziland  Syrian Arab Republic  Togo  Uganda  United Republic of Tanzania  Vanuatu  Viet Nam  Zimbabwe</p>
<p>30<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, 28 September - 2 October 2009, Agadir, Morocco (CCFFP)</p>	<p>Armenia  Cambodia  Cape Verde  Central African Republic  Cook Islands  Fiji  Ghana  Guinea  Guinea-Bissau  Guyana  Honduras  Indonesia  Kiribati  Liberia  Libyan Arab Jamahiriya  Malawi  Maldives (Republic of)  Mauritania  Pakistan  Papua New Guinea  Philippines  Seychelles  Suriname  United Republic of Tanzania</p>
<p>3<sup>rd</sup> Ad hoc Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance, 12 - 16 October 2009, Jeju, Republic of Korea (TFAMR)</p>	<p>Philippines  Uzbekistan</p>
<p>15<sup>th</sup> Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, 19-23 October 2009, Mexico City, Mexico (CCFFV)</p>	<p>Burkina Faso  Burundi  Cook Islands  Eritrea  Ethiopia  Kenya  Madagascar  Mali  Nepal  Nigeria  Philippines</p>

	<p>Samoa Senegal Sierra Leone Tonga Vanuatu</p>
<p>31<sup>st</sup> Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses - Düsseldorf, Germany, 2 - 6 November 2009 (CCNFSDU)</p>	<p>Benin Burkina Faso Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of the Congo Democratic People's Republic of Korea Eritrea Ethiopia Kiribati Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Mongolia Mozambique Niger Sierra Leone Sudan</p>
<p>41<sup>st</sup> Codex Committee on Food Hygiene San Diego, United States of America, 16 - 20 November 2009 (CCFH)</p>	<p>Bhutan Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Cape Verde Democratic Republic of the Congo Egypt Ghana Guinea Bissau Honduras Kiribati Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lebanon Madagascar Malawi Mali Mongolia Nicaragua Niger Papua New Guinea Rwanda Saint Vincent and The Grenadines Samoa Senegal Tajikistan Tonga Turkey Viet Nam</p>

## ANNEX D

### INDEPENDENT MIDTERM REVIEW OF THE FAO/WHO PROJECT AND FUND FOR ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN CODEX (CODEX TRUST FUND)

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

##### I. Purpose and Objectives

The **purpose** of the mid-term review is to evaluate the progress of the Codex Trust Fund to date and provide actionable recommendations that can be applied looking forward to the second half of the Codex Trust Fund lifespan and beyond.

The specific **objectives** of the review are to:

1. Identify and learn from the successes and weaknesses of the Trust Fund in its first 6 years of operation in regards to progress towards its key expected results, with special emphasis on its impact at the national and regional levels.
2. Provide recommendations for refining or adjusting the focus of the Trust Fund's activities for the remaining project duration with a view to enable the Project to achieve a sustainable impact.
3. Provide recommendations with regards to continuing or discontinuing the project beyond its 12 year lifespan with benefits and risks of each.

##### II. Background

The FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (Codex Trust Fund, CTF) was launched in 2003 by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO to help developing countries and those with economies in transition to enhance their level of effective participation in the Codex Alimentarius Commission. It aims to achieve this goal by providing resources for eligible countries to participate in Codex meetings and training courses and enabling them to prepare scientific and technical data related to the Codex standard setting process. The Fund has been operational since March 2004 when the minimum threshold of US\$500,000 in contributions was reached. For the period March 2004-December 2008 inclusive, the Codex Trust Fund supported 884 participants from 129 countries to attend Codex meetings, task forces, and working groups. As at December 2008, the Fund had received over US \$7.4 million from 14 Codex Member States and the European Union as a Codex Member Organization.

The Codex Trust Fund is guided by an FAO/WHO Consultative Group for the Trust Fund consisting of senior FAO and WHO staff, regional office representation and officers to provide advice on legal matters and resource mobilization. Daily management of the Fund is undertaken by the Fund's Secretariat, staffed by one full-time general service (secretarial) staff, and one part-time (50%) professional staff. The Codex Trust Fund Secretariat is located in the Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses at the Headquarters of WHO in Geneva.

Two independent assessments on the impact and performance of the Trust Fund were carried out in 2007:

- Connor, R.J. (2007) *Initiatives to explore linkages between increased participation in Codex and enhanced international food trade opportunities*. Funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID).
- Slorach, S. (2007) *Enquiry Concerning the FAO/WHO Project and Trust Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex*. Funded by Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

The assessments examined the performance and impact of the Trust Fund against the objectives and expected outputs of the Trust fund as stated in the Project Document establishing the Trust Fund (see Annex 1 for a summary

of objectives and outputs extracted from the Project Document<sup>9</sup>). Both of the assessments concluded that the Trust Fund has been successful in allowing developing countries to participate in setting global food standards (output 1), but that additional efforts were required to strengthen overall participation in Codex (output 2) and enhance the scientific/technical participation in Codex (output 3). Both reports also recommended that a monitoring and evaluation system be developed. In response to the conclusions of the evaluations, a strategic planning process was carried out in 2008 and a strategic action plan (2008-2009) drafted to guide the work of the Codex Trust Fund.

