



**FOOD
SAFETY &
NUTRITION**

The Problem Opportunity

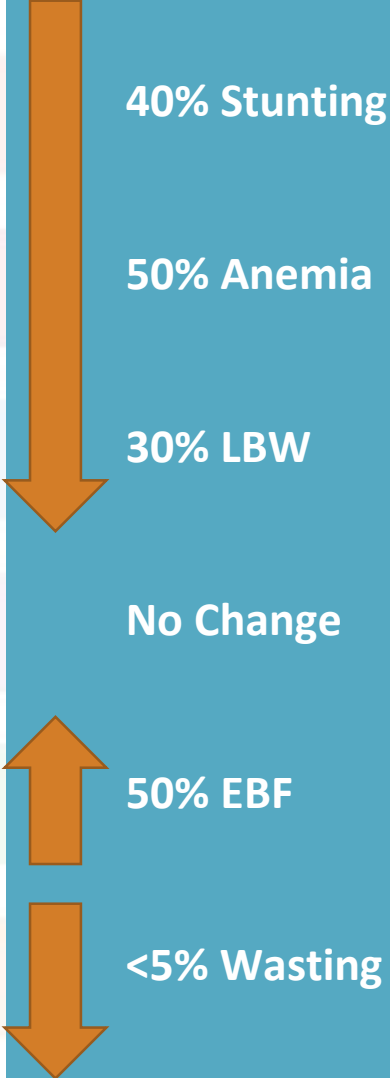
Diverse &
Changing Diets

Threat to
Health &
Investment

Confusing & Costly
Management
Systems

Lagging &
Expensive Public
Sector Investment

WHA Global Nutrition Targets 2025



Why Food Safety



The Goal!



