

GFSP Activities

Pillar 1: Analyze, Capture and Report on Priorities, Tools and Effectiveness of Food Safety Capacity Building

Activity	Description	Completion Time
Open Source Platform for Education and Training on Capacity Building for Food Safety in Aquaculture Production and Commerce	<p>A Capacity Building for Food Safety in Aquaculture Production and Commerce through an Open Source Platform for Education and Training was developed in cooperation with the Responsible Aquaculture Foundation (RAF). Food safety trainings during production, processing and commerce of aquaculture products and related education modules were delivered in Malaysia between October 2014 and June 2015. The education modules were specifically designed for farming and processing operations based on an essential foundation for good manufacturing practices (GMPs) complemented with units addressing potential aquaculture food safety problems and respective controls for prevention (in English and Malay). The training modules developed under this protocol are expected to be made available on www.responsibleaqua.org.</p>	<p>June 2015</p>
Food Safety Capacity Building Needs Assessments in Zambia	<p>Following the request from the Zambian Ministries of Agriculture and Health, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO's) new Food Control Systems Assessment Toolkit was applied, followed by the value-chain assessment and consolidated action plan. The combined assessment aimed at developing a roadmap for "quick-wins" that could help improve access to safe food, and support risk-based approaches to food control administration.</p>	<p>September 2015</p>
Food Safety Capacity Building Needs Assessments in China	<p>Food Safety Capacity Needs Assessment in the People's Republic of China (PRC) – the GFSP team initiated a joint World Bank/IFC mission to work with the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) to help develop a comprehensive needs assessment of food safety capacity development needs in selected provinces. The developed report was shared with the client and set the ground for further engagement of different stakeholders lead by GFSP including Bank China operations team.</p>	<p>June 2016</p>
GFSP Chemical Risk Assessment Module	<p>An expert advisory group was established to guide development of a chemical risk assessment module, based on an initial scoping and assessment exercise, for global use. It has produced a report 'Assessment of Available Food Safety Chemical Risk Assessment Capacity Building Materials and Development of a Global Food Safety Chemical Risk Assessment Capacity Building Module, which includes an inventory of existing training modules by institution, their assessment/suitability, and recommendations for module development based on lessons learned from already available relevant trainings. An online training module on chemical risk assessment has been developed.</p>	<p>June 2016</p>

Indonesia Food Safety Economic Analysis	<p>Upon request from the Indonesian food safety regulator, BPOM, the GFSP coordinated the completion of a food safety economic analysis. The outcomes of the study are used by the Indonesian Government to leverage greater investment in the food safety system.</p>	<p>September 2016</p>
Report prepared for Food Safety and Standards Authority for India (FSSAI) to provide advice on International Engagement	<p>Following FSSAI's request, the GFSP prepared a report to advise Food Safety and Standards Authority for India (FSSAI) on forms of international engagement, assessing how FSSAI stood against international comparison and the possibility of further forms of engagement with GFSP / WBG. This Report was prepared after a short series of meetings with FSSAI and some stakeholders over four days in Delhi.</p> <p>It starts with an initial assessment of the Food Safety situation in India in terms of the problems that FSSAI has to tackle, then reviews FSSAI's proposed strategies for tackling these problems. The Report then reviews various attempts at Benchmarking regulatory bodies and makes an initial assessment of India's current progress against a collection of global trends in Inspection and Enforcement Reforms. In the light of that analysis, the Report then provides advice on International Engagement and makes some suggestions for further engagement with GFSP and the World Bank Group.</p>	<p>March 2017</p>
Laboratory Capacity Building Needs at the Food Safety and Standards Authority for India (FSSAI)	<p>The objective of the program for laboratory capacity building is to develop training resources for long-term impact. The program aims to develop skills where they are needed and verify that the skills are acquired through proficiency testing. The program supported the reproduction of training workshop and the implementation of sustainable training resources to ensure impact in the long term.</p>	<p>June 2017</p>
Food Safety in Africa: Past Endeavors and Future Directions	<p>The final report 'Food Safety in Africa: Past Endeavors and Future Directions' was completed in FY2019 and formally launch in February 2019 in Addis Ababa. The report provides data, analysis and recommendations public and private sectors can use to better target investments, by documenting and analyzing pattern and trends in recent donor investments, providing feedback on current efforts from stakeholders and experts and offering recommendations based on broad input. The project created database on over 500 projects funded by 31 donor organizations between 2010 and 2017, gained input from over 200 experts and stakeholders, including 44 formal interviews, described food safety landscape and governance framework for food safety capacity building, developed key findings and recommendations, including implementing ideas, informed by project data, expert opinion, and stakeholder input. The report has English and French versions.</p> <p>Key findings of the report: 1) Food safety is essential to the success of Africa's agriculture-led development strategies; 2) Current donor investments in food safety in sub-Saharan Africa largely focus on access to formal markets and regional and overseas exports; 3) A public health-focused program would likely look quite different from one focused on exports.</p> <p>The report set out three recommendations for targeted investment directed at improving food safety: 1) Better address the health of domestic consumers dependent on informal markets. 2) Build capacity for well-governed, evidence- and risk-based food safety systems. 3) Harness today's marketplace drivers of progress on food safety.</p>	<p>February 2019</p>

