Crisis Management and Capacity Building in Developing Countries

Crisis Management in the Food Chain
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The International Dimension

- Bio-safety: important global issue
- International food chain emergencies have multiplied
- Must anticipate, prevent, and respond in timely manner
Surrounding Factors

- Increasing volume and diversity of trade in foods
- Increasing population and demand for food
- Greater public demands for health protection
- Changing agricultural practice and climate
- Changing human/animal interactions
- More sophisticated detection and management of hazards
- Changing hazards e.g. resistant microbes
- Changing human behaviour and ecology

Focus on Food Safety
Complex human/animal/ecosystem interface
Impact

- The consequences of food chain emergencies affect populations livelihood:
  - Human/animal health
  - Food security
  - Socio economic impact
  - Trade impact

- Emerging issues: effect of climate change on the occurrence of food chain hazards
Prevention of transboundary threats to production, health and environment
Coordination
Intelligence and Coordination Unit

Prevention & early warning
EMPRES
Animal Health
EMPRES
Plant Protection
EMPRES
Food Safety

Response
Animal Health (ECTAD)
Plant Protection
Food Safety
Early Warning
- Monitoring trends
- Tracking events

Early Detection
- Laboratory capabilities
- Reporting

Preparedness and Timely Reaction
- Practiced contingency plans
- Development and introduction of new technologies

Coordination
- International, regional, national and local
- Inter-agency and between sectors

Communication
- Internal, across agencies and public
- Networking

Capacity Development

Animal Health
Plant Protection
Food Safety
EMPRES is an Impact Focus Area

- Prevention
  
  *saves lives, livelihoods and money*

- FAO unique comparative advantage
Development of a desert locust plague

summer 2003 – autumn 2005

Western Region without EMPRES

Central Region with EMPRES

Outbreaks
The Global Rinderpest Eradication Programme (GREP)

Early 1980s

Early 1990s

June 2011
Global eradication

2001
Early Warning on Food Safety

- INFOSAN: FAO/WHO
  International Food Safety Authorities Network

INFOSAN is the primary network to deliver early warning on food safety
Provide Tools and Guidance for Preparedness

- FAO/WHO Framework for Developing Food Safety Emergency Response (FSER) plans
  - Other guidance tools planned

- Conduct training on implementing tools
New publication from FAO/WHO

- FAO/WHO framework for developing national food safety emergency response (FSER) plan
Thank You

For more information

http://www.fao.org/