Improve
Diet
Diversity

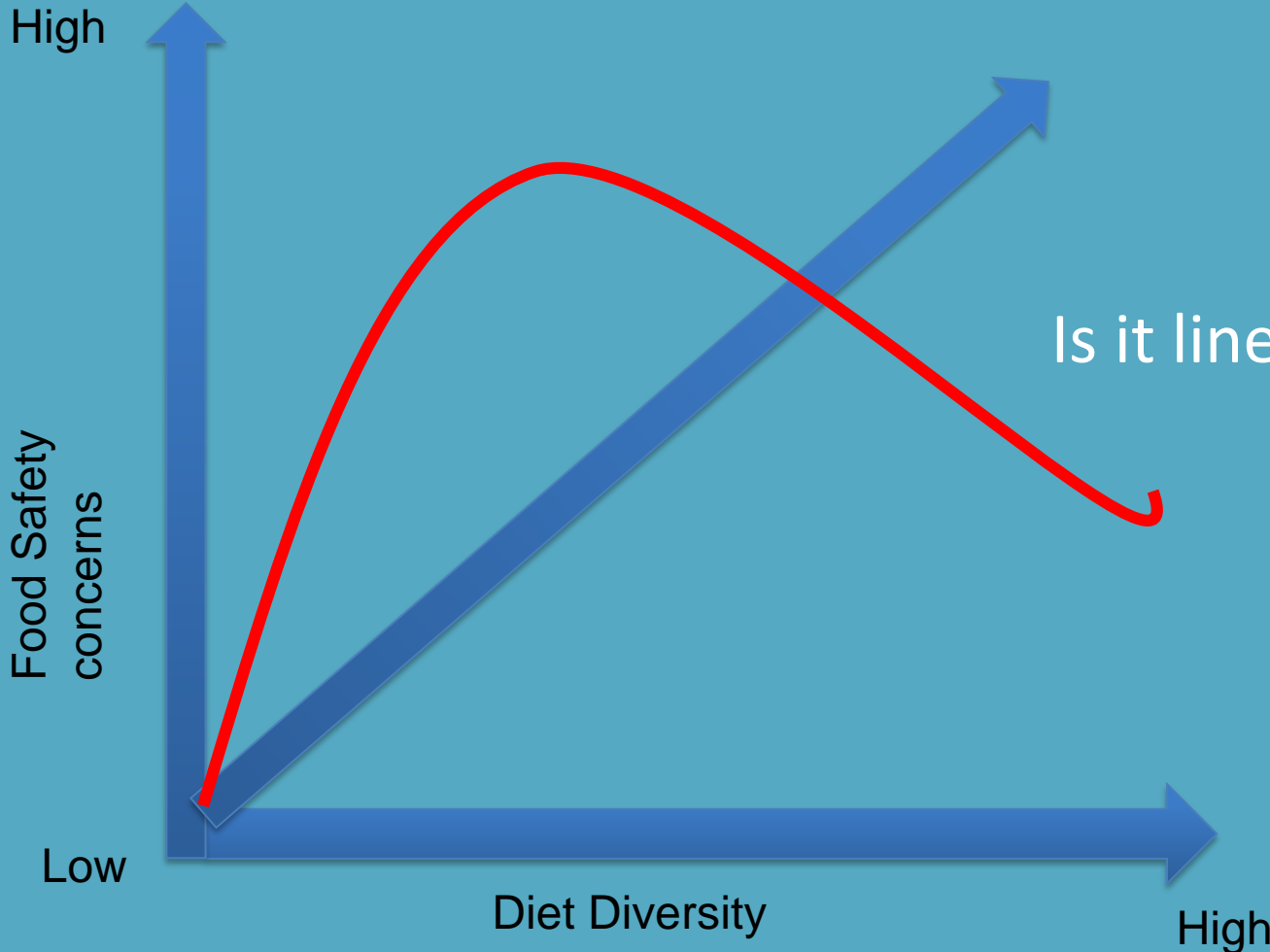


Better Nutrition



Assuming Food Safety issues are not considered!!

My Dump Hypothesis!!



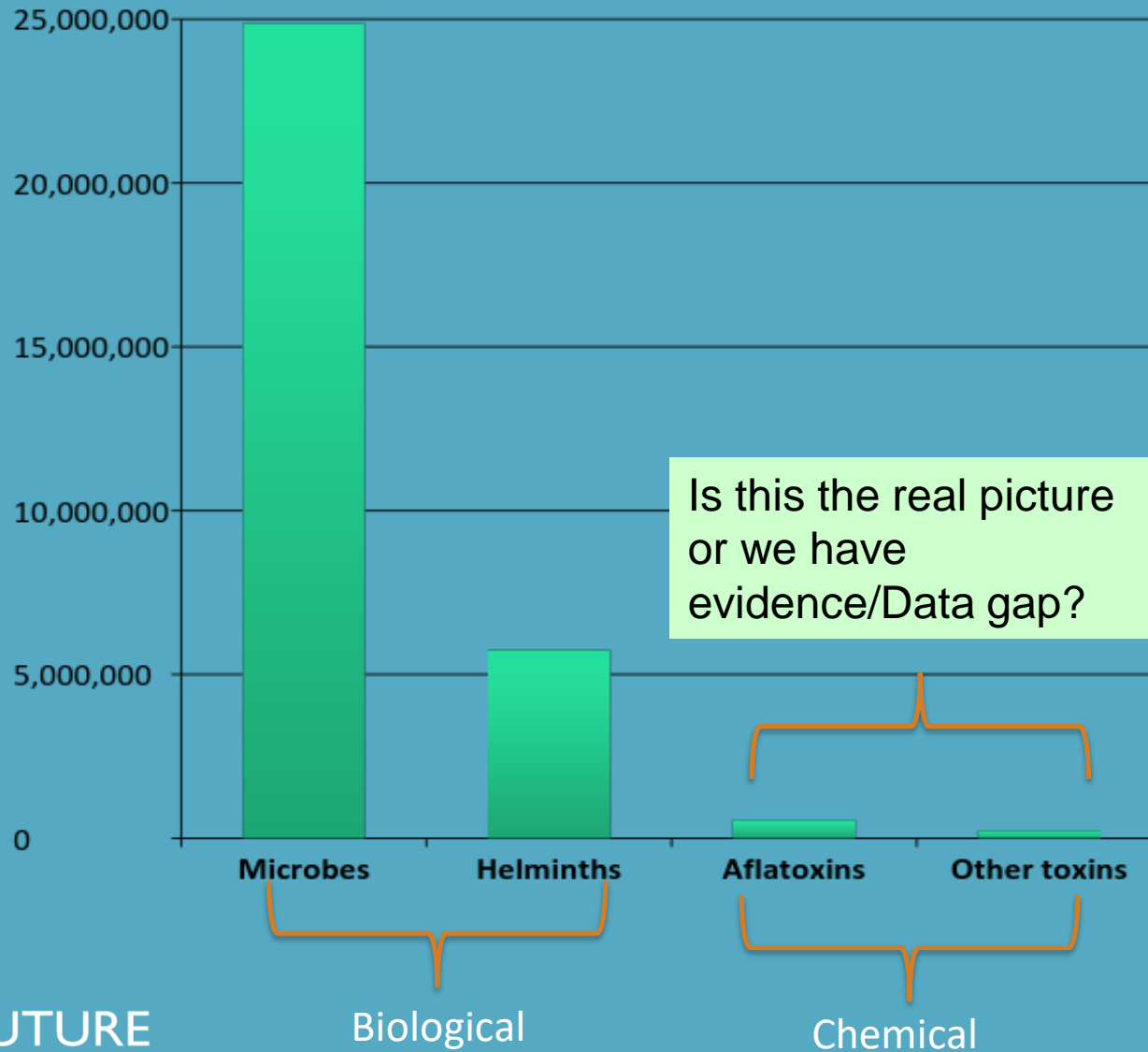
Is it linear or not?