<p>The Safe Food Imperative: Accelerating Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries</p>	<p><i>The Safe Food Imperative: Accelerating Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries</i> provides countries with a guide to avoiding the burden of unsafe food—including the right type of investments, policies, and other interventions. The report argues that much of the health and economic burden of unsafe food can be avoided through preventive measures, investments, and behavioral changes adopted from farm to fork. It draws attention to policies and approaches that governments can use to invest wisely in food safety, to better leverage private initiatives, and to engage effectively with consumers. Both its analysis of food safety challenges and its recommendations for priority public and other stakeholder actions are differentiated for countries at different levels of economic development.</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p>GFSP Online Discovery Platform</p>	<p>The objective of this project is to address critical gaps in coordination of capacity building initiatives through an open source knowledge sharing platform and community of practice. The discovery tool employs a hub vs. centralized approach so that information resides at site of provider, with a secure & safe way of exchanging information ensured, and existing sites/platforms with information enhanced. The necessary components and requirements for the establishment of an open knowledge and information sharing network and associate platform infrastructure has been outlined and designed in October 2015. The proposed open network and platform infrastructure will provide an open and transparent set of rules for knowledge and information sharing.</p>	<p>Suspended</p>
<p>Global Food Safety Index</p>	<p>The Global Food Safety Index is designed to be the signature initiative for the GFSP. The objective is to create an index which would serve as an actionable tool to provide food safety intelligence and facilitate dialogue for stakeholders. This product will build on but not replicate existing efforts that capture aspects of food safety. The index will not rank countries. This work is currently in planning phase.</p>	<p>Planned (concept note developed)</p>

Pillar 2: Effective Convening and Coordination

Activity	Description	Completion Time
1st GFSP Annual Conference	<p>The 1st Annual GFSP Conference convened at the World Bank Offices in Paris on December 10- 12, 2012, to launch the GFSP, report on progress to date and review future actions. The Conference brought together over 90 participants from some 50 organizations, including US FDA Commissioner, EU DG-SANCO Deputy Director General, OIE DG, WHO Assistant DG, New Zealand Ambassador to France, Consumer Goods Forum MD, Grocery Manufacturers Association President and CEO, senior representatives from Waters Corporation and Mars Inc., USAID, Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs, and a large number of other international organizations, trade associations, food producers, governments, universities and technical institutions, and the World Bank Group. Video messages were provided by UN Special Representative for Food Security and Nutrition and World Bank Vice President; the meeting was opened by World Bank Director for Agriculture and Environmental Services. The Conference was followed by two days of workshops addressing tools for assessing capacity for food safety systems in developing and middle-income countries, development of curricula for undergraduate and graduate programs, and promotion of good agricultural practices on-farm and good aquaculture practices.</p> <p>The Conference reflected a variety of perspectives, and provided an opportunity to develop the basis for a consensus on the fundamental need for enhanced capacity to ensure food safety from farm to fork with a focus on developing and middle-income countries. The Partnership represents a new paradigm for collaboration across the public, private and service provider sectors, recognizing that all stakeholders have important roles to play in improving global food safety systems and supporting better access to domestic and global food markets.</p>	December 2012
2nd GFSP Annual Conference	<p>The 2nd Annual GFSP Conference was held in Singapore from December 9-13. More than 150 participants representing over 70 countries, private companies, international organizations, trade associations, academic institutions, and non-governmental groups attended the Conference to evaluate its first-year achievements and discuss future plans to scale up and shape the world's response to food safety challenges.</p>	December 2013

