Strategic/policy collaborations with international agencies and partners

Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) Collaboration

The tripartite collaborative activities, including developing strategies and planning for existing and new initiatives, are directed and coordinated through tools and mechanisms such as the Tripartite secretariat, annual tripartite executive meetings, and the 2010 Tripartite Concept Note. These activities facilitate efficient collaboration and aligned communication among the Tripartite partners. A five-year plan for operationalizing the Tripartite Concept Note is being developed, and the tripartite are collaborating with World Bank who will be providing infrastructural support for many tripartite actions.

- The tripartite concept note pdf, 418kb

Codex Alimentarius

The Codex Alimentarius Commission is a joint intergovernmental body of FAO and WHO created in 1963. The Commission has adopted hundreds of food standards, codes of practice and guidelines and thousands of maximum limits (for food additives, contaminants, and pesticide and veterinary drugs residues), which are contained in the Codex Alimentarius. The vast majority of food products traded internationally are covered by Codex standards and related texts. The standards contribute to ensuring the safety of the global food supply and help facilitate international food trade that was worth about 700 billion US dollars in 2005. The Commission’s work, which is based on scientific risk assessments performed by independent international expert groups jointly convened by FAO and WHO, complies with health and safety requirements set by the World Trade Organization.

- More on the Codex Alimentarius

Joint ministerial process

A tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) process is ongoing to identify and promote key cross sectoral approaches and assist health ministries in working together to implement such approaches in their countries. At the High Level Technical Meeting to Address Health Risks at the Human-Animal-Ecosystems Interfaces (HLTM Mexico) in November 2011, participants representing national ministries responsible for human, animal, and ecosystems health from a variety of countries and other global stakeholders including UNSIC and the World Bank identified key elements of effective cross sectoral collaboration. The final meeting report, including specific descriptions of these key elements, is being prepared, and national level guidance will be developed from the identified key elements.

Health Governance

The Codex Trust Fund

The FAO/WHO Project and Fund for Enhanced Participation in Codex (Codex Trust Fund) was launched in 2003 by the Directors-General of FAO and WHO to help 138 developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their level of effective participation in the Codex Alimentarius Commission (international food standard setting body). Supported is provided for: participation in Codex Committees and related meetings; participation in Codex training courses; preparation and presentation of scientific/technical positions and data related to the work of Codex. The Trust Fund has received over US$ 13.5 million in contributions from 15 Codex Member States and one member organization.

- More on the Codex Trust Fund

Stone Mountain Meeting and follow-up

The Stone Mountain Meeting (US CDC, May 2010) aimed to build global engagement for operationalizing One Health, mostly at the international agency / global /secretariat level. Seven workgroups were identified to take forward specific tasks. Ongoing engagement, specifically with the Training/One Health competencies group, and the One Health Global Network to join/link OH networks and compile information on One Health activities globally allows WHO to remain abreast of the various “One Health” conversations.

- Overview of the Stone Mountain Meeting