





Priorities, Challenges and Opportunities of Food Regulatory Authorities in Africa

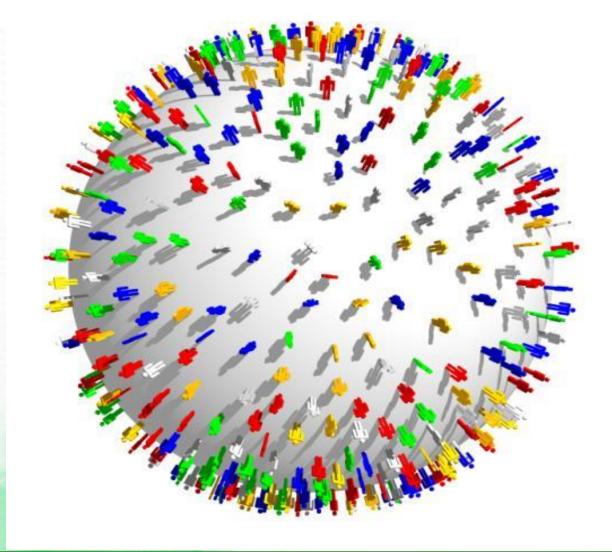
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Food Security: An On-going Challenge

By 2050 the World Population will reach an estimated 9.6 Billion individuals

UN report 2013: World population prospects: the 2013 Revision – Highlights and advance tables, Working paper NO ESA/P/WP228, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, NY

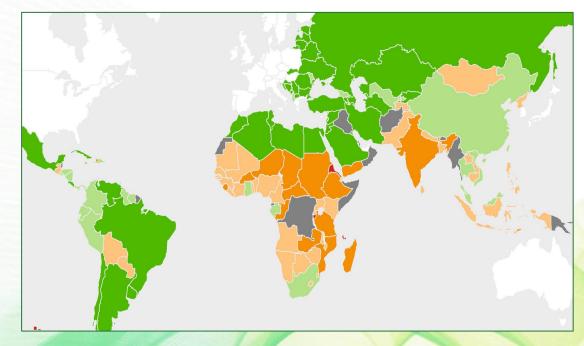




Areas of Population Growth

Areas Suffering from Food Security Issues

- □Current 7.2 Billion will grow by one third (1/3)
 - Highest areas of growth will be witnessed in developing nations
 - e.g. Sub-Saharan Africa has one of the highest levels of fertility
 - Same areas currently suffering from malnutrition and hunger will be subject to highest population growth



The Global Hunger Index map, 2013. Source: von Grebmer et al. (2013). Original publication International Food Policy Research Institute



World Hunger Index Map





Costs of Food Safety on Africa's Human & Economic Development

- □30% of death in Africa are associated with Foodborne Illnesses:
 - Over 137,000 Deaths annually and 91 million cases of Foodborne Illnesses
 - Stronger impacts on the most vulnerable : Children under 5, pregnant women,
- ☐ Annual cost of treating foodborne illnesses is estimated at US\$ 15 billion/ Year
- ☐ Inefficiencies in the Food Value Chain (associated with Food Safety) result in major food waste and losses
- □ Eliminating food loss and waste is expected to feed **870 million** undernourished people worldwide *Da Silva, JG.* (2013)



Total Productivity Loss (associated with foodborne disease) in low-income and middle-income countries:

US\$ 95.2 billion per year



The AFRICAN Potential

75% of Trade in Africa is Dominated by Agriculture Products.....

Less than 30% of Trade is Intra-Continental





Food Safety CONNECTS Agriculture, Health and Trade

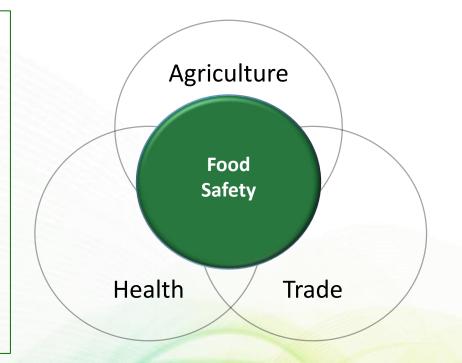
Burden of foodborne disease:

- 1 in 10 people sick due to food
- **420,000** deaths

WHO source - December 2015

Food and Agriculture Trade:

□OVER 1.9 Billion USD



Enhancing Food Safety Management is KEY to Human and Economic Development



Food Safety is a Shared Responsibility

Ensuring the Safety, Quality and Authenticity of Food is a Shared Responsibility:

- ☐ Industry Primary Responsibility:
 - Sourcing ingredients
 - Safe & sanitary conditions of production & sale
 - Honest representation to consumers
- **□**Consumers
 - Choice of food and consumption as per direction
 - Food handling and conservation as per recommendation to avoid spoilage and contamination (including cross-contamination)
- □ Regulators
 - Delegated authority from consumers to oversee "food" on their behalf











Food Competent Authorities

Also identified as Regulators

Contribute to building, administering and sustaining a National / Regional Food Control System







Food Control Programs According to CXC82-2013

Control programs are the collective actions and activities in place to manage specific food safety hazards, assure quality and safety of food and fair practices in the food trade





Regulators in Africa Face Increasingly Complex Environments

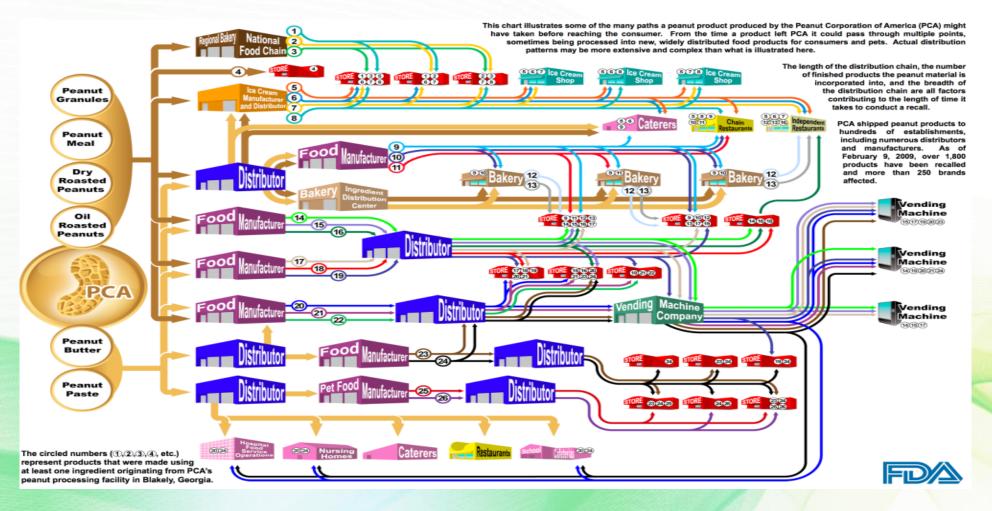
- ☐ Addressing Contradictory Risk Paradigms: Populations Suffering from Food Insecurity and Obesity at the same time
- ☐ Food Safety and Nutrition in the Smart Phone

- ☐ Emerging Issues:
 - New "Contaminant / Food Vehicle" pair
 - Anti-Microbial Resistance linked to aspects of food production
 - Climate Change



Regulators in Africa Face Increasingly Complex Environments (2)

Ever more Complex Supply Chains = We have Never been More Interdependent





Regulators in Africa Face Increasingly Complex Environments (3)

- ☐ Expectation to Contribute to Creating a Favorable Environment of Food Production (and Trade)
 - E.g. Supporting Food Innovation





Witnessing Changes to Food Regulatory Environments Globally

- ☐ Preventive measures enshrined in several food safety regulatory measures:
 - "Food Hygiene Package" adopted in Europe in Mid 2000s
 - FSMA in 2011
 - Safe Food for Canadians Act in 2012 in Canada
- ☐ Stronger Emphasis on Nutrition Rules
 - e.g. labelling rules





Regulating Food – A Collaboration



Promoting a Culture of Compliance ... Before Enforcement

Paradigm Shift: Promote Compliance – VADE Approach

Promote Behavioural Change

Assisted compliance

Interventions heavily reliant on monitoring, support to compliance

Voluntary compliance

Achieved through education, engagement, communication



Enforced compliance

"Iron fist" / application of full extent of the law

Directed compliance

Range of tools to direct a desired behaviour change : Corrective Action



An Effective Food Competent Authority... Guidance

- ☐ Codex provided guidance on the development and operations of a National Food Control System
 - This guidance (CXG82-2013) is offered to regulators / competent authorities to follow in support of more consistent and convergent food measures







