| Top countries: | Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Sene | gal, Tanzania | _ | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Top hazards/commodities: | microbiologic | al/meat, dairy | 7 | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 1 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | (|) | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | jects: | (| <u>)</u> | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010 | -2017): \$ <i>775,293</i> | 3.49 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Afrique One-ASPIRE: Foodborne diseases and 1 nutritional illness TTP (4) | The Food borne diseases and nutritional illness TTP (4) addresses the epidemiological links between food and human health including infectious and noninfectious diseases, and show how these factors will influence the effectiveness of control interventions based on risk. | Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania | 2016 | 2021 | \$775,293.4 |
| | IT BANK (AfDB) | | - | | |
| Top countries: | Angola, Tan | zania, Zambia adput, cashev | - | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou | | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou | ndnut, cashew | / - - | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou us projects: | ndnut, cashew 0.4 | - / - -) | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou us projects: jects: | ndnut, cashew 0.4 (7 | - / - -) | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pro | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou us projects: jects: | ndnut, cashew 0.4 (7 | - / - -) | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pro Total estimated investment (2010) | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou us projects: jects: -2017): \$32,000,000 | ndnut, cashew 0.4 (7 |) | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pro Total estimated investment (2010 Project Title | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, grou us projects: jects: -2017): \$32,000,000 | ndnut, cashew 0.4 (7 |) | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pro Total estimated investment (2010 ID Project Title Multi-year food safety focus projects | Angola, Tan aflatoxin/maize, groun us projects: jects: -2017): \$32,000,000 Description To support efforts to improve food safety and security by minimizing the occurrence of | ndnut, cashew 0.4 0 0 0.00 Countries | Yr start | | |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|--|--|----------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 2 | Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition | To enhance rural incomes and food security through improved market access (feeder roads, market centres and storage, community management of infrastructure), increased share of value added of small- and medium scale producers and processors including training and matching grants for equipment. Relevant to food safety, the project includes improved building and service infrastructure for district markets, including cold- storage facilities, iceplants, border facilities markets, and warehouse facilities. | Tanzania | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| 3 | Fisheries sector support project | To increase income from artisanal fishery and fishery related activities, like fishing, processing, marketing, servicing, and trade. Food safety of fish will be increased through proper handling of the product, and Post Harvest Losses of value will be reduced by at least 30%. Through the Artisanal Fishery Vessel Monitoring System loss of life at sea will be prevented, and fishery and other marine regulations will be enforced. | Angola | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| 4 | Trade and Industrial Capacity Building in the Apiculture Sector (TICBAS) | To improve the capacity of traders, processors and producers of honey and bee products to comply with SPS measures. This will allow them, among others, to upgrade within the honey global value chain by exporting table honey instead of bulk honey, thereby capturing more of the value. | Zambia | 2015 | 2018 | N/A |
| 5 | Harmonization of African Standards for Agriculture and Food Products | To harmonise standards for agriculture and food products across Africa. This will provide a clear and predictable policy framework for regional trade so that institutions that facilitate exchange and mitigate the inherent risks associated with food production. | Continent-wide | 2015 | 2018 | N/A |
| 6 | Zambia Cashew Infrastructure Development Project (CIDP) | To contribute to poverty reduction, improved household incomes through improved cashew production and processing. Includes (1) Support to Cashew Value Chain (includes infrastructure for cashew-processing and marketing, development of National Cashew Quality and Safety Standards through Zambia Bureau of Standards.); (2) Capacity Building (includes training of cashew processors and smallholder farmers, and development of quality control management system), and (3) project management. | Zambia | 2015 | 2020 | \$4,000,000 |
| 7 | Uganda Value Chain Development Project | To accelerate socioeconomic transformation through construction of irrigation infrastructure, value chains development, and export promotion. Implemented along commodity value chain framework, with considerable attention to regulatory reforms, focus on Rice, Maize and Dairy/Beef value chains. Provide postharvest facilities and services and agri infrastructure to farmers; Build capacity of the network of community based village buyer agents to provide additional services such as SPS standards, inputs; Build capacity of stakeholders to comply and conform to quality related issues with its exportable commodities; Strengthen SPS and Quality Infrastructure to meet the export requirements; Support Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) in ensuring standardization of quality across commodities; Establishment of an appropriate food safely laboratory for conformity assessment. | Uganda | 2017 | 2023 | \$15,000,000 |

AFRICAN SOLIDARITY TRUST FUND (ASTF)

| Top countries: | Angola, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe |
|--|---|
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecified/seafood |
| Number of multi-year food safety focus projects: | 0 |
| Number of short-term projects: | 1 |
| Number of multi-year other focus projects: | 1 |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|---|--|--|--------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| То | tal estimated investment (2010- | -2017): | N/A | | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| | ort-term projects | | | | | |
| 2 | Pilot implementation of the FAO/WHO Technical Guidance for the Development of Bivalve Molluscan Sanitation Programs | To develop Standards for bivalve molluscs and the Codes of Practice to be followed by the countries to achieve these standards, but further guidance was requested by Codex member countries in this regard. A Technical Guidance document for Bivalve Molluscan Sanitation Programs is being developed, and the workshop served as the first step for its pilot implementation in the participant countries and refinement of the guidance document. | Angola, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| Mι | lti-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 | Strengthening controls of food safety threats, plant and animal pests and diseases for agricultural productivity and trade in Southern Africa | To strengthen controls of food safety threats, plant and animal pests and diseases for agricultural productivity and trade in Southern Africa by enhancing effective prevention and control mechanisms. | Angola, Botswana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| | GRESULTS o countries: | | Nigeria | - | | |
| _ | hazards/commodities: | af | latoxin/maize | | | |
| | mber of multi-year food safety focu | | | - | | |
| - | mber of short-term projects: | | 0 | _ | | |
| Nu | mber of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 0 | _ | | |
| То | tal estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$12,680,000 | 0.00 | - | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Mι | llti-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 | Aflasafe Pull Mechanism Pilot Project to Incentivize Adoption of aflasafe™ | To incentivize organizations with contract farming arrangements to work with smallholder maize farmers to adopt aflasafe™, building a core group of participants to anchor the market for aflasafe™. Features payments for performance that incentivize 'implementers' to help smallholder farmers to produce maize treated with aflasafe™. The pull mechanism also features technical assistance with the goal of increasing yields of participating farmers. | Nigeria | 2013 | 2017 | \$ 12,680,000.00 |
| Α | USTRALIA | | | | | |
| Top | countries: | | Kenya | | | |
| Top | hazards/commodities: | af | latoxin/maize | | | |
| Nu | mber of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 2.5 | | | |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 | - | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | jects: | 0 | <u>)</u> | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$3,129,000 | 0.00 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Developing a mycotoxin diagnostics platform | To develop a mycotoxin diagnostics platform and applying this to a national maize-breeding programme. | Kenya | 2011 | 2015 | N/A |
| Capacity and action for aflatoxin reduction in Eastern 2 Africa (CAAREA) | To establish a regional nutritional analytical platform and apply this to reduce aflatoxin contamination of Kenyan and Tanzanian maize and other grains. | Kenya, Tanzania | 2011 | 2013 | \$ 1,529,000.00 |
| Funding to promote storage technologies reducing aflatoxin contamination in maize grain and reducing a exposure (co-funded with Canada) | To promote storage technologies reducing aflatoxin contamination in maize grain and reducing exposure. Randomised control trial to test the efficacy of metal silos and the superbags in reducing aflatoxin contamination and pests, as compared with the use of conventional storage methods such as polypropylene bags and mud huts. | Zimbabwe | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 1,600,000.00 |
| AUSTRIA | | | | | |
| Top countries: | Burkina Faso, Eth | iopia, Uganda | <u>.</u> | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | aflatoxin, pesticides/maiz | ze, vegetables | <u>.</u> | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 1 | <u>.</u> | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 | <u>)</u> | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | jects: | 1 | <u>.</u> | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): | N/A | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Biological control of aflatoxins in maize for enhanced | To develop innovative biocontrol strategies for the control of aflatoxins in Burkina Faso, using native atoxigenic strains of Aspergillus flavus | Burkina Faso | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| 1 food safety and income in Burkina Faso Multi-year other focus projects | collected from the farmers' fields. | Bulkilla Faso | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| Healthy seedling systems for safer, more productive 2 vegetables in East Africa | To promote healthy seedlings to improve productivity and limit the use of pesticides ensure reliable and consistent availability of good quality, pest- and disease-free planting material through nurseries. | Ethiopia, Uganda | 2016 | 2018 | N/A |
| BELGIUM | | | | | |
| Top countries: | | Benin | 1 | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecified, | /maize, fonio | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 0 |) | | |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|---|-------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Number of short-term projects: | | | <u> </u> | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | | <u>L</u> | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | ·2017): | 596,650.00 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Short-term projects | | | | | |
| Creation of the Beninese Agency for Food Safety and 1 Institutional Support for SPS reform | To provide institutional support to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fi including the necessary reform in the field of SPS and the creation of the Benir Food Safety. | | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 596,650.00 |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Programme d'Appui Multi Sectoriel à la Sécurité 2 Alimentaire et Nutritionnel dans l'Atacora (AMSANA) | To improve the food security of vulnerable groups through management of so development of the maize and fonio (Boukoumbé) sector, and in particular and the storage of maize and the valorisation of the harvest. | ** | 2015 | 2021 | N/A |
| BILL & MELINDA GATES Top countries: | FOUNDATION (BMGF) Gambia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sen | egal. Uganda. Tanzania | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | | toxin/maize, groundnu | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | | 3.9 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | - F | (| | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | | - 3 | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$37, | .120,000.00 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Development and commercialization of biological control of aflatoxins in Kenya and Nigeria (Development of Aflasafe™ KEO1 in Kenya and aflasafe-Nigeria) | To collect baseline data on the incidence of aflatoxin in Kenya and Nigeria; encommercialization and availability of aflasafe™ for maize and groundnut in Nicapacity of Kenyan institutions to conduct biocontrol research; create awarentarmers and strengthen stakeholder capacity for aflatoxin management in NigKenya; conduct field testing with maize and groundnut; construction of a new laboratory facility; construction of a small-scale plant that will manufacture KE | geria; enhance ess, train geria and , modern | 2011 | 2013 | \$ 1,320,000.00 |
| | | Continent-wide with | 1 | | |

| D Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 8 AflaSTOP Post Harvest Storage Structures | To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungi producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through African businesses. Co-funded with USAID (US-6). | Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2013 | 2016 | \$ 1,800,000.00 |
| 6 Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) II | To generate an evidence base on the prevalence of aflatoxin in Africa, disseminate knowledge about tools and strategies to combat aflatoxins and engage with public and private sector stakeholders to increase an aflatoxin-free food supply. | Continent-wide with 6 pilot countries (Gambia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania) | 2016 | 2020 | \$ 4,000,000.0 |
| Aflasafe™ technology Transfer and Commercialization 7 (ATTC) Program | To identify strategic options for partnership with private companies or government entities, execute those partnerships and help ensure aflasafe™ products reach millions of farmers. Cofunded with USAID (US-5). | Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2016 | 2020 | \$ 10,000,000.0 |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 Purchase for Progress | To identify and share best practices for increasing profitable smallholder/low-income farmer engagement in markets; to increase the capacity of SHFs to produce for, and engage in, markets in order to increase income levels; to identify and implement best practices for increasing sales; and to transform WFP food-purchase programmes so that they better support sustainable small-scale production and address the root causes of hunger. Testing WFP consignments with private labs the fungus responsible for aflatoxin; Developing field testing equipment for WFP staff and partners; Defining standard operating procedures for aflatoxin testing; Teaching prevention techniques through a joint project with the Food and Agriculture Organization; Working with FAO to develop a surveillance network and mapping lab capacity in countries at risk of aflatoxin; Working with machine makers to design containerized drying, cleaning and sorting equipment. | Burkina Faso, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2008 | 2013 | N/A |
| Livestock and Micro Reforms in Agribusiness (L-MIRA), 4 Ethiopia | To support the growth and competitiveness of dairy and poultry sectors in the agribusiness value chain. Achieve policy, legal and regulatory reforms, including national policies, institutional policies and guidelines, risk based testing and inspection systems, information sharing systems, harmonization of regulation functions, capacity building in implementation of such reforms. | Ethiopia | 2015 | 2019 | N/ <i>i</i> |
| Livestock and Micro Reforms in Agribusiness (L-MIRA), 5 Tanzania | To support the growth and competitiveness of dairy and poultry sectors in the agribusiness value chain. Achieve policy, legal and regulatory reforms, including national policies, institutional policies and guidelines, risk based testing and inspection systems, information sharing systems, harmonization of regulation functions, capacity building in implementation of such reforms. | Tanzania | 2015 | 2019 | N// |
| CANADA | | | | | |
| Гор countries: | Ken | ya, Zimbabwe | | | |
| op hazards/commodities: | af | latoxin/maize | | | |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|--|---|-------------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| Nu | mber of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 1.5 | | | |
| | mber of short-term projects: | | 3 | _ | | |
| Nu | mber of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 0 | <u>) </u> | | |
| То | tal estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$1,857,95 | 9.25 | | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Μι | ulti-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| | Compliance with Private Food Safety Standards among 1 Smallholders in Kenya | To evaluate the drivers of producer GLOBAL GAP compliance over different institutional arrangements (such as financing mechanisms); the economic viability of compliance; and to livelihood impact of compliance. In addition, the project aims to build the capacity of farme and other locally based actors to enhance compliance and thereby contribute to increased welfare in the project area. (GLOBAL GAP is one of the private food safety standards that Kenyan horticultural farmers have to adopt to remain in export production.) | | 2010 | 2013 | \$ 238,353.00 |
| | Funding to promote storage technologies reducing aflatoxin contamination in maize grain and reducing spoosure (co-funded with Australia) | Funding to promote storage technologies reducing aflatoxin contamination in maize grain and reducing exposure. Randomised control trial to test the efficacy of metal silos and the super-bags in reducing aflatoxin contamination and pests, as compared with the use of conventional storage methods such as polypropylene bags and mud huts. | Zimbabwe | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 1,599,606.25 |
| Sho | ort-term projects | | | | | |
| | Training: Regional workshop on basic principles and organisation of Codex | To hold a regional workshop on basic principles and organisation of Codex | Djibouti, Somalia | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| | Serotyping and phagetyping of Salmonella samples | To perform serotyping and phagetyping of Salmonella samples received from developing | Ethiopia, Sudan, | 2012 | 2012 | IVA |
| 4 | 4 received from developing countries | countries. | Tanzania | 2014 | 2015 | \$ 20,000.00 |
| į | Meeting: Introducing Canada's food safety systems and shared responsibilities for food safety | At Codex Committee for Food labelling (CCFL) in Ottawa, the delegation from Ghana met separately with the CFIA on potential technical cooperation with the CFIA on food safety (ir kind). | ı- Ghana | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| D | ENMARK | | | _ | | |
| То | p countries: | | Kenya | _ | | |
| То | p hazards/commodities: | unspecified/dairy, fro | uits, vegetables | <u>.</u> | | |
| | mber of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 1 | | | |
| | mber of short-term projects: | | 0 |) | | |
| Nu | mber of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 4 | | | |
| То | tal estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$ <i>817,24</i> 8 | 8.81 | | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| | Inproved Food Safety, Quality and Value Addition in | To build capacity in food safety, improved quality, value addition and capacity building in the | | | | |
| | 5 the Dairy and Horticulture Sector | dairy and horticulture sectors with emphasis on control of residues and certain contaminant | s. Kenya | 2016 | 2018 | \$ 817,248.81 |

| | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Capability Building for Research and Development in 1 Traditional Fermented Processing in West Africa | To build research capacity in West Africa with a view to: I) Upgrading and quality assurance of laboratory work for food analysis and research; II) Projects in the fermentation of food, food safety and quality aimed at the countries' poorest areas and the use of new or underutilized raw materials III) training and exchange of staff between the project partners IV) Dissemination of the results obtained for local food producers V) Promotion of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) for international accreditation of microbiological and chemical analyzes of food. The partners and selected local food producers introduced the internationally recognized rules of GLP and management of food safety. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana | 2008 | 2012 | N/ <i>i</i> |
| Agricultural Business Initiative (aBi) Trade related Sanitary & Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) and Quality 2 Management Systems support programme | To strengthen the competitiveness of Uganda's agricultural and agro-processing sectors through 1. Value chain development, 2. Expansion of financial services supporting agribusiness, and 3. Trade-related SPS and quality management systems. | Uganda | 2010 | 2017 | N/A |
| 3 Haramaya Camel Dairy | To conduct the research needed for camel dairy product development and establish the necessary scientific capacity at Haramaya University in eastern Ethiopia to support local food safety and dairy production expertise in East Africa. The project is aimed at making the milk safer to drink and at making it possible to produce valueadded products, such as cottage cheese. | Ethiopia | 2012 | 2017 | N/A |
| Innovations and Markets for Lake Victoria Fisheries 4 (IMLAF) | To catalyze socio-economic growth through expansion of markets for Nile perch and sardine quality products and employment opportunities. Develop innovative methods of production of safe and high quality Nile perch and sardine fish products and byproducts products for the local, regional and international markets. Post-harvest losses and presence of biological, physical and chemical hazards that reduce the quality, safety and marketability of fish and fish products will be addressed. | Tanzania | 2015 | 2019 | N// |
| | | | | | |
| | ED FRAMEWORK (EIF) | Faso, Burundi | - | | |
| op countries: | Burkina I | Faso, Burundi | | | |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget | tables, coffee | | | |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety foo | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget | tables, coffee 0 | - | | |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget cus projects: | tables, coffee | - | | |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety foo Number of short-term projects: | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget cus projects: ojects: | tables, coffee 0 0 2 | - | | |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety foo Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pr | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget cus projects: ojects: | tables, coffee 0 0 | | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD |
| op countries: op hazards/commodities: Number of multi-year food safety foo Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus pr Total estimated investment (201 | Burkina I unspecified/sesame, fruits, veget cus projects: ojects: 0-2017): | tables, coffee 0 0 2 <i>N/A</i> | | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|----------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 2 Carana in Bustina Fore | To strengthen operational capacities of sesame processors in order to increase the amount and value of exportssesame producers and processors are being trained in areas including Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS), quality standards, and best hygiene practices. The project also helps sesame exporters to develop improved export strategies through training and | Durking Face | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| 2 Sesame in Burkina Faso | study visits to other sesame producing countries. | Burkina Faso | 2013 | 2015 | N/A |
| EUROPEAN COMMISSIO | ON (EC) | | | | |
| Top countries: | Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Sene | gal, Tanzania | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | pesticides/frui | ts, vegetables | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 22 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 53 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | jects: | 50 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): <i>\$76,311,332</i> . | .54 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Safer cocoa and coffee beans for export markets | To help Côte d'Ivoire adapt an internationally acceptable analysis of coffee and cacao beans through monitoring the status of Ochratoxine A (OTA) and the impact of its removal; identifying the critical points where the bean picks up the fungus; and controlling the relevance of the sampling methods used to establish the level of toxin. | Côte d'Ivoire | 2007 | 2010 | \$ 2,057,037.50 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Botswana | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Botswana | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 444,012.00 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 35 measures - Burkina Faso | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Burkina Faso | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 447,993.00 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 36 measures - Cabo Verde | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Cabo Verde | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 70,597.94 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 37 measures - Cameroon | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Cameroon | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 895,332.20 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 38 measures - Côte d'Ivoire | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Côte d'Ivoire | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 870,819.39 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 39 measures - Ethiopia | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Ethiopia | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 302,621.76 |
| EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS 40 measures - Ghana | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Ghana | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 804,017.55 |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|---|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 41 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Kenya | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Kenya | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 1,747,532.85 |
| 42 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Madagascar | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Madagascar | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 524,618.64 |
| 43 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Mauritania | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Mauritania | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 512,055.81 |
| 44 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Mauritius | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Mauritius | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 914,728.01 |
| 45 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Senegal | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Senegal | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 962,232.81 |
| 46 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Tanzania | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Tanzania | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 676,318.65 |
| 47 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Gambia | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Gambia | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 163,137.10 |
| 48 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Uganda | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Uganda | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 350,725.13 |
| 49 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Zambia | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Zambia | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 289,812.60 |
| 50 | EDES - Strengthening Food Safety Systems through SPS measures - Administrative estimate | To contribute to poverty alleviation through the integration of food products from ACP regions into international, and particularly European, trade flows through risk-based food safety systems. | Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2010 | 2016 | \$ 19,334,485.26 |
| Ea | 3C Ivoire | To set up a coordination committee which will ultimately assess the effectiveness of health controls, prevent health risks and coordinate scientific actions, national actions on food safety (SSA) and disseminate information to civil society and public and private actors. The project also proposed the setting up of a national committee of experts to study specifically the health problems encountered in Ivory Coast. | Côte d'Ivoire | 2010 | 2014 | N/A |
| | BTSF Africa: establishing a reference framework on food hygiene, regional workshops | Regional workshops to support improvements to national and regional animal health and food safety legal frameworks | Cameroon, Malawi, Mali, Uganda | 2010 | | |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|---|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | BTSF Africa: establishing a reference framework on | To support improvements to national and regional animal health and food safety legal | Benin, Botswana, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Sao and Principe, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, | | | |
| 56 | food hygiene, STMs | frameworks | Tanzania, Zambia | 2010 | 2012 | \$ 3,529,650.00 |
| 103 | Food Chain Mycotoxin Exposure as a Threat to Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture in Rural Zimbabwe | To evaluate the determinants, effects and biological mechanisms of food chain mycotoxin exposure in the context of rural Zimbabwe. | Zimbabwe | 2015 | 2017 | \$ 407,596.59 |
| Shc | ort-term projects | | | | | |
| 53 | BTSF: TRACES regional workshop (Madagascar) | Overview of TRACES tool used by all EU countries for managing animal and public health risks allows electronic exchange of import documents for live animals and animal products, and produces certificates required for export to the EU workshop aimed to increase their knowledge of the system and spread good practices for its use. | Madagascar | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| 54 | BTSF: TRACES regional workshop (Mauritania) | Overview of TRACES tool used by all EU countries for managing animal and public health risks allows electronic exchange of import documents for live animals and animal products, and produces certificates required for export to the EU workshop aimed to increase their knowledge of the system and spread good practices for its use. | Mauritania | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| 58 | BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and other subjects (Kenya) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Kenya | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 59 | BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and other subjects (Malawi) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Malawi | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 60 | BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and other subjects (Rwanda) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Rwanda | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 61 | BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and other subjects (South Africa) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | South Africa | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and 62 other subjects (Sudan) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Sudan | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and 63 other subjects (Togo) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Togo | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| BTSF: Food testing workshops, Pesticide residues and 64 other subjects (Ghana) | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Ghana | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 65 BTSF: RASFF regional workshop (Kenya) | Overview of RASFF system to allow information exchange between when health risks are identified and measures taken training on the system for third-country national authority staff verifying food and feed safety aims to improve food controls and discuss the possibility of setting up similar systems in other regions of the world. | Kenya | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 66 BTSF: TRACES regional workshop (South Africa) | Overview of TRACES tool used by all EU countries for managing animal and public health risks allows electronic exchange of import documents for live animals and animal products, and produces certificates required for export to the EU workshop aimed to increase their knowledge of the system and spread good practices for its use. | South Africa | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 67 BTSF: TRACES regional workshop (Tanzania) | Overview of TRACES tool used by all EU countries for managing animal and public health risks allows electronic exchange of import documents for live animals and animal products, and produces certificates required for export to the EU workshop aimed to increase their knowledge of the system and spread good practices for its use. | Tanzania | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| BTSF: EU rules for honey and honey products, regional 68 workshop | To provide an overview of EU standards in the relevant areas, with reference to recent legislative developments and the work of the FVO. Presentations also cover such aspects as organisation of official controls in the EU and third countries, import procedures, controls at BIPs, good hygiene practice and HACCP. | Tanzania | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 69 BTSF: TRACES STM (Senegal) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. | Senegal | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 70 BTSF: TRACES STM (Tanzania) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. | Tanzania | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 78 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Mycotoxins | Covered relevant EU legislation for mycotoxins—risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania | 2012 | 2013 | \$ 235,310.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 79 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Pesticides Residues | Covered relevant EU legislation for pesticides residues— risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania | 2012 | 2013 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 80 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Veterinary Drugs | Covered relevant EU legislation for veterinary drugs—risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania | 2012 | 2013 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 81 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Microbiology | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, South Africa, Tanzania | 2012 | 2013 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| BTSF: Food hygiene management regional workshop 82 (Ghana) | Food hygiene requirements, risk assessment and the precautionary principle, import and export requirements, rules for poultry meat, border controls, control of <i>Salmonella</i> and other zoonotic agents during primary production and microbiological criteria. Practical exercises are performed on control of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and implementation of HACCP-based procedures and participants. | Ghana | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| BTSF: Food hygiene management regional workshop 83 (Ivory Coast) | Food hygiene requirements, risk assessment and the precautionary principle, import and export requirements, rules for poultry meat, border controls, control of <i>Salmonella</i> and other zoonotic agents during primary production and microbiological criteria. Practical exercises are performed on control of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and implementation of HACCP-based procedures and participants. | Côte d'Ivoire | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 84 BTSF: TRACES workshop (Ghana) | Overview of TRACES tool used by all EU countries for managing animal and public health risks allows electronic exchange of import documents for live animals and animal products, and produces certificates required for export to the EU workshop aimed to increase their knowledge of the system and spread good practices for its use. | Ghana | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 85 BTSF: Food Hygiene STM (Senegal) | Technical assistance on food hygiene requirements, risk assessment and the precautionary principle, import and export requirements, rules for poultry meat, border controls, control of <i>Salmonella</i> and other zoonotic agents during primary production and microbiological criteria. Practical exercises are performed on control of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and implementation of HACCP-based procedures and participants. | Senegal | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| 86 BTSF: TRACES mission (Namibia) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. | Namibia | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 87 BTSF: TRACES mission (Ghana) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. | Ghana | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 88 BTSF: Fisheries and Aquaculture STM (Kenya) | To offer training for animal control staff sessions on Animal Health Prevention and Control of aquaculture animals as fish, molluscs and crustaceans. | Kenya | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 17,648.25 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Evaluation finale du Programme Qualite Afrique de l'Ouest "Appui a la competitivite et l'harmonisation des mesures OTC et SPS" | Evaluation finale du Programme Qualite Afrique de l'Ouest "Appui a la competitivite et l'harmonisation des mesures OTC et SPS" | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea- Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| 92 BTSF: TRACES STM (Uganda) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. They also perform hands-on exercises using TRACES and related certification activities. | Uganda | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| Horticulture Trade Enhancement and Certification in 94 Rwanda | To enhance the competitiveness and effective market access of Rwandan horticultural exporters to attain certification to enter the EU market. Specific activities entailed training select small-scale farmers for the Global-GAP certification and strengthening the capacity of local service providers and trade-related organisations to support horticulture producers and exporters in the certification exercise. | Rwanda | 2014 | 2014 | N/A |
| Appui à l'Accréditation du Laboratoire Central des Analyses (LCA) de l'Office National du Cacao et du Café 95 (ONCC) | To secure ISO 17025 accreditation for ONCC's LCA, a key institution playing an important role in Cameroon's Food Safety Management System, in order to improve the quality of the agricultural products from Cameroon and the sub-region and to ensure consumers' safety. The project sought to strengthen LCA's capacity to comply with European food safety regulations on contaminants in cacao and coffee and also improve the quality of Cameroon exports. | Cameroon | 2014 | 2014 | N/A |
| BTSF: Residues of Veterinary Medicinal Products STM 97 (Mozambique) | Hands-on training of analytical techniques in VMR at EU accredited laboratories. | Mozambique | 2014 | 2015 | \$ 29,413.75 |
| 98 BTSF: RASFF/TRACES workshop (Senegal) | Overview of RASFF and TRACES systems, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of RASFF/TRACES at national level. They also perform hands-on exercises using RASFF/TRACES and related certification activities. | Senegal | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 82,358.50 |
| 99 BTSF: TRACES STM (Tanzania) | Technical assistance on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. | Tanzania | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| BTSF: Residues of Veterinary Medicinal Products STM 100 (Mozambique) | Technical assistance/training of analytical techniques in VMR at EU accredited laboratories. | Mozambique | 2014 | 2015 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| Implementation of Namibian Standards Institute (NSI) 102 strategic objectives | To strengthen the existing capacities of the NSI in terms of standardisation, inspection, management systems and technical assistance to SME in line with the upgraded National Quality Policy (NQP) | Namibia | 2015 | 2016 | N/A |
| 105 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Mycotoxins | Covered relevant EU legislation for mycotoxins risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Sudan | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 106 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Pesticides Residues | Covered relevant EU legislation for pesticides residues— risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 107 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Veterinary Drugs | Covered relevant EU legislation for veterinary drugs risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Cabo Verde, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 108 BTSF: Food testing workshop, Microbiology | Covered relevant EU legislation, risk assessment, establishment of regulatory limits, the role of official microbiological control bodies and laboratory networks, sampling issues (such as storage, transport and traceability), screening methods and automation and confirmatory techniques, laboratory quality issues. | Benin, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 109 BTSF: Pesticides STM (Kenya) | To offer hands-on training of analytical techniques of pesticides. | Kenya | 2015 | | |
| BTSF: Support for the establishment of African Food 110 Safety Agency and RASFF | To help set food safety systems and animal health conditions to a level that contributes to economic development, while also providing the conditions for safe food production. | Burkina Faso | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 111 BTSF: Referential BTSF Africa STM (Burkina Faso) | To support improvements to national and regional animal health and food safety legal frameworks. | Burkina Faso | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| BTSF: Strengthen enforcement capacity of ARFA STM 112 (Cabo Verde) | Technical assistance to set food safety systems and animal health conditions to a level that contributes to economic development, while also providing the conditions for safe food production. | Cabo Verde | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| 113 BTSF: Live bivalve molluscs STM (Namibia) | To offer training for animal control staff sessions on health and control of molluscs. | Namibia | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 17,648.25 |
| BTSF: Food hygiene and safety regional workshop 114 (Burkina Faso) | Workshop on food safety systems and animal health conditions to a level that contributes to economic development, while also providing the conditions for safe food production. | Burkina Faso | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 117,655.00 |
| Training for regulatory authorities, businesses and communities of the ARSO members from EAC and SAE 118 on risk management in regulatory frameworks | C To assist the fishing industries in Uganda and Namibia improve their performance through the adoption of appropriate Risk Management and Mitigation activities. | Namibia, Uganda | 2016 | 2017 | N/A |
| BTSF: Food Hygiene and Safety (aflatoxins) regional uvorkshop (Ethiopia) | Overview of food hygiene requirements, risk assessment and the precautionary principle, import and export requirements, control of aflatoxins. | Ethiopia | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 117,655.00 |
| BTSF: Strengthening capacities in the fishery products 120 sector STM (Guinea Conakry) | Training for staff on control of fishery products. | Guinea | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 121 BTSF: TRACES STM (Namibia) | Training on TRACES system, emphasizing aspects of food, animal health and welfare legislation related to trade and import controls. Participants discuss requirements for use of TRACES at national level. They also perform hands-on exercises using TRACES and related certification activities. | Namibia | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 11,765.50 |
| 122 BTSF: ISSB (IPPC) (Senegal) | Workshop aimed at national contact points of and delegates to the principal reference bodies in the fields of food safety and quality, animal health and plant health; the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the OIE and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) respectively. It provides training and capacity building for non-EU countries in order to enable them to participate more effectively in the meetings and work of ISSB. | | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 123 BTSF: ISSB (IPPC) (South Africa) | Workshop aimed at national contact points of and delegates to the principal reference bodies in the fields of food safety and quality, animal health and plant health; the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the OIE and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) respectively. It provides training and capacity building for non-EU countries in order to enable them to participate more effectively in the meetings and work of ISSB. | | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 124 BTSF: ISSB regional workshop (South Africa) | Workshop aimed at national contact points of and delegates to the principal reference bodies in the fields of food safety and quality, animal health and plant health; the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the OIE and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) respectively. It provides training and capacity building for non-EU countries in order to enable them to participate more effectively in the meetings and work of ISSB. | | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| 125 BTSF: ISSB regional workshops (Senegal) | Workshop aimed at national contact points of and delegates to the principal reference bodies in the fields of food safety and quality, animal health and plant health; the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the OIE and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) respectively. It provides training and capacity building for non-EU countries in order to enable them to participate more effectively in the meetings and work of ISSB. | | 2017 | 2017 | \$ 235,310.00 |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| West Africa Quality Programme (WAQP): Support to the competitiveness and harmonization of TBT and SPS measures | To provide technical assistance aimed at improving the quality infrastructure of 16 West African states, with the overall objective of increasing the competitiveness of enterprises across the region, while ensuring better consumer protection. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2007 | 2012 | N/A |
| 3 Standards and Market Access Program (SMAP) | To improve food quality for enhanced competitiveness of Kenya's animal and plant based products, and also increase the food safety and health for Kenyan consumers. | Kenya | 2008 | 2013 | N/A |
| Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standard-setting Organisations (PAN- 4 SPSO I) | To reduce poverty and enhance food security in Africa by promoting greater access for African agricultural products to international markets, including livestock and fisheries—to facilitate effective participation of African countries in the activities of the OIE, IPPC and CAC during the formulation of international standards on animal (terrestrial and aquatic) and plant health, and food safety. | Continent-wide | 2008 | 2011 | N/A |
| 5 Programme d'aide au commerce | To support the construction of laboratories, provides training, formation in agrofood laboratories, contributes to trade facilitation. | DRC | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 6 Programme 2 (PIP2) - DRC | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | DRC | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 7 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Mali | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Mali | 2009 | | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 8 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Togo | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Togo | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 9 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Ghana | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Ghana | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 10 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Kenya | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Kenya | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 11 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Burkina Faso | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Burkina Faso | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 12 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Benin | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Benin | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |

| D | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 13 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Guinea | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Guinea | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 14 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Cameroon | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Cameroon | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 15 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Rwanda | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Rwanda | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 16 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Gambia | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Gambia | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 17 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Botswana | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Botswana | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 18 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Cabo Verde | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Cabo Verde | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 19 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Mauritius | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Mauritius | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 20 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Mozambique | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Mozambique | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 21 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Ethiopia | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Ethiopia | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 22 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Liberia | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Liberia | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 23 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Zambia | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Zambia | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 24 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Zimbabwe | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Zimbabwe | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 25 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Tanzania | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Tanzania | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 26 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Uganda | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Uganda | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 27 | | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia. Zimbabwe | 2009 | 2015 | \$ 21.013.300.00 |
| 27 | work in Africa | alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2009 | 2015 | \$ 21,013,300.00 |
| 28 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Madagascar | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Madagascar | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|--|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| : | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Senegal | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Senegal | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Côte d'Ivoire | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Côte d'Ivoire | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| 3 | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables Programme 2 (PIP2) - Nigeria | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Nigeria | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| : | Quality and Conformity Fruits and Vegetables 32 Programme 2 (PIP2) - Burundi | To maintain and, where possible, increase the contribution of export horticulture to the alleviation of rural poverty in ACP countries | Burundi | 2009 | 2015 | N/A |
| : | 33 African Food Tradition Revisited by Research (AFTER) | To improve African traditional products and the know-how associated by sharing the European and African knowledge and technical for the benefit of consumers and producers in Africa and Europe. | Benin, Cameroon , Ghana, Madagascar, Senegal, South Africa | 2010 | 2014 | n/A |
| | Support for Agricultural Marketing Development in 51 Ethiopia | To contribute towards increased income and reduced poverty of smallholder farmers through enhanced integration into agricultural commodity markets. Enhanced national capacity for quality standards and safety analysis of primary and processed agricultural products through updating standards to internationally accepted levels; Supply of ag. product Testing Lab Equipment, Commissioning and training of operators to capacitate ECAE in testing samples of selected commodities (coffee, sesame, pea beans, legumes, cereals) for different applications. | Ethiopia | 2010 | 2015 | n/A |
| | Trade Related Assistance and Quality Enabling Programme (TRAQUE) | To offer continuous support to the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MoTI), in private sector development, trade facilitation and capacity building with special attention to capacity issues in industrial strategy and post Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) implementation support as well as Standards, National Quality institutions, trade and private sector export support organisations. | Ghana | 2011 | 2016 | N/A |
| | 71 Support to the operationalization of the AVCN | To provide technical and regulatory framework to evaluate the effectiveness the national quality policy; training of experts in standards development and development (standardization) techniques, training in the application of the ISO 17025 standard and support for accreditation; support to actors in the priority production sectors (agriculture and livestock farming; training on the WTO requirements for SPS and TBT measures and their applications for better integration of Niger into trade. | Niger | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| | Strengthen Measures for Fish Quality and Standards 72 Compliance | Strengthen Measures for Fish Quality and Standards Compliance | Tanzania | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| | Improving Food Safety – Supporting private sector development in Benin | To support small and medium enterprises to improve the quality of their foods, thereby contributing to the protection of consumers' health and helping local enterprises to access international markets. | Benin | 2012 | 2017 | N/A |
| - | Improve Access to Market Through Enhanced Capacity for Quality and Standards compliance in specific selected crops | To increase the ability of smallholder producers to consistently produce high volumes of quality coffee, tea, cotton, fisheries and horticultural products and improve their access and competitiveness in the market in terms of quality and standards. | Tanzania | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| | 75 Support to the National Fish Quality Lab of Nyegezi | To develop a sustainable, competitive and more efficient fisheries and aquaculture industry that contributes to the improvement of the livelihoods of stakeholders and the national economy while preserving the environment. This PE addresses issues on sustainable fisheries resources management and utilization, empowerment and poverty reduction, institutional strengthening of fishing communities, and Public Private Partnership. | Tanzania | 2012 | 2014 | N/A |