The Trust Fund is currently in its sixth year of operation, half way through its planned duration. As specified in the Codex Alimentarius Commission Strategic Plan 2008-2013, a mid-term review (MTR) to assess the progress and sustainability of the Fund, should be carried out. In line with established good practices in evaluations, the mid-term review will be carried out by an independent external evaluator/evaluation team.

It is envisaged that the results and recommendations of the mid-term review will be presented to Codex member states at the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The final report of the mid-term review will be published on the Codex Trust Fund website and circulated widely to relevant networks using electronic means. Recommendations agreed upon will be incorporated into a plan of action for 2010-2012 for implementation by the Codex Trust Fund and stakeholder groups as appropriate.

### III. Evaluation criteria

The mid-term review should address the following questions.

Performance shall be measured against the objectives and expected outputs of the Trust Fund as established in the Codex Trust Fund Project Document and outlined in Annex 1. The key objective of the Trust Fund is to help developing countries and those with economies in transition to enhance their level of effective participation in the development of global food safety and quality standards by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The expected outputs of the Codex Trust Fund are:

1. *Widening participation in Codex.* The number of countries routinely providing delegations to CAC sessions and to its committees/task forces, that address issues of priority health and economic concern for their specific countries, will have increased.
2. *Strengthening overall participation in Codex.* The number of countries routinely developing and putting forth national considerations in the Codex standard setting process will have increased along with their participation in Codex committees/task forces.
3. *Enhancing scientific/technical participation in Codex.* The number of countries that are actively providing scientific/technical advice in support of the Codex standard setting process will have increased.

In accordance with the OECD DAC Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance<sup>10</sup>, the mid-term review should address the following key evaluation questions:

#### a) Relevance and Strategic Fit

- Taking into account changes in the external environment in which the project operates, to what extent are the objectives of the project still valid?
- Are the activities and outputs of the project consistent with the overall goal and the attainment of its objectives?

<sup>9</sup> The full Project Document in English, French and Spanish, and summary objectives in all languages can be found at <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/trustfund/en/index1.html>

<sup>10</sup> *The Development Assistance Committee Criteria for Evaluating Development Assistance*, OECD (1991) available at [http://www.oecd.org/document/22/0,2340,en\\_2649\\_34435\\_2086550\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/22/0,2340,en_2649_34435_2086550_1_1_1_1,00.html)

- Are the activities and outputs of the project consistent with the intended impacts and effects?
- What is the continuing added value of the Trust Fund in enhancing effective participation in Codex?
- How well does the Trust Fund complement other FAO and WHO projects and programmes, or other initiatives aimed at strengthening Codex capacity?

#### **b) Progress and Effectiveness**

- To what extent are the objectives achieved/are likely to be achieved?
- What are the major factors influencing the achievement or non-achievement of the objectives?
- What barriers to effective participation in Codex can be identified?
- What progress has the project made so far in implementing the Trust Fund's Strategic Action Plan as the comprehensive follow up to the recommendations in the two assessments carried out on the Codex Trust Fund in 2007?

#### **c) Efficiency**

- Are activities cost-efficient?
- Is the project likely to achieve its objectives on time?
- Is the project being implemented in the most efficient way compared to alternatives?

#### **d) Impact**

- What has happened as a result of the project?
- What has been the impact at the country/regional levels?
- Can changes be observed in beneficiary countries' Codex infrastructure or food safety systems that can be linked to the project's activities?
- Are the indicators currently being used/proposed for use by the project to measure performance and impact relevant and suitable, specific, measurable, achievable and time-bound (SMART)?

#### **e) Sustainability**

- To what extent are the benefits of the project likely to continue after donor funding has ceased?
- What are the major factors which will influence the achievement or non-achievement of sustainability of the project?

#### **f) Project management**

In order to capture elements specific to the operations of the Trust Fund, allocation and mobilization of resources, and to highlight learning, the evaluator(s) should give attention to the management arrangements of the Trust Fund:

- Are the current structure and staff arrangements of the Trust Fund Secretariat the most optimal for achieving the intended results?
- Is there adequate exchange between the CTF Secretariat, FAO, WHO and the Codex Alimentarius Secretariat to ensure technical, administrative and political information-sharing and support?
- Are the criteria used for country groupings valid for the purposes of participating in Codex, and do they ensure neutrality and fairness in resource allocation?
- Are financial resource allocations decided upon and administered to beneficiaries in a neutral, transparent and efficient manner?
- How successful has the Trust Fund been in securing resources from donors?
- Is it likely that sufficient financial contributions can be mobilized for the remainder of the project duration?

#### **g) Recommendations**

- How should the Trust Fund refine or adjust its focus for the remaining duration of the Project in order to deliver, with value for money, the objectives and outputs effectively?
- What corrective actions should be taken to address barriers to effective participation in Codex?
- What further support can the Trust Fund provide at national and regional levels to generate sustainable and effective participation in Codex from developing countries?
- How can monitoring the Trust Fund's performance be enhanced, particularly in terms of measuring impact at the country level?

- Should the project be extended? If so, under what framework?

