AFRAF WEBINAR Series

AFRAF26 WEBINAR 2

GFORSS Global Food Regulatory Science Society

Role of Data in Supporting Evidence-Based Food Regulatory Decision-Making

AFRAF Webinar Series

Risk Analysis Provides Structure to Food Regulatory Decisions

- Risk Analysis is the logical framework that underlies decision-making concerning all kinds of risks (not only for food safety and nutrition)

- Applicability to Food Safety and Nutrition Decision-Making Developed through the FAO/WHO Food Standards Program and particularly the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex)

Risk Analysis Paradigm Provides Structure

Robust Food Decisions

Definition of Food Risk Analysis

*An **iterative and highly interactive** process that should be followed by food **decision-makers** to address food safety and nutrition issues, using **robust evidence**, including **scientific information** and regular exchange with all parties and stakeholders involved*

Comprises 3 components :

Risk Assessment

Risk Management

Risk Communication

Risk Analysis in Codex (2)

Important policy documents adopted by the Commission related to risk analysis & science:

- ❑ Statements of Principle concerning the role of science in the Codex decision making process and the extent to which other factors are taken into account 1995 (Appendix of the Codex procedural manual).
- ❑ Statements of Principle related to the role of food safety risk assessment, 1997 (Appendix of the Codex procedural manual)
- ❑ Definitions of Risk Analysis Terms related to food safety (Definitions section of Codex procedural manual).
- ❑ The Working Principles for Risk Analysis for Application in the Framework of the Codex Alimentarius, 2003.

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Compliance with SPS Agreement

Article 5: Assessment of Risk and Determination of the Appropriate Level of Sanitary or Phytosanitary Protection

1. Members shall ensure that their **sanitary** or phytosanitary **measures** are based on an assessment, as appropriate to the circumstances, of the **risks to human**, animal or plant life or health, taking into account risk assessment techniques developed by the **relevant international organizations**.

2. In the assessment of risks, Members shall take into account **available scientific evidence**; relevant processes and production methods; relevant inspection, sampling and testing methods; prevalence of specific diseases or pests; existence of pest- or disease-free areas; relevant ecological and environmental conditions; and quarantine or other treatment.

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Compliance with SPS Agreement (2)

Article 5: Assessment of Risk and Determination of the Appropriate Level of Sanitary or Phytosanitary Protection

4. Members should, when determining the appropriate level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection, **take into account the objective of minimizing negative trade effects**.

5. With the objective of achieving consistency in the application of the concept of appropriate level of sanitary or phytosanitary protection against risks to human life or health, or to animal and plant life or health, each Member **shall avoid <u>arbitrary</u> or unjustifiable distinctions in the levels it considers to be appropriate in different situations**, (…)