| ID Proje | ect Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----------------------|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | elopment of a robust standardization, quality rance, accreditation and metrology (SQAM) structure | To facilitate the development and implementation of a holistic NQI, the national quality policy (NQP) was revised following consultative workshops with public and private sector stakeholders; technical assistance and trainings used to the capacity of the MBS to deliver national auditing and certification services in compliance with food safety and quality-related international regulations. | Malawi | 2012 | 2016 | N/A |
| | cipation of African Nations in Sanitary and osanitary Standard-setting Organisations (PAN- O II) | To reduce poverty and enhance food security in Africa by promoting greater access for African agricultural products to international markets, including livestock and fisheries— to facilitate effective participation of African countries in the activities of the OIE, IPPC and CAC during the formulation of international standards on animal (terrestrial and aquatic) and plant health, and food safety. | Continent-wide | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| _ | ramme de Renforcement et de Développement des cités Commerciales (PRDCC II) | To improve the intervention capacities of the beneficiary structures; improve regulation and valuation of certain agricultural products; improve the competitiveness of Senegalese products destined for export. Construction work for 5 storage and drying stores for onions. | Senegal | 2013 | 2014 | N/A |
| | ing Trust for Trade: the National Quality structure Project for Nigeria (NQIP) | To support the improvement and establishment of missing standards and quality control bodies to improve quality of products exchanged in domestic and international markets. To assist key stakeholders with the implementation of the National Food Safety Policy (NFSP): First Nigeria Food Safety and Investment Forum (FSIF) to exchange global and local best practices and expertise in food safety, value chain enhancement and investment; food safety and awareness campaign to engender a Food Safety culture across Nigeria; and the facilitation of the first meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Food Safety (IMCFS). | Nigeria | 2013 | 2018 | \$ 2,099,610.00 |
| | ort for implementation of the ECOWAS Quality γ (WAQSP-3) | To establish "a framework for the development and operation of suitable, relevant, efficient and effective quality infrastructures, facilitating intra-regional and international trade, protecting the consumer and the environment, and promoting sustainable economic development" | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2014 | 2018 | N/A |
| | ort to Somali Farmers: Achieving Quality Farm uce for Better Market Access | To support farmers to produce maize that meets international quality standards and to link them to domestic and international markets. | Somalia | 2014 | 2016 | N/A |
| | orcement des Capacités de l'infrastructure Qualité une Meilleure Intégration du Niger au Commerce national | To improve the legislative and regulatory framework and strengthen the capacities of the constituent institutions of the IQ; Sensitize the actors of the rural production channels to the quality approach and accompany them towards certification. | Niger | 2015 | 2016 | N/A |
| Capaci 104 Labora | city building in strengthening product testing ratories | To provide technical assistance to enhance the overall institutional capacity of the Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON) for delivering technical assistance to SMEs and to build the technical competence of the staff of the SON Laboratories in the areas of uncertainty calculation, methods validation and sample preparation. Development of the national standards in the country's priority food commodities. | Nigeria | 2015 | 2016 | N/A |
| | ysis of the TBT and SPS provisions of the EU-SADC omic Partnership Agreement | Analysis of potential opportunities and benefits presented by the Agreement, preparation of national plans for Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland to comply with SPS and TBT measures and elaboration of national/regional project proposals to address identified legal and regulatory needs among SADC EPA states. | Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland | 2016 | 2017 | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Renforcement des capacités des laboratoires en 116 Mauritanie et au Tchad | Renforcement des capacités des laboratoires en Mauritanie et au Tchad | Chad, Mauritania | 2016 | 2017 | N/A |
| Fit for Market (FFM) - Strengthening competitiveness 117 and sustainability of the ACP | To allow smallholder farmers, producer groups, farmer organisations, and small and medium enterprises, to access international and domestic fruit and vegetable markets by complying with the SPS standards and market requirements, in a sustainable framework. | Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritania, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania, Zimbabwe | 2016 | 2020 | \$ 11,063,225.00 |
| FINLAND | | Kenya | - | | |
| Top countries: Top hazards/commodities: | | aflatoxin/milk | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | | 4 | • | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | as projects. | 0 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus projects. | ierts: | 0 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | | | _ | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 Safe Food, Safe Dairy Phase 1 (SFSD-1) | To build capacity to improve safety in the feed—dairy and maize value chains in respect to health risks associated with mycotoxin contamination. | Kenya | 2010 | 2013 | \$ 725,561.35 |
| My Dairy Kenya (Food Africa WP5): Measuring and mitigating the risk of mycotoxins in maize and dairy 2 products for poor consumers in Kenya | To strengthen capacity at local and national level for assessing and mitigating mycotoxins in milk and maize; to improve food safety and human and animal health by reducing mycotoxin contamination in staple crops and dairy products in Kenya; to improve market access of the poor in Sub-Saharan Africa through improved post-harvest technologies. | Kenya | 2012 | 2016 | \$ 1,974,097.12 |
| 3 Safe Food, Safe Dairy Phase 2 (SFSD-2) | To build capacity to improve safety in the feed—dairy and maize value chains in respect to health risks associated with mycotoxin contamination. | Kenya | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 737,921.85 |
| My Dairy II Kenya (Food Africa WP5): Measuring and mitigating the risk of mycotoxins in maize and dairy products for poor consumers in Kenya | To strengthen capacity at local and national level for assessing and mitigating mycotoxins in milk and maize; to improve food safety and human and animal health by reducing mycotoxin contamination in staple crops and dairy products in Kenya; to improve market access of the poor in Sub-Saharan Africa through improved post-harvest technologies. | Kenya | 2017 | 2018 | \$ 185,361.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| FOOD AND ACDICULTU | DE ODCANIZATION (EAO) | | | | |
| FOOD AND AGRICULTU | RE ORGANIZATION (FAO) | | _ | | |
| Top countries: | | nya, Tanzania | - | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | chemical, microbiological | ····· | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 31 | - | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 27 - | - | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | jects: | 7 | - | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$ <i>9,842,680</i> | .00 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Strengthening the national SPS legal framework, and strengthening national Codex committees, under the FAO-TCP programme | To strengthen the national SPS legal framework, and strengthening national Codex committees, under the FAO-TCP programme. | Cabo Verde | 2009 | 2011 | N/A |
| TCP Facility to promote consumption of safe food and 4 market hygiene in Praia, Cape Verde | To promote consumption of safe food and market hygiene in Praia, Cape Verde. | Cabo Verde | 2010 | 2013 | \$ 258,014.00 |
| Supporting national programmes of food safety in 5 Tanzania | Training of trainers courses on internationally recognized, Codex-based systems of food safety and quality (group training, one-on-one coaching and mentoring and ongoing distance support). Six phases | Tanzania | 2010 | 2016 | N/A |
| 6 Improving Food Safety in Meat Value Chains in Kenya | Value chain analyses for beef and chicken to describe activities required to bring meat products from production to consumption—Identification of key regulations by national authorities; Stakeholder interviews on FS regulation, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement; pilot study in Nairobi to identify supply chain characteristics impacting FS; surveillance for NTS, <i>Campylobacter</i> , AMR along product pathways; Questionnaires to farmers; Discussions with private sector; Workshops with policymakers and food chain actors. | Kenya | 2010 | 2012 | N/A |
| Capacity building for South African professionals in food | | | | | |
| 7 safety | Capacity building for South African professionals in food safety | South Africa | 2011 | 2017 | N/A |
| Multi-year training of food safety trainers programme 12 was implemented, within UNDAP on Economic Growth | UNDAP on Economic Growth under which a multi-year training of food safety trainers programme was implemented | Tanzania | 2011 | 2016 | \$ 350,000.00 |
| Evidence-informed decision making for national food safety policy | Pilot project using multi-criteria approaches for food safety decision making, including social, trade, economic, and food security impacts. | Uganda | 2012 | 2015 | \$ 95,225.00 |
| Support for the Dissemination of Pre-and Post-Harvest Technologies for Management of Aflatoxin Contamination of Maize in Kenya for improved health 19 and income | To develop a Coordination Framework for the prevention of aflatoxin contamination. Enhance the technical capacity of selected officers in aflatoxin contamination strategies both at National and County governments. Develop a monitoring system of aflatoxin control and management. Develop a national code of practice for aflatoxin prevention. | Kenya | 2013 | 2016 | \$ 427,000.00 |
| Ensuring the provision of safe and quality street food for 20 better public health | To ensure the provision of safe and quality street food for better public health. | Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali | 2013 | 2015 | \$ 274,000.00 |
| TCP project to support the CCAfrica coordination, as well as the national Codex committees in Central African countries | To support the CCAfrica coordination, as well as the national Codex committees in Central African countries. | Cameroon, CAR, Gabon | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 377,000.00 |

| ID I | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|------|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| ı | Emergency assistance to strengthen Ebola virus disease response capacities at the human-wildlife-ecosystem | Meetings with MoA, Internal Affairs Ministry, Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Farmers Union Network (FUN), MoH and other food sector actors to create awareness and sensitization to farmers, livestock officers and forest users; training of trainers (ToT) seminar for sensitization and awareness creation for hunters, forest users, and farmers; training in EpiCollect technology application for the MoH; Provision of IT equipment to enable the MoH to maintain an effective monitoring and tracking (surveillance) system of Ebola cases nationwide; Pickup truck, anti-Ebola hand-washing kits and detergents to women | Guinea, Liberia, | 2014 | 2015 | ć 500,000,00 |
| | nterface Renforcement du système national de contrôle de la | beneficiaries of three poultry facilities. | Sierra Leone | 2014 | 2015 | \$ 500,000.00 |
| 5 | sécurité sanitaire des aliments et des Capacités du Comité National du Codex Alimentarius | Renforcement du système national de contrôle de la sécurité sanitaire des aliments et des Capacités du Comité National du Codex Alimentarius | Comoros | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 333,000.00 |
| i | Support to capacity building for Codex Alimentarius and mproved food control systems in Eastern African countries | To support capacity building for Codex Alimentarius and improved food control systems in Eastern African countries | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 299,000.00 |
| 31 7 | FCP: Strengthening national food control system | TCP: Strengthening national food control system | Rwanda | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 294,000.00 |
| | | To strengthen public health by reducing the risk of foodborne illness and protect consumers | | 201. | 2010 | 251,000.00 |
| | and Safety | from unsanitary, unwholesome, mislabeled, and adulterated food. | Nigeria | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 495,000.00 |
| , | FAO TCP project to build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee in three Southern African countries and strengthen CCAFRICA coordination function | To build capacity of Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee in three Southern African countries and strengthen CCAFRICA coordination function | Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 272,000.00 |
| | Strengthening the national food control system in Zimbabwe | To strengthen the national food control system in Zimbabwe. | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 2018 | \$ 358,000.00 |
| á | Support to the capacity building of National Committees and Points of Contact of CODEX Alimentarius, for three countries of the Sub regional Office for Southern Africa: Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Swaziland. | To support the capacity building of National Committees and Points of Contact of CODEX Alimentarius, for three countries of the Sub regional Office for Southern Africa: Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Swaziland. | Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 272,000.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| 42 | TCP programme to strengthen capacities in risk analysis | To strengthen capacities in risk analysis. | Mali | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 268,000.00 |
| | | To dispose of 380 metric tonnes of obsolete pesticides including persistent organic pollutants (POPs), remediate one of the 4 contaminated sites and strengthen the legislative and institutional capacity for sound life cycle management of pesticide in order to safeguard against future accumulation. The project also has a community outreach through FFS to promote safe alternatives to chemical pesticides by training both the extension staff and | | | | |
| 43 [| Pesticide Risk Reduction in Malawi | farmers on various integrated production and pest management practices. | Malawi | 2015 | 2018 | \$ 2,550,000.00 |
| | Appui à l'amélioration des capacités de gestion des risques sanitaires des aliments par l'Agence Gabonaise | Appui à l'amélioration des capacités de gestion des risques sanitaires des aliments par | | | | |
| 45 (| de Sécurité Alimentaire | l'Agence Gabonaise de Sécurité Alimentaire | Gabon | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 200,000.00 |
| | TCPF: Situational analysis for the development of TCP to establish a small analytical laboratory | TCPF: Situational analysis for the development of TCP to establish a small analytical laboratory | Eritrea | 2016 | 2017 | \$ 40,152.00 |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|--|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | Appui à la mise en oeuvre du projet pour le renforcement des structures, processes et systèmes du Codex à l'échelle nationale afin d'accroître la capacité à s'engager pleinement et à participer de manière | To support project implementation to strengthen national Codex structures, processes and | | | | |
| 49 | effective au Codex | systems to increase the capacity to fully engage and participate effectively in Codex. | Madagascar | 2016 | 2018 | \$ 69,915.00 |
| 50 | Aflatoxin mitigation response | Aflatoxin mitigation response through dissemination of appropriate postharvest management technologies and awareness raising in Dodoma and Manyara regions. | Tanzania | 2017 | 2019 | \$ 151,000.00 |
| 51 | Establishment of a new analytical Laboratory at a food production facility in Dekemhare city, Eritrea | To establish a new analytical Laboratory at a food production facility in Dekemhare city, Eritrea. | Eritrea | 2017 | 2019 | \$ 319,000.00 |
| 52 | Healthy Eating for the reduction of Non-communicable and communicable diseases | Healthy Eating for the reduction of Non-communicable and communicable diseases | Swaziland | 2017 | 2019 | \$ 346,000.00 |
| 55 | Improving the Implementation of sanitary and phytosanitary standards and norms for domestic animals | To improve food safety and quality control to be in harmony with relevant international standards and guidelines. Develop responsive Policies and Regulatory Frameworks Related to food safety, animal and plant health, and quality control. | Sudan | 2017 | 2019 | \$ 409,000.00 |
| 56 | Review and analysis of food fraud and economically- motivated adulteration in Uganda | To make available low-cost devices and methods for food authorities to use directly in the streets and markets, building on the opportunities created by advances in fielddeployable analytical equipment. The project will initially focus on devising methods to quickly analyse milk powder and vegetable oil, two commodities that are particularly vulnerable to adulteration. | Uganda | 2017 | 2018 | \$ 15,750.00 |
| 58 | Formulation of FAO TCP projects on strengthening National Codex Committee as well as strengthening the regulatory framework for food control | Formulation of FAO TCP projects on strengthening National Codex Committee as well as strengthening the regulatory framework for food control | DRC, Guinea-Bissau | | | N/A |
| 61 | Technical and financial assistance for development of National Food Safety Policy | To provide technical and financial assistance for development of National Food Safety Policy. | Ghana | | | N/A |
| 65 | TCP: Codex and Food control capacity building | TCP: Codex and Food control capacity building | Comoros | | | N/A |
| Sho | rt-term projects | | | | | |
| 2 | Support to strengthen foodborne disease surveillance | To review the training modules on foodborne disease surveillance; conduct evaluation of the analytical capacities of food control laboratory; and elaborate a procedural manual. | Guinea, Mauritania, Mozambique, South Africa | 2010 | 2010 | N/A |
| 9 | Workshop: National workshop – preventing and reducing aflatoxin contamination of the maize value chain in Kenya | National workshop – preventing and reducing aflatoxin contamination of the maize value chain in Kenya | Kenya | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 10 | Workshop: Regional training workshop on pesticide MRLs in Africa region (20 participants with USDA) | Regional training workshop on pesticide MRLs in Africa region (20 participants with USDA) | Ghana | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 11 | Workshop: Regional workshop on quality linked to geographical origin | Regional workshop on quality linked to geographical origin | Guinea | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 13 | Workshop: Regional workshop on SPS and food safety issues in Tanzania for all countries in the Codex African group | Workshop: Regional workshop on SPS and food safety issues in Tanzania for all countries in the Codex African group | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| | Pilot study on the possibility of creating formal linkages between street food vendors and public/private institutions | Pilot study on the possibility of creating formal linkages between street food vendors and public/private institutions | Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Sierra Leone | 2012 | | N/A |
| 10 | modulo (13 | paolicy private institutions | LCOIIC | 2012 | 2012 | NA |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Workshop: Sub-regional workshop on food safety focused on milk, passion fruits, rice and maize value that chains | Sub-regional workshop on food safety focused on milk, passion fruits, rice and maize value chains | Burundi, DRC, Rwanda, Uganda | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Facilitation services for the assessment of the national food control system (Sierra Leone) | Facilitation services for the assessment of the national food control system | Sierra Leone | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| Facilitation services for the assessment of the national food control system and for development of a proposal to operationalize the Scientific Affairs and Food Control Directorates of the newly established Food Safety and 22 Quality Authority (The Gambia) | Facilitation services for the assessment of the national food control system and for development of a proposal to operationalize the Scientific Affairs and Food Control Directorates of the newly established Food Safety and Quality Authority | Gambia | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 53,000.00 |
| Technical advice on instructional design and using a Virtual Learning Environment for university course on food safety and quality standards and adapted course for food safety practitioners | Technical advice on instructional design and using a Virtual Learning Environment for university course on food safety and quality standards and adapted course for food safety practitioners | South Africa | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 21,700.00 |
| Technical assistance for the pilot assessment of the national food control system in Zambia | To provide technical assistance for the pilot assessment of the national food control system in Zambia. | Zambia | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 90,000.00 |
| TCP on formulation d'une réglementation régionale sur 26 la sécurité sanitaire des animaux en Afrique centrale | To develop a regulation among national country partners to establish general principles, provisions and institutional procedures for ensuring the safety of animals, foodstuffs and feeds placed on the sub-regional market. | Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Workshop: Regional FAO/AU-IBAR workshop on Enhancement of Early Warning Systems for food safety 28 in Eastern Africa | Regional FAO/AU-IBAR workshop on Enhancement of Early Warning Systems for food safety in Eastern Africa | Kenya | 2014 | 2014 | N/A |
| Training: FAO-ILSI training in risk assessment for representatives of governments, private sector and other stakeholders from SADC member countries | To offer microbial risk assessment training for government risk assessors. | Namibia | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Workshop: Pan African Codex capacity building 35 workshop for 35 countries on Food Hygiene and HACCP | Pan African Codex capacity building workshop for 35 countries on Food Hygiene and HACCP | Uganda | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Workshop: Regional workshop for the EAC countries and Ethiopia on evidence informed, food safety decision making using a multi-criteria approach | Regional workshop for the EAC countries and Ethiopia on evidence informed, food safety decision making using a multi-criteria approach | Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | n/A |
| Workshop: Sub-regional East African food safety capacity building workshop on WHO-AFRO Safer Food For All (SSFA) and progress review of CCAFRICA approved work on 3 Regional Standards | Sub-regional East African food safety capacity building workshop on WHO-AFRO Safer Food For All (SSFA) and progress review of CCAFRICA approved work on 3 Regional Standards | Uganda | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Support to the implementation of a program on microbiological and chemical risk management for West 41 African countries | Support to the implementation of a program on microbiological and chemical risk management | Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 64,864.00 |
| Appui au renforcement des capacités des Comités Nationaux et Points de Contact du Codex Alimentarius, pour trois pays de la sous-région Afrique Centrale: 44 Cameroun, Gabon, République Centrafricaine | To support capacity building of National Committees and Contact Points of the Codex Alimentarius, for three countries of the Central African subregion: Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic | Cameroon, CAR, Gabon | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 377,000.00 |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|--|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 4 | Workshop: FAO Regional Workshop for the UEMOA region (West African Economic and Monetary Union Region) on Amélioration de la capacité de Surveillance et d'Alerte Rapide en matière de Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments (Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities and 6 Capacities for Food Safety) | FAO Regional Workshop for the UEMOA region (West African Economic and Monetary Union Region) on Amélioration de lacapacité de Surveillance et d'Alerte Rapide en matière de Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments (Enhancing Early Warning Capabilities andCapacities for Food Safety) | | 2016 | 2016 | N/ A |
| 4 | Support of the development of an African Rapid Alert 7 System for Food and Feed (ARASFF) | To support the development of an African Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF). This would enable food safety information to be shared efficiently between its members and provides a round-the-clock service to ensure that urgent notifications are sent, received and responded to collectively and efficiently. | Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland , Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| | Support to the technical assistance for the harmonisation of risk-based food safety regulation within COMESA | Support to the technical assistance for the harmonisation of risk-based food safety regulation within COMESA | Burundi, Comoros, Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, | 2016 | | |
| | 7 Training on Foresight related to Food Safety | | Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2017 | | |
| | Training: FAO-ILSI training in risk assessment for representatives of governments, private sector and other stakeholders from East and Central African countries | Training on Foresight related to Food Safety To offer microbial risk assessment training for government risk assessors. | Rwanda | 2017 | | N/A |
| 6 | Workshops: Training workshops on risk-based food safety management under an LOA with the Food and 2 Drugs Authority-Ghana | Training workshops on risk-based food safety management under an LOA with the Food and Drugs Authority-Ghana | Ghana | | | N/A |
| | Workshop: Regional workshop to strengthen the International Food Safety Authorities Network 3 (INFOSAN) in the SADC | Workshop: Regional workshop to strengthen the International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN) in the SADC | Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe | | , | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Workshop: Risk-based Microbiological Food Safety 64 Management workshop series and follow-up | Workshop: Risk-based Microbiological Food Safety Management workshop series and follow-up | Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone | | | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Swaziland Livestock Information and Traceability 3 System (SLITS) | To develop a computerized livestock Identification and Traceability System that will effectively control and monitor animal diseases, inhibit local and cross-border stock theft as well as track livestock movements. | Swaziland | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| Disposal of Persistent Organic Pesticides (POPs) and 8 Obsolete Pesticides in Mozambique | To eliminate risks from POPs and pesticide residues in Mozambique through the use of environmentally sound management methods that prevent the creation of additional POPs or other environmental contaminants. Seeks to reduce the risk to public health and the environment posed by poor pesticide management and obsolete pesticide waste through the development of a national risk profile of contaminated sites and other POPs / pesticide contaminated materials | Mozambique | 2011 | 2018 | N/A |
| Demonstration project for decontamination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in contaminated soils using non- thermal treatment methods | To perform detailed characterisation, selection of treatment option and decontamination of approx. 18,000 tonnes of POPs and pesticide contaminated soil at the Sebele Farm site and associated contaminated sites in Botswana | Botswana | 2012 | 2018 | N/A |
| Prevention and Disposal POPs and Obsolete Pesticides 17 in Eritrea Phase II | Prevention and Disposal POPs and Obsolete Pesticides in Eritrea Phase II | Eritrea | 2012 | | N/A |
| Regional pests and pesticides management and capacity building of the Comité Permanent Inter-etats de la Lutte contre la Secheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS) 36 Member States (FSP) | Regional pests and pesticides management and capacity building of the Comité Permanent Inter-etats de la Lutte contre la Secheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS) Member States (FSP) | Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Gambia, Guinea- Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal | 2015 | 2019 | N/A |
| Improve competitiveness and increase Postharvest 53 Value Chain of Small Holders Farmers | To educate rice farmers and agricultural inputs suppliers on how to control postharvest losses through appropriate and affordable storage. Build the managerial capacities of farmer's organizations to put them at leverage position in collaboration with other value chain actors hence increasing their competitiveness, reducing post-harvest losses, maintaining quality and quantity. | Tanzania | 2017 | 2019 | N/A |
| TCP on quality linked to geographical origin: 60 identification and qualification of pilot products | TCP on quality linked to geographical origin: identification and qualification of pilot products | Benin | | | N/A |
| FAO/WHO (INCLUDING | <u></u> | | _ | | |
| Top countries: | | Ghana, Kenya | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | | d/unspecified | - | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | is projects: | | _ | | |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj | locts: | 14 | - | | |
| humber of multi-year other locus proj | ects. | · | - | | |