#### **IV. Scope and Methodology**

The focus of the review is on the outcomes and the impact of the Fund on CTF eligible countries, both quantitatively and qualitatively. The Trust Fund should be reviewed taking into consideration the wider context in which the Trust Fund is operating, particularly FAO and WHO projects and programmes, or other initiatives aimed at strengthening Codex capacity.

The review will collect information, opinions and data from a variety of sources, including through:

1. Desk study of existing Codex Trust Fund documentation and any other relevant data sources, including:
  - Project documents
  - Annual reports and progress reports
  - Financial reports and audited financial statements
  - Independent assessments of the Codex Trust Fund
  - Strategic planning documents
  - Country reports and analyses of country reports
  - Training materials for enhancing participation in Codex and training reports
  - Other key relevant publications and research
2. Information and data gathering from relevant WHO, FAO, Codex Trust Fund Secretariat and Codex Alimentarius Commission staff:
  - On-site interviews of the Trust Fund Secretariat and WHO staff in Geneva, and FAO and Codex Secretariat staff in Rome
  - Written or web-based survey questionnaire of a sample of FAO and WHO regional and country level staff involved with the Trust Fund
3. Data gathering from beneficiary countries, Trust Fund eligible countries who are not beneficiaries, and Trust Fund "graduates." This could include one or a combination of the following:
  - Telephone interviews of country representatives
  - Survey questionnaire of a sample of Codex Contact Points
  - Focus groups and individual meetings with country delegates (to be held during Codex meetings)
  - Field visits to a representative sample of Codex Trust Fund beneficiary countries
4. Telephone and/or in-person interviews with donors contributing to the Fund and non-donors.
5. Telephone, electronic and/or in-person interviews with: 1) countries currently serving as regional Codex coordinators; 2) countries currently hosting Codex committees.
6. Discussions with consultants involved in past evaluations of the Codex Trust Fund.

It is expected that all conclusions by the external evaluator would be based on solid evidence that includes a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches. The evaluator will be expected to propose a program of meetings, interviews, proposed methodology and data collection instruments, timeline and milestones for progress for consideration by the Consultative Group for the Trust Fund.

#### **V. Management Arrangements, Outputs and Timeline**

The evaluator/evaluation team will be selected by the Consultative Group of the Trust Fund among responses to a "Call for Expression of Interest" that will be circulated widely using all relevant channels. The evaluator/evaluation team will report to the Consultative Group for the Trust Fund.

A stakeholder advisory panel be formed to enable the evaluator/evaluation team to have easy access to representatives of each of the key stakeholder groups, thereby enriching the design and implementation of the review with the perspectives and views of different stakeholder groups. It is envisaged that the stakeholder panel will work

electronically with the evaluator/evaluation team to provide comments on the methodology and different instruments proposed for use in the evaluation, and serve as a resource for information and consultation as needed by the evaluator/evaluation team.

The **deliverables** expected are:

1. Detailed work plan and timeline which elaborate further the methodology proposed in the TOR.
2. Draft report containing preliminary findings/conclusions.
3. Final report of 50-60 pages in English, including an executive summary of 1-2 pages.
4. Presentation of conclusions and recommendations at the 64<sup>th</sup> Session of the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, and 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission which will be held in Geneva between 29 June and 9 July 2010.

The preliminary **timeline** for the review is:

- June 29<sup>th</sup>-July 4<sup>th</sup> 2009: Presentation of the proposal for the mid-term review at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Codex Alimentarius Commission for discussion.
- July 30<sup>th</sup> - October 19<sup>th</sup> 2009: Issuance of Call for Expressions of Interest, Finalization of Terms of reference
- October 30<sup>th</sup> 2009: Selection of evaluator/evaluation team.
- November 2<sup>nd</sup> 2009: Start of the assignment.
- November 2009 - March 2010: Visits to Rome, Geneva. Focus group discussions at Codex Committee meetings. Country visits. Administration of data-gathering instruments.
- March 15<sup>th</sup> 2010: Submission of first draft report to the Consultative Group for the Trust Fund for comments.
- April 30<sup>th</sup> 2010: Submission of final report.
- June 29<sup>th</sup> - July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010: Presentation and discussion of final report at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Committee
- July 5<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> 2010 : Presentation, discussion and adoption of the review and its recommendations at the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

**FAO/WHO PROJECT AND FUND FOR  
ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN CODEX**

**13<sup>th</sup> Progress Report  
(January-June 2010)**

**A. INTRODUCTION**

This is the Thirteenth Progress Report of the FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (Codex Trust Fund). It covers activities for the first six months of 2010 and follows on from the information contained in the 2009 Annual Report.

**B. TECHNICAL SECTION**

**2010 Applications and Support to Objective 1 - Widening Participation in Codex**

Countries eligible for support from the Codex Trust Fund are required to submit a yearly application form which is due on 31 October of each calendar year. The list of eligible countries as at 30 August 2009 and the update of country sub-groupings for 2010 support appears in Annex A.

As in the past, the "Call for Applications" for support in 2010 was made widely available in September 2009 using the following channels: Codex e-mail lists; WHO and FAO regional and country offices; WHO, FAO, Codex Secretariat and Codex Trust Fund websites; WHO and FAO newsletters. The Codex Trust Fund also did a direct electronic send-out to all Codex Contact Points in Codex Trust Fund eligible countries with a copy to the relevant FAO and WHO country office.