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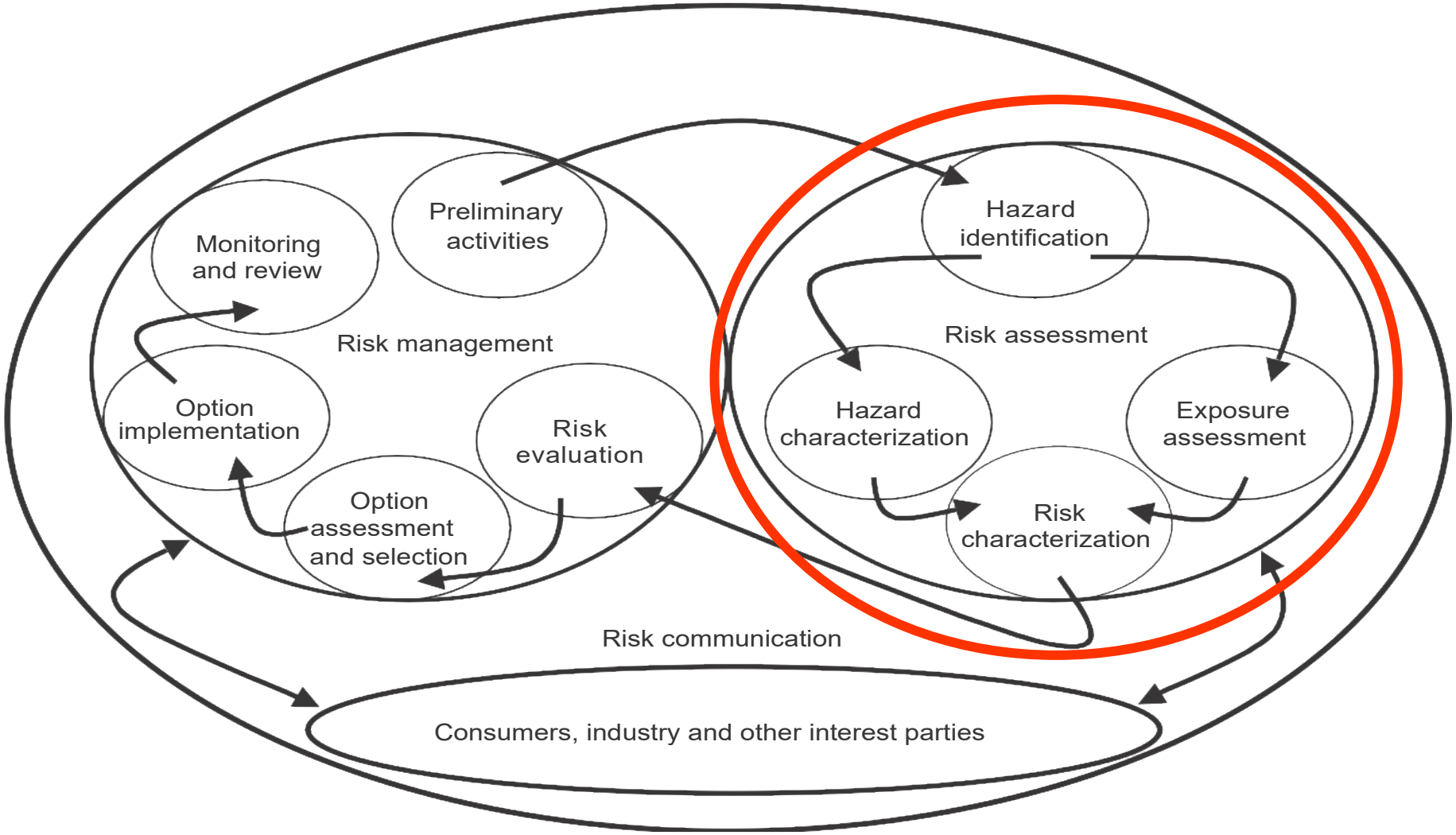
Moving to Scientific Assessment