\$2,013,648.00

Countries

Yr start Yr end

Food Safety Contribution (USD)

Total estimated investment (2010-2017):

Description

ID Project Title

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Μι | lti-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 | Elaboration and implementation of food safety and nutrition tools for schools | Elaboration and implementation of food safety and nutrition tools for schools | Benin, Mali | 2010 | 2011 | N/A |
| 2 | Project: Evaluation of food safety programmes and food control systems for development of policies and national strategic plans | To evaluate food safety programmes and food control systems for development of policies and national strategic plans. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Seychelles, Uganda | 2010 | 2011 | N/A |
| 3 | Trainings of food inspectors and laboratory technicians in food control (HACCP) and surveillance of foodborne diseases | Trainings of food inspectors and laboratory technicians in food control (HACCP) and surveillance of foodborne diseases | Guinea | 2010 | 2011 | N/A |
| | Codex Trust Fund: Assessing types and levels of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum | Codou Trust Funds According types and lovels of my cotonic contamination in corpus | Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan | 2012 | 2014 | \$ 794,155.00 |
| | Project: Codex Trust Fund Support of Senegal | Codex Trust Fund: Assessing types and levels of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum To improve understanding and awareness of Codex Alimentarius standards with a view to boosting compliance and increasing the competitiveness of food items marketed locally, regionally and internationally. | Senegal | 2012 | | |
| 20 | Project: Codex Trust Fund Support of Ghana | To obtain high level recognition and support for Codex and food safety activities; Achieve effective and proactive engagement of all stakeholders in Codex related activities; Strengthen national structures and processes for managing Codex activities at national level and supporting participation at international level; Improve scientific and technical capacity of national experts to contribute to the scientific basis of Codex. | Ghana | 2016 | 2019 | \$ 156,000.00 |
| 21 | Project: Codex Trust Fund Support of Madagascar | To achieve functional strengthened national structures and increased communication/Codex visibility. | Madagascar | 2017 | 2020 | \$ 164,243.00 |
| Sho | ort-term projects | | | | | |
| 4 | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Sanitary Risk Analysis in Food Control | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Sanitary Risk Analysis in Food Control | Benin | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 55,404.00 |
| 5 | CTF supported EAC/FAO/WHO workshop on strengthening Codex Alimentarius work in the region | CTF supported EAC/FAO/WHO workshop on strengthening Codex Alimentarius work in the region | Kenya | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 57,456.00 |
| 6 | CTF supported FAO/WHO pre-CCAfrica regional workshop on "Implementing Codex: what does it entail?", supported by the Codex Trust Fund (CTF) | CTF supported FAO/WHO pre-CCAfrica regional workshop on "Implementing Codex: what does it entail?", supported by the Codex Trust Fund (CTF) | Ghana | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 121,068.00 |
| 7 | Sub-regional FAO/WHO workshop on risk analysis for UEMOA countries | Sub-regional FAO/WHO workshop on risk analysis for UEMOA countries | Benin | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 9 | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training: Introductory training course on the work of Codex Alimentarius for participants from Djibouti and Somalia | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training: Introductory training course on the work of Codex Alimentarius for participants from Djibouti and Somalia | Djibouti, Somalia | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 36,936.00 |
| 10 | CTF supported sub-regional FAO/WHO Codex workshop with the EAC countries on increased private sector involvement in preparing national and regional positions on Codex issues within the EAC Partner States | CTF supported sub-regional FAO/WHO Codex workshop with the EAC countries on increased private sector involvement in preparing national and regional positions on Codex issues within the EAC Partner States | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 57,456.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|---|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Workshop: Codex capacity building workshop for SADC 11 member states | Codex capacity building workshop for SADC member states | Mozambique | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Implementation of Codex Standards and Guidelines for 12 Fresh Produce and Fish and Fishery Products | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Implementation of Codex Standards and Guidelines for Fresh Produce and Fish and Fishery Products | Mozambique | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 59,508.00 |
| CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: National 13 Food Control Systems | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: National Food Control Systems | Cameroon | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 119,016.00 |
| CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Practical Application for Risk Analysis Framework in countries of West African Monetary Union | CTF supported FAO/WHO Training/Workshop: Practical Application for Risk Analysis Framework in countries of West African Monetary Union | Benin | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 55,404.00 |
| Workshop: Sub-regional FAO/WHO workshop on risk 15 analysis for UEMOA countries | Sub-regional FAO/WHO workshop on risk analysis for UEMOA countries | Benin | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| CTF supported Training: FAO/WHO Training on Effective Participation in Codex and Use of Codex 16 Standards, Guidelines, and Recommendations | CTF supported Training: FAO/WHO Training on Effective Participation in Codex and Use of Codex Standards, Guidelines, and Recommendations | Côte d'Ivoire | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 22,572.00 |
| CTF supported FAO/WHO regional workshop on "Risk 17 Communication" (pre-CCAFRICA) | CTF supported FAO/WHO regional workshop on "Risk Communication" (pre-CCAFRICA) | Cameroon | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 82,080.00 |
| Training initiatives on the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum | Training initiatives on the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in sorghum | Burkina Faso | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| FRANCE Top countries: | | Ethiopia | - | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | microbio | ological/meat | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | s projects: | 2 | _ | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 4 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 0 | | | |
| | 40000 | | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | 2017): \$867,834.7 | 74 | | | |
| ID Project Title | 2017): \$867,834.7 Description | 74 Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| ID Project Title | | Countries Ethiopia | Yr start | Yr end 2016 | |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects Technical assistance: Feasibility study of the future | Description | Countries | | | \$ 352,635.00 |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects Technical assistance: Feasibility study of the future 3 abattoirs of Addis Ababa (AAAE) Technical assistance (diagnosis techniques, Quality | Technical assistance: Feasibility study of the future abattoirs of Addis Ababa (AAAE) Technical assistance (diagnosis techniques, Quality Assurance ISO 17025) to national labs | Ethiopia West, Central and East Africa (ten | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 352,635.00 |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects Technical assistance: Feasibility study of the future abattoirs of Addis Ababa (AAAE) Technical assistance (diagnosis techniques, Quality Assurance ISO 17025) to national labs | Technical assistance: Feasibility study of the future abattoirs of Addis Ababa (AAAE) Technical assistance (diagnosis techniques, Quality Assurance ISO 17025) to national labs | Ethiopia West, Central and East Africa (ten | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 352,635.00 \$ 453,723.70 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Seminar: Improve the survey and the early warning 4 capabilities in food safety | Seminar: Improve the survey and the early warning capabilities in food safety | Senegal | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 4,701.80 |
| Visit on official controls in France for an EU project | Seminar. Improve the survey and the early warning capabilities in food safety | Seriegai | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 4,701.80 |
| 6 (SMAP) | Visit on official controls in France for an EU project (SMAP) | Kenya | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 17,631.75 |
| | | | | | |
| GERMANY | | | | | |
| Top countries: | Ethiopia, N | Mali, Tanzania | _ 1 | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | microbiological, chemica | | - | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | is projects: | 3 | 3 | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 1 | Ī | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 18 | 3 | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$2,643,499 | 50 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| ,, | To support the intensification of livestock production by improving the quality management | • | • | | |
| | of livestock products responds to the concern that small-scale producers will be prevented | | | | |
| | from marketing their products as standards are skyrocketing. The strategy adopted is adapting risk-based approaches that are the gold standard for food safety management in | Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, | | | |
| Safe Food, Fair Food I (SFFF I) Safe food, fair food: | developed countries. A number of studies on participatory risk analysis were carried out in | Kenya, Mali, | | | |
| Building capacity to improve the safety of animal-source | eastern, southern and West Africa and national workshops were held to engage | Mozambique, | | | |
| foods and ensure continued market access for poor 2 farmers in sub Saharan Africa | policymakers to raise awareness about the potential food safety hazards that exist along the entire value chain. | South Africa, Tanzania | 2008 | 2011 | \$ 1,233,595.50 |
| Safe Food, Fair Food II (SFFF II) Risk-based | To support the intensification of livestock production by improving the quality management | | | | |
| approaches to improving food safety and market access in smallholder meat, milk and fish value chains in four | of livestock products action research approach for stakeholder engagement at the regional | Ethiopia Mali | | | |
| 5 African countries | level towards uptake of tools and approaches to enhance food safety in informal markets in Africa. | Ethiopia, Mali, Uganda, Tanzania | 2012 | 2015 | \$ 1,409,904.00 |
| Cost effective, farmer- and environment-friendly | To test the efficacy of the aflatoxin biocontrol technology (aflasafe $^{\! \top \! \! M})$ in chili peppers in | | | | |
| 8 biocontrol of aflatoxin in chili peppers | Nigeria. | Nigeria | 2012 | 2013 | N/A |
| Short-term projects | | Ethiopia Kanan | | | |
| Harmonisation and Mutual Recognition of Regulations | | Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South | | | |
| and Standards for Food Safety and Quality in Regional | Harmonisation and Mutual Recognition of Regulations and Standards for Food Safety and | Sudan, Uganda, | | | |
| 6 Economic Communities | Quality in Regional Economic Communities | Tanzania | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| | To provide policy advice to decision-makers and trains agricultural advisors to develop the | | | | |
| | value chains for mangoes, citrus fruits, pineapples and vegetables increasing productivity, | | | | |
| 1 Promotion of market-oriented agriculture (MOAP) | through G.A.P., and certify farms in accordance with standards such as GLOBALG.A.P. or the EU certified organic food label to enable access to international markets. | Ghana | 2007 | 2012 | N/A |
| | • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | .,,,, |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 3 Com Cashew/African Cashew initiative (ACi) | To increase the competitiveness and incomes of Africa's smallholder cashew producers and of its processors and other actors in the value chain. It specifically targets companies that process cashew nuts in Africa, advising them on their daily operations and helping them to stay informed about market developments. It supports their applications for credit and other financial assistance as well as their efforts to improve technologically, and it provides technical assistance for the processing itself. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mozambique | 2009 | 2016 | N/A |
| Rural Development and Agriculture (ProDRA): 4 Sustainable development of value chains | To improve the technical and economical effiency of agricultural actors through the development of selected value chains (coffee, cashew, pineapple), the creation of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in rural areas, the promotion of biomass production through agroforestry, the support to public services for rural development and advice on policy and programmatic decisions. | Togo | 2012 | 2018 | N/A |
| Support for a National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) in 7 Ethiopia | To meet the WTO requirements, the Quality and Standards Authority of Ethiopia has been split into four separate organisations. German development cooperation partners advise the four newly founded organisations on how to adapt to international standards; staff at the Ministry of Science and Technology receive advice and training; support given to Ethiopian Consumer Protection Authority. | Ethiopia | 2012 | 2017 | N/A |
| 9 Competitive African Rice Initiative | To improve productivity and quality of paddy rice based on sustainable and competitive rice production systems; to increase efficiency of local rice sourcing, processing and marketing through structured value chain linkages, improved technology and process management; to improve access to financial services for all value chain actors; to enable environment at national and regional level including policy framework and strengthening of rice sector | Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania | 2013 | 2017 | N/A |
| Food Security and Agricultural Development: Urban 10 Food Security Livelihoods and Markets | To improve the food security of vulnerable households in selected regions of South Sudan by structuring an enabling environment for food security, developing markets in rural areas, and identifying existing development constraints in the agricultural sector. Promote market relationships along value chains (e.g. cornmeal, peanut oil and sesame oil), support the implementation of national policies for food security and agricultural development, introduce improved production methods and post-harvest processing technologies. | South Sudan | 2013 | 2017 | N/A |
| 11 Policy advice for strengthening CAADP implementation | To promote food security and agribusiness in Africa by developing policymaking skills, resources and capacities for country-level CAADP implementation at the AU Commission, the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency and in the regional economic communities (RECs). | Continent-wide | 2013 | 2016 | N/A |
| Support of a Pan-African Quality Infrastructure / 12 Upgrading of Quality Infrastructure in Africa (PTB) | To strengthen efficient Pan-African institutions of Quality Infrastructure by providing strategic advice to the AU Commission and NEPAD; raise awareness for Quality Infrastructure among states and RECs; provide technical consultancy on harmonisation, benchmarking (inter comparisons and proficiency testing) and technology transfer. | Continent-wide | 2013 | 2016 | N/A |
| 13 Sustainable Smallholder Agribusiness | To increase the income of cocoa smallholders from cocoa and quality nutritional products while improving their resilience to risks and the nutritional status of their families. | Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo | 2014 | 2018 | N/A |
| 14 Green Innovations Centres in Agricultural Systems | To improve the income of smallholder farmers, employment and the regional supply of food in selected rural areas by promoting the development and dissemination of knowledge by providing advisory services, organising educational and training courses, and facilitating access to loans for supporting innovation (for example, the introduction of solar dryers within cacao production). | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Togo, Zambia | | 2021 | N/A |

| D Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 15 CYSTI-NET Africa | To facilitate joint research efforts on <i>Taenia solium</i> with an envisaged impact not only on data collection but also on capacity building and data dissemination overarching four African partners of three eastern and southern African countries and two German partners. Development of public health education programme with evidence for implementation; information technology and data management; clinical case management with guideline development; upgrading of the Regional Reference Laboratory for immunodiagnosis. | Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia | 2016 | 5 2021 | N/. |
| 16 Upgrading of Quality Infrastructure in Africa II | To foster the continental process of economic integration by reducing technical barriers to trade and unjustified sanitary and phytosanitary measures. Strategic advice is provided to the AU Commission in the area of TBT and SPS with the objective of boosting intra-African trade, but also for creating awareness of quality infrastructure as a cross-cutting theme within the AU Commission. | Continent-wide | 2016 | 5 2 01 9 | N/ <i>i</i> |
| Enhancement of Quality Infrastructure Services for 17 Innovation in the Agriculture and Food Sector | To increase the use of quality infrastructure services that contribute to the application of quality-related innovations in selected regions and value chains of the agriculture and food sector in Ethiopia. | Ethiopia | 2016 | 5 2019 | N/, |
| 18 Employment promotion for youth | To further develop value chains (coffee and cocoa, rice, and livestock) and in so doing generate employment opportunities for young men and women. Advises and trains relevant members of staff at state institutions; national and local state and non-state service providers build capacity in good agricultural practices, vocational education and training. | Sierra Leone | 2016 | 5 2020 | N/A |
| 19 Agricultural Development Programme | To support entrepreneurs from the food sector and increase the competitiveness of the value chains of sesame, manioc, rice and horticultural products. Micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) along agri-food value chains make more efficient use of their resources. | | 2016 | 5 2019 | N/A |
| 20 Facilitating Trade at the Kasumbalesa Border | To improve the conditions for a faster and more transparent border clearance for goods (including food staples) at the border in Kasumbalesa. | DRC, Zambia | 2017 | 2019 | N/A |
| Strengthening of the quality infrastructure system to increase the competitiveness of agricultural export 21 products | To improve the range of QI services that are necessary to assure the quality of selected agricultural export products taking due account of international good practice and the services are increasingly utilized. | Ghana | 2017 | 2020 | N// |
| | To support the cashew, rice, shea nut and soya production chains. Advises national authorities on carrying out reforms in the agricultural sector. In cooperation with producer associations, promotes the processing and marketing of agricultural products, and offers | | | | |
| 22 Strengthening of agricultural economy | training courses to improve cultivation, harvesting and processing methods. | Benin | 2017 | 2020 | N/A |

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM (GASFP)

| Top countries: | Côte d'Ivoire, Tanzania |
|--|----------------------------|
| Top hazards/commodities: | aflatoxin/maize, groundnut |
| Number of multi-year food safety focus projects: | 1.6 |
| Number of short-term projects: | 0 |
| Number of multi-year other focus projects: | 0 |
| Total estimated investment (2010-2017): | \$20,200,000,00 |