The GFSP Dairy Food Safety Workshop

In preparation for the GFSP East Africa Dairy Food Safety Initiative, a stakeholder consultation workshop was held in Nairobi in November 2014, followed up with extensive in-field engagement in Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania in addition to discussion with stakeholder representatives, Ministry and Industry, of Uganda and Rwanda. The workshop highlighted a need for a different approach to building capacity among primary milk producers. In particular, it was considered that the activities should be based upon the reality of the local situation and taking into account the societal and cultural aspects associated with primary milk production in small-holder communities. It was also considered critical to have a vision and understanding of the impact of improved safety and quality but with flexibility to implement improvement within a broad-based commitment and active stakeholder participation.

November 2014

3rd GFSP Annual Conference

The 3rd GFSP Annual Conference represented an opportunity to network with food safety peers while contributing to food safety capacity building strategies for emerging markets around the world. The conference took stock of the past year's activities, overview plans for the coming year, and exchange views on priority emerging issues. Key topics will include:

- China food safety capacity building and cross-sector collaboration
- Innovative capacity building needs assessments with Zambia
- Good aquaculture practices experience in Malaysia
- Traceability
- Progress reports and next steps for laboratory capacity development, chemical risk assessment, higher education food safety curricula, on-farm dairy food safety, and other topics
- Information sharing with related global and regional food safety programs

Conference speakers and participants included a wide range of stakeholders, from senior government officials to private sector leaders, food safety experts, academics, and representatives of international organizations such as WHO, FAO, OIE, UNIDO, and WTO. Many GFSP partner organizations presented at the event, along with senior representatives of the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

December 2014

<p>High-level Dialogue in Singapore</p>	<p>GFSP, in collaboration with Food Industry Asia (FIA), hosted an exclusive forum for leading decision-makers from the public and private sectors in Singapore to discuss critical aspects of building trust and enhancing capacity in the region’s food safety system. The dialogue brought together some 56 key influencers from public, private, non-government organizations and international organizations to examine the status of and strains on Asian food safety systems and to share and showcase examples of best practices in prioritizing and coordinating food safety initiatives.</p>	<p>December 2016</p>
<p>High-level Dialogue in India</p>	<p>A high-level dialogue was convened by the GFSP in collaboration with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) in New Delhi, India on May 17, 2017. Leading decision makers and change agents from government, the private sector, and multilateral organizations across Asia attended the event. Nearly 100 participants in the dialogue discussed emerging challenges and opportunities for improving food safety management in the region. The dialogue has resulted in the Delhi Declaration of Intent, a commitment among dialogue participants to work collaboratively to strengthen food safety systems in South Asia and act in specific areas including funding and investment, knowledge sharing, public/private collaboration, and capacity building to manage and support the region's food safety systems.</p>	<p>May 2017</p>
<p>GFSP/IFC Roundtable on Food Safety Leadership in East Africa</p>	<p>The GFSP and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) co-organized a roundtable discussion titled ‘The Game has Changed: Empowering Private Sector Leadership on Food Safety in East Africa’ on February 8, 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya. The discussion underscored the importance of private sector leadership on food safety, both within value chains and in relation to governments and the donor community. Around 25 business leaders and stakeholders attended the discussion. At the time, the GFSP was mapping and analyzing donor community investments in food safety capacity building in Sub-Saharan Africa for the GFSP report on Africa. The project team had a dynamic dialogue at the roundtable with private sector leaders on ways to strengthen industry leadership and public-private collaboration on food safety capacity building.</p>	<p>February 2018</p>
<p>PACA-GFSP Side Event at the 14th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program Partnership Platform (CAADP PP)</p>	<p>The GFSP joined the African Union's partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa(PACA) to convene a side event titled: Strengthening Food Safety Coordination and Tracking to boost the implementation of NAIP's towards Malabo Declaration Goals and Targets at the 14th Annual Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnership Platform (CAADP PP) Meeting on April 25th in Libreville, Gabon. Chaired by GFSP CEO Lystra N. Antoine, the event included presentations by Dr. Amare Ayalew, Program manager, PACA, and Dr. Delia Grace, Program Leader of the Animal and Human Health, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI). Discussion themes centered around the development of food safety indicators for inclusion in the 2nd Malabo Biennial Report in 2020 as well as the importance of focusing on the public health burden of food borne diseases. Among the areas explored was the importance of raising food safety and quality standards in Africa so they are on par with the rest of the world, which is foundational to make African agriculture a competitive and vibrant sector that promotes trade and agribusiness.</p>	<p>April 2018</p>

