STDF Working Group Meeting Geneva, 27 March 2014



The **Mission** of the GFSP is to improve food safety through **Capacity Building** in low and medium income countries, to **Improve Public Health**, to encourage and facilitate **Local and International Trade** which will in turn help to:

- > Accelerate economic growth
- Alleviate rural poverty

In doing this, the focus is <u>on working alongside</u> other FS initiatives, in the same time avoiding duplication or replication



Background and Approach

- GFSP is a Partnership facilitated by the World Bank combining Public and Private Funding (multi-donor trust fund -- MDTF) and Public and Private Implementation
- Partnership was formally established at the first annual GFSP
 Conference in Paris in December 2012
- Activities are defined in an initial 5 year capacity building work plan
- Learning from experience to refine the cooperation model





Current partners

Global Food Safety Partnership

Governments (Donors in red)

Canada

Denmark

Netherlands

FSANZ

United States

Multilateral & International Organizations

FAO

Network of Aquaculture Centers

in Asia-Pacific (NACA)

UNIDO

WHO

World Bank/IFC

Governments (Pilot countries)

China

Indonesia

Malaysia

Vietnam

Zambia

Industry and Associations

Mars Inc.

Waters Corporation

Cargill

Food Industry Asia (FIA)

General Mills

Grocery Manufacturers

Association (GMA)

- Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA), UK DEFRA
- Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)
- Global Aquaculture Alliance/Responsible Aquaculture Foundation(GAA/RAF)
- GLOBALG.A.P
- International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI)
- Institute of Food Technologists (IFT)
- International Union of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST)
- Massey University
- Michigan State University
- Network of Aquaculture Centers of Asia-Pacific (NACA)
- Orange House

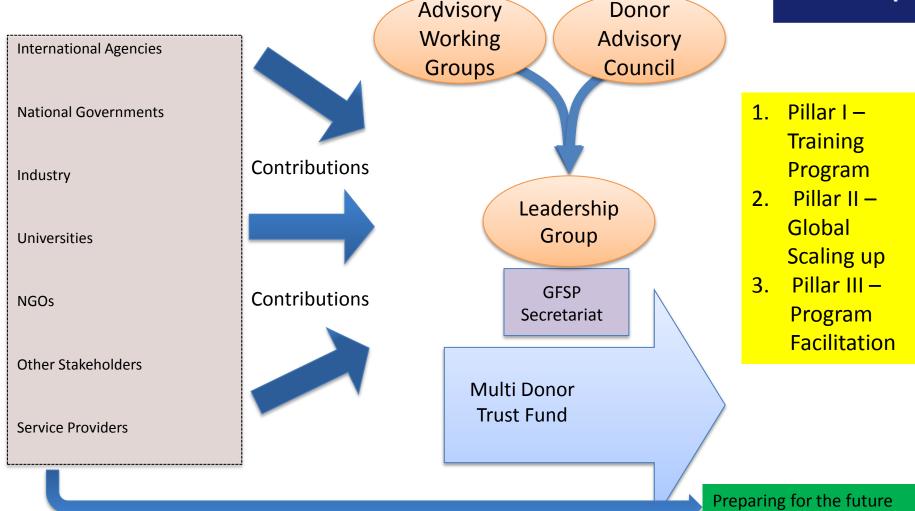


- Advisory Working Groups (WGs)
 - IT/Learning Systems
 - Food Safety Technical
 - Communication
 - Monitoring and Evaluation
- Coordination: Combined WG co-chairs + Donors + IOs
- Leadership Group
- Donor Advisory Council
- Secretariat (hosted at World Bank)



Operational Structure - Diagrammatic

Global Food Safety Partnership



- The GFSP Roadmap includes three pillars of engagement :
 - 1. Pillar I Training Program Implementation
 - 2. Pillar II Global and Regional Scaling up
 - 3. Pillar III Program Facilitation
- Each pillar comprises a specific number of activities or actions which are reviewed by the Secretariat in conjunction with the AWGs
- Constant dynamic feed-back and exchange with Partners through AWGs and DAC (Donor Advisory Council)

#1

Training Program APEC/FSCF+

Supply chain management

Laboratory competency

Risk analysis

Food safety regulatory system

On-farm quality assurance

#2 Global Scaling up

Country
Capacity Building
Needs Assessments

- East Asia
- South Asia
- Latin America
- East Europe & Central Asia
- Africa
- Middle East
- "Responsive activities"

#3 Program Facilitation

Learning Platform

Open Education Resources

Curriculum Development

Food Safety Technical

Communication

Monitoring and Evaluation

GFSP Secretariat

GFSP ongoing activities:

- Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- Laboratory Competency
- Risk Analysis Chemical risk assessment module
- Food Safety Regulatory Systems
- Capacity Building Needs Assessments



- China selected (due to importance of food safety and strong interest) to pilot the HACCP training module.
- The training was based upon scaling up the HACCP program first delivered Beijing June 2012.
- HACCP module delivered in Vietnam, Malaysia, and China (Shanghai) in May/June 2013.
- Modules translated into Chinese, Vietnamese, Portuguese, Turkish and Russian languages, and are now freely available for training providers



How GFSP complements STDF and Other FS initiatives



Through its Partners and their National/Global presence the GFSP brings a unique local-to-global presence, sector knowledge and perspective.