| ID Project Title ID Project Title | Description Description | Countries Countries | Yr start Yr start | Yr end Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---|----------------------|------------------|---|
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | Description | Countries | Ti Start | TI CIIG | 1 ood safety contribution (03D) |
| 1 SIPRA IFC MAS Food Safety | To expand integrated broiler poultry and egg operations. Development of farmer outgrower system. (i) provide guidance and support to implement and maintain a Food Safety Management System (FSMS) based on the guiding principles of HACCP and the IFC Food Safety Toolkit; (ii) provide analysis, training and assistance to SIPRA to develop and implement an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS); (iii) provide analysis, assistance and supervision to improve broiler performance indicators and further reduce operations costs (Productivity); (iv) monitor key Project indicators against baselines to track progress ("Program Coordination"); and (v) advise with respect to launching a maize production program | Côte d'Ivoire | 2012 | 2017 | \$ 200,000.00 |
| | To support efforts to improve food safety and security by minimizing the occurrence of | | | | |
| 2 Aflatoxin Control in Maize and Groundnut Value Chains | aflatoxin in the maize and groundnuts food chain. | Tanzania | 2017 | 2023 | \$ 20,000,000.00 |
| JAPAN Top countries: Top hazards/commodities: | Burkina pesticides/ cacao, sesame, animal | Faso, Ethiopia -source food | | | |
| | | | 5 | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | | , | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu Number of short-term projects: | us projects: | | <u>2.</u> 8 | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | } | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | ects: | | <u></u> 8 | | |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | | <u></u> 8 | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj Total estimated investment (2010- | jects: -2017) <i>\$5,313,384.0</i> | 2 0 | 8 2 - | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj Total estimated investment (2010- ID Project Title | jects: -2017) <i>\$5,313,384.0</i> | 2 0 | 8 2 - | | |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj Total estimated investment (2010- ID Project Title Multi-year food safety focus projects Project: Strengthening of Agricultural Pesticide Residue | Description To assist the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture by providing capacity- building of the QMPTL to monitor pesticide levels on selected priority crops and to implement pesticide residue | O Countries | Yr start | 2016 | |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj Total estimated investment (2010- ID Project Title Multi-year food safety focus projects Project: Strengthening of Agricultural Pesticide Residue Analysis System (SAPRAS) Project: Strengthening the Capacity of the Quality Control Company Limited Laboratory on Pesticide | Description To assist the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture by providing capacity- building of the QMPTL to monitor pesticide levels on selected priority crops and to implement pesticide residue analytical methods that can be applied to other agricultural commodities. To enhance the skills of the Quality Control Company Limited (QCCL) Laboratory technicians them conduct pesticide residue analysis on cacoa specifically using the Gas Chromatograph | Countries Ethiopia | Yr start 2011 | 2016 | \$ 2,960,500.00 N/A |
| Number of short-term projects: Number of multi-year other focus proj Total estimated investment (2010- ID Project Title Multi-year food safety focus projects Project: Strengthening of Agricultural Pesticide Residue 2 Analysis System (SAPRAS) Project: Strengthening the Capacity of the Quality Control Company Limited Laboratory on Pesticide 10 Residue Analysis (PRA) Strengthening Safety Management System of | Description To assist the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture by providing capacity- building of the QMPTL to monitor pesticide levels on selected priority crops and to implement pesticide residue analytical methods that can be applied to other agricultural commodities. To enhance the skills of the Quality Control Company Limited (QCCL) Laboratory technicians them conduct pesticide residue analysis on cacoa specifically using the Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectrometry (GCMS) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). To encourage participants' comprehension of Japan's safety management systems of agricultural products and to enhance the participants' capacity for improving safety management systems of agricultural products in their countries through site visits and | Countries Ethiopia Ghana Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, | Yr start 2011 | 2016 | \$ 2,960,500.00 N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Advanced Research Course on Control of Zoonosis for 1 Food Safety Training | Advanced Research Course on Control of Zoonosis for Food Safety Training | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Zimbabwe | 2009 | 2010 | N/A |
| | Project for Strengthening National Animal Disease Diagnostic and Control in Uganda (2010-2014) organized 3 hands-on training courses for district veterinary officers on hygienic meat inspection in Mbale, Kiboga and Mpigi, under the instruction of Japanese short-term expert, in August 2011; a total of 50 officers participated with the budget covered by JICA. These | | | | |
| 3 Hands-on training courses on hygienic meat inspection | training activities aimed to promote submissions of samples for laboratory diagnoses. | Uganda | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 4 Training: Mycotoxin Inspection for Food Safety | Training Course on Mycotoxin Inspection for Food Safety | Burkina Faso | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| Two weeks training course on participatory food safety 5 risk assessment for informal value chains | This training program was jointly funded by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) and Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO). Graduate students from Kenya and Cote d'Ivoire studied together with students from Germany, Sri Lanka and Japan. | Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Food Safety Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and 6 Management | Food Safety Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and Management | Swaziland | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Training: Strengthening the Capacity of the Quality Control Company Limited Laboratory on Pesticide 7 Residue Analysis (PRA) | To enhance the skills of the Quality Control Company Limited (QCCL) Laboratory technicians to enable them conduct pesticide residue analysis on cacao specifically using the Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometry (GCMS) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). | Ghana | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Training: Local Industry Development through the Enhancement of Hygiene and Quality Management for 8 Animal-Sourced Foods | Focuses on food hygiene and quality control in the production process of animal-sourced foods: the production process in this course refers to the stage after slaughter/milking. Targeted livestock are cattle, swine and poultry. Targeted products are meat, milk and eggs. This 3-month course is designed for countries which have necessary infrastructure of animal-sourced foods industry. | Ghana, Uganda | 2014 | 2015 | N/A |
| Training: Food Safety Administration training and study 11 tour | Food Safety Administration training and study tour (4 weeks) | Burkina Faso, Kenya | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| 9 Project: Reinforcement of Sesame Production (TCP) | To reinforce sesame production through training and soft infrastructure. | Burkina Faso | 2014 | 2019 | N/A |
| 13 Safe Milk Promotion in Mbarara | Mbarara is located in a milk basin in Uganda. Rakuno Gakuen University provides technical assistance to increase milk production and quality through better dairy hygiene, tick-borne disease control and reproduction management in dairy farms. | Uganda | 2016 | 2019 | \$ 194,820.00 |
| LUXEMBOURG | | | | | |
| Top countries: | | Burkina Faso | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecifie | d/unspecified | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 2 | _ | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 0 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): <i>\$1,666,293.8</i> | 35 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Strengthen food safety surveillance, early warning and preparedness for response to food safety emergencies in the UEMOA region and national implementation in Senegal (I) | To prevent, prepare for and respond to emergencies threatening the food chain in the West African Economic and Monetary Union. Support is focused on strengthening capacity in the area of surveillance and early warning, enabling countries to prevent incidents that do occur from escalating to emergency situations (pilot project). | Senegal | 2015 | 2017 | \$ 492,585.00 |
| Crisis management and food safety with implementation in Senegal and Burkina Faso (follow-up project to Strengthen Food Safety Surveillance) | Crisis management and food safety with implementation in Senegal and Burkina Faso | Burkina Faso, Senegal | 2018 | 2020 | \$ 1,173,708.85 |
| MCKNIGHT FOUNDATION | ON | | | | |
| Top countries: | Ma | lawi, Rwanda | • | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | aflato | in/groundnut | - | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | is projects: | 6 | - | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 | _ | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 3 | - | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$996,000.0 | 0 | • | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| Mapping of aflatoxin contamination of groundnuts and products in Malawi | To assess levels of contamination of aflatoxins in ground nuts produced, stored and consumed in rural households in Malawi. | Malawi | 2009 | 2012 | N/A |
| Groundnut variety improvement for yield and adaptation, human health and nutrition: includes breeding for low aflatoxin and field management practices | To address productivity constraints by further varietal development leading to the release of new disease-resistant varieties with tolerance to drought and resistance to colonization by the fungus (Aspergillus) that produces aflatoxin. | Malawi, Rwanda | 2010 | 2012 | N/A |
| Analyzing groundnut markets and the impact of aflatoxins on trade | To analyze groundnut markets and the impact of aflatoxins on trade (NRI PhD studentship) | Malawi | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| Innovative Communication Media and Methods for More Effective Aflatoxin Mitigation in Groundnut 7 (ICMM) | To assess the role of communication in influencing the process of change that leads from awareness to understanding, to desirable, sustainable action to reduce aflatoxin exposure in these countries. The project used an informal Learning Alliance Approach and also tested the effectiveness of leaflets, radio and video in increasing awareness and understanding on aflatoxin mitigation and management. | Malawi, Tanzania | 2012 | 2014 | \$ 234,000.00 |
| New varieties and management systems to improve productivity, food security and safety and market 8 competitiveness | To tackle aflatoxin contamination, earlier work will be completed through variety release, promotion and improvement of nutrition quality. Sustainable intensification approaches will be used to increase productivity, stabilize yields and provide agro-ecological services. Strengthening management of aflatoxin though better diagnosis and training will be done. Over 300,000 households are targeted. | Malawi, Tanzania | 2014 | 2018 | \$ 762,000.00 |
| Research on the potential of push-pull, a novel cropping system utilizing two companion plants, to provide striga, 9 stem borer, and aflatoxin control | To investigate the co-relation of stem borer attacks and maize companion plants on aflatoxin in the soil. | Kenya, Uganda | 2016 | 2018 | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |

| | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|----------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Improving post-harvest value-chain technology in groundnuts | To identify major challenges faced during the harvesting and post-harvesting processes of groundnuts in order to develop technologies that will address yield losses in both quality and quantity but also reduce labor. To achieve marked reduction in post-harvest losses of groundnuts and increased quality (physical, aflatoxin infection, marketable value) and measurable improvements in nutrition of children under five. | Malawi, Rwanda | 2009 | 2012 | N/A |
| Improving groundnut varieties for yield and adaptation, 3 human health and nutrition: Tanzania | To improve groundnut varieties for yield and adaptation, human health and nutrition: includes breeding for low aflatoxin levels and improving field management practices. | Tanzania | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| Improving groundnut varieties for yield and adaptation, 4 human health and nutrition: Malawi | To improve groundnut varieties for yield and adaptation, human health and nutrition. Includes developing education materials and links to policy makers. | Malawi | 2010 | 2013 | N/A |
| NETHERLANDS | | | | | |
| Top countries: | | Ghana | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecified/fruits ar | nd vegetables | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 0 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | jects: | 3 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): | N/A | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Multi-year other rocus projects | | | | | |
| Kenya Market-led Dairy Program (KMDP) | To develop smallholder value chain and address systemic issues within these two objectives ten (10) main activities were developed and implementedCriteria for a quality-based milk payment system and milk testing facilities have been established at one dairy, whereas the outcome of a pilot testing scheme has contributed to national awareness on the current milk quality and food safety issues. | Kenya | 2013 | 2016 | N/A |
| | objectives ten (10) main activities were developed and implementedCriteria for a quality-based milk payment system and milk testing facilities have been established at one dairy, whereas the outcome of a pilot testing scheme has contributed to national awareness on the | Kenya | 2013 | | N/A |
| 1 Kenya Market-led Dairy Program (KMDP) | objectives ten (10) main activities were developed and implementedCriteria for a quality-based milk payment system and milk testing facilities have been established at one dairy, whereas the outcome of a pilot testing scheme has contributed to national awareness on the current milk quality and food safety issues. To assess the current food safety and plant health status of the vegetable sector in Ghana with specific attention to pesticides, microbial hazards and phytosanitary issues, determines bottlenecks and provides recommendations for improvement of the food safety and | | | 2017 | |

Top countries:
Top hazards/commodities:

Number of multi-year food safety focus projects:

Uganda, Zambia

unspecified/seafood

| ID | Project Title | Description | | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | nber of short-term projects: | | | 0 | | | |
| Nur | nber of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | | 5 | _ | | |
| Tot | cal estimated investment (2010- | 2017): | | N/A | | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Mu | lti-year other focus projects | | | | | | |
| 1 | Trade capacity building project in agro-industry products for the establishment and proof of compliance with international market requirements in EAC (MATCB) | To establish a mutually supportive national and regional mechanism to facilitate be and intra-regional trade in selected strategic food products such as fruits and veges coffee and tea (especially for Rwanda and Burundi) as well as fish. | etables, | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2006 | 2011 | N/A |
| 2 | Trade capacity-building programme framework for Zambia | To assist Zambia to develop and implement a national quality policy (NQP) that ca integrated with a strengthened technical regulation regime with the goal of improve potential in global markets. | ving export | Zambia | 2008 | 2011 | N/A |
| 3 | Trade Capacity Building in Burundi | To provide (1) support to strengthen the national quality infrastructure (standards, and testing) related to the conformity of Sanitary & Phytosanitary (SPS) standards support to targeted value chains (fruit and vegetables, coffee) to improve the production of the | s, and (2) duction | Burundi | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| 4 | Capacity Building for Training and Research in Aquatic and Environmental Health in Eastern and Southern Africa (TRAHESA) | To build competence in higher education and research on fish and environmental h monitor and protect wild freshwater and marine fish populations, which are essent security and food safety in the southern African region. | tial for food | Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2013 | 2018 | N/A |
| 5 | Capacity Building in Zoonotic diseases Management using integrated approach to Ecosystems health (CAPAZOMANINTECO II) | To improve the health and wellbeing of people in participating countries by strengt education and research in zoonotic and food-borne diseases within a One Health pusing a gender sensitive approach. | _ | South Sudan, Uganda, Zambia | 2013 | 2018 | N/A |
| Тор | ANDARDS AND TRAD countries: hazards/commodities: | E FACILITY (STDF) | | ana, Senegal ticides/fruits | | | |
| | mber of multi-year food safety focu | s projects: | Pes | 8 | - | | |
| | nber of short-term projects: | <i>projects</i> . | | 5 | | | |
| | mber of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | | 5 | - | | |
| Tot | al estimated investment (2010- | 2017): \$11,10 | 1,892.0 | 00 | - | | |
| ID | Project Title | Description | | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| | ti-year food safety focus projects Expanding Nigeria's exports of sesame seeds and sheanut/butter through improved SPS capacity building for private and public sector | To implement quality control along the sesame and shea product supply and value chains, rather than reliance on end-point food quality and aflatoxin analysis just priexport. | ior to | Nigeria | 2010 | 2013 | \$ 545,040.00 |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 3 | Developing a combined e-learning curriculum and information system on food standards as a contribution to up-grading the quality infrastructure in developing countries | To improve the knowledge and skills of young professionals working in government and the private sector, based on the development of web-based e-learning curriculum and information platform on food standards, to help strengthen the food quality and safety assurance system in Ghana. | Ghana | 2010 | 2013 | \$ 317,246.00 |
| 4 | SPS capacity building in Africa to mitigate the harmful effects of pesticide residues in cocoa and to maintain market access | To maintain and improve market access for cocoa beans from Africa through enhancing the capacity of cocoa producing countries to comply with SPS requirements. | Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo | 2011 | 2013 | \$ 5,306,354.00 |
| 8 | Project Preparation Grant: Integrating SPS: A whole chain approach to developing the national food safety management system in Sierra Leone | To assess the national food safety management system in Sierra Leone and develop plans for institutional capacity building and determine priorities in order to achieve compliance with SPS requirements. | Sierra Leone | 2013 | 2017 | \$ 43,680.00 |
| 9 | African Pesticide Residue Data Generation Project | To enhance regional capacity in pesticide residues data generation and monitoring for establishing, implementing, and complying with international pesticide residues standards. | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania | 2013 | 2017 | \$ 1,064,450.00 |
| 12 | Regional total diet study for sub-Saharan Africa | To contribute to strengthened capacity of risk managers to implement international standards based on a good knowledge of hazards, risks and exposure levels to harmful substances in commonly produced and consumed food. The expected long term impacts of this project are threefold: (1) improved market access for producers of foodstuffs by increasing compliance with international standards; (2) mitigated effects of poverty through the reduction of burden of foodborne diseases; and (3) increased contribution of African countries to the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. | Benin, Cameroon, Mali, Nigeria | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 1,206,208.00 |
| 14 | Breaking barriers, facilitating trade | To increase intra-COMESA trade in agri-food products by reducing trading costs associated with SPS measures for selected commodities on selected trade routes. | Kenya, Malawi, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2014 | 2018 | \$ 1,184,310.00 |
| 17 | Improving market access for small-scale fisheries in West Africa | To provide an appropriate response to the challenge of hygiene and food safety inherent in fishery products, with the aim of boosting the development of the artisanal fisheries subsector through an improved access to International markets and its exposure to new investments. | Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mauritania, Senegal | 2015 | 2018 | \$ 1,225,174.00 |
| Sho | ort-term projects | | | | | |
| 5 | Project Preparation Grant: Africa Joint Pesticide Residue Data Generation Project | To generate high-quality pesticide residue data on "minor-use"/specialty crops, which represent a vital source of income for rural farming communities. | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 27,750.00 |
| 11 | Project Preparation Grant: Malawi Programme for Aflatoxin Control (MAPAC) | To enable public and private sector stakeholders in Malawi to work together to develop a national programme to address aflatoxin contamination, a critical challenge for both public health and trade. The grant application resulted in the Malawi Programme for Aflatoxin Control (MAPAC), which has demonstrated its success in strengthening collaboration, leveraging resources and facilitating a coordinated response to aflatoxin control. | Malawi | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 43,680.00 |
| 13 | Project Preparation Grant: Operationalization of the Scientific Affairs and Food Control Directorates in The Gambia | Grant preparation for supporting a five-year Development Plan in relation to the efficient and effective functioning of the Scientific Affairs Directorate and Food Control Directorate of the newly established Food Safety and Quality authority of the Gambia. | Gambia | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 50,000.00 |
| 15 | Project Preparation Grant: Strengthening SPS compliance of sesame production for enhanced access to international markets in Sudan (Project Preparation Grant) | To support the Quality Control and Export Development Unit (MOAI-QCEDU) at the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation aiming at strengthening SPS compliance capacity of sesame production. Furthermore, the project will focus on other export crops related to oil seed commodities such as (groundnut, sun flower seeds, cotton seeds,etc.) in Sudan for enhanced access to international markets. | Sudan | 2015 | 2016 | \$ 50,000.00 |
| | | | | | | |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Project Preparation Grant: Development of a project for 18 the establishment of a National SPS Strategy in Togo | The purpose of the PPG is to elaborate a project proposal for the development of a national SPS strategy for the country, accompanied by operational action plans in key sub-sectors: (i) food safety; (ii) animal health; and (iii) plant protection. This national SPS strategy would be developed in a participatory way, build on the priorities identified in SPS assessments conducted, and aligned with national development policies and strategies. | Togo | 2016 | 5 2016 | \$ 38,000.00 |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Support for SPS risk assessment in the mango export sector in Mali | Improve Mali's capacity to comply with international and private SPS requirements in the mango sector. | Mali | 2010 | 2012 | N/A |
| Support to the cabbage sector in the Niayes region of 6 Senegal | To combat poverty in rural areas and halt the rural exodus through greater subregional market access and increased productivity in the cabbage sector, while reducing the negative impact on the environment and improving product quality for consumer health reasons. | Senegal | 2012 | 2014 | N/A |
| 7 Strengthening the SPS system in Comoros | To develop a strategy to strengthen the national SPS system. This strategy should be able to support and accompany strategies that seek to develop the country's agricultural exports. | Comoros | 2012 | 2018 | N/A |
| Project Preparation Grant: Promoting the effective participation of SADC Member States in the WTO SPS 10 Committee | To strengthen the capacity of SPS authorities in SADC member states to be able to effectively implement their SPS obligations and assert their rights as WTO Members. | Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2013 | 2016 | N/A |
| Project Preparation Grant: Improving sanitary capacity and facilitating export of livestock and livestock 16 products in Ethiopia | To develop a proposal for a larger Project Grant focused on improving sanitary capacity and facilitating export of livestock and livestock products. | Ethiopia | 2015 | 5 2017 | N/A |
| SWEDEN | | | | | |
| Top countries: | Rwanda, Tanz | | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecified/animal | -source foods | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | us projects: | 2 | - | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 2 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | jects: | 5 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$2,430,945.2 | ?5 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| | | | | | |

| D Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Food Safety capacity building: Quality Infrastructure for 6 Food Safety and Trade | Training program that aims at providing the experience and the knowledge on how to develop, maintain and, in practice, work with national systems for food safety and trade in food. | Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 2,178,301.68 |
| 9 Animal Health and Food Safety capacity building | Capacity building for governmental institutions and other organisations including NGOs, cooperatives, and private sector in the areas of food safety, animal health, and antimicrobial resistance value chain approach with the overall objective to reduce poverty and strengthen resilience of smallholder farmers in the EAC. | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2016 | 2017 | \$ 243,596.69 |
| Short-term projects | | | | | |
| 3 Training workshop on SPS Agreement | Training workshop on SPS Agreement | Liberia | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Seminar and training on the EU's trade policy and 5 regulations for stone fruit | SPS training provided to extension managers who advise small scale farmers. | South Africa | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 9,046.88 |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Quality Infrastructure and Standards Programme 1 (QUISP) | To promote the use of standards and quality infrastructure so as to improve the competitiveness of Uganda's products, processes and service delivery systems in domestic, regional and international markets. The programme consists of five Components each addressing a specific aspect of the Uganda's Quality Infrastructure: policy and strategy, regulatory framework review, coordination of stakeholders, capacity development of service providers, and awareness-raising. | Uganda | 2010 | 2014 | N/A |
| Carbon Footprint of Products EAC | The project aims to build national and regional knowledge within the EAC, both to participate in ISO standard setting processes and to implement international standards. | Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda | 2012 | 2016 | N/A |
| SPS support to raise capacity and facilitate Liberia's 4 WTO Accession | To provide support to raise capacity and facilitate Liberia's WTO accession and, since accession; implement the WTO commitments (including the SPS NNA and NEP). Ongoing support mainly focusing on answering WTO Members' questions on SPS legislation, developing an action plan, etc. Support is given within the framework of National Board of Trade's project. | Liberia | 2013 | 2018 | N/A |
| Mastitis in dairy cows in Rwanda: characterization, prevalence, etiology, epidemiology and effects on milk 7 quality | To provide knowledge on interventions that can improve milk quantity, quality and safety, and contribute to the establishment of goals for better quality and for evaluation of interventions | Rwanda | 2015 | 2019 | N/A |
| 8 Standardisation in ECOWAS and ARSO | Capacity building in international standardisation in the ECOWAS Region to enhance the region's influence and use of the ISO and ARSO systems. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2015 | 2017 | N/A |