Applications were received from a total of 79 countries.

Those who are no longer eligible for support in 2010 are as follows:

- "Graduates" from Group 2<sup>11</sup>: Cook Islands, Egypt, Guyana, Honduras, Philippines, Syria
- "Graduates" from Group 3a<sup>12</sup>: Jamaica

Those submitting an application who qualify for an extra year of support at 50% as small island developing states (population below 1 million):

- Group 2: Tonga
- Group 3a: Belize

In order to be considered for support a country's application must:

- 1) be the result of a national consultative process involving relevant Codex stakeholders and showing evidence of coordination between at least the ministries of health and agriculture;
- 2) demonstrate that the country has gone through a prioritization process and give rationale for the choice of Codex meetings prioritized;
- 3) be submitted by the officially designated Codex Contact Point.

A key element of the Codex Trust Fund strategic action plan, developed in response to the recommendations of the Connor<sup>13</sup> and Slorach<sup>14</sup> reports, is to ensure quality assurance of the Codex Trust Fund application process and

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<sup>11</sup> They have benefited from CTF support for 5 years: Years 1, 2 and 3 at 100%, years 4 and 5 at 50%. They are expected to be fully self-supporting in 2010 according to the matched funding table. Cook Islands as a SIDS with population of <1 million received one year extra support in 2009.

<sup>12</sup> They have benefited from CTF support for 4 years: Year 1 at 100%, years 2, 3 and 4 at 50%. They are expected to be fully self-supporting in 2010 according to the matched funding table.

<sup>13</sup> See [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Connor\\_report.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Connor_report.pdf)

country reporting processes. The 2009 application process for support in 2010 saw the implementation of this activity aimed at: simplifying the application form; increasing FAO/WHO Country Office involvement in the application process; strengthening the coordinating role of Codex Contact Points in the application process. For the first time, signatures were required on the application form<sup>15</sup> from: 1) the officially designated Codex Contact Point in the country; 2) all participants nominated on the application form to attend a priority Codex meeting; 3) all officials whose names appear as having been involved in the application process; 4) FAO and/or WHO Country Office representative.

All application forms received for support in 2010 were scrutinized by the Codex Trust Fund Administrator to ensure that all criteria had been met and all signatures had been obtained. Follow up was undertaken individually with all countries whose application form did not respond to both of these obligations. Possibly due to the changes in the application process, the application rate was initially low and FAO and WHO Headquarters, Regional and Country Offices were solicited to follow up with countries who had not submitted applications. Due to the need to follow up with many countries, the application process, which is usually completed by end December, was not completed until February 2010. Administration of travel for any countries who had not satisfied the application requirements was suspended until a complete application had been received. It is hoped that the learning that has taken place at country level in this year's application process will benefit the 2010 application process for support in 2011 and shorten the total time required for the application process.

Of the countries who submitted an application who are eligible for support in 2010, the breakdown is as follows:

- 41 countries from Group 1a;
- 11 countries from Group 1b;
- 14 countries from Group 2;
- 9 countries from Group 3a;
- 4 countries from Group 3b

Breakdown of applications received according to Codex region is as follows:

**Table 1 - Breakdown of applications received for support in 2010 by Codex Region**

<b>Codex Region</b>	<b>No. of countries eligible<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>No. of applications received</b>	<b>% of eligible countries applying</b>
Africa	43	38	88%
Asia	18	13	72%
Europe	19	11	58%
Latin America & the Caribbean	11	7	64%
Near East	7	4	57%
South West Pacific	8	6	75%
<b>Total for 2010</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>69%</b>

<sup>14</sup> See [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Slorach\\_report.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/Slorach_report.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> See <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/trustfund/en/index6.html> for the new application form

<sup>16</sup> No. of countries eligible includes 2010 graduates as lists of eligible countries established prior to 2010 application process and deadline.

Given the number of applications received from different country sub-groupings, and the liquidity forecast for 2010, at its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting held by teleconference on 16 December 2009, the Consultative Group for the Codex Trust Fund determined the level of support to be offered in 2010 as follows:

Group 1a	5 meetings
Group 1b	5 meetings
Group 2	4 meetings
Group 3a	3 meetings
Group 3b	1 meeting

### **2010 Meeting Participation**

For the period January to December 2010, it is expected that approximately 350 delegates from 79 countries will be supported to attend 18 Codex meetings and task forces. The breakdown of participants is expected to be: 75% from least developed and other lower income countries; 16% from lower middle income countries; and 9% from upper middle income countries. Annex B provides details of the meetings selected by countries for support in 2010 (based on country applications and additional information available at the time of writing).

### **Support to Objective 2 - Codex Trust Fund supported Codex training in 2010**

Complementary support was provided by the Codex Trust Fund to a FAO training activity in Cape Verde (Praia, Cape Verde 12-16 April 2010) aimed at building capacity to establish a National Codex Committee and strengthen Codex activities in the country. The Trust Fund provided funding to bring resource persons from developing countries in the region with advanced Codex structures to share their knowledge and experience with the Cape Verdeans.