Quiz

31 = 33

40% = 30%

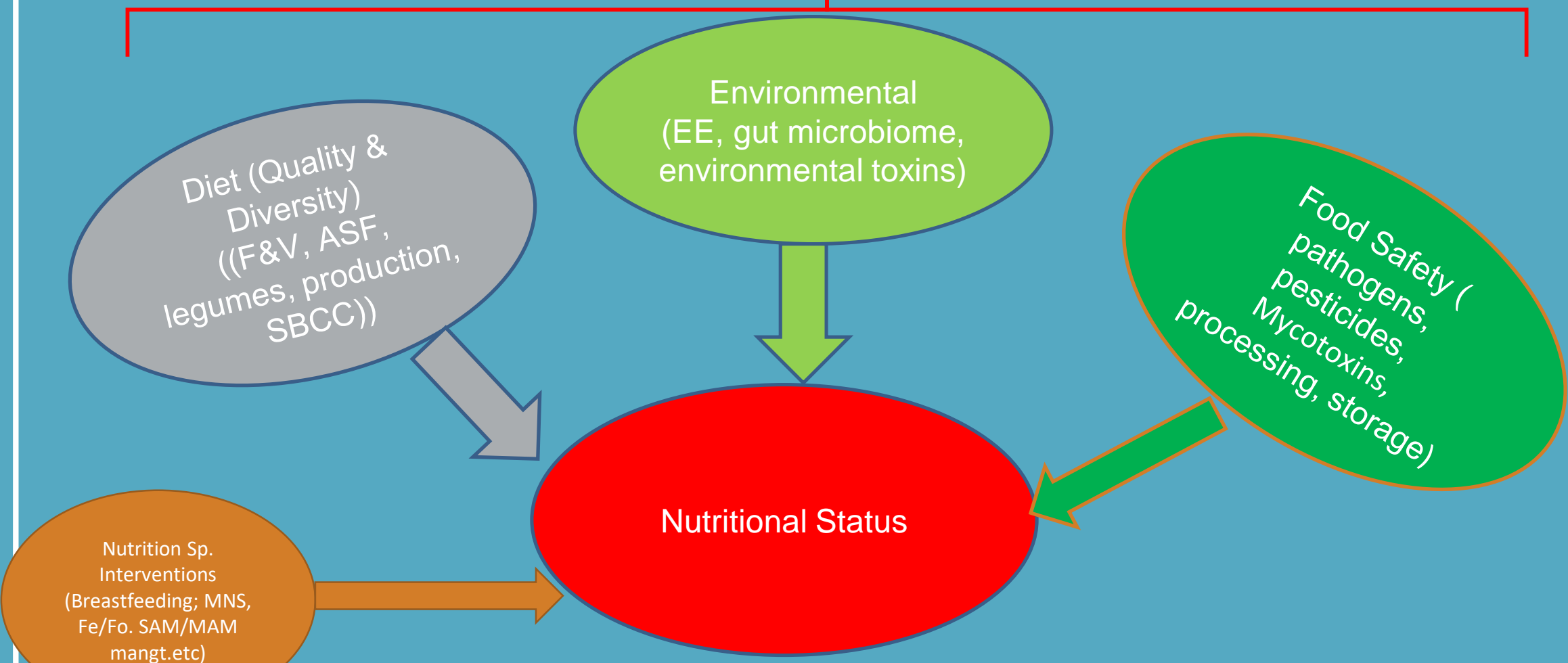
Causes of FBD



Outcomes of FBD

- Immediate (acute)---70% Diarrheal diseases
- Delayed (Chronic) ---- Cancer, Stunting?

Agriculture Influenced



Key factors affecting Nutritional Status



The burden of **foodborne diseases** is substantial

Every year foodborne diseases cause:

almost
in 10
people to fall ill

33 million
healthy life years lost

Foodborne diseases can be deadly, especially in children <5


420 000
deaths



Children account for
almost **1/3**
of deaths from
foodborne diseases

**FOODBORNE DISEASES ARE PREVENTABLE.
EVERYONE HAS A ROLE TO PLAY.**

For more information: www.who.int/foodsafety

#SafeFood

Source: WHO Estimates of the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases, 2015.



**World Health
Organization**

Food Safety Impact on Nutrition & Health

- ✓ **Diarrheal diseases---Wasting**
- ✓ **Stunting**
- ✓ **Development**
- ✓ **Well-being**
- ✓ **Mortality**
- ✓ **Morbidity**

Economic Impacts of Food Safety-Direct

- ✓ **Loss of life**
- ✓ **Lost productivity**
- ✓ **Loss of leisure & travel opportunities**
- ✓ **Health Care system**
- ✓ **Loss of income**
- ✓ **Funeral cost**

Economic Impacts of Food Safety-Indirect

- ✓ **Costs of averting illness**
- ✓ **Disutility of illness**
- ✓ **Cost to the Nations & Government**
- ✓ **Costs to business and Industry**

Economic Impacts of Food Safety and Indirect

✓ Costs of aver

✓ D:

The total estimated annual economic costs from foodborne disease among LMICs is estimated, conservatively, to be \$>114 billion

Jaffee et al; Unpublished data

Global burden of FBD (DALYs/100,000 pop) by hazard grp by sub-region, 2010. FERG



9% carry
40% of
FBD!!

Gender and Food Safety

1) Direct

- Pregnant and lactating

1) Indirect

- Culture affects the relative consumption of risky foods by men and women
- Livelihood implication
- Women disadvantageous access to support and resources



Global donor efforts so far!!

- **Aflatoxin/Mycotoxin focused**
- **Driven predominantly by trade outcomes, rather than nutrition/health outcomes**
- **Unclear how investments impact domestic markets and local consumers**

To Cover the Gap– New NOFO

- Released May 23rd , 2018 on Grants.gov
- Food Safety Innovation Lab
- Food Safety systems
- R4D geared toward the poor
- Broad focus on biological and chemical contaminants
- Two Phases Application process

For more information please visit our Feed the Future Website

www.feedthefuture.gov



Ahmed Kablan, PharmD, PhD

Science Adviser/Senior Nutrition & Public Health

Office of Agriculture Research & Policy, Bureau For Food Security-USAID

akablan@usaid.gov