UNITED KINGDOM

Top countries: Kenya, Tanzania

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Top hazards/commodities: | microbiological/anima | | _ | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 3.1 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 1 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 4 | | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$3,170,348. | 53 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| 2 Study on aflatoxin and child stunting links | To lead research on the link between aflatoxins exposure and child nutrition through a randomised controlled trial in Kenya of the impact of an intervention aimed at lowering consumption of aflatoxin-contaminated grain on growth in childhood. | Kenya | 2012 | 2017 | \$ 1,570,348.53 |
| Food safety hazards in emerging livestock meat 3 pathways (HAZEL) Africa | To assess the microbiological hazards for human health in emerging systems of livestock meat production, processing, distribution and consumption in Tanzania; to develop a robust understanding of how zoonotic enteric pathogens flow through the meat chain in Tanzania; and to use this information to develop policies to improve food safety. Approach will involve a mixture of social and biological science, including field and laboratory activities and a technique known as modular process risk modelling (MPRM). Capacity building for Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development and leading Tanzanian veterinary, agricultural, and human health academic institutions. | Tanzania | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| 3 patriways (HAZEL) Africa | numan nearth academic institutions. | ranzania | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| 5 Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) | To strengthen national/regional policies, capacities and systems for the detection, monitoring, regulation and management of AMR risks in the poultry, beef and pig value chains-Whole food chain study to assess and quantify microbial contamination and AMR pathogens | Kenya | 2016 | 2019 | N/A for Kenya (Global project) |
| 9 Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) | To develop an Africa-based and Africa-led partnership, and to substantially control aflatoxin contamination in key staple crops across sub-Saharan Africa. | Continent-wide with 6 pilot countries (Gambia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania) | 2011 | 2016 | \$ 1,600,000.00 |
| Short-term projects | | | | | |
| Developing a national strategy to reduce the threat of Antimicrobial resistance in agriculture, fisheries, food 6 and livestock production | To develop a national strategy to reduce the threat of Antimicrobial resistance in agriculture, fisheries, food and livestock production. | Ghana, Kenya, Zimbabwe | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Shoprite Checkers (Freshmark): Supporting small-scale southern African fruit and vegetable growers to meet the standards requirements of retailers | To help 200 small-scale farmers in Southern Africa meet the retailer's minimum food safety and quality standards, with the aim of improving the relationship between the retailer and its suppliersprovide training on Global G.A.P. and Freshmark GMP, carry out regular inspections, and form and strengthen farmers' associations. | Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia | 2008 | 2011 | N/A |
| Improved livelihoods for smallholder groundnut farmers through strengthening the business, marketing and agricultural extension systems of target producer 4 organisations in Malawi | To increase yields and incomes from groundnut production by building NASFAM's district associations' capacity to: buy groundnuts in shell, shell the nuts centrally and improve aflatoxin management; develop and manage their business activities; manage extension services that are inclusive of women farmers. | Malawi | 2015 | 2017 | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 7 AgDevCo food safety capacity building: AfriOils | Afri-Oils will establish links with farmers and deliver training on aflatoxin control to improve the quality and pricing of the groundnuts. Combined with enhanced handling and processing techniques, the aim is to demonstrate that Malawi can meet international standards and through this revive the groundnut export industry, with significant income uplift potential for smallholders. Provide support to small holder and aggregators in the supply chain to improve management of aflatoxin in oil. Finance a new state-of-the-art factory and equipment to process and add value to locally grown groundnuts. | Malawi | 2017 | | N/A |
| 8 AgDevCo food safety capacity building: Talian | To increase processing capacity, scaling up purchasing from smallholder farmers. Provide technical coaching on the use of dryers and the milling and storage process to help better manage aflatoxin through grain drying and storage capacity, and enable businesses to meet market expectations. | Uganda | 2017 | | N/A |
| | | - Communication of the Communi | 2017 | | 141. |
| UNITED STATES (US) | | | _ | | |
| Top countries: | Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Tan | | - | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | aflatoxin/cereals | <u></u> | | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | ıs projects: | 19 | | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 62 | | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 27 | | | |
| | | | - | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$51,833,976.0 | 00 | _ | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): \$51,833,976.0 Description | OO Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| | <u> </u> | | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| ID Project Title | <u> </u> | | Yr start | | |
| ID Project Title Multi-year food safety focus projects Mitigation of aflatoxin in maize and groundnuts in | To develop a commercial biocontrol product for aflatoxin mitigation (aflasafe™-Zambia) and assess aflatoxin incidence in maize and groundnut in Zambia. Quantify scale of the aflatoxin problem in maize and groundnut value chains; deploy biocontrol of aflatoxin contamination; enhance technical capacity of national partners, extension services, and farmers; and raise | Countries | | 2017 | |

| | | | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| To offer aflatoxin biocontrol farmer field training for CILSS | Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea- Bissau, Mali, Senegal | 2012 | 2014 | N/A |
| To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungi producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through African businesses. The Activity is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates matching the USAID contribution by a factor of at least 1:1. | Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania | 2013 | 2016 | \$ 1,800,000.00 |
| Proper quantification of mycotoxin contamination will provide an objective basis for (1) risk assessment of key mycotoxins, which in turn will help in identifying target areas for intervention; (2) harmonization of mycotoxin standards for enhancing trade in the region, (3) stimulation of local monitoring/surveillance and enforcement mechanisms, thereby ensuring that the staples consumed locally are safe, and (4) for commissioning interventions to dramatically improve the health and livelihoods, and increase income of rural households. | Rwanda | 2013 | 2014 | \$ 221,195.00 |
| To develop a portable, rapid, and non-invasive technology that can detect aflatoxin through the fluorescence of contaminated kernels or nuts. | Nigeria | 2013 | 2017 | \$ 399,856.00 |
| To establish and validate methods for measuring major mycotoxin biomarkers, especially for aflatoxin-lysine adduct, in human dried blood spot (DBS) samples. | Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia | 2013 | 2017 | \$ 762,925.00 |
| To reduce aflatoxin levels in the Mozambican national diet and provide additional ways for farmers, regulators, input suppliers, and exporters to produce, trade and export groundnuts and maize in compliance with aflatoxin standards set by CODEX Alimentarius through the development of a bio-control product, aflasafe™-Moz, for aflatoxin mitigation. | Mozambique | 2013 | 2018 | \$ 2,475,166.00 |
| To support the Nigerian government effort to expand trade domestically, within the ECOWAS sub-region and beyond, and to improve its efficiency so that trade, particularly in agricultural products, can provide inclusive economic growth and development in Nigeria. | Nigeria | 2013 | 2016 | N/A |
| To provide a comprehensive package of training, technical assistance and pilot operational research activities relevant and/or required to the EAC health, agriculture, trade and environment units, and member state principals responsible for policy and program design, dissemination and implementation. | Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania | 2013 | 2016 | \$ 4,333,455.00 |
| A systematic comparative study to evaluate and report existing/emerging analytical methods for aflatoxin determination in peanuts and peanut products. | Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 80,000.00 |
| To investigate how technology and economic incentives work together to prevent aflatoxin contamination of crops. Questionnaires and interventions consider gender difference to capture the gender dynamic around reasons why or why not individuals or households adopt | Sl | 20. | 2017 | A 200 270 20 |
| measures to control aflatoxin. To use RNA interference (RNAi) to reduce aflatoxin contamination of peanut seeds. Analyze samples from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Zambia and the US and fingerprint using sequences within the aflatoxin synthesis gene cluster. Conduct hands-on training of African scientists at the National Peanut Research Laboratory (NPRL). | Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda, Zambia | 2014 | 2017 | |
| | To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungi producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through African businesses. The Activity is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates matching the USAID contribution by a factor of at least 1:1. Proper quantification of mycotoxin contamination will provide an objective basis for (1) risk assessment of key mycotoxins, which in turn will help in identifying target areas for intervention; (2) harmonization of mycotoxin standards for enhancing trade in the region, (3) stimulation of local monitoring/surveillance and enforcement mechanisms, thereby ensuring that the staples consumed locally are safe, and (4) for commissioning interventions to dramatically improve the health and livelihoods, and increase income of rural households. To develop a portable, rapid, and non-invasive technology that can detect aflatoxin through the fluorescence of contaminated kernels or nuts. To establish and validate methods for measuring major mycotoxin biomarkers, especially for aflatoxin-lysine adduct, in human dried blood spot (DBS) samples. To reduce aflatoxin levels in the Mozambican national diet and provide additional ways for farmers, regulators, input suppliers, and exporters to produce, trade and export groundnuts and maize in compliance with aflatoxin standards set by CODEX Alimentarius through the development of a bio-control product, aflasafe™-Moz, for aflatoxin mitigation. To support the Nigerian government effort to expand trade domestically, within the ECOWAS sub-region and beyond, and to improve its efficiency so that trade, particularly in agricultural products, can provide inclusive economic growth and development in Nigeria. To provide a comprehensive package of training, technical assistance and pilot operational research activites relevant and/or required to the EAC health, agriculture, | To offer aflatoxin biocontrol farmer field training for CILSS To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungi producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through African businesses. The Activity is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates Melinda Gates Foundation and the Melinda Gates Foundation of mycotoxin contamination will provide an objective basis for (1) risk assessment of key mycotoxins, which in turn will help in identifying target areas for intervention; (2) harmonization of mycotoxin standards for enhancing trade in the region, (3) stimulation of local monitoring/surveillance and enforcement mechanisms, thereby ensuring that the staples consumed locally are safe, and (4) for commissioning interventions to dramatically improve the health and livelihoods, and increase income of rural households. To develop a portable, rapid, and non-invasive technology that can detect aflatoxin through the fluorescence of contaminated kernels or nuts. Nigeria To develop a portable, rapid, and non-invasive technology that can detect aflatoxin through the fluorescence of contaminated kernels or nuts. Of establish and validate methods for measuring major mycotoxin biomarkers, especially for affatoxin-lysine adduct, in human dried blood spot (DBS) samples. To reduce aflatoxin levels in the Mozambican national diet and provide additional ways for farmers, regulators, input suppliers, and exporters to produce, trade and export groundnuts and maize in compliance with affatoxin standards set by CO | To offer aflatoxin biocontrol farmer field training for CLISS To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungli producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through A frican businesses. The Activity is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates matching the USAID contribution by a factor of at least 1:1. Proper quantification of mycotoxin contamination will provide an objective basis for (1) risk assessment of key mycotoxins, which in turn will help in identifying target areas for intervention; (2) harmonization of mycotoxin standards for enhancing trade in the region, (3) stimulation of local monitoring/surveillance and enforcement mechanisms, thereby ensuring that the staples consumed locally are safe, and (4) for commissioning interventions to dramatically improve the health and livelihoods, and increase income of rural households. To develop a portable, rapid, and non-invasive technology that can detect aflatoxin through the fluorescence of contaminated kernels or nuts. Nigeria To establish and validate methods for measuring major mycotoxin biomarkers, especially for aflatoxin-lysine adduct, in human dried blood spot (DBS) samples. To reduce aflatoxin levels in the Mozambican national diet and provide additional ways for farmers, regulators, input suppliers, and exporters to produce, trade and export groundnuts and maize in compliance with aflatoxin standards set by CODEX Alimentarius through the development of a bio-control product, aflasafe**—Moz, for aflatoxin mitigation. To support the Nigerian government effort to expand trade domestically, within the ECOWAS sub-region and beyond, and to improve its efficiency so that trade, particularly in agricultural products, can provide inclusive economic growth and development in Nigeria. Nigeria To provide a comprehensive package of training, technical assistance and pilot opera | To offer aflatoxin biocontrol farmer field training for CILSS To identify the most promising dryers and storage options that will impede the growth of fungi producing aflatoxin, and ensure that these dryers and storage options are accessible to smallholder farmers through Affician businesses. The Activity is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Global Development Alliance (GDA) partnership, with Gates matching the USAID contribution by a factor of at least 1:1. 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To reduce a flatoxin levels in the Mozambican national diet and provide additional ways for farmers, regulators, input suppliers, and exporters to produce, trade and export groundnuts and malze in compliance with aflatoxin standards set by CODEX Alimentarius through the development of a bio-control product, aflasafe**-Moz, for aflatoxin mitigation. To support the Nigerian government effort to expand trade domestically, within the ECOWAS sub-region and beyond, and to improve its efficiency so that trade, particularly in agricultural products, can provide inclusive comorning growth and development in Nigeria. Nigeria 2013 2018 To provide a comprehensive package of training, technical assistance and pilot ope |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|---|---|----------|--------|---|
| 74 Food Safety Early Warning (EW) Workshop | To increase awareness among food safety authorities for East Africa on various food safety EW-RA surveillance systems for prediction and early detection of food chain hazards and risks. | East African countries | 2015 | 2020 | N/A |
| 78 Marketing Food Safety in Kenya (GCFSI) | To introduce certified aflatoxin-safe maize flour to the Kenyan market and provides coordination between farmers, traders, millers, and consumers. | Kenya | 2015 | 2017 | N/A |
| Aflasafe™ technology Transfer and Commercialization 96 (ATTC) Program | To identify strategic options for partnership with private companies or government entities, execute those partnerships and help ensure aflasafe™ products reach millions of farmers. | Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2016 | 2020 | \$ 10,000,000.00 |
| Evaluating aflatoxin contamination in the soils of Malawi, within United in building and advancing life 97 expectations (UBALE) | To evaluate the prevalence of aflatoxin contamination in the soils of the target districts, as well as in maize and groundnuts stored at the household level (immediately after harvest and again just before planting of the next season), and at key points in the value chains of each crop. This also involves training on pre- and post-crop handling to mitigate aflatoxin levels to the UBALE staff, Ministry of Agriculture staff (AEDOs) and lead farmers. | Malawi | 2016 | 2017 | N/A |
| 98 Improving Food Safety Systems (IFSSP) | To strengthen the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) compliance system for Ghanaian fruits and vegetables to enable public and private sector collaboration for active growth in exports and sector productivity/profitability. To achieve this vision, specialists and policymakers will be prepared to implement agricultural traceability systems and farmers and other value chain actors will adopt recommendations to mitigate SPS issues. | Ghana | 2016 | 2018 | |
| 109 Aflatoxin control in East and West Africa | To conduct awareness raising, desk studies, and research. Included development of an aflatoxin control program for the East Africa Community (EAC). | East and West African countries | 2011 | 2016 | |
| hort-term projects | 4,4,4,4 | | | | , |
| 11 African Codex Delegates Colloquium | Codex committee delegations held discussions with the goal of creating regional consensus and cultivating relationships in advance of global Codex committee meetings. | Angola, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 165,000.00 |
| 12 Aflatoxin coordination and outreach | To convene coordination meeting with partners from around the world to discuss available | Konya | 2010 | 2010 | ć 402.000.00 |
| Cochran Fellow 2010 (Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania): food safety policy development, | resources and efforts to combat aflatoxin fungi in food. | Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, | | 2010 | |
| 13 risk analysis, and program implementation | Fellowship: food safety policy development, risk analysis, and program implementation. | Swaziland, Tanzania | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 23,316.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Cochran Fellow 2010 (Ghana, Kenya): Practical experiences in food safety regulations and science based decision making in food safety, risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication | Fellowship: The training focused on practical experiences in food safety regulations and science based decision making in food safety, risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication. The course covered international treaties and regulations such as CODEX, IPPC, and SPS/TBT/WTO. The training will help enhance Ghana and Kenya's food safety program implementation while ensuring transparency and consistency with international norms. The training will also help increase trade between Ghana, Kenya and the United States by addressing one of the main trade barriers - meeting international standards for food safety. | Ghana, Kenya | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 33,500.00 |
| Cochran Fellow 2010 (Namibia, South Africa): Meat and 15 Poultry Inspection | FSIS Advanced Course on Meat and Poultry Inspection- two-week in-depth seminar on meat and poultry inspection for international government officials. The aim was to familiarize senior international government officials with US inspection regulation and procedures used by USDA to assure that the nation's meat, poultry and egg products are safe, wholesome and properly labeled. Issues covered: Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point and pathogen reduction; animal production among others. This was intended for officials who have a working knowledge of HACCP principles and their application in a meat or poultry plant. | Namibia, South Africa | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 8,755.00 |
| 16 Training: Bilateral Codex Training Workshops | The USDA provided training to government and private sector officials from Senegal, Mozambique, and Zambia in Africa to help them to participate more effectively in Codex Alimentarius. The training focused on domestic organization of Codex-related agencies and development and advocacy of national positions in Codex. | Mozambique, Senegal, Zambia | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 128,000.00 |
| Study tour: food safety and food inspections regulations and grading | The USDA-FAS and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) organized and hosted a study tour for six representatives from different agencies in Cape Verde responsible for food safety and food inspection regulations and grading. | Cabo Verde | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 144,567.00 |
| 18 Food Safety for Meat Processing | The USDA-FAS sponsored a 12-day course including workshops on food safety regulations, meat processing, food defense (intentional food contamination), HAACP, USDA regulations, and State responsibility in the food industry. The Fellows attended the American Meat Processors Association Convention and visited numerous businesses and local grocery stores that make their own sausage and other value-added meat products. | Kenya, South Africa | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| 19 Workshop: West Africa Regional HACCP Workshop | The USDA-FAS sponsored a regional HACCP workshop in Dakar, Senegal to train West African agricultural processing companies to design, implement, maintain, and document quality assurance measures, including HACCP, sanitation standard operating procedures, good management practices, traceability and staff training. | Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 55,246.00 |
| 20 HACCP Implementation Plan Activity | The USDA-FAS worked with the Government of Nigeria (GON) and private sector facilities to help improve its GON HACCP Implementation Strategic Plan to increase food security and ensure the safety and nutrition of foods and agricultural products in Nigeria and addressed potential hazards that can occur in food processing facilities. This set the stage for a risk based inspections and approvals process, which will increase access to critical commodities thus enhancing food security. | Nigeria | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| Workshop: Regional Good Laboratory Practices 21 Workshop for Sub-Saharan Africa | Trained 15 Sub-Saharan African pesticide regulatory officials in good laboratory practices (GLP) to strengthen the Sub-Saharan African countries' ability to conduct pesticide field trials and operational and testing methods to meet US and international standards. | Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, Tanzania | 2010 | 2010 | \$ 45,000.00 |
| Borlaug Fellow 2010 (Namibia): Focus on food safety issues as it pertains to game meat | Fellowship: Focus on food safety issues as it pertains to game meat. | Namibia | 2011 | 2011 | \$ 24,115.00 |
| 29 Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) | Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) | Nigeria | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|---|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 30 | HACCP Road Show | HACCP Road Show | Nigeria | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| 34 | Advice: Aflatoxin stakeholder sensitization and biocontrol pre-registration consultation | Aflatoxin stakeholder sensitization and biocontrol pre-registration consultation | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| 36 | Africa Mentoring Program 2012 | Codex delegates from Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, Togo, and Uganda visited the United States for one week to learn how the United States organizes its Codex participation and administers Codex policy, which, as appropriate, the participants can use to strengthen their own domestic Codex processes and improve their nations' food safety. | Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Togo, Uganda | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 286,954.00 |
| 37 | Borlaug Fellow 2012 (Malawi): Management of aflatoxin contamination in the oil seeds (ground nuts) and maize and effective monitoring of aflatoxin contamination | Fellowship: Management of aflatoxin contamination in the oil seeds (ground nuts) and maize and effective monitoring of aflatoxin contamination. In addition, to learn about Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) issues and systems necessary to meet export quality standards regionally and globally. | Malawi | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| 38 | Borlaug Fellow 2012 (Rwanda): Management of aflatoxin contamination in the oil seeds (ground nuts) and maize and effective monitoring of aflatoxin contamination | Fellowship: Management of aflatoxin contamination in the oil seeds (ground nuts) and maize and effective monitoring of aflatoxin contamination. In addition, to learn about Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) issues and systems necessary to meet export quality standards regionally and globally. | Rwanda | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| 39 | Borlaug Fellow 2012 (Ghana): Pesticide residue analysis methodologies, environmental impacts and food safety | Fellowship: Pesticide residue analysis methodologies, environmental impacts and food safety. Fellow spent time with researchers at USDA-ARS in Wyndmoor, PA and Beltsville, MD to receive an overview of additional extraction methodologies, policy perspectives and regulatory issues related to food safety. | Ghana | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| 40 | Cochran Fellow 2012 (Ghana): Emerging food safety issues and concepts, US and International food safety regulatory systems, food safety policy development, risk analysis, and food safety program implementation | Fellowship: The training program focused on emerging food safety issues and concepts, US and International food safety regulatory systems, food safety policy development, risk analysis, and food safety program implementation. It addressed food safety issues that are increasingly tied to global trade agreements and are the most important cause of trade barriers. The training program aimed to increase US trade and build and international food safety resource network. | Ghana | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 10,000.00 |
| 41 | Cochran Fellow 2012 (Nigeria): Emerging food safety issues and concepts, US and International food safety regulatory systems, food safety policy development, risk analysis, and food safety program implementation | Fellowship: The training program focused on emerging food safety issues and concepts, US and International food safety regulatory systems, food safety policy development, risk analysis, and food safety program implementation. It addressed food safety issues that are increasingly tied to global trade agreements and are the most important cause of trade barriers. The training program aimed to increase US trade and build and international food safety resource network. | Nigeria | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 10,000.00 |
| 42 | Cochran Fellow 2012 (Senegal): Training for meat and poultry inspection, animal disease surveillance, and agricultural biotechnology | Fellowship: Training for meat and poultry inspection, animal disease surveillance, and agricultural biotechnology | Senegal | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 25,800.00 |
| 43 | Cochran Fellow 2012 (Liberia): Meat & Poultry Inspection | Meat & Poultry Inspection Seminar for International Government Officials. This training, hosted by FSIS, familiarized international government officials with US inspection regulations and procedures used by USDA to assure that the nation's meat, poultry and egg products are safe, wholesome and properly labeled. The objective of this program was to demonstrate the safety of US products to the fellows to facilitate port of entry procedures in their respective countries. | Liberia | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 7,700.00 |

