




Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



FAO's role in food safety governance

Improving food safety globally: data driven
capacity building

FAO's mandate: Food Security and Sustainable Agricultural Development



If it is not safe, it is not food

Attention to food safety reduces food loss

Poverty reduction requires integration into markets



The need for data

FERG publications demonstrate

- The methodology for public health data review/collection
- The importance of food safety and the high price some populations pay when food safety is compromised
- The need for data
 - Surveillance
 - Occurrence/Consumption
 - Economic

Uganda: public health

Public Health Impact	Immediate illness	Long-term	Deaths
Acute diarrhoea in children	<i>high-critical</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>
Brucellosis – milk products	<i>high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>
Methanol – unregulated gin	<i>low-medium</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>
Aflatoxin - maize	<i>very low</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>
Cysticercosis - pork	<i>very low</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>

Uganda: market level impact

Market-level Impact	Export	Domestic
Aflatoxin - maize	<i>medium</i>	<i>low</i>
Acute diarrhoea in children	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>
Brucellosis – milk products	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>
Methanol – unregulated gin	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>
Cysticercosis - pork	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>

Uganda: food security risk

Food security risks	Nutritional status	Food availability	Food accessibility
Acute diarrhoea in children	<i>high</i>	<i>low</i>	<i>medium</i>
Brucellosis – milk products	<i>very low</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>
Aflatoxin- maize	<i>high</i>	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>
Cysticercosis - pork	<i>low</i>	<i>low</i>	<i>medium</i>
Methanol – unregulated gin	<i>very low</i>	<i>low</i>	<i>medium</i>

Data needs for good decisions

- Help alleviating poverty, eliminating hunger, access to trade requires data, capacities and policies for
 - Nutrition
 - Public health
 - Consumption
 - Occurrence
 - And a deep understanding of value chains
- FAO/WHO: data for global coverage

Data drive scientific advice for Codex Alimentarius

Codex Alimentarius guidance to control food-borne parasites

- Limited coverage in national regulations
- Global data need: Public-health (FERG), trade, socio-economic impact
- Multi criteria based ranking approach
- Outcome: General guidance to control food-borne parasites
- scheduled for adoption at CAC (June 2016)

Wrapping up

Thank you

FAO and WHO have a singular and fundamental role in food safety governance

Improving food safety concretely around the world requires the efforts of many

FAO's capacity building efforts require data

Data will drive suitable national policies to feed the world of today and tomorrow

www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality