



GFSP 1st Annual Report and 2014 Workplan



SAFER **FOOD** STRONGER **ECONOMIES** HEALTHIER **WORLD**

January 2014

Foreword

We are entering the second full year of the Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) with some significant achievements. We launched the GFSP in late 2012, and interest in the Partnership is steadily growing – and for good reason. The GFSP brings together diverse stakeholders committed to working together on something that affects every single person in the world – the safety of the food we eat.

The global food supply chain is changing as we speak, expanding and growing in complexity. This growth is generating significant development opportunities at the same time that it raises the need to address food safety challenges on a global scale. Safer food is instrumental to achieving better public health outcomes, to meeting growing global demand for food, and to improving farmers', processors', and retailers' access to national, regional, and global food supply chains. Food safety is a vitally important global public good and a key element of food security.

The GFSP's five-year roadmap provides a practical framework with which to form partnerships and to pilot initiatives designed to build the capacity needed to ensure food safety. It aims to bring together and increase access to the vast array of existing resources and programs, not duplicate them. Neither the public nor the private sector can tackle global food safety challenges alone, and both recognize the need for the kind of collaborative public-private partnership found in the GFSP.

In addition to embarking on specific activities, progress in the first year includes the establishment of a new multi-donor trust fund and a Secretariat to support GFSP activities. More importantly however, the GFSP has created a forum for cooperation through its advisory working groups and the Donors Advisory Council, which together have become a key platform for developing a truly global and cross-sectoral approach for food safety capacity building. This is fundamental to the second part of this effort: to lay the groundwork and create the operating space for an ongoing Partnership beyond this initial learning phase.

We were able to start this work thanks to generous contributions from our founding donors. However, funding still falls short of the initial budget needed. If we are serious about the objectives of the GFSP, then we need to attract a considerable amount of new financing to meet our targets, and to support further implementation. There undoubtedly will be more food safety challenges in the years to come, so we need to act now.

Juergen Voegele

Director, Agriculture and Environmental Services
The World Bank

What is the GFSP?

The Global Food Safety Partnership is an innovative public-private initiative dedicated to supporting global cooperation for food safety capacity building. The Partnership's main goal is to promote and coordinate capacity building for improved food safety systems, agri-food value chains, and public health outcomes. Consumer demand for safe food is increasing with growing populations and rising incomes. Because food supply chains are expanding and becoming more and more interconnected across regions, developing the capacity necessary to ensure reliable food safety requires a coordinated global-level approach.

Recent outbreaks of foodborne illnesses in many parts of the world affirm the importance of addressing food safety at the global level, given that unsafe food has the potential to rapidly spread across countries and regions. This makes prevention and containment of unsafe food a global public good. Most developed countries have adequate if imperfect systems for the production of safer food. Supporting capacity to employ these more advanced systems in developing countries will enable them to increase safe food production, improve public health, facilitate market access, and contribute to the security of the global food supply.

The GFSP serves as a platform in which concerned international organizations, public sector agencies, private sector producers, processors and retailers, technical service providers, leading academic institutions, consumer groups and other stakeholders can convene to work out synchronized, collaborative approaches to food safety issues – rather than working separately and independently. Capacity building initiatives are at the core of the Partnership's mission.

First Year in Brief

1. Creation of a public-private partnership

The key accomplishment of the first year has been the creation of a forum where public, private and knowledge sector partners can cooperate for food safety capacity building. The four advisory working groups convened their first meetings and set out their agendas for future collaboration. The working groups bring together world class experts and practitioners, and serve as discussion fora to shape the global food safety agenda in the years to come.

The GFSP was formally launched in December 2012, building on a joint initiative by the World Bank and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Food Safety Cooperation Forum (APEC FSCF). The GFSP follows the APEC FSCF approach of combining the strengths of the public, private and knowledge sectors, and seeks to scale up this approach globally. By serving as host and facilitator, the World Bank Group¹

¹ The World Bank Group includes the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

draws on its convening power and provides the GFSP global support and local knowledge, the opportunity to leverage resources, project management and overall coordination.

2. Implementation of the Roadmap’s First Year of Activities

The 2013 activities were divided into three tiers for implementation, taking into account available resources. The activities were prioritized based on several factors, including readiness for implementation, participation by other partners (including co-financing and in-kind support), and prior commitments related to the engagement with APEC FSCF. Tier 1 activities are those that could start implementation with the available funding. Tier 2 activities would be implemented as more funding becomes available, and as activities in Tier 1 either are deferred or generate savings. Tier 3 activities would be implemented only when the 1st year GFSP funding target of \$5.9 million is fully met. Incomplete activities from 2013 would be rolled over as priorities in 2014. Given the available funding, the GFSP has been operating at Tier 1 level. Figure 1 describes the current available budget compared with the planned first year expenditures in the five-year Roadmap.