| D Project Title | | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | ntrol pre-registration consultation and e development of aflatoxin sampling | Pre-registration meetings were held between biocontrol researchers and registration officials in order to provide a better understanding behind the biocontrol technology (for regulators) and to better understand the national registration requirements and procedures (for researchers). This included in country consultations included additional technical workshops or trainings. | Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2012 | 2013 | \$ 20,000.00 |
| 45 Aflatoxin Harmo | onization and Registration Roundtable | Round table discussions were held in Zanzibar, Tanzania and in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia focused on sharing information and identifying next steps in developing a possible harmonization program in Africa. The meetings also focused on pesticide/biopesticide registration issues, as well as ways to facilitate aflatoxin biocontrol registrations (fast tracking). | Ethiopia, Tanzania | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 30,000.00 |
| 46 Workshop: Afri | ca Codex Workshop | This workshop enabled Codex delegates from throughout Africa to four Codex committees to meet and discuss specific issues related to those respective committees. The workshop promoted regional harmonization wherever possible, and it also provided a forum for the US delegates to directly engage with counterparts. | Continent-wide | 2012 | 2012 | \$ 158,830.00 |
| = | ixin collaborative research and outreach ional registration of microbial | Aflatoxin collaborative research and outreach to facilitate regional registration of microbial biopesticides | Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| - | 2013 (Uganda): Food safety policies, d control framework to manage Food | Fellowship: Food safety policies, regulations, and control framework to manage food safety risks | Uganda | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 32,000.00 |
| | 2014 (Ghana): Food safety practices, ulations, biotechnology, and biosafety | Fellowship: Food safety practices, food safety regulations, biotechnology, and biosafety | Ghana | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 25,800.00 |
| Cochran Fellow 59 to develop trade | 2014 (Kenya): Food safety regulations e | Fellowship: Food safety regulations to develop trade | Kenya | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 8,600.00 |
| drug residues, f | 2013 (Kenya): Training for veterinary ood safety standards and regulations, sues related to the WTO | Fellowship: Training for veterinary drug residues, food safety standards and regulations, and SPS/TBT issues related to the WTO | Kenya | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 8,600.00 |
| | 2013 (Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, ng for WTO SPS/TBT issues | Fellowship: Training for WTO SPS/TBT issues | Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Zambia | 2013 | 2013 | \$ 86,000.00 |
| · · | ide field trials for minor use data sharing n sharing on pesticide residue data | Training: Pesticide field trials for minor use data sharing and information sharing on pesticide residue data generation | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| | 2014 (Nigeria): Training for food safety y and the catering industry | Fellowship: Training for food safety related to policy and the catering industry | Nigeria | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 51,600.00 |
| - | 2014 (Senegal): Training for food safety, and breeding of millet and small grains | Fellowship: Training for food safety, genetic testing, and breeding of millet and small grains | Senegal | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| antibiotic residu | 2014 (Kenya): Training on locating ues in poultry products to find the f antimicrobial resistance in poultry | Fellowship: Training on locating antibiotic residues in poultry products to find the development of antimicrobial resistance in poultry | Kenya | 2014 | 2014 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| | | | | | | |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|---|--|------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 75 | Internships (2014-2017), within Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Peanut Productivity and Mycotoxin Control | To apply leading innovative U.S. science to improve peanut production and use, raise nutrition awareness, and increase food safety in developing countries short-term training (human capacity development). Solar dryer, aflatoxin research. | Ghana, Malawi | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 76 | Establishment of National Food Safety Committee (NFSC) | NFSC will manage the process of ensuring Nigerian food products meet international safety standards for exports, and thus, bring AGOA's goals into action by strengthening Nigeria's export capacity. | Nigeria | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 80 | Cochran Fellow 2015 (Ghana): Pesticide residue training | Fellowship: Pesticide residue training | Ghana | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 8,600.00 |
| 81 | Borlaug Fellow 2015 (Malawi): Research on Evaluation and Detection of Aflatoxin Levels in Groundnuts | Fellowship: Research on Evaluation and Detection of Aflatoxin Levels in Groundnuts (Malawi) | Malawi | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| 82 | Borlaug Fellow 2015 (Zambia): Research on Food Safety and Regulation Development for an Improved Food Safety Control System | Fellowship: Research on Food Safety and Regulation Development for an Improved Food Safety Control System (Zambia) | Zambia | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| 83 | Borlaug Fellow 2015 (Tanzania): Research on the Detection and Prevention of Aflatoxin Levels in Groundnuts | Fellowship: Research on the Detection and Prevention of Aflatoxin Levels in Groundnuts (Tanzania) | Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| 84 | Borlaug Fellow 2015 (Kenya): Training on locating antibiotic residues in poultry products | Fellowship: To find the development of antimicrobial resistance in poultry; training on food safety regulations to develop trade; training for veterinary drug residues, food safety standards and regulations, and SPS/TBT issues related to the WTO. | Kenya | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| 85 | Cochran Fellow 2015 (Nigeria): Training on the US Cold Chain Management System Including Production and Processing to Post-harvest Management, Cold Storage, Prevention of Contamination and Food Illness, Distribution, and International Trade Policy (Nigeria) | Fellowship: Training on the US Cold Chain Management System Including Production and Processing to Post-harvest Management, Cold Storage, Prevention of Contamination and Food Illness, Distribution, and International Trade Policy (Nigeria) | Nigeria | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 60,200.00 |
| 86 | Cochran Fellow 2015 (Ghana, Kenya): Training on USDA Inspection and Slaughterhouse Regulations, Standards, and Procedures that Ensure US Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products are Safe, Wholesome, and Properly Labeled | Fellowship: Training on USDA Inspection and Slaughterhouse Regulations, Standards, and Procedures that Ensure US Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products are Safe, Wholesome, and Properly Labeled (Ghana, Kenya) | Ghana, Kenya | 2015 | 2015 | \$ 86,000.00 |
| 87 | Training: Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) and Field Studies | Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) Training and Field Studies | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 89 | Training: Aflatoxin Stakeholder and Sampling Workshops | Training: Aflatoxin Stakeholder and Sampling Workshops | Burkina Faso, Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 90 | Training: Africa MRLs and GLP Technical Assistance | Training: Africa MRLs and GLP Technical Assistance | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 91 | Training: Ghana Pesticide and MRLs Technical Assistance | Training: Ghana Pesticide and MRLs Technical Assistance | Ghana | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 92 | Training: Pesticide field trials for minor use data sharing and information sharing on pesticide residue data generation | Training: Pesticide field trials for minor use data sharing and information sharing on pesticide residue data generation | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Training: Technical Assistance for Codex Delegates from | | Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, | | | |
| 93 CC Africa | Training: Technical Assistance for Codex Delegates from CC Africa | Zambia | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Training: Technical Assistance on Aflatoxin 94 Management in East Africa | Training: Technical Assistance on Aflatoxin Management in East Africa | Malawi, Uganda | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Training: Technical Assistance on Biopesticide 95 Document Adoption | Training: Technical Assistance on Biopesticide Document Adoption | Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Borlaug Fellow 2016 (Ghana): Research on Rapid Detection of <i>Salmonella</i> and Enumeration of 99 <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Different Food Types | Fellowship: Research on Rapid Detection of <i>Salmonella</i> and Enumeration of <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Different Food Types (Ghana) | Ghana | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 40,000.00 |
| Cochran Fellow 2016 (Kenya, Uganda, Malawi): Training 100 on the WTO SPS Agreement | Fellowship: Training on the WTO SPS Agreement | Kenya, Malawi, Uganda | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| Cochran Fellow 2016 (Ghana): Training on US Slaughterhouse Management Practices Including an Overview of the Slaughterhouse Industry in the United States, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point Principles, Storage and Transportation of Meat, and the Disposal of Post -slaughter Waste | Fellowship: Training on US Slaughterhouse Management Practices Including an Overview of the Slaughterhouse Industry in the United States, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point Principles, Storage and Transportation of Meat, and the Disposal of Post -slaughter Waste (Ghana) | Ghana | 2016 | 2016 | \$ 25,800.00 |
| 103 Pesticide review of mango sector in Ghana | Pesticide review of mango sector in Ghana | Ghana | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| 104 Review of food safety policies | Review of food safety policies | Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Senegal | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| Workshop: Aflatoxin sampling and testing protocol and standards | Workshop: Aflatoxin sampling and testing protocol and standards | Senegal | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| 106 Advice for national food safety policy stakeholders | Advice for national food safety policy stakeholders meeting (USDA-FAS) | Nigeria | | | N/A |
| 107 Nigeria NFSC Follow on Meeting | Nigeria NFSC Follow on Meeting (USDA-FAS) | Nigeria | | | N/A |
| 108 Workshop: Global Pesticide Priorities | Advice | Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania | , | | N/A |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| 1 FFPr: Dairy Value Chain Development Project | To increase the efficiency of dairy production, improved milk quality throughout the dairy value chain and strengthened milk marketing systems from farm to consumer. | Madagascar | 2007 | 2012 | \$ 750,000.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|--|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Kenya Dairy Sector Competitiveness Program (KDSCP) | To assist dairy producers, processors and smallholder business organizations achieve the goal of increasing household income from the sale of quality milk. Conduct training for farmers on proper hygiene and handling techniques; build capacity of the Dairy Training Institute to promote quality hygiene and business opportunities in the dairy sector; support the development and launch of a simple code of hygiene for the sector, eliminating confusing or contradictory standards; assist the National Dairy Task Force to undertake a quality status study and test export milk samples, a prerequisite to the later harmonization of industry regulations. | Kenya | 2008 | 2013 | n/a |
| 2 kenya Dany Sector Competitiveness Program (kDSCP) | regulations. | Reflyd | 2008 | 2013 | IVA |
| 3 Tanzania Agriculture Productivity Program (TAPP) | To promote horticulture value chains; promote domestic and international trade; enhance productivity and compliance to standards; facilitate logistics in value chains; promote agribusiness and producer associations; advance the food security and nutrition objectives of USAID/Tanzania; support cross-cutting issues (gender, HIV/AIDS and Environment); strengthen host country institutions; and, sustain previous USAID investments. | Tanzania | 2009 | 2015 | \$ 1,350,000.00 |
| Support for COMESA Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary unit, within COMESA Integrated Partnership Assistance 4 Agreement (IPAA) | To implement policyrelated interventions, which aims at increased regional economic growth and integrationSanitary and Phyto-Sanitary unit has supported the development of the SPS policy measures to facilitate trade in agricultural commodities among member states and with other countries. | Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe | 2009 | 2017 | N/A |
| | | | | | |
| 5 Solutions for African Food Enterprises (SAFE) I | To increase the competitiveness of the African food processing sector to expand availability of affordable and nutritious foods by facilitating the transfer of technology and knowledge between skilled experts (from General Mills, Cargill, Royal DSM, Bühler, Hershey's and Ardent Mills, the corporate partners within PFS) and African food processors. | Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia | 2009 | 2014 | N/A |
| 6 Regional East Africa SPS Advisor (Kenya) | Directly supports East African regional institutions in providing leadership to support efforts of regional standards harmonization. The SPS Advisors provide technical advice in the design of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Capacity Building Program. The Advisor also leads the implementation of plant health, animal health, and food safety programs and activities managed by USDA and USAID; developed technical agendas for SPS programs in East Africa; applied new and innovative approaches in planning, designing, and evaluated SPS programs; and recommended activities and approaches to advance the accomplishments of the program. | | 2010 | 2017 | n/A |
| 7 Regional Southern Africa SPS Advisor (South Africa) | Directly supports Southern African regional institutions in providing leadership to support efforts of regional standards harmonization. The SPS Advisors provide technical advice in the design of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Capacity Building Program. The Advisor also leads the implementation of plant health, animal health, and food safety programs and activities managed by USDA and USAID; developed technical agendas for SPS programs in Southern Africa; applied new and innovative approaches in planning, designing, and evaluated SPS programs; and recommended activities and approaches to advance the accomplishments of the program. | Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia | 2010 | 2017 | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 8 Regional West Africa SPS Advisor (Ghana) | Directly supports West African regional institutions in providing leadership to support efforts of regional standards harmonization. The SPS Advisors provide technical advice in the design of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Capacity Building Program. The Advisor also leads the implementation of plant health, animal health, and food safety programs and activities managed by USDA and USAID; developed technical agendas for SPS programs in West Africa; applied new and innovative approaches in planning, designing, and evaluated SPS programs; and recommended activities and approaches to advance the accomplishments of the program. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria | 2010 | 2017 | N/A |
| 9 African Alliance for Improved Food Processing (AAIFP) I | Offers technical support and training designed to improve the business performance of food processing firms resulting in increased availability of high quality nutritious and safe foods for local populations, including the most vulnerable. | Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia | 2010 | 2012 | N/A |
| 10 Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub (SATIH) | To increase international competitiveness, intra-regional trade, and food security in Southern Africa. To this end, the program works to simplify and harmonize trade procedures between countries; reduce post-harvest crop loss; enhance supply chain efficiency and market linkages in selected crops. Food safety activities training for aflatoxin mitigation, strategic partnership grants for accredited food laboratory testing, strengthening member states' capacity to comply with SPS requirements, workshops addressing food safety and traceability, and outreach to Sygenta on Aflaguard. | Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia | 2010 | 2016 | N/A |
| 22 Burundi SPS Capacity Building, within TCBoost | To build the capacity of three laboratories—the National Veterinary Laboratory, the Plant Protection Laboratory at Gitega, and ISABU—so the Government of Burundi could meet SPS commitments and improve food safety. | Burundi | 2011 | 2012 | N/A |
| 26 FFPr: Liberia Goat Project | To revitalize Liberia's meat processing industry, and restore food safety and quality standards by promoting commercial goat production and meat processing. | Liberia | 2011 | 2014 | \$ 1,500,000.00 |
| 28 Integrating Nutrition in Value Chains (INVC) | To encourage sector-wide innovations and strengthens local institutions and systems in order to improve agriculture value chain competitiveness, including groundnuts, soya and dairy. INVC will assist 275,000 smallholder farmers to increase agriculture productivity and incomes as well as improve household nutritional status. INVC will increase competitiveness in domestic and export markets and raise market orientation of smallholder farmers. | Malawi | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| 31 African Alliance for Improved Food Processing (AAIFP) II | Offers technical support and training designed to improve the business performance of food processing firms resulting in increased availability of high quality nutritious and safe foods for local populations, including the most vulnerable. | Ethiopia | 2012 | 2015 | N/A |
| 32 Rwanda Dairy Competitiveness Program (RDCP) II | To increase the competitiveness of Rwandan dairy products in regional markets to positively impact rural household incomes associated with dairy-related enterprises by: using best practices employed by smallholder producers and other actors; increasing input supplies and expanding public and private dairy business services; training private sector input and service providers; expanding access to milk and dairy product quality monitoring and certification services. RDCP II: To improve farm level production of high quality milk and developing capacity of milk collection centers (MCCs) to consolidate milk for marketing, and further linking them with and facilitating buyers to increase their demand. Develop a National Dairy Strategy. | Rwanda | 2012 | 2017 | N/A |
| 35 FFPr: Dairy in Mozambique | To build capacity of established producer groups and processors to help improve milk quality and improve sales. Links 4,050 smallholder farmers to a commercial dairy value chain in Maputo, Sofala, and Manica; and provides training to farmers in new and improved agricultural techniques and management practices. | Mozambique | 2012 | 2016 | \$ 2,500,000.00 |
| 33 TTTT. Daily III WOZambique | agricultural techniques and management practices. | WIOZambique | 2012 | 2010 | 2,500,000.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Peanut Genomics, within Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Peanut Productivity and 47 Mycotoxin Control | To apply leading innovative U.S. science to improve peanut production and use, raise nutrition awareness, and increase food safety in developing countries—to associate molecular variation with resistance to pre-harvest aflatoxin contamination on a genome—wide scale and to begin to utilize this information in breeding programs. | Senegal | 2013 | 2017 | N/A |
| African Cashew Alliance Global Development Alliance 48 (GDA) | Building capacity of value chain participants and connecting buyers and sellers. The Cooperative Agreement - Global Development Alliance with African Cashew Alliance to Improve Rural Livelihoods by Increasing Competitiveness of Cashew Processing in West Africa. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania | 2013 | 2017 | N/A |
| Southern Africa Peanut Value Chain Interventions, within Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on 64 Peanut Productivity and Mycotoxin Control | To apply leading innovative U.S. science to improve peanut production and use, raise nutrition awareness, and increase food safety in developing countries—this project addresses a wide range of production, post-harvest handling, and processing issues relative to peanuts in Malawi, Zambia, and Mozambique that can impact aflatoxin contamination levels, yield, and profitability. By studying interventions at different steps in the value chain and the cumulative effect of those efforts, researchers can compare their success against traditional production and marketing practices. | Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| Ghana Peanut Value Chain Interventions, within Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Peanut 65 Productivity and Mycotoxin Control | To apply leading innovative U.S. science to improve peanut production and use, raise nutrition awareness, and increase food safety in developing countriesThrough the value chain project, researchers in the U.S. and Ghana work with plant breeders, farmers, processors and others to find and implement improvements that increase yield and quality of peanuts grown in the region, while discouraging aflatoxin contamination. | Ghana | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| Support for National Horticulture Traceability System 66 (HTS), within KAVES | To ensure transparent and accurate collection, analysis and exchange of critical supply chain data from production to distribution. Mobile application to capture information at the farm; a web reporting portal for central data storage and sharing; and a labeling system with quick reference (QR) codes that can be read using a cell phone | Kenya | 2014 | 2016 | N/A |
| Productivity and Profitability Growth in Peanut Production: A Farm Level Analysis in Malawi, 69 Mozambique and Zambia | To analyze the farm level costs and benefits of alternative treatments designed to reduce the aflatoxin levels with the goal of increasing peanut quality and prices received by farmers. | Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia | 2014 | 2017 | N/A |
| 70 FFPr: MozaCaju | To assist cashew processing factories in working towards HACCP certification and overall sanitary improvement through training and matching grants. | Mozambique | 2014 | 2017 | \$ 4,500,000.00 |
| 77 Solutions for African Food Enterprises (SAFE) II | To increase the competitiveness of the African food processing sector to expand availability of affordable and nutritious foods by facilitating the transfer of technology and knowledge between skilled experts (from General Mills, Cargill, Royal DSM, Bühler, Hershey's and Ardent Mills, the corporate partners within PFS) and African food processors. | Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia | 2015 | 2017 | N/A |
| FFPr: Assisting Management in the Poultry and Layer Industries by Feed Improvement and Efficiency 79 Strategies in Ghana (AMPLIFIES Ghana) | To develop two regional feed testing centers and improve post-harvest infrastructure (i.e., storage facilities), provide training on post-harvest handling, drying, storage, and quality assurance of feed inputs (soy and maize). | Ghana | 2015 | 2020 | N/A |
| 88 FFPr: Ghana Poultry Project (GPP) | To provide training to poultry producers and processors on safety standards and train government institutions on developing their meat inspection regulations, vaccination protocols, biosecurity, certifications and markings, and environmental impacts of poultry production. | Ghana | 2015 | 2020 | \$ 350,000.00 |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|---|---------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | To provide tailored training, technical resources, and cutting-edge research to fruit and vegetable farmers to improve technical and business skills through Farmer Field Business Schools and demonstration plots; improve the efficiency and profitability of value-added post-harvest manufacturing and promote the utilization of value-preserving practices and technologies throughout the fruit and vegetable value chains—train processors on improved product quality standards and facilitate ISO and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) certification; facilitate farmer organization access to improved post-harvest technology and facilitate improved phytosanitary practices for products such as jams, juices, | | | | |
| 102 FFPr: MSIKA | and paste. | Malawi | 2016 | 2021 | \$ 700,000.00 |
| WORLD BANK GROUP | | | _ | | |
| Top countries: | Burki | na Faso, DRC | <u>.</u> | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecified/animal | -source foods | 5 | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety foc | us projects: | 0 |) | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | | 0 |) | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus pro | ojects: | 11 | _ | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010 |)-2017): \$96,003,000. | 00 | | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year other focus projects | | | | | |
| Agricultural Markets and Agribusiness Development 1 Project | To improve competitiveness of selected domestic supply chains, increase non-traditional agricultural exports and increase rice production in project areas. | Senegal | 2006 | 5 2014 | N/A |
| Sierra Leone Rural and Private Sector Development 2 Project | To improve quality of produce for domestic/export markets, assist in strengthening marketing organizations at the producer level as well as private trade engaged in domestic marketing and export, support value addition, and provide limited support for filling critical gaps in infrastructure along the value chain, in conjunction with initiatives supported by Government/other donors. | Sierra Leone | 2007 | · 2016 | \$ 3,912,000.00 |
| 3 Zambia Livestock Development and Animal Health | To improve the productivity of key livestock production systems for targeted female and male smallholder producers in selected areas of the Recipient's territory. Specifically, the project will target selected species including cattle, small ruminants (sheep and goats), pigs and poultry for smallholder producers in Eastern, Southern and Western provinces and the Disease Free Zone comprising Central, Lusaka and parts of Copperbelt provinces. | Zambia | 2012 | 2018 | N/A |
| 4 DRC- Western Growth Poles Project | To increase productivity and employment in selected value chains in target zones. Development of the agroindustrial platforms includes lab equipment for food safety. The project will also fund a countrywide diagnostic study to assess the food safety situation and needs to upgrade existing equipment. Component 1, for the development of agricultural value chains in the Congo Central province, targets 50,000 cassava, rice, and palm oil farmers and supports productivity improvement, rural roads rehabilitation, development of agroindustrial platforms where food safety is key. | DRC | 2013 | 2019 | |
| 5 Burkina Faso Livestock Development (I) | To increase the competitiveness of selected agricultural subsectors that target national and regional markets, thereby contributing to shared agricultural growth finance improvements in the performance of value chains for a range of agricultural and livestock products for which Burkina Faso has strong comparative advantage. | Burkina Faso | 2014 | 2016 | \$ 6,600,000.00 |
| | | | | | |