The Codex regional training for the Near East region, originally scheduled for December 2009, took place in Gammarth, Tunisia from 24-27 May 2010. The training workshop was hosted by Codex Tunisia and jointly organized by FAO, WHO and the Codex Trust Fund. The workshop was attended by 40 participants from 14 countries in the Codex Near East region. Responding to identified priorities and needs in the region, the workshop concentrated on harmonization, equivalence and risk analysis in the elaboration and use of Codex standards.

In implementation of the strategic action plan of the Codex Trust Fund, a number of other Trust Fund supported training events are being considered/in the planning stages by FAO and WHO for 2010 as follows:

- Codex training workshop on the margins of the FAO/WHO Regional Committee for North America and South West Pacific (Tonga, 28 Sept-1 Oct).
- Codex training workshop prior to FAO/WHO Regional Committee for Europe (Poland, 5-8 Oct).
- Sub-regional Codex workshop for Central Asian Republics (Uzbekistan, Nov. 2010).
- Codex training workshop prior to FAO/WHO Regional Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico 8-12 Nov).
- Codex training workshop on the margins of the FAO/WHO Regional Committee for Asia (Indonesia, 22-26 Nov).
- Sub-regional Codex training course for countries new to Codex or with undeveloped Codex structures & activities in Near East region.

### **Support to Objective 3 - Enhancing scientific and technical participation of developing countries in Codex**

The Codex Trust Fund supported a half day seminar organized by FAO and WHO on 28 April 2010 during the 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants on "Risk Assessment of Contaminants by JECFA: What is

expected from Codex members and what data is needed." The objective of the seminar was to provide information to delegations about how Codex members, and particularly developing countries and countries with economies in transition, can get involved and contribute successfully to risk assessments performed by JECFA and the Codex risk analysis process. Presentations addressed specifically the type and quality of data that Codex members and stakeholders can generate that will subsequently allow JECFA experts to develop a risk assessment that meets the needs of CCCF for standard-setting and is reflective of the global situation. In light of the interest shown in the seminar, the Codex Trust Fund will enhance collaboration with FAO and WHO to support different opportunities to provide information to member states on risk assessment and the Codex process, particularly for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as a way of helping these countries to enhance their scientific and technical input to Codex.

The Codex Trust Fund is also discussing with FAO, WHO and other stakeholders and partners (including donors and STDF) to look at different avenues that can be used to increase both the quantity and quality of scientific and technical input from developing countries and countries with economies in transition into Codex and relevant expert committees. One area being explored is the possibility of providing support to relevant countries to gather scientific data on issue areas of particular relevance for developing countries that would benefit from the development of Codex standards. For example, discussions are underway to see how the Codex Trust Fund might support surveys on mycotoxins in different varieties of sorghum (see ALINORM 10/33/41, para. 98) in developing and transition countries who are major producers and/or exporters of sorghum with the aim of allowing these countries to submit this scientific data for consideration by JECFA.

### Progression through the Codex Trust Fund - meeting the matched funding requirement

Forty-nine (49) countries are on matched funding status in 2010. This is an increase of 10 countries over last year.

Table 2 below updates information given in Table 2 of ALINORM 09/32/9E, Part 2 and lists all countries who have graduated from the Codex Trust Fund as at 31 December 2009. The table shows their progression through the matched funding status (years where 50% shows) to full graduation (year where 100% shows indicating that they are expected to be fully self-supporting).

**Table 2**  
**Progression in matched funding status of graduates of the Codex Trust Fund<sup>17</sup>**

0% = year fully supported by the Codex Trust Fund  
 50% = year country was on 50% matched funding status  
 100% = year country was expected to be fully self-supporting  
 NA = no attendance supported by the Codex Trust Fund in the calendar year therefore year does not count in matched funding progress

<b>Country (Graduate)</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Argentina	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Bolivia	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Chile	0%	50%	NA	50%	100%	100%	100%
Colombia	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Cook Islands	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	100%
Costa Rica	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Croatia	NA	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Cuba	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Dominican Republic	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Ecuador	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%

<sup>17</sup> Graduates 2007 – 2008 who applied for support from the Codex Trust Fund

Egypt	NA	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
El Salvador	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Guatemala	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Guyana	NA	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Honduras	NA	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Jamaica	0%	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Lithuania	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mexico	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Morocco	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Panama	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Paraguay	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Peru	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Philippines	NA	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Poland	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Seychelles	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	0%	NA	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Tunisia	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%	100%
Uruguay	0%	NA	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%

In addition to acting as a catalyst to participation in Codex, the Codex Trust Fund is aimed at ensuring the sustainability of this participation. In the Codex Trust Fund's 11<sup>th</sup> Progress Report (see <ftp://ftp.fao.org/codex/CAC/CAC32/al3209Ee.pdf>) the Codex Trust Fund Secretariat reported on how graduates of the Codex Trust Fund had been able to meet their matched funding requirement. An update on this information is provided in Table 3 and shows how the graduate countries as at December 2009 were able to meet their 50% matched funding requirement. This table also tracks whether they were able to sustain participation in Codex after graduation and indicates the number of meetings they attended in each relevant calendar year.