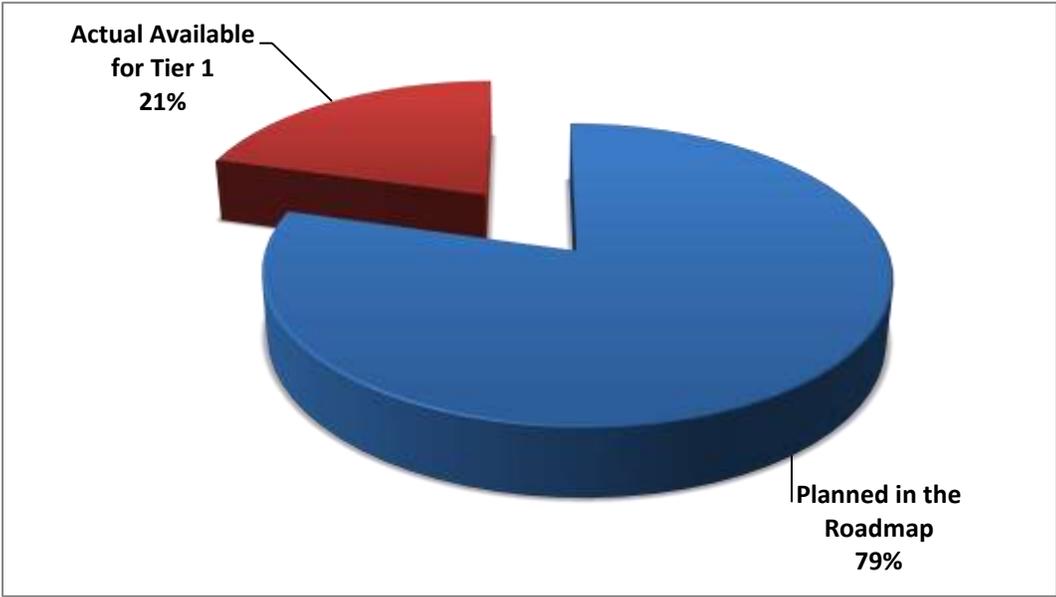


Figure 1. Comparison of the First Year’s Planned (US\$5.9 million) and Actual (US\$1.9 million) Budget as of November 2013.

Figure 2 below describes the summary of the first-year priorities, and Table 1 (p. 8) presents the detailed breakdown of the first-year budget for Tier 1.

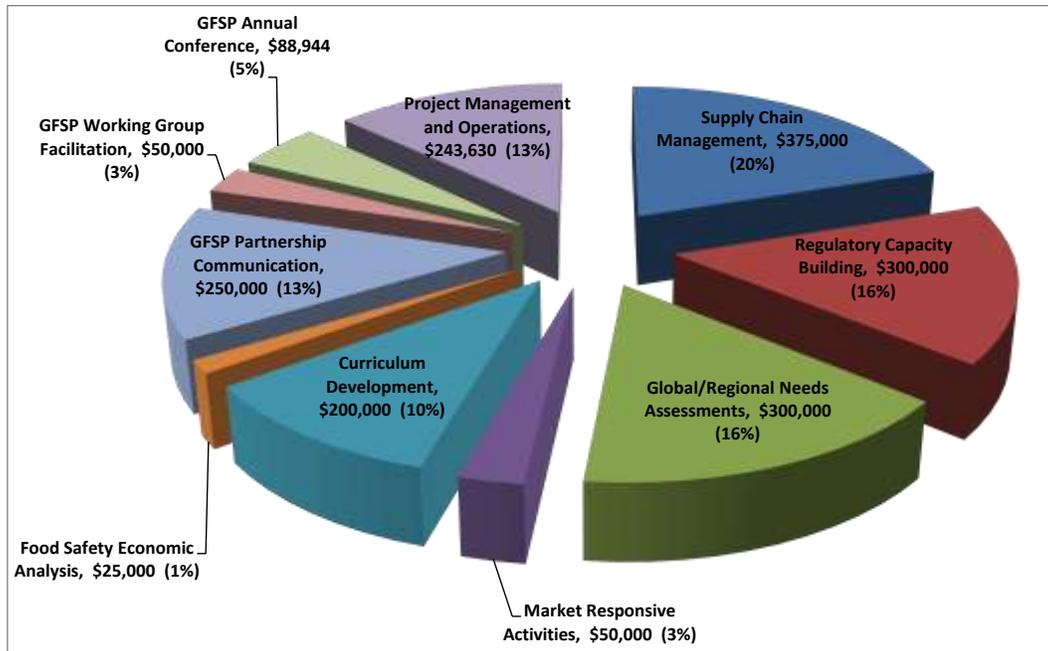


Figure 2. Breakdown of the first-year actual budget (US\$1.9 million)

3. Key 2013 Activities

Supply Chain Management

- A *Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)* module was delivered in Vietnam and Shanghai, China in May and June 2013 and in Malaysia in October and November 2013 with participation of approximately 180 representatives from local industries and relevant government agencies. The modules have been translated into Chinese, Vietnamese, Turkish and Russian languages, and are now available for introductory HACCP training. The training module included an innovative combination of interactive online course work with face-to-face and in-plant exercises, led by Michigan State University. The training programs seek to enable local service providers to adapt and scale-up the training program to serve additional industry clients. Initial work has begun to identify next steps and resource needs to build on the HACCP module for piloting as an SME Supplier Food Safety Training program for food manufacturing firms in cooperation with IFC, UNIDO, GFSI, GMA and interested firms. In addition, the HACCP module was adapted and delivered by industry for SMEs in Brazil.
- 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 is working with the Global Aquaculture Alliance (GAA) and its Responsible Aquaculture Foundation on a cost-sharing basis to refine the

module further and begin roll-out globally, beginning with training of trainers in Malaysia in 2014.

Laboratory Competency

- The GFSP is supporting the formulation of a laboratory capacity building strategy, beginning with mapping of available training activities and assessment of laboratory capacity building internationally. An Expert Group has been established to advise on how to address 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 being linked in with the Food Safety Technical Working Group.

Risk Analysis

- An expert advisory group was established to guide development of a chemical risk assessment module, based on an initial scoping and assessment exercise of resources that are currently available. Initial findings were presented at the 2nd Annual Conference (Singapore, December 2013). The group is chaired by Dr. Paul Brent of Food Standards Australia New Zealand. The Risk Assessment Expert Group will report its progress and recommendations to the GFSP Secretariat through the Food Safety Technical Working Group.

Curriculum Development

- The GFSP and the International Union of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST) are cooperating on development of undergraduate and graduate food safety curricula to address the basic needs of government inspectors, regulators, and industry. The first step has been to complete a gap analysis and develop a methodology for creating an international standard in food safety education at undergraduate and graduate levels.

Country Needs Assessments

Existing capacity building needs assessment tools were reviewed at a dedicated workshop adjacent to the 1st GFSP Conference in Paris in December 2012. The Conference arrived at a recommendation for the FAO toolkit to be supplemented with methods used by the WHO and to use the augmented toolkit as the basis for conducting country needs assessments. Based on existing country needs assessments, the readiness of in-country counterparts, Zambia was selected to pilot the capacity building needs assessment tool. Work on the pilot began in October 2013, with initial findings presented at the 2nd Annual GFSP Conference in Singapore in December 2013.

The Zambia National Food Safety Capacity Development Needs Assessment comprises the FAO assessment of the National Food Control Systems and a synchronized analysis of selected value chains. The results would be integrated with analyses provided by a number of other donors and organizations, to form a comprehensive and consistent set of recommendations. The assessments will support preparation of an outline of the state of the food safety system in Zambia, identify capacity building

needs, and develop a set of recommendations with a costed action plan for improving food safety to provide better access to markets and improve public health outcomes.

Aflatoxins

The GFSP Secretariat has identified mycotoxins as an area of significant international public health and food safety concern, and is considering supporting activities on aflatoxin control. An expert group has been formed, and an approach paper that could guide GFSP contributions on this topic was prepared. All of the advisory Working Groups have been requested to advise the Secretariat on whether and how to take this initiative forward.