| D Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|-----------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 6 Chad Value Chain Support Project | To improve: (i) targeted aspects of the business environment; and (ii) the performance of agro-pastoral value chains. One of three project components is to support to the meat and dairy value chains aims to strengthen the meat and dairy value chains by carrying out a program of activities aimed at improving meat and milk facilities, assisting the recipient in enhancing the meat industry to meet regionally accepted certification standards. It is composed of following two sub-components: (i) upgrade existing infrastructure and facilities; and (ii) support to business development in the meat and dairy value chains. | Chad | 2014 | 2019 | \$ 1,530,000.00 |
| DRC- Regional Great Lakes Integrated Agricultural 7 Development Project | To (i) increase agricultural productivity and commercialization in targeted areas in the territory of the Recipient and improve agricultural regional integration; and (ii) to provide immediate and effective response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency. The project envisages to support the research institution INERA in Mulungu with laboratory equipment including food safety management to support the development of the targeted value chains. Component 1 of this project is targeting productivity and production improvement of three agricultural value chains (cassava, rice and dairy products) along the corridor Bukavu-Uvira-Kalemie (including the Ruzizi valley) in the provinces of South Kivu and Tanganyika. | DRC | 2016 | 2022 | \$ 22,905,000.00 |
| 8 Ethiopia Livestock and Fisheries Development | To increase productivity and commercialization of producers and processors in selected value chains, strengthen service delivery systems in the livestock and fisheries sectors, and respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. | Ethiopia | 2017 | 2024 | \$ 26,430,000.00 |
| Burkina Faso Livestock Sector Development Support 9 Project (II) | To enhance productivity and commercialization of non-pastoral animal production in selected chains—food safety components aim at promoting public health and food safety through enhanced quality control of animal products, the development and implementation of control strategies for brucellosis/tuberculosis/salmonellosis, and support to implement the Anti-Microbial Resistance national action plan. | | 2017 | 2022 | \$ 450,000.00 |
| 10 ROC- Commercial Agriculture Project | To improve productivity of selected commodities and market access for small holder farmers and SMEs in selected zones through the development of commercial agriculture. Includes provision to support policy framework for food safety, quality standards, and product certification and financing for the establishment of a food safety laboratory and the equipment and training for food safety technicians. Component 1 of this project aims to increase productivity sustainably and market access along value chains, and improve food and nutrition security. | Congo | 2017 | 2022 | \$ 25,000,000.00 |
| 11 Malawi Agricultural Commercialization Project | To increase commercialization of agriculture value chain products selected under the project, including crop, livestock, and fisheries products sold domestically or exported, with or without processing, depending on market requirements. Food safety components aim to support (i) demand-driven food safety investments for farmers' organizations and processors, and (ii) certain food safety institutional investments. | Malawi | 2017 | 2023 | N/A |

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)

| Top countries: | Ghana, Nigeria |
|--|-------------------|
| Top hazards/commodities: | aflatoxin/cereals |
| Number of multi-year food safety focus projects: | 0 |
| Number of short-term projects: | 3 |
| Number of multi-year other focus projects: | 0 |

| ID F | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tota | al estimated investment (2010 | -2017): | N/A | | | |
| ID F | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Shor | t-term projects | | | | | |
| ir | Norkshop: Identifying areas and opportunities for mproved FSQ integration in the current WFP supply chain | To collect recommendations from representatives from headquarters, regional bureaus, country offices from FSQ, Procurement, Logistics, Programme, Nutrition, School feeding, Cash Based Transfers, Global Commodity Management Facility and Purchase for Progress. An experienced training partner was identified to develop practical food safety and quality trainings. | Ethiopia | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| 2 F | Food safety capacity building in Nigeria | To engage high-level officials of public sector partners: the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration (NAFDAC) and the Standards Organization (SON), the regulating agencies on foods and standards in Nigeria in building local capacity to certify safety and quality of locally procured foods and develop specific standards and specifications. | Nigeria | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| | | To strengthen the capacity of local partners: the Ghana Food and Drugs Authority (GFDA) and the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA), the regulatory bodies in Ghana responsible for assuring food safety and quality to improve food safety surveillance in the areas where Ghana will be distributing locally produced specialized nutritious foods, while at the same time supporting local farmers through an obligation to procure at least 20% of raw materials | | | | |
| | | and supporting local farmers and agricult obligation to produce at least 20% of fart materials | | | | |
| | CODED LIE ALTH ODC AL | from them. | Ghana | 2017 | 2017 | N/A |
| W(| ORLD HEALTH ORGAI | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, | . Ghana, Togc |) | 2017 | N/A |
| W(Top (| ORLD HEALTH ORGAI countries: hazards/commodities: | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal | . Ghana, Togc |) | 2017 | ŊĄ |
| W(Top (Top l | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: liber of multi-year food safety foc | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal | . Ghana, Togc -source foods 20 | - 0 - 5 - | 2017 | N/A |
| W(Top (Top l Num Num | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: ber of multi-year food safety foculater of short-term projects: | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 | 5 | 2017 | ŊĄ |
| W(Top (Top l Num Num | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: liber of multi-year food safety foc | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: | . Ghana, Togc -source foods 20 | 5 | 2017 | N/A |
| W(Top (Top Num Num Num | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: ber of multi-year food safety foculater of short-term projects: ber of multi-year other focus pro | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 0 | 5 | 2017 | N/A |
| W(Top (Top Num Num Num | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: ber of multi-year food safety foculater of short-term projects: ber of multi-year other focus pro | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: jects: | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 0 | | 2017 Yr end | |
| W(Top (Top Num Num Num | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: ber of multi-year food safety foculater of short-term projects: ber of multi-year other focus pro all estimated investment (2010) | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: jects: -2017), WHO-AFRO offices only: \$6,339,64 | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 0 | | | |
| W(Top of Top I Num Num Num Tota | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: aber of multi-year food safety focus aber of short-term projects: aber of multi-year other focus pro all estimated investment (2010 Project Title | NIZATION (WHO) Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: jects: -2017), WHO-AFRO offices only: \$6,339,64 | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 0 | | Yr end | |
| W(Top of Top I Num Num Num Num Tota ID F Mult | ORLD HEALTH ORGAL countries: hazards/commodities: hber of multi-year food safety focus hber of short-term projects: hber of multi-year other focus pro hal estimated investment (2010) Project Title ti-year food safety focus projects Project: Support to review the training modules on coodborne disease surveillance; to conduct evaluation of the analytical capacities of food control laboratory and elaboration of procedural manual/methodological | Burkina Faso, Gambia, microbiological/animal us projects: jects: -2017), WHO-AFRO offices only: \$6,339,64 Description To provide support to review the training modules on foodborne disease surveillance; to conduct evaluation of the analytical capacities of food control laboratory and elaboration of | Ghana, Togo -source foods 20 25 0 43.00 Countries Guinea, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mozambique, Senegal, South | Yr start | Yr end 2013 | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|----|--|--|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | Project: Elaboration of a logical framework for strengthening of their national food control system 5 within the framework of the joint UN programme | Elaboration of a logical framework for strengthening of their national food control system within the framework of the joint UN programme | Cabo Verde | 2011 | 2012 | N/A |
| | Project: IEC activities using the WHO Five Keys to Safer Food and the Five Keys to growing safer fruits and 5 vegetables | IEC activities using the WHO Five Keys to Safer Food and the Five Keys to growing safer fruits and vegetables | Benin, Chad, Congo, Senegal | 2011 | 2012 | N/A |
| | Project: Five Keys to Safer Food (including integration 7 into WHO Growth Chart) | To integrate food safety matters into education and information programmes for consumers-Five Keys to Safer Food messages (keep clean; separate raw and cooked foods; cook thoroughly; keep food at safe temperatures; and use safe water and raw materials) incorporated in the new WHO Growth Chart. | Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritius, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2011 | 2016 | N/A |
| | Project: Support for finalization or drafting of national of ood safety policies | To support finalization or drafting of national food safety policies | Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Uganda | 2011 | 2014 | N/A |
| 1 |) Project: <i>The Three Fives</i> | To offer broader advice to people to improve their health by providing simple messages on healthy diets and physical activity together with those on food safety— how to prepare food safely, what to eat to be healthy, and how to keep moving to stay in good shape. The <i>3 Fives</i> were developed in collaboration between three WHO Departments: Food Safety, Zoonoses and Foodborne Diseases, Nutrition for Health and Development and Chronic Diseases and Health Promotion. | Gabon | 2011 | 2012 | N/A |
| 1 | Project: Support for trainings of food inspectors and laboratory technicians in food control (HACCP) and 1 surveillance of food borne diseases | To conduct trainings of food inspectors and laboratory technicians in food control (HACCP) and surveillance of food borne diseases | Guinea | 2011 | 2012 | N/A |
| 2 | Project: Nutrition landscape analysis including inclusion 5 of food hygiene in the landscape analysis tools | Nutrition landscape analysis including inclusion of food hygiene in the landscape analysis tools | Guinea, Mali | 2014 | 2015 | N/A |
| 2 | Project: Promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative | To promote nutrition and food hygiene through the nutrition friendly schools initiative | Burkina Faso, Niger | 2014 | 2016 | N/A |
| 2 | Project: Technical assistance in the review of national almostration and malnutrition of hygiene protocols | To offer technical assistance in the review of national protocols on the management of acute malnutrition and/or strategy for the prevention of chronic malnutrition and integration of food hygiene | Burkina Faso, Niger, Uganda | 2014 | 2016 | N/A |
| 3 | Foodborne disease surveillance and antimicrobial 4 resistance (pilots) | Pilots initiatives on foodborne disease surveillance and antimicrobial resistance. | Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania | 2015 | | N/A |
| 3 | 5 Project: Healthy Food Market Pilot Initiatives | Pilot projects to improve the safety and nutritional quality of foods sold in urban markets to coordinate efforts of all stakeholders to achieve incremental, but sustainable improvements in food markets (improvements to the physical infrastructure as well as behavioural changes by various market participants) | Congo, Togo | 2015 | 2016 | N/A |

| ID | Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|-----|---|---|--|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 36 | Project: Integration of foodborne disease indicators into the Integrated Disease Surveillance Response (IDSR) system | Project: Integration of foodborne disease indicators into the Integrated Disease Surveillance Response (IDSR) system | Madagascar | 2015 | | N/A |
| 38 | Project: Support in the drafting of national food safety strategic plan | To support the drafting of national food safety strategic plan | Ghana | 2015 | 2016 | N/A |
| 40 | Project: Promote healthy growth and prevention of childhood stunting | To improve growth among children by reducing consumption of contaminated food. | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire | 2015 | | |
| 41 | Project: Elaboration of risk communication strategy | To support national food safety authorities and food chain stakeholders in establishing or enhancing risk communication practice and capacity for the exchange information and opinions concerning risk and risk-related factors among risk assessors, risk managers, consumers and other interested parties. | Togo | 2015 | | N/A |
| | Project: Multi-country study to investigate multidrug- resistant (MDR) extended-spectrum (ESBL) and AmpC a- lactamase producing <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella enterica</i> in | To investigate multidrug-resistant (MDR) extended-spectrum (ESBL) and AmpC a-lactamase | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, | | | |
| 44 | humans, food animals, meat products and agricultural environments | producing <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella enterica</i> in humans, food animals, meat products and agricultural environments | Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo | 2016 | | N/A |
| 45 | Project: Research on enteric pathogens from human, animal and food sources including antimicrobial resistance | To conduct research on enteric pathogens from human, animal and food sources including antimicrobial resistance | Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Togo, Uganda, Tanzania , Zambia | | 2016 | N/A |
| Sho | rt-term projects | | | | | |
| 3 | Training: WHO Global Food Infections Network Level III training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from East and West Africa | WHO Global Food Infections Network Level III training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from East and West Africa | Kenya | 2010 | 2010 | N/A |
| 8 | Workshop: National workshops to revitalize the National Codex Alimentarius Committees and development of plans | National workshops to revitalize the National Codex Alimentarius Committees and development of plans | Congo, Gabon | 2011 | 2012 | n/A |
| 12 | Training: WHO Global Food Infections Network Level IV training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists in Institute Pasteur | WHO Global Food Infections Network Level IV training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists in Institute Pasteur | Cameroon | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| 13 | Training: WHO Global Food Infections Network training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from southern Africa | WHO Global Food Infections Network training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from southern Africa | South Africa | 2011 | 2011 | N/A |
| | | | | | | |

| D Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|---|---|---|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Training: Global Food infections Network (GFN) Level III Foodborne Infections Network training course on laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for 14 Indian Ocean Island States | Global Food infections Network (GFN) Level III Foodborne Infections Network training course on laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for Indian Ocean Island States | Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Technical support for the Better Training for Safer Food Initiative and the UEMOA project on harmonization of 15 food hygiene regulations | Technical support for the Better Training for Safer Food Initiative and the UEMOA project on harmonization of food hygiene regulations | Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Training: WHO Global Food Infections Network Level III training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists for Indian Ocean island States; Comoros, Madagascar, 16 Mauritius and Seychelles | WHO Global Food Infections Network Level III training course in laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists for Indian Ocean island States; Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles | Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles | 2012 | 2012 | N/A |
| Training: Global Food infections Network (GFN) Levels I and II Foodborne Infections Network training course on laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for 17 West African countries | Global Food infections Network (GFN) Levels I and II Foodborne Infections Network training course on laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for West African countries | Gambia | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Workshop: National workshop on nutritional care and 18 food hygiene for people living with HIV/AIDS | National workshop on nutritional care and food hygiene for people living with HIV/AIDS | Côte d'Ivoire | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Workshop: Sub-regional workshop on management of acute malnutrition including food hygiene | Sub-regional workshop on management of acute malnutrition including food hygiene | Ghana | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Workshop: Sub-regional workshop on the Nutrition 20 Friendly Schools Initiative | Sub-regional workshop on the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative | Burkina Faso | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Project: Support for the elaboration of national food 21 safety action plans | To support the elaboration of national food safety action plans | Mali | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Project: Support to strengthen laboratory diagnostic 22 capacity | To support the strengthening of laboratory diagnostic capacity | Mauritania | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Training: WHO Global Food Infections Network refresher training course of laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from West Africa and selected Central 23 African countries | WHO Global Food Infections Network refresher training course of laboratory-based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from West Africa and selected Central African countries | Cameroon | 2013 | 2013 | N/A |
| Training: WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network and Pulsenet training course on laboratory based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and 24 epidemiologists from Southern Africa | WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network and Pulsenet training course on laboratory based foodborne disease surveillance for microbiologists and epidemiologists from Southern Africa | | 2013 | | N/A |
| Project: Organized a series of trainings of food 27 inspectors on risk-based food inspection | Organized a series of trainings of food inspectors on risk based food inspection | Togo | 2014 | 2014 | N/A |
| Project: Support for the strengthening of the National 28 Codex Committee | To support the strengthening of the National Codex Committee. | Benin | 2014 | | N/A |
| Workshop: Integrated Surveillance of Foodborne 30 Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance | Workshop: Integrated Surveillance of Foodborne Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance | Kenya | 2014 | 2014 | N/A |

| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
|--|---|---------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | Expert food safety consultation meeting to finalize four guidelines on HACCP-risk based Safer Food For All (SFFA) and report on the Status of National Codex Activities in AFRO Member | | 2045 | 2045 | N/A |
| 31 Expert food safety consultation meeting | States | Uganda | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 32 Project: Elaboration of food inspection guide | Elaboration of food inspection guide | Togo | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Project: Elaboration of national food safety policy | | | | | |
| 33 implementation strategy | Elaboration of national food safety policy implementation strategy | Tanzania | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Meeting: Regional Food safety Meeting with the involvement of CCAFRICA to develop a roadmap for roll-out of Codex HACCP risk-based Safer food For All (SFFA) and an integrated and coordinated Food Safety 37 Management system | | Uganda | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| 57 Wanagement system | coordinated Food Safety Management System | Oganua | 2013 | 2013 | IVA |
| 39 Support in the strengthening of food inspection services | To support the strengthening of food inspection services | Niger | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Training: Food safety as preparedness for prevention of | | | | | |
| 42 Ebola virus | Trainings on food safety as preparedness for prevention of Ebola virus | Guinea | 2015 | 2015 | N/A |
| Workshop: Laboratory training workshop on isolation, antibiotic susceptibility testing, molecular characterization of foodborne bacteria using "a One | Laboratory training workshop on isolation, antibiotic susceptibility testing, molecular characterization of foodborne bacteria using "a One Health Approach" for 13 Sub-Saharan | | | | |
| 43 Health Approach" for 13 Sub-Saharan African countries | African countries | Kenya | 2016 | 2016 | N/A |
| WORLD ORGANISATION Top countries: | N FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE) | Namibia | | | |
| Top hazards/commodities: | unspecifie | d/unspecified | - | | |
| Number of multi-year food safety focu | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | - | | |
| Number of short-term projects: | - 1 - 3 | 0 | - | | |
| Number of multi-year other focus proj | ects: | 0 | _ | | |
| Total estimated investment (2010- | -2017): | N/A | • | | |
| ID Project Title | Description | Countries | Yr start | Yr end | Food Safety Contribution (USD) |
| Multi-year food safety focus projects | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | To develop capacity in analytical and diagnostic services to the agricultural industry, and to ensure the production and/or import of quality and safe food products through adherence to ISO 17025 and Good Laboratory Practice—build analytical services in the area of food safety | | | | |
| 1 Laboratory twinning project for food safety | comprising of chemical residue analysis as well as food and water microbiological analysis. | Namibia | | | N/A |