**Table 3**  
**Codex Trust graduates**  
**Sustaining participation in Codex**  
**(includes all graduates to Dec 2009)**

numbers in brackets denote number of country participations supported by sources other than the Codex Trust Fund

0% = year fully supported by the Codex Trust Fund

50% = year country was on 50% matched funding status

100% = year country was expected to be fully self-supporting

NA = no attendance supported by the Codex Trust Fund in the calendar year therefore year does not count in matched funding progress

<b>Country (Graduate)</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	0%	50% (2)	50% (0)	100% (0)	100% (0)
Argentina	0%	50% (47)	50% (31)	100% (24)	100% (23)
Bolivia	0%	0%	50% (2)	50% (1)	100% (2)
Chile	50% (25)	NA	50% (16)	100% (20)	100% (29)

Colombia	0%	0%	50% (5)	50% (4)	100% (10)
Cook Islands	0%	0%	50% (0)	50% (0)	50% (0)
Costa Rica	50% (14)	50% (16)	100% (17)	100% (18)	100% (15)
Croatia	NA	0%	50% (3)	50% (3)	100% (6)
Cuba	0%	0%	50% (17)	50% (27)	100% (11)
Dominican Republic	0%	0%	50% (5)	50% (6)	100% (7)
Ecuador	0%	0%	50% (4)	50% (6)	100% (3)
Egypt	0%	0%	50% (28)	50% (45)	100% (27)
El Salvador	0%	0%	50% (1)	50% (4)	100% (1)
Guatemala	0%	0%	50% (6)	50% (11)	100% (8)
Guyana	0%	0%	50% (0)	50% (0)	100% (0)
Honduras	0%	0%	50% (1)	50% (3)	100% (1)
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0%	0%	50% (13)	50% (22)	100% (14)
Jamaica	NA	0%	50% (13)	50% (5)	100% (2)
Lithuania	50% (6)	50% (6)	100% (7)	100% (5)	100% (2)
Mexico	0%	50% (67)	50% (46)	100% (64)	100% (29)
Morocco	0%	0%	50% (40)	50% (24)	100% (44)
Panama	50% (3)	50% (5)	100% (4)	100% (8)	100% (4)
Paraguay	0%	0%	50% (15)	50% (15)	100% (14)
Peru	0%	0%	50% (1)	50% (3)	100% (8)
Philippines	0%	0%	50% (16)	50% (40)	100% (25)
Poland	50% (19)	50% (14)	100% (19)	100% (13)	100% (9)
Seychelles	0%	50% (0)	50% (0)	100% (0)	100% (0)
Syrian Arab Republic	NA	0%	50% (2)	50% (3)	100% (2)
Tunisia	0%	0%	50% (15)	50% (10)	100% (21)
Uruguay	NA	50% (2)	50% (3)	100% (2)	100% (11)

## Evaluation

The final report of the mid-term review of the Codex Trust Fund was submitted on 30 April 2010.

In addition to written documentation on the Codex Trust Fund, the review was built using three sources of evidence:

- 1) Country studies in a total of 12 countries, selected to represent different regions, country categories and levels of participation in Codex work.
- 2) Interviews with Codex Trust Fund stakeholders including: staff and management of the Trust Fund Secretariat; staff and management of the FAO Codex Alimentarius Secretariat; food safety staff in FAO's Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division; chairs of a select number of Codex Alimentarius Committees; representatives of current and potential donors to the Trust Fund as well as a number of other stakeholders (almost 150 interviews carried out in total).
- 3) Surveys administered to Codex Contact Points and a randomly selected number of Codex Trust Fund beneficiaries.

The key recommendations emanating from the report are as follows:

- 1) greater focus on the second and third objectives (strengthening overall participation and enhancing scientific/technical participation in Codex);
- 2) follow up on countries most in need after "graduation";
- 3) find ways of engaging countries who have graduated to help build the capacity of others;
- 4) continue to apply and develop further stringent application procedures;
- 5) continue to focus on participation in Codex as the niche and role of the Trust Fund; 6) increase collaboration with other actors;
- 7) further develop monitoring and evaluation systems for the Trust Fund.

The report of the mid-term review will be tabled for discussion at the 64<sup>th</sup> Session of the Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

## C. FINANCIAL SECTION

### 2010 Financial Projections

The balance of funds carried forward to 2010 was US\$ 1,577,121. This carryover, together with US\$ 450,000 received in March 2010 from the United States of America, and the contributions expected from Netherlands (2009 and 2010 contributions), Sweden (2010 contribution), Japan (MOH), Japan (MFA) and Malaysia will total approximately US\$ 2,492,159.