Advisory Working Groups

By the end of 2013, all four advisory Working Groups (WGs) were formed and fully functioning. Information across WGs is shared through a Coordination Committee of the Co-Chairs, which is able to advise the Secretariat on projects, activities and funding. The WGs are facilitated by Massey University and the GFSP Secretariat. Some of the key achievements of the WGs in 2013 included:

- **Knowledge and Learning Systems (KLSWG)** agreed to create solutions for pre-audit/pre-certification capacity-building open resources by June 2014; create a database of suppliers, with a mechanism to make information available for capacity building; facilitate “openness and transparency” across the working groups; adopt a standard creative commons copyright license to the extent possible; adopt standard procedures for publication, such as editable file format and standard file descriptions; and adopt and use Open Business Models.
- **Communications (CWG)** revised and finalized its ToR; developed consistent, core GFSP messages to use with stakeholders; began work developing GFSP success stories/case studies, as well as further messaging clarifying how the GFSP is different from other food safety capacity building organizations.
- **Food Safety Technical (FSTWG)** finalized and adopted its ToR; identified five expert working groups for: i) Needs Assessment, ii) Regulatory Issues, iii) Primary Production, iv) Processing/Manufacturing, and v) Lab Capacity; and recommended to the GFSP Secretariat a high level Food Safety system framework to support the overall work of the GFSP.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation (MEWG)** welcomed Rosalind Zils (Cargill) as the 3rd Co-chair; revised their ToR (later adopted in Jan 2014); agreed to develop a glossary of terms; recommended that the GFSP Secretariat commission an Operations Team to ensure implementation of the M&E system, and agreed to draft a ToR for the Operations Team; and presented a draft approach document and results framework for the Monitoring and Evaluation system to GFSP Secretariat.

Second-Year (2014) Workplan

1. Objectives

The Second-Year Workplan will complete the activities carried over from the First-Year Workplan as funding becomes available, then begin implementing the activities for the second year as outlined in the Five-Year Roadmap. The approach to the Second-year workplan remains opportunistic in terms of selecting and implementing those activities that have support from partners and good potential to demonstrate early positive outcomes, in order to build a portfolio of successfully implemented projects using the public-private partnership approach.

The adjusted second-year workplan will build on the existing momentum, but with greater focus on facilitation, convening and coordination. Opportunities will continue to be sought to leverage additional resources through parallel initiatives, such as World Bank-supported investment projects. Table 1 below summarizes the status of finances as of January 2014.

Table 1. The status of GFSP Finances as of January 2014.

Activity/Task	Planned Budget with Available Funding	In Process	Planned
1. Training Program Implementation			
<i>1.1 Supply Chain Management</i>	\$ 375,000	\$ 247,691	\$ 127,309
1.1.1 HACCP	\$ 175,000		
1.1.2 SCM Aquaculture	\$ 175,000		
1.1.3 On-farm Quality Assurance	\$ 25,000		
<i>1.2 Regulatory Capacity Building</i>	\$ 300,000	\$ 68,865	\$ 231,135
1.2.1 Incident Management Training	\$ 50,000		
1.2.2 Laboratory Competency	\$ 50,000		
1.2.3 Risk Analysis	\$ 100,000		
1.2.4 Food Safety Regulatory System	\$ 100,000		
Subtotal Component 1.	\$ 675,000	\$ 316,556	\$ 358,444
2. Global Scaling Up			
2.1 Global/Regional Needs Assessments	\$ 300,000	\$ 72,441	\$ 227,559
2.2 Market Responsive Activities	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,864	\$ 9,136
Subtotal: Component 2	\$ 350,000	\$ 113,306	\$ 236,694
3. Supporting Open Education Resources			
3.1 Food safety incident network	\$ -		
3.2 Curriculum Development	\$ 200,000	\$ 189,037	\$ 10,963
3.3 Food Safety Economic Analysis	\$ 25,000		
Subtotal: Component 3	\$ 225,000	\$ 189,037	\$ 10,963
Total Activities	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 618,899	\$ 606,101
4. Project Management and Administration			
4.1 GFSP Partnership Communication	\$ 250,000	\$ 124,947	\$ 125,053
4.2 GFSP Working Group Facilitation	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,406	\$ 36,594
4.3 GFSP Annual Conference	\$ 88,944	\$ 88,553	\$ 391
4.4 Project Management and Operations	\$ 243,630	\$ 144,410	\$ 99,220
Total of Project Management and Administration	\$ 632,574	\$ 371,316	\$ 261,258
Indicative allocation for regional activities			
Grand Total	\$ 1,882,574	\$ 990,216	\$ 892,358

2. Highlights of Activities in 2014

The 2014 activities (as of January 2014)² are summarized in the table below. Some of the highlights include:

(i) Supply Chain Management (SCM)

- Further piloting of the HACCP module with training of trainers (ToT) in Kazakhstan (funding leveraged from an ongoing World Bank – financed Health sector project), Zambia, Indonesia, India, and one or more countries in the South America and Europe Central Asia regions. A SME Supplier Food Safety module will be piloted in cooperation with IFC, UNIDO, GFSI, GMA and interested firms (country(s) to be identified).
- Good Aquaculture Practices (GAqP) training module will be further refined and begin rolling-out globally, with an initial regional training of trainers planned in Malaysia in the first half of 2014. Further deliveries of the module are expected in China and Vietnam.