<p>GFSP co-organized Brussels briefing # 52 titled ‘Food safety: a critical part of the food system in Africa’</p>	<p>Brussels briefing # 52 titled ‘Food safety: a critical part of the food system in Africa’ took place on 19 September 2018, which was co-organized by the GFSP and the ACP-EU Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), the European Commission (DEVCO; Health and Food Safety), the ACP Secretariat and CONCORD.</p>	<p>September 2018</p>
<p>Presentation of the GFSP Report on Africa in Washington DC</p>	<p>The GFSP presented the report ‘Food Safety in Africa: Past Endeavors and Future Directions’ in Washington DC on December 3, 2018. Around 50 participants from government agencies, international organizations, industry, NGOs, foundation and research institute attended in person or connected virtually. The event also included an engaging high-level panel discussion on the report, its findings and the potential implications for Africa.</p>	<p>December 2018</p>
<p>Launch and Workshop of the GFSP Report on Africa in Addis Ababa</p>	<p>On Monday, 11 February 2019, the GFSP, in partnership with its host, the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), convened a full-day meeting to formally launch its report “Food Safety in Africa: Past Endeavors and Future Directions” and engage diverse representatives of the food safety community to define critical areas for improving food safety outcomes in Africa. The specific objectives of the launch were defined as follows: 1) to present and discuss the GFSP Report and discuss most pressing challenges from the perspective of leadership in African countries, and 2) to deliberate on three proposed themes and define ways to mobilize, target and coordinate public and private action.</p> <p>The event was planned to coincide with the first FAO/WHO/AU International Food Safety Conference in Addis Ababa on 12 – 13 February. More than 120 stakeholders from over 30 countries attended the event. The meeting included calls for collective action at the country level to build capacity, and consumer awareness and demand to spur response from the private sector and governments. A diverse and dynamic group of speakers provided in-depth perspectives on the food safety debate, as well as actionable and practical recommendations for the next steps. In the meeting’s closing session, the full audience had an opportunity to comment on the report and share their own challenges and successes regarding food safety capacity building.</p> <p>Around the launch, the report was covered by dozens of international media in different languages. The full Report in English and French and relevant materials were all made accessible on the GFSP website.</p>	<p>February 2019</p>