An Effective Food Competent Authority

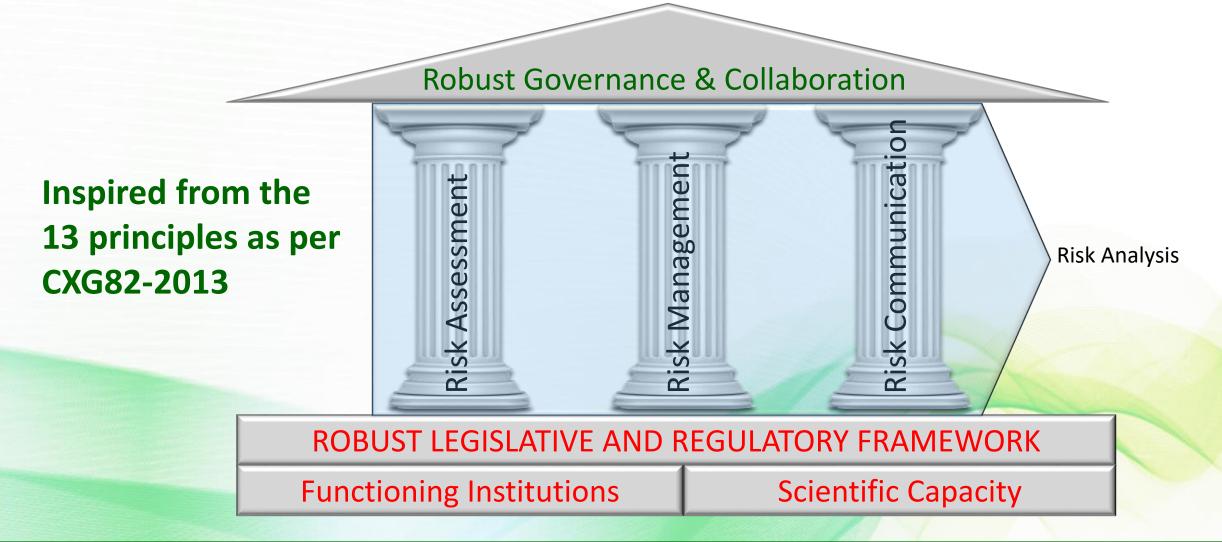
- Anchors its actions and operations in a *robust legislative and* regulatory framework that enables it to "develop, establish, implement, maintain and enforce a national food control system".
- ☐ Bases its food safety decisions on the application of the *Risk Analysis Principles*.
- ☐ Ensures effective food regulatory operations both for standard setting

and compliance and enforcement

- ☐ Is supported by focused:
 - Scientific capacity



Design and Operation of a Food Competent Authority





Several Foundational Aspects Require Major Investments





Working TOGETHER is the Answer!











Coordination / Cooperation: Value Added Possibilities

Sharing Resources: Data, Competencies, Tools

- □E.g., Generation of data in support of decision making :
 - Monitoring, surveillance / Biomonitoring data
 - Food Consumption data
 - Targeted Research (e.g., effectiveness of food safety mitigation measures adapted to the continental environment or its subsets)





Enabling Food Regulatory Scientific Disciplines

Food (Safety) Risk Assessment Capacity

Food Safety Testing: Network of Reference Laboratories

Capacity Building: Incremental Development of a Competent Workforce





Learning from Other Regional Experiences

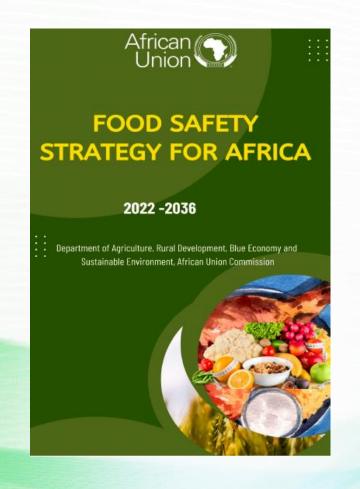


Enhanced coordination and resource-sharing towards common standards



THE OPPORTUNITY

Favorable Drivers of Continental Food Regulatory Cooperation







Regional Collaborative Mechanism in Food Regulatory Science

INPUTS / REQUESTS FOR OUTPUTS Risk Assessments Risk Assessments Safety Assessments Options Analysis for Risk Management Measures **Options Analysis Cost Benefit Analysis** Cost Benefit Analysis Formulated Food Standards M Fully Analyzed Program Design **Impact Statements** e.g. Compliance / Enforcement, Inspection **Compliance Program DATA PRODUCED / REPOSITORY DATA GAPS AT REGIONAL AND** Food Consumption Information **NATIONAL LEVEL** Regional **Food Monitoring Data** Food Occurrence and Mechanism of **Food Consumption Patterns Biomonitoring Data** Collaboration Socio-economic Data in Support Food-related Health and **Economic Impacts** of Regulatory Impact Assessment **Food Regulators** Academic Centre(s) Industry



SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE

AND RESILIENT

FOOD CONTROL

SYSTEMS IN AFRICA





