



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON FOOD SAFETY AND FOOD SECURITY

Shrikrushna Subhash Unhale*, Quazi Bilal Ansar, Vaishnavi Gajghane, Sonaji S. Bharudkar, Priyanka P. Gadekar and Prof. Dr. K. R. Biyani

Anuradha College of Pharmacy, Chikhli, Dist –Buldana (MS) India 443201.

Received date: 20 March 2020

Revised date: 10 April 2020

Accepted date: 30 April 2020

*Corresponding author: Shrikrushna Subhash Unhale

Anuradha College of Pharmacy, Chikhli, Dist –Buldana (MS) India 443201.

ABSTRACTS

Food safety and food security is of the forefront of policy making around the globe. To spreading of COVID – 19, world around the globe have enforced cerfew. It has resulted in full closer of most of the industries and carried out on global economy. In this difficult situation, Humans try this best that they do not run out of food supplies The fast spread of COVID- 19 has caused nation and organisations across the world to take emergency auction in the interest of health. The food industry is susceptible to experiencing a fuel impact from the global outbreak and also climate change will have fare- reducing impacts on crop.

KEYWORDS: Food safety, food security, COVID-19, health.

INTRODUCTION

In 2019, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) started monitoring the outbreak of a new coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, which causes the respiratory illness now known as COVID-19. Authorities first identified the virus in Wuhan, China.^[1]

Food security is known by United Nations Committee on world food security , it means all people at all time have physical , social and economic access to sufficient , safe and nutrition food that meets their food and dietary needs for active as well as healthy life.

Over the coming long time, a changing climate, growing global population, rising food cost as well as environmental changes will have significant yet uncertain impacts on food security.

Adaptation strategies as well as policy responses to global change collecting options for handling water allocation. land used patterns food trade, postharrest food processing , food cost as well as safety needed.^[2,3]

IFPRTs study on food security includes analysis of cash transfers, promotion of sustainable technologies as well as managing tradeoffs in food security, such as balancing of meat against the economical costs of its production.

No Food and nutrition security. Government warehouses are overflowing with 71 million tons of rice and wheat.

In order to avoid exclusion errors, it is better to offer universal coverage of distribution in the next few months. Nutrition programs like Integrated Child Development Services and Anganwadis (rural child care centers) should continue to work as essential services and provide rations and meals to recipients at home. Eggs can be added to improve nutrition for children and women. Several state governments have started innovative programs to help informal workers and the poor. For example, the Kerala government is providing meals with diversified diets at the doorsteps of households.^[4,5]



Fig. A: COVID-19 Outbreaks could affect the food supply chain.

Advice for general Food safety

Food manufacturers must follow good hygiene and safety practices to help ensure the consistent quality and safety of their products:^[4,5,6]

1. Purchase raw material from reputable sources
2. Cook food thoroughly and maintain safe holding temperatures
3. Clean and sanitize surfaces (such as cooking boards, refrigerators handles, etc.) and equipment
4. Properly train staff in taking extreme hygiene measures
5. Employees showing signs of infectious illness must not attend work
6. Implement appropriate risk management strategies (e.g., encourage social distancing and endorse online meetings when applicable)
7. Number of staff in a kitchen or food preparation area should be kept to a bare minimum
8. Space out workstations and food preparation areas, when possible
9. Sometimes the foods we love and count on for good health are contaminated with germs that cause sickness and can even be deadly. More progress is needed to protect people and reduce foodborne illness in America.⁶

New challenges to food safety will continue to emerge, largely because of:

1. Changes in our food production and supply, including more imported foods.
2. Changes in the environment leading to food contamination.