(ii) On-farm Quality Assurance and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

- A workshop is planned to be held in 2014 on this topic to refine content of training modules, with roll out to several countries later in the year. The module may be piloted in several countries, including China, India, Zambia and Azerbaijan.

(iii) Food Safety Incident Management

- Modules will be developed late in 2014 or 2015 to support training on incident management.

(iv) Laboratory Competency

- Based on the laboratory capacity building strategy developed to guide work and outputs from the Expert Group, activities will be supported to address gaps and scale up ongoing programs such as those that are being coordinated through APEC and the IFSTLs at JIFSAN and FERA.

(v) Risk Analysis

- Follow up on the ongoing effort to identify current training programs for chemical risk assessment and recommendations regarding the development of a comprehensive training program for use globally.

(vi) Food Safety Regulatory Systems

² It is expected that the 2014 activities may be refined or modified over the course of the year, based on inputs from the Working Groups, Coordination Committee, Donors' Advisory Council and Leadership Group.

- A regulatory systems training module will be developed by a service provider, followed by pilot delivery of the module as a training of trainers (country and timing to be identified). The Regulatory Expert Working Group will advise on the ToR for the assignment.

(vii) Curriculum development

- The GFSP and the International Union of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST) are cooperating to engage scientists and industry from many fields to examine and consider the core competencies needed at each level – with partners across academia, industry and government at the national, regional and international levels. The approval/certification process led by IUFoST will be determined and applied on a country-by-country basis. Development of the new International Food Safety Leadership Masters Level curricula and delivery process will be subsequently developed and refined.

Country Capacity Building Needs Assessments (Global Capacity Building Scaling Up)

- Completion of the Zambia country needs assessment, including preparation of a tailored action plan to prioritize and cost measures needed to implement the recommendations ensuing from the needs assessment.
- Develop and pilot an *integrated needs assessment methodology* in 1-2 provinces in China and potentially in 1-2 states in India. The planned outcome of each assessment would be a prioritized and costed action plan that would identify the steps needed for pilot introduction of international best practice for a risk-based food control system. The needs assessment and the subsequent action plan would cover the food safety aspects in a comprehensive manner – encompassing analyses at three levels: regulatory, value chain and primary production. The integrated assessment would potentially draw on existing tools available from International Organizations (FAO, WHO, OIE, WTO, UNIDO) and other organizations such as IFC, industry groups and NGOs (e.g., regarding good agricultural practices). This integrated methodology is a new model for needs assessment incorporating public and private sector perspectives and needs. The new Needs Assessment Expert Working Group will be requested to advise on the design and implementation of the methodology.

Aflatoxins

- Based on the recommendations of the expert group, advice from the WGs, and availability of funding, the GFSP Secretariat will consider supporting activities on aflatoxin control that would complement the numerous other ongoing initiatives.