**Table 4**  
**Codex Trust Fund**  
**Contributions received to 30 March 2010 and**  
**Contributions expected April to December 2010**  
**(as at 30 March 2010)**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Amount expected/received (in contribution currency)</b>	<b>Approximate amount expected/received (in US\$)</b>	<b>Agreement period</b>
<b>United States</b>	US \$450,000	US \$450,000	2009-2010
<b>Netherlands</b>	US \$588,235	US \$588,235	2009 contribution on 2009-2012 agreement (signed in Dec 2009)
<b>Netherlands</b>	US \$588,235	US \$588,235	2010 contribution on 2009-2012 agreement (signed in Dec 2009)
<b>Sweden</b>	SEK 5,000,000	US \$725,689	2010 contribution on 2009-2013 agreement (signed in Dec 2009)
<b>Japan (MOH)</b>	US \$80,000	US \$80,000	2010 contribution
<b>Japan (MFA)</b>	US \$50,000	US \$50,000	2010 contribution
<b>Malaysia</b>	US\$ 10,000	US \$10,000	2010 contribution
<b>Total approximate monetary amount expected</b>		<b>US \$2,492,159</b>	

The provisional budget for the Codex Trust Fund for 2010, agreed by the Consultative Group for the Trust Fund at its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting held by teleconference on 16 December 2009, was established at \$2.5 million. It is expected that this sum will allow for support to:

- 1) approximately 350 participants from 79 countries to attend 18 Codex meetings, task forces and working groups (Codex Trust Fund expected output 1 - widening participation in Codex);
- 2) Codex training activities at regional, sub-regional and national levels (Codex Trust Fund expected output 2 - strengthening participation in Codex);
- 3) enhancing the scientific and technical input of developing countries and countries with economies in transition (Codex Trust Fund expected output 3);
- 4) staff and administration costs of the Codex Trust Secretariat.

## Annex A

## GROUPING OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES - 2010 SUPPORT

116 countries in total (as 30 August 2009)

**Changes: Comoros, Djibouti, Montenegro, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and Tajikistan as new Codex members added to group 1A (LDC status). India and Mongolia moved from Group 1B to Group 2 (due to lower middle income status). Fiji, Jamaica, Republic of Serbia and Suriname moved from Group 2 to Group 3A (due to upper middle income status). Belarus moved from Group 2 to Group 3B (due to upper middle income). Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Russian Federation moved from 3A to 3B (due to high human development status). Oman, Hungary and Slovak Republic are no longer eligible due to ranking as high income OECD countries.**

## GROUP 1 (59 countries)

<b>Group 1A – Least Developed Countries (LDC)</b> <i>As listed by the Least Developed Countries Report 2009 (UNCTAD)</i>	<b>Group 1B – Other Low Income Countries (LIC)</b> <i>Listed as LIC by the World Development Report 2009 (World Bank) and Low Human Development or Medium Human Development by the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP). *except Democratic People's Republic of Korea for which Human Development Index is not computed</i>
<b>Africa</b> Angola Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Central African Republic Chad Comoros Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique Niger Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zambia	<b>Africa</b> Côte d'Ivoire Ghana Kenya Nigeria Zimbabwe
<b>Asia</b> Afghanistan Bangladesh	<b>Asia</b> *Democratic People's Republic of Korea Pakistan

Bhutan Cambodia Lao Peoples Democratic Republic Maldives Myanmar Nepal	Viet Nam
<b>Europe</b> Tajikistan	<b>Europe</b> Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Haiti	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>
<b>Near East</b> Sudan Yemen	<b>Near East</b>
<b>South-West Pacific</b> Kiribati Samoa Solomon Islands Vanuatu	<b>South-West Pacific</b> Papua New Guinea
<b>48 countries</b>	<b>11 countries</b>

**GROUP 2 (30 countries)**

<i>Countries listed as Lower Middle income Countries (LMC) by the World Development Report 2009 (World Bank) and Medium Human Development (MHD) or High Human Development (HHD) by the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP). *except Cook Islands which is not ranked in either report and Iraq, Federated States of Micronesia for which Human Development Index is not computed.</i>
<b>Africa</b> Cameroon Cape Verde Congo, Republic of Namibia Swaziland
<b>Asia</b> China India Indonesia Mongolia Philippines Sri Lanka Thailand
<b>Europe</b> Albania Armenia Bosnia Herzegovina Georgia Moldova, Republic of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Ukraine
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Guyana Honduras Nicaragua
<b>Near East</b> Algeria Egypt

*Iraq Jordan Syrian Arab Republic
<b>South-West Pacific</b> *Cook Islands *Micronesia, Federated States of Tonga
<b>30 countries</b>

**GROUP 3 (27 countries)**

<b>Group 3A</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2009 (World Bank) and Medium Human Development (MHD) in the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP).</i>	<b>Group 3B</b> <i>Countries listed as Upper Middle income Countries (UMC) in the World Development Report 2009 (World Bank) and High Human Development (HHD) in the Human Development Report 2007/2008 (UNDP).</i>
<b>Africa</b> Botswana Gabon South Africa	<b>Africa</b> Mauritius
<b>Asia</b>	<b>Asia</b> Malaysia
<b>Europe</b> Kazakhstan Republic of Serbia Turkey	<b>Europe</b> Belarus Bulgaria Latvia Montenegro Romania Russian Federation
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Belize Dominica <sup>18</sup> Grenada Jamaica Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Venezuela	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> Brazil Saint Kitts and Nevis
<b>Near East</b> Lebanon	<b>Near East</b> Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
<b>South-West Pacific</b> Fiji	<b>South-West Pacific</b> -
<b>16 countries</b>	<b>11 countries</b>

**"Graduates" of the Codex Trust Fund<sup>19</sup>**

<b>2009</b>	<b>Bolivia, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iran, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Tunisia</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Seychelles, Uruguay</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>Costa Rica, Lithuania, Panama, Poland</b>
<b>Total number of graduated countries</b>	<b>23 countries</b>

<sup>18</sup> As Dominica is on the list of Small Island Developing States and with population below 1 million, it is eligible for support in 2010.