This can uniquely help to address:

- The rapid transformation of the global agri-food value chain.
- The interaction of global and local value chains and the divide between export-oriented and domestic-oriented industries.

An increasingly global food supply requires greater participation and capacity within the public and private sectors.



How GFSP complements STDF and other FS initiatives



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- Accelerate economic growth
- Alleviate rural poverty

In doing this, the focus is <u>on working alongside</u> other FS initiatives, supporting and complementing <u>current activities and initiati</u>

Avoidance of duplication or replication is a fundamental principle



How GFSP complements STDF and other FS initiatives

Global Food Safety Partnership

The key differentiation of GFSP:

- ☐ The **PPP nature** working with public and private partners at all levels: governments/gov agencies/departments; private sector organizations and institutions, commercial and non-commercial; Industry associations and academia
- ☐ An integrated **Food Supply Chain** perspective 'Farm to Fork'/'Stable to Table'
- ☐ Building Capacities at **Local**, **National**, **Regional and Global** level on an inclusive basis



How GFSP complements STDF and other FS initiatives

Global Food Safety Partnership

The key differentiation of GFSP:

- ☐ Provide linkage with **World Bank financing**
- ☐ Have the ability to facilitate **global scale-up**
- ☐ Have development roles of different GFSP partners in specific countries
- ☐ Sustainability focus create model that will function on sustainable basis



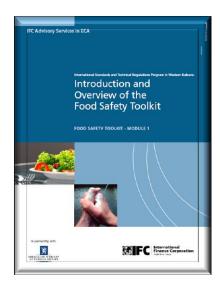
Global Food Safety Partnership

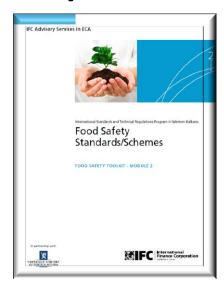
- Meeting food safety standards creates both challenges and opportunities
- There is a crucial need for a consistent approach to:
 - Food safety training materials, delivery methodologies, etc.
 - Capacity building human resources
 - Needs assessments approaches
 - Impact assessment
- New technology offers opportunities for knowledge dissemination through shared platforms on a global scale with public and private support and participation.
- This defines the GFSP approach.



- Examine opportunities to combine the individual grant approach (e.g. STDF PPGs) with a systemic approach at the country/industry level
- Consideration of the broader capacity building needs i.e. including SPS together with FS needs - at country level.
- Examine possibilities to blend specific project support with larger FS initiatives/investments at the country level.
- Consideration of how resources can be incorporated into a broad food safety systemic framework within a PPP approach
- Working together on development of Needs Assessment Tools by bringing together a variety of food safety assessments within the MCDA discussion framework and developing assessment toolkits that focus on value chains and the private sector.

Company level FS Toolkit















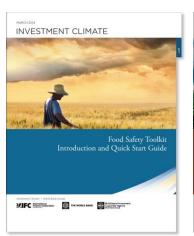
Global Food Safety Partnership

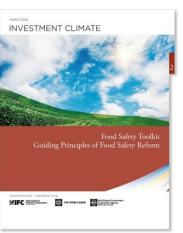
Company-level Food Safety Toolkit

- ➤ Intended to be a comprehensive hand-book to help SMEs to understand and assess their food safety programs, hygiene practices and HACCP system and/or food safety standards
- ➤ A product that can be easily scaled up and replicated—already used as model by FS programs (Ukraine, Georgia, Belarus, Cambodia) with plans to use with clients in Africa



Regulatory reform FS Toolkit

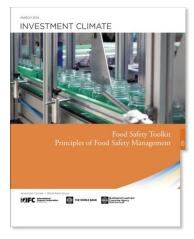




















Regulatory reform Food Safety Toolkit

- Intended to be a "step by step" guide for WBG staff and external clients/partners on how to effectively scope/design and implement food safety regulatory reform projects
- Provides overview of overall architecture of food safety regulation





SAFER FOOD STRONGER ECONOMIES HEALTHIER WORLD

- Reduce risks to consumers and businesses
- Improve skills, efficiencies and public health
- Create economic opportunity