3. Events Calendar

January 2014							February 2014							March 2014							Date	Event Name	Place
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa			
			1	2	3	4						1						1	Jan. 23-25	STDF Meeting - Policy Committee Session	Geneva, Switzerland		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	17-Feb	Joint Industry Supply Chain Conference, GMA	Buena Vista, FL, US
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Feb 25-26	European Food Manufacturing and Safety Summit	Netherlands
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Feb 26-28	Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) 2014	California, US
26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	11-Mar	Research and Innovation to Foster the Competitiveness of the European Agri-Food and Seafood Sectors	Athens, Greece		
April 2014							May 2014							June 2014							Mar 16-18	Boston Seafood Show (Presentation of GAA/RAF food safety project)	Boston, MA, USA
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	March 26-28	STDF WG meeting with WBG/GFSP participation	Geneva, Switzerland
			1	2	3	4					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	March 27-28	CFDA/FAO/WHO/WB Food Safety Symposium	Beijing, China
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6-Apr	GMA Science Conference	Washington, D.C.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Apr 8-10	Second Food Integrity and Traceability Conference (ASSET 2014)	Belfast, Northern Ireland
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	10-Apr	GFSP CWG Meeting	Washington, DC
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						April 24-26	Danish Food Safety Conference + GFSP WG meetings	Aarhus, Denmark
July 2014							August 2014							September 2014							April 28-30	Danish Livestock and Food Safety Training	Aarhus, Denmark
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	May 7-9	IAFP's European Symposium on Food Safety	Budapest, Hungary
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	May 16	Hong Kong FS Forum (GSI)	Hong Kong	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	May 22-23	2nd World of Food Safety: Ensuring Total Food Safety in the Global Economy sponsored by GS1Thailand	Bangkok, Thailand
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	June 2 (or May 20) - tbd	GFSP MEWG Meeting	virtual
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	June (tbd)	GFSP Leadership Group Meeting	Tbd
October 2014							November 2014							December 2014							June 4-6	HACCP – the road ahead	Kirkkonummi, Finland
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Jun 15-19	IFAMA- Agribusiness and Food World Forum	Cape Town, SA
			1	2	3	4						1	1	2	3	4	5	6	Jun 21-24	IFT Annual Meeting & Food Expo	New Orleans, Louisiana		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Late June	KLSWG Report Finalization Meeting	Tbd
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	July 14-18	CODEX Annual Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Aug 3-6	IAFP Annual Meeting	Indianapolis, Indiana
26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				Aug 14-17	GFSP WG Meetings - around IUFOST 17th World Congress	Monteral, Canada	
http://www.vertex42.com/calendars/							© 2011 Vertex42 LLC							Sept. 18-19	APEC Agriculture and Food Ministerial	Beijing, China							
														Oct 8-10	GOAL/Global Aquaculture Alliance	Vietnam							
														Oct. 20-22	WTO/STDF Meeting with WB/GFSP participation	Geneva, Switzerland							
														Oct. 27-29	GLOBALG.A.P. Summit in Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi							
														Oct. 27-31	IDF World Dairy Summit - www.idfwds2014.com - Registration deadline April 30, 2014	Tel Aviv, Israel							
														Nov (date tbd)	GFSP Coordination Committee Meeting	Tbd							
														Dec 8-12	3rd GFSP Conference	Sub-Saharan Africa							
														TBD-After the Stanford Design Workshop	2nd ITWG Meeting and 1st Design Workshop Virtual Debriefing	Tbd							
														GFSP Events									
														Other Related Events									
														CWG	Communication Working Group								
														FSTWG	Food Safety Technical Working Group								
														KLSWG	Knowledge and Learning Systems Working Group								
														M&EWG	Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group								

How Does the GFSP Function?

As a public-private partnership that combines diverse partners and stakeholders, the GFSP faces unique governance challenges. The Partnership's structure must accommodate all interested parties at the global level, including those that may eventually be service providers for the GFSP-funded activities. At the same time, the GFSP must serve as an unbiased and impartial forum where actors come together to share their different perspectives and fields of expertise.

The governance structure of the GFSP comprises a small Secretariat housed at World Bank headquarters, a Donor Advisory Council, and four Advisory Working Groups (Figure 3). A new Leadership Group was recently identified to provide guidance on the future direction of the Partnership. The Secretariat is funded by a Multi-Donor Trust Fund and by World Bank Group budget. It includes senior consultants based in Europe and Asia, and is assisted by World Bank regional food safety focal points, managers and operational staff, IFC staff, and the World Bank's local offices in GFSP target countries.