<p>Webinar ‘Food Safety in Healthy Food Systems: Everyone’s business from farm to fork’</p>	<p>To celebrate the World Food Safety Day 2020, the GFSP co-organized with the World Bank Group a webinar ‘Food Safety in Healthy Food Systems: Everyone’s business from farm to fork’ on June 8, 2020. The webinar provided rich information on what the World Bank Group and partners were doing to help countries improve food safety outcomes. Participants refreshed their knowledge of food safety, learnt from client experiences, and heard how COVID-19 lockdowns and concerns present both opportunities and challenges to the production and delivery of safe and nutritious food from farm to fork. The event was moderated by Lystra N. Antoine, CEO of the GFSP.</p>	<p>June 2020</p>
<p>Webinar ‘Food Safety, Everyone’s Business: The India experience’</p>	<p>During the week of the celebration of the World Food Safety Day 2020, the GFSP organized a webinar ‘Food Safety, Everyone’s Business: The India experience’ on June 10, 2020, where Martien van Nieuwkoop, Global Director of Agriculture and Food Global Practice, World Bank joined Pawan Agarwal, Special Secretary, Logistics, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and previously the CEO of the Food Safety and Standards Authority India talked about India’s experience with improving food safety. The discussion was moderated by Lystra N. Antoine, CEO of the GFSP.</p>	<p>June 2020</p>

Pillar 3: Enable Effective Execution of Food Safety Capacity Building Initiatives

Activity	Description	Completion Time
<p>Good Aquaculture Practices training in Indonesia and Malaysia</p>	<p>An on-line and in-person Good Aquaculture Practices training module was translated into Bahasa and delivered to 45 participants in Indonesia in June 2013 by the Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia-Pacific (NACA). The GFSP was working with the Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA) and its Responsible Aquaculture Foundation (RAF) on a cost-sharing basis to refine the module further and begin roll-out globally, initially with trainings-of-trainers in Malaysia beginning in 2014 and completed in May 2015.</p>	<p>May 2015</p>
<p>East Africa Dairy Food Safety Initiative - Capacity Building for Food Safety in Primary Milk Production</p>	<p>The purpose of this activity is to develop a Concept Note for a dairy food safety program in East Africa. The Concept Note is based upon the recommendations of the GFSP workshop on Food Safety in the Primary Dairy Sector in the East Africa region (Nairobi, November 2014). The key recommendation of the workshop was for the adoption of a different approach in addressing the widely prevalent food safety hazards which result from failure to comply with food safety standards and practices within the dairy supply chain.</p> <p>The Concept Note has been prepared, taking into account relevant findings of the 2013 Wageningen CDI 'White Gold' Dairy Study, while the 2013 AU-IBAR proposals for a Food Safety Management Coordination Mechanism provide additional background. The Concept Note also takes account of the work of the major dairy development projects, past and current e.g. EADD, KMDP, LMD, EDGET and others as well as future projects such as Livestock - Micro-Reforms in Agribusiness (L-MIRA) Project (IFC/BMGF).</p>	<p>June 2015</p>

<p>Joint World Bank-GFSP-APEC HACCP training for APEC Economies</p>	<p>Building on the Malaysia work, HACCP training modules were introduced under the jointly funded World Bank-GFSP-Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) train-the-trainers HACCP course on “Preparing Trainers to Deliver Sustainable Education to prevent Emerging Animal Diseases and Food Safety Concerns Threatening Aquaculture Development.” This course was held in Hanoi, Vietnam, on 21-24 September 2015. The training took place at the World Bank office and involved 22 participants from APEC eligible economies including Chile; People's Republic of China; Indonesia; Malaysia; Mexico; Peru; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Russia; Thailand and Vietnam. The joint World Bank-GFSP-APEC HACCP training focused on addressing and preventing animal disease and food concerns threatening aquaculture development. The content of the training includes instruction and practical exercises on food safety hazards, appropriate controls through HACCP and Sanitation Control Procedures/Good Manufacturing Practices, Food Defense Plans, Recall Procedures, and Disease Management as it relates to Food Safety.</p>	<p>September 2015</p>
<p>Global Food Safety Curriculum Development Initiative</p>	<p>The GFSP and the International Union of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST) cooperated on development of undergraduate and graduate food safety curricula to address the basic needs of government inspectors, regulators, and industry. IUFoST conducted a gap analysis and will develop a methodology for creating an international standard in food safety education at undergraduate and graduate levels. The approval/certification process led by IUFoST will be determined and applied on a country-by-country basis.</p> <p>The aim of the curriculum development initiative is to serve as a global platform, enabling universities and academic programs from around the world to access food safety education resources. IUFoST’s multi-disciplinary, collaborative approach brings together scientists and industry experts from many fields from around the world to assess the core competencies needed at each level with partners across academia, industry and government. These partners will determine what constitutes an international standard for core food safety curricula, implement a recognition program for existing programs that meet those standards, and identify any remaining gaps in food safety programming. IUFoST has completed a report on food safety education in China for the GFSP.</p>	<p>September 2015</p>