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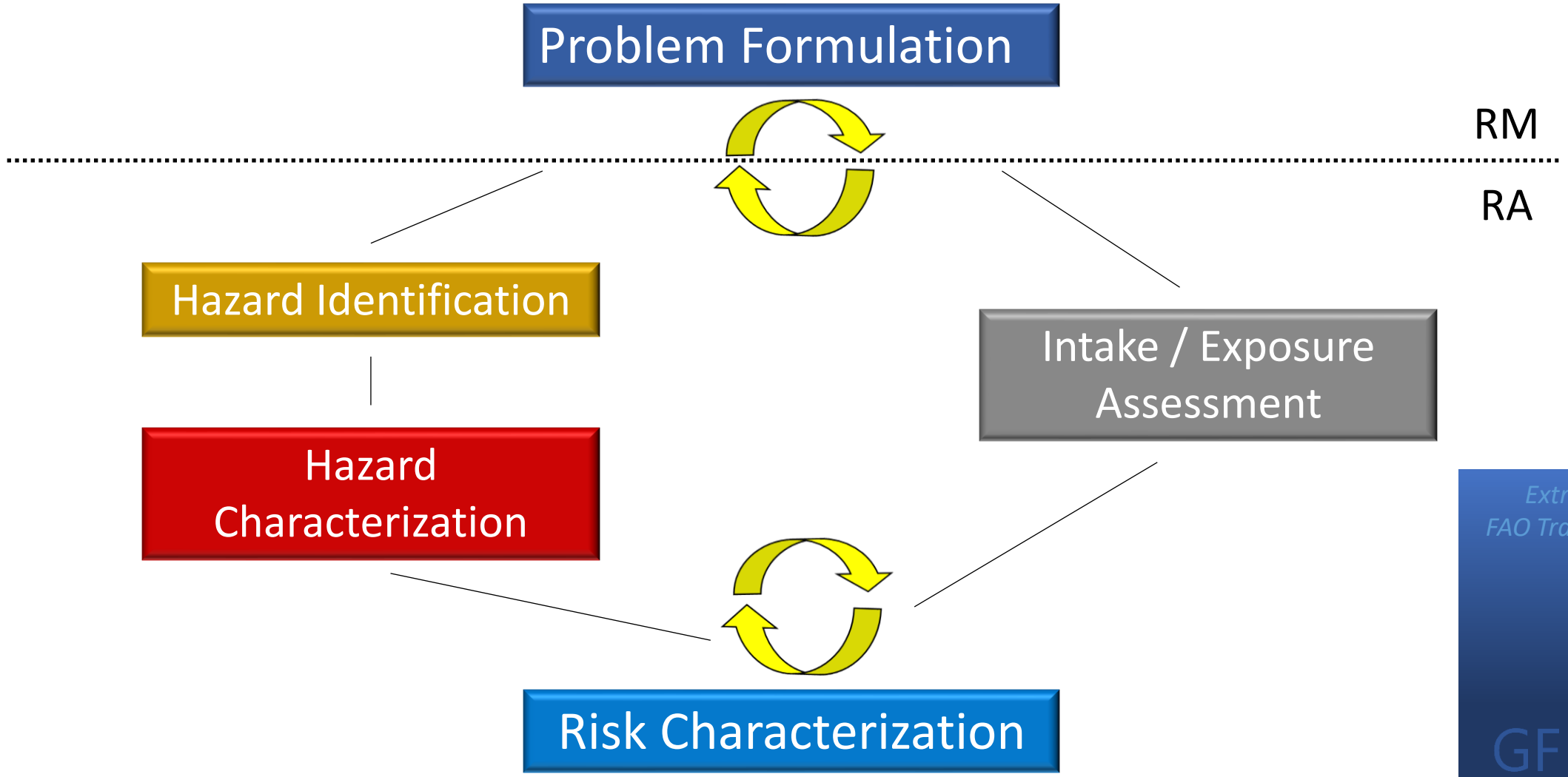
Pre-requisites for Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment Procedure: A Scientific Process



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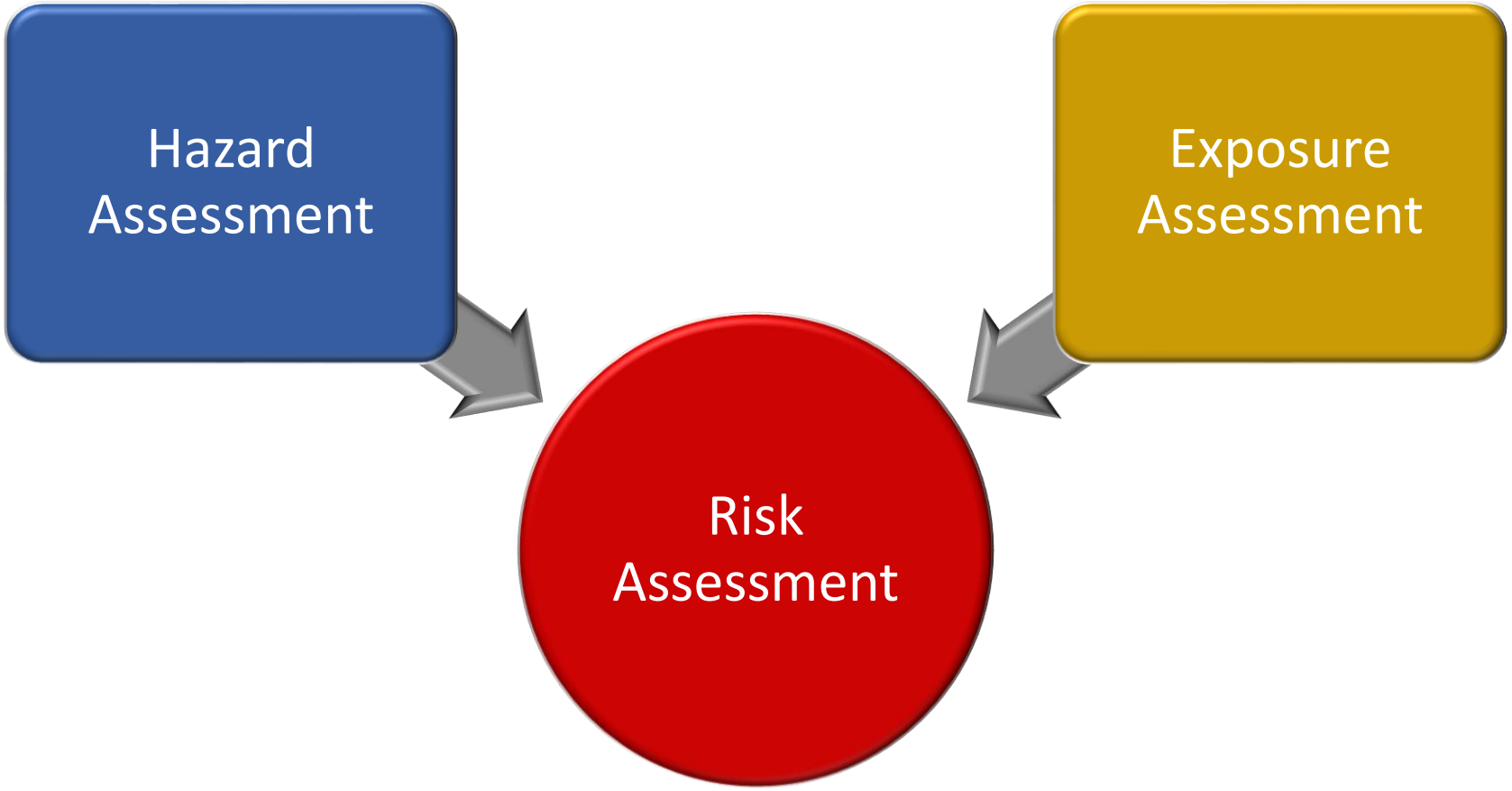
Risk Assessment Steps



Dietary Intakes/Dietary Exposure Assessment

Occurrence of Food Chemicals

Food consumption

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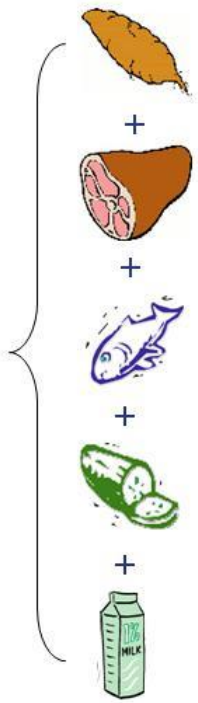
Dietary Intakes/Exposure Assessment

Overall Diet



Amount brought by each food	=	Amount Consumed (g/day)	X	Occurrence data (µg/g)	Body weight (kg)		Intake / Exposure (µg/kg/day)
	=	141,9	X	0,0093	/ 65	=	0,020
	=	198,4	X	0,0009	/ 65	=	0,003
	=	191,5	X	0,0076	/ 65	=	0,022
	=	541,4	X	0,0025	/ 65	=	0,021
	=	315,0	X	0,0007	/ 65	=	0,003
					Total	=	0,070 (µg/kg/day)

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How Can We Make Decisions Representative?

Accurate Representation of Food Consumption

Accurate Representation of Occurrence Data

Geography dependent Results

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Sources of Data …… and Africa's Representation

Occurrence of Food Chemicals

Food consumption

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How Can we Foster Availability of Food Data and its Use in Food Decision-Making

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thank you
danke
謝謝
рахмат
ngiyabonga
teşekkür ederim
gracias
Баярлалаа
спасибо
mersi
kia ora
barka
welalin
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blagodaram
dank je
misaotra
matondo
paldies
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mahalo
tapadh leat
хвала
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감사합니다
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merci