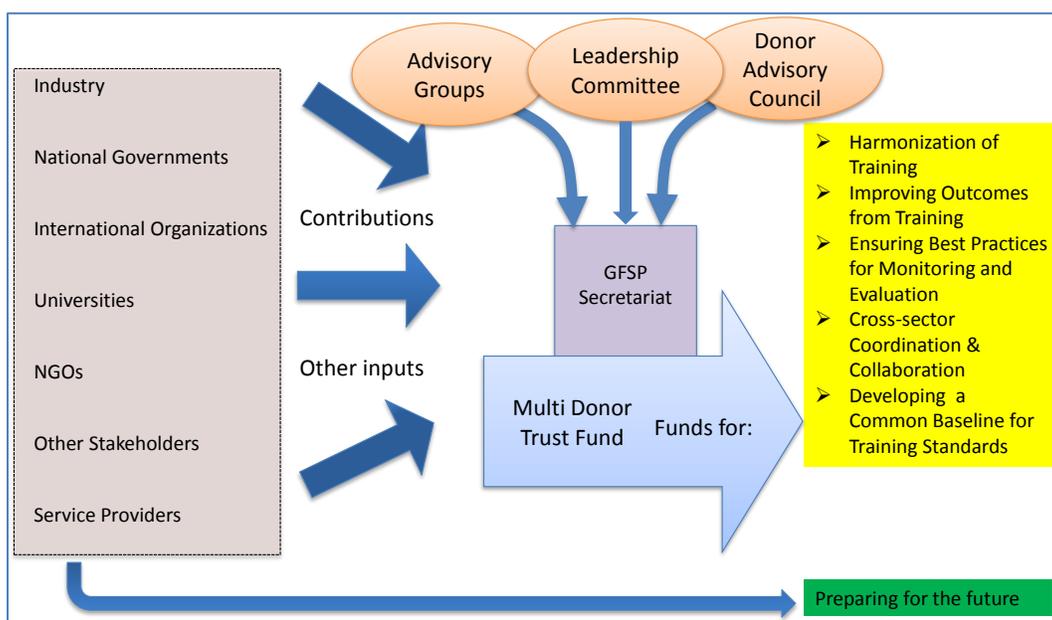


Figure 1. GFSP Operational Structure

1. GFSP Working Groups: The heart of the public-private model

The Food Safety Technical Working Group provides technical guidance to the Secretariat in the prioritization, design and delivery of GFSP programs. The key outcome for the FSTWG is the advice for the establishment and coordination of a comprehensive and contextually appropriate suite of food safety tools, resources, and competency based materials and programs. These would be available as

open access content where possible, under creative commons licensing, and would be based on existing materials, agreed international standards, specifications and best practices.

Private Sector Co-Chair	Paul Young – Waters Corporation
Public Sector Co-Chair	Steen Steensen – Embassy of Denmark in Washington
Academic Sector Co-Chair	Lawrence Goodridge – McGill University

The Knowledge and Learning Systems Working Group (formerly IT WG) develops recommendations for the secretariat of the Global Food Safety Partnership for the design and implementation of open solutions to support their work.

Private Sector Co-Chair	Nikos Manouselis – AgroKnow
Public Sector Co-Chair	Paul Stacey – Creative Commons
Academic Co-Chair	Christine Geith – Michigan State University

The Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group coordinates and advises on an appropriate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and metrics framework to evaluate GFSP progress in order to inform further decision-making, resource allocation, and priorities.

Private Sector Co-Chair	Rosalind Zils -- Cargill
Public Sector Co-Chair	Kelley Cormier -- USAID
Academic Sector Co-Chair	Clare Narrod – University of Maryland/JIFSAN

The Communication Working Group advises on the coordinated and continuously updated communications strategy, including a mobilization strategy for outreach to key stakeholders, promotion of GFSP programs and activities, links with other key partners and publicly-accessible information describing the GFSP and MDTF's goals and successes.

Private Sector Co-Chair	Sean Darragh – Grocery Manufacturers Association
Public Sector Co-Chair	John Dardis – Embassy of Ireland in Washington
Academic Sector Co-Chair	tba

2. Coordination Committee

The Working Group Co-Chairs and IO representatives meet periodically to share information across the WGs and advise the Secretariat on operational aspects of the program.

3. Donor Advisory Council

The Donor Advisory Council (DAC) provides higher level strategic guidance on the GFSP. The DAC advises the Secretariat on (a) high level stakeholder engagement; (b) fundraising; (c) topical and geographic priorities; and (d) emerging issues.

4. Leadership Group

The Leadership Group (LG) was requested by stakeholders as a forum for donors, international organizations (IOs) and WG representatives to provide the Secretariat high level advice on strategy,

direction and priorities for the GFSP. The LG will also fulfill the role of the future Governance WG during 2014. The main distinction between the LG and the DAC is that the former is more inclusive, ensuring strong participation from the IOs and others, while the DAC is exclusive and reserved as a direct channel for input to the Secretariat on issues of interest to the financial donors.

The following schematic describes (Figure 4) the operating relationship between the advisory groups and the GFSP Secretariat.