**Coordination of CFDA Study
Tours of Select Food Safety
Regulatory Systems**

Following a request from the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) on assisting in facilitating a series of study tours to OECD countries, three study tours for CFDA were facilitated by GFSP: in Australia and New Zealand in July 2015; the second in the UK and Italy in October 2015; and a third in North America in May 2016. These study tours aimed at helping mid-level management of the newly formed food safety authority in China get acquainted with modern principles food safety control regulatory systems, and build long-term collaborative relationships with counterparts in regulatory agencies of host countries.

October 2015

**Pilot Laboratory Capacity
Building Training in China**

An Expert Group was established to advise on how to address laboratory capacity building gaps and scale up ongoing programs such as those that are being coordinated through APEC and the International Food Safety Training Laboratories at the Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and at the International Food Safety Training Laboratory Network. The Expert Group is linked in with the Food Safety Technical Working Group. UK Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA) was the lead author of a Proposal to Develop a Framework for International Food Safety Laboratories' Training and Capacity Building, commissioned by the GFSP. This paper aims to clarify how technical training by specialist regulatory-facing food analysis training establishments impact on the wider food safety capacity building agenda. It provides a complete food supply chain view of food testing training needs and related drivers for adoption of food safety standards. The report maps the various tiers of technology transfer to relevant stakeholders (trainees) in the agri-food supply chain. This report aims to identify some of the key players internationally and, in cooperation, attempt to align both content and resources to ensure sufficient consistency for the GFSP to support these programs globally.

To advance the work undertaken by FERA, the GFSP Expert Group for Laboratory Training has piloted a train-the-trainers laboratory training in China in April 2015 delivered for 10 laboratory analysts from various laboratories in China. Three more reproduction of laboratory training in China were held in June and August 2015.

June 2016

<p>Supplier Training in China</p>	<p>The objective of the program is to support improvement of food safety outcomes for small and medium enterprise suppliers in China through a sustainable business model. The program has helped to establish sustainable, self-sufficient food safety training resources for small and medium enterprise (SMEs) food processors in Shanghai, which can eventually be scaled up throughout China. The program supports a virtual training center from existing physical facilities and offers a suite of programs to help suppliers progressively improve and eventually become fully compliant with domestic and international food safety standards.</p>	<p>December 2016</p>
<p>5-day Study Visit on Singapore Food Safety Regulatory Systems</p>	<p>The GFSP partnered with the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore to provide a 5-day study tour on Singapore Food Safety Regulatory Systems from May 7th – 11th, 2018. Eight senior government officials from India participated in this tour. The study tour included lectures presented by Singapore government officials and field visits to Veterinary Public Health Laboratory, local food factories, food retail outlets, wholesale center and high technology food farms etc.</p>	<p>May 2018</p>
<p>GFSP Collaborative Training Workshop on Seafood HACCP and Aquaculture Food Safety in Vietnam</p>	<p>The GFSP delivered a certificate level aquaculture food safety and supply chain management training program that focused on HACCP and developing a preventative control strategy for aquaculture food safety and diseases in Vietnam. This was the third in the series of GFSP aquaculture training in Vietnam. The June training module is designed for faculty from universities and research institutions to strengthen the curricula for aquaculture in local academic institutions.</p>	<p>June 2018</p>
<p>Laboratory Training on Detection of Total Mercury for Fish Products by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry</p>	<p>This training was held from September 5 – 7, 2018 in Singapore for officials and scientists who have worked in a food laboratory with experience in handling Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry. Nine participants from Myanmar and Zambia were accepted to participate in the training. This program involved laboratory training on detection of total mercury in fish products by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS). The three-day training workshop provided the participants with relevant skills and knowledge for the analysis of total mercury in fish and fish products. The training covered standards of preparation, sample and QC preparation, instrumentation and operation of cold vapour AAS and data analysis. Participants were briefed on method validation procedures and estimation of measurement uncertainty for this analysis. An overview of the regulatory requirements for mercury in fish and fish products was also included.</p>	<p>September 2018</p>