<sup>19</sup> According to the matched funding requirements established at the inception of the Codex Trust Fund (see [http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/en/proj\\_doc\\_e.pdf](http://www.who.int/foodsafety/codex/en/proj_doc_e.pdf)) a gradual increase in the financial participation of countries will take place as the countries move through the life cycle of Codex Trust Fund support.

## Annex B

## Countries to be supported by the Codex Trust Fund, January-December 2010

Meeting	Country
9th Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products	Benin Comoros Haiti Kyrgyzstan Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Mauritania Nepal Papua New Guinea Rwanda Senegal Somalia Swaziland United Republic of Tanzania Viet Nam Zambia
18th Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems	Armenia Belize Bhutan Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cape Verde Central African Republic Comoros Côte d'Ivoire Democratic People's Republic of Korea Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Ghana Haiti Kenya Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lebanon Liberia Malawi Maldives Mali Mauritania Mongolia Myanmar Nepal Pakistan Papua New Guinea Rwanda Saint Lucia Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia Sri Lanka Sudan Swaziland

	<p>Tajikistan Tonga Uganda Vanuatu Zimbabwe</p>
31st Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling	<p>Angola Armenia Bhutan Burkina Faso Cape Verde Gambia Indonesia Kyrgyzstan Madagascar Mozambique Nigeria Rwanda Sierra Leone Somalia United Republic of Tanzania Zimbabwe</p>
42nd Codex Committee on Food Additives	<p>Angola Belize Central African Republic Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Guinea. Indonesia Liberia Madagascar Malawi Maldives Myanmar Nicaragua Nigeria Rwanda Serbia Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia Sudan Viet Nam</p>
26th Codex Committee on General Principles	<p>Angola Benin Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina Bulgaria Cambodia Cameroon Central African Republic Comoros Côte d'Ivoire Fiji Gambia Georgia Ghana Guinea. Guinea-Bissau India Indonesia Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic</p>

	<p>Lesotho Mauritania Montenegro Mozambique Niger. Nigeria Samoa Somalia Sudan Tajikistan The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Togo Uganda Zimbabwe</p>
42nd Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues	<p>Angola Belize Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Comoros Democratic Republic of the Congo Gambia Ghana Guinea-Bissau Haiti India Lebanon Lesotho Madagascar Malawi Maldives Mali Mozambique Myanmar Nepal Nicaragua Pakistan Rwanda Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa Senegal Serbia Sierra Leone The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Viet Nam Zambia</p>
4th Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods	<p>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina Burundi Cambodia Cape Verde Côte d'Ivoire Democratic People's Republic of Korea Djibouti Ghana Guinea.</p>

	Kenya Madagascar Nigeria Pakistan Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Senegal Sudan Togo Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Viet Nam Zambia
38th Codex Committee on Food Labelling	Belize Benin Cambodia Cameroon Central African Republic Comoros Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Fiji Georgia Guinea. Guinea-Bissau Haiti India Kenya Kyrgyzstan Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Maldives Mali Mauritania Mozambique Nepal Nicaragua Nigeria Papua New Guinea Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Tajikistan Togo Tonga Turkey Viet Nam
33rd Codex Alimentarius Commission	Angola Armenia Benin Bhutan Bosnia & Herzegovina Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi

	<p>Cameroon  Central African Republic  Côte d'Ivoire  Democratic People's Republic of Korea  Democratic Republic of the Congo  Djibouti  Eritrea  Ethiopia  Fiji  Gambia  Georgia  Guinea.  India  Indonesia  Lao People's Democratic Republic  Lesotho  Mauritania  Nicaragua  Niger.  Papua New Guinea  Rwanda  Samoa  Somalia  Suriname  Swaziland  Togo  Tonga  Uganda  United Republic of Tanzania  Vanuatu  Zambia  Zimbabwe</p>
19th Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods	<p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya  Mali  Mauritania  Viet Nam  Zimbabwe</p>
11th FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for North America and South West Pacific	<p>Papua New Guinea  Samoa  Solomon Islands  Vanuatu</p>
27th FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Europe	<p>Armenia  Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina  Serbia  Tajikistan  Turkey</p>
4th Ad hoc Codex Intergovernmental Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance	<p>Burundi  The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</p>
25th Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables	<p>Bhutan  Ethiopia  Kenya  Liberia  Pakistan  Swaziland</p>
32nd Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses	<p>Benin  Ethiopia  Ghana  Guinea.  Guinea-Bissau  Malawi  Niger.</p>

	Sri Lanka Sudan The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Zambia
17th FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean	Haiti Nicaragua
17th FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Asia	Bhutan India Lao People's Democratic Republic Maldives Mongolia Myanmar
42nd Codex Committee on Food Hygiene	Benin Eritrea Ethiopia Georgia Guinea-Bissau Kenya Liberia Malawi Mali Mongolia Mozambique Nepal Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Swaziland