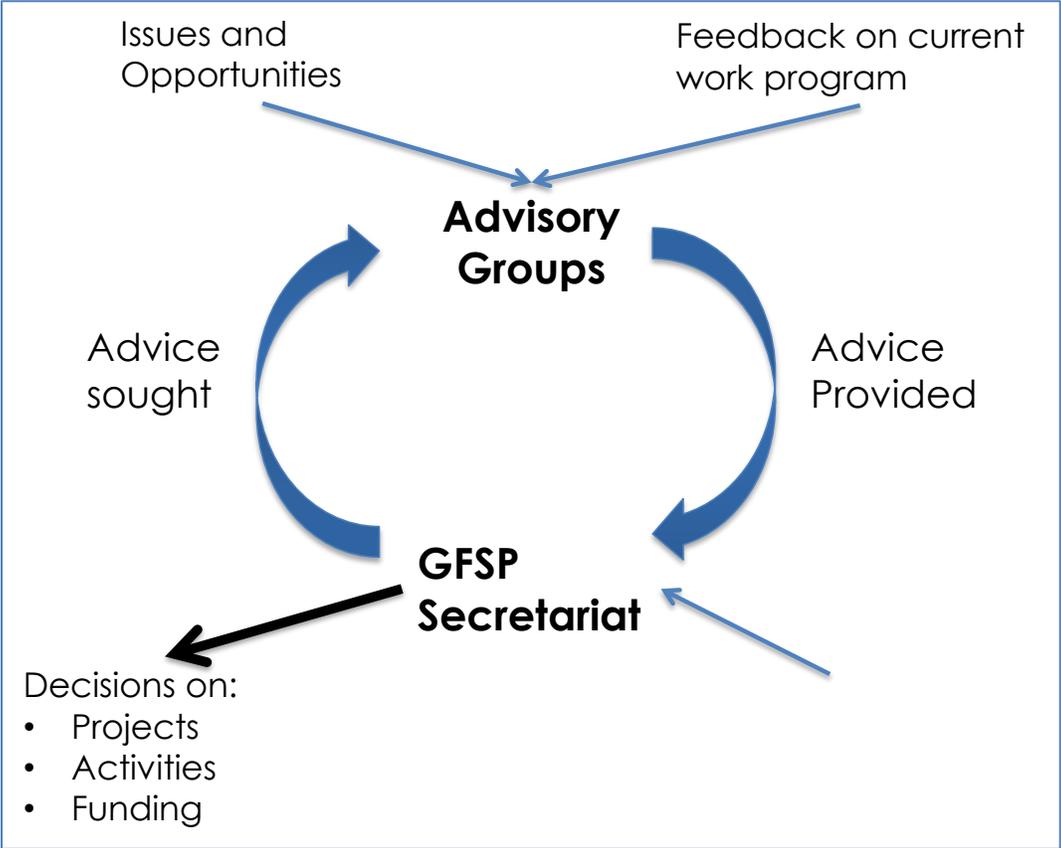
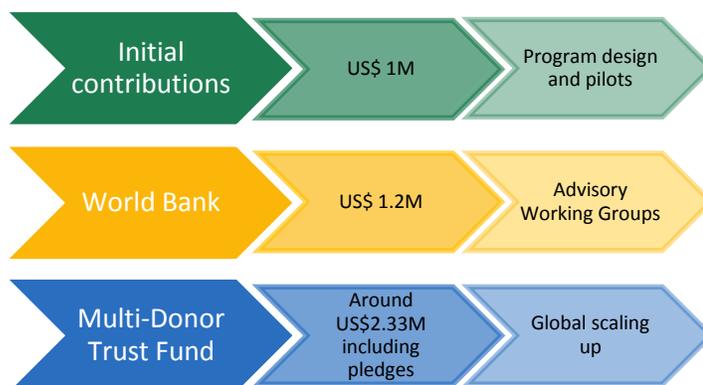


Figure 4. Operating Relationship between the Advisory Groups and the GFSP Secretariat

How is the GFSP Funded?

The GFSP was initially supported with a US\$1 million in contributions from Mars, Inc., Waters Corporation, and USAID, in addition to an indicative three year (2012-2015) grant of \$1.2 million from the World Bank's Development Grant Facility. These initial funds helped establish the GFSP and the new MDTF, organize and convene the advisory working groups, design the five-year program, and implement some initial pilot activities.



The MDTF has received financial contributions or commitments from the governments of Netherlands (\$1.3 million), Denmark (\$270,000), United States (\$475,000) and Canada (\$600,000). With around \$2.3 million in funding, the GFSP Multi-Donor Trust Fund is now operational and is supporting implementation of the workplan.

Despite falling short of its target of US\$5.9 million³, the first-year workplan was both ambitious and realistic. It provided for cross-sectoral pilot-testing the GFSP activities through design and rollout of some of the key capacity building activities, and demonstration of a country level food safety capacity building needs assessment toolkit that attempts to address both public sector and value chain needs. Designed to take advantage of “low-hanging fruit,” the first-year workplan began to deliver on the key GFSP objectives and sets stage for a more ambitious scaling up in subsequent years. Going forward, this approach will no doubt be revised, with increasing focus on global facilitation and coordination activities, while other initiatives continue delivery of specific project/activity implementation.

³ The first year projected workplan required around US\$ 5.9 including US\$4.78 million programmatic activities for the global rollout and US\$1.1 million program administration and communication (including website and the IT platform).