Laboratory Training on Detection of Aflatoxins B & G in Nuts and Cereal	<p>This training was held from January 8 – 10, 2019 in Singapore. The training targeted officials who have worked in a laboratory environment and possess basic wet chemistry skills. Ten officials from India participated in the program. The training provided participants with skills and know-how for detecting aflatoxins B & G in nuts and cereals. Participants were trained in advance instrumental techniques and in the use of specialty clean-up techniques such as immuno-affinity columns for the detection of the toxins at low ppb levels. Participants were given the opportunity to operate the HPLC and LC-MSMS instruments to analyze and detect the toxins at sub ppb levels.</p>	<p>January 2019</p>
Laboratory Training on Pesticide Residues Analysis	<p>This program was held from April 23-25, 2019 in Singapore. The 3-day training workshop focused on how to scope the pesticide residues testing and how to develop the fit-for-purpose analytical methods that suit the available laboratory resources and the local regulatory needs of each individual countries. Ten officials from Mexico, Laos and Bangladesh participated.</p>	<p>April 2019</p>
5-day Study Visit on Singapore Food Safety Regulatory Systems	<p>The GFSP partnered with the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore to provide a 5-day study tour on Singapore Food Safety Regulatory Systems from July 1-5, 2019. Eleven senior government officials from China, Bangladesh and Guyana participated in this tour. The study tour included lectures presented by Singapore government officials and field visits to Veterinary Public Health Laboratory, local food factories, food retail outlets, wholesale center and high technology food farms etc.</p>	<p>July 2019</p>
Laboratory Training on Detection of Total Mercury for Fish Products by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry	<p>This training was held from September 3-5, 2019 in Singapore for officials and scientists who have worked in a food laboratory with experience in handling Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry. Ten participants from Guyana, Brazil, Dominica, Chile, Bhutan, Paraguay, El Salvador and Argentina were accepted to participate in the training. This program involved laboratory training on detection of total mercury in fish products by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS). The three-day training workshop provided the participants with relevant skills and knowledge for the analysis of total mercury in fish and fish products. The training covered standards of preparation, sample and QC preparation, instrumentation and operation of cold vapour AAS and data analysis. Participants were briefed on method validation procedures and estimation of measurement uncertainty for this analysis. An overview of the regulatory requirements for mercury in fish and fish products was also be included.</p>	<p>September 2019</p>
Laboratory Training on Detection of Aflatoxins B & G in Nuts and Cereal	<p>This training was held from January 7-9, 2020 in Singapore. The training targeted officials who have worked in a laboratory environment and possess basic wet chemistry skills. Fourteen officials from Burkina Faso, Chile, Ghana, Liberia, Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Djibouti, Sri Lanka, Fiji and Bhutan participated in the program. The training provided participants with skills and know-how for detecting aflatoxins B & G in nuts and cereals. Participants were trained in advance instrumental techniques and in the use of specialty clean-up techniques such as immuno-affinity columns for the detection of the toxins at low ppb levels. Participants were given the opportunity to operate the HPLC and LC-MSMS instruments to analyze and detect the toxins at sub ppb levels.</p>	<p>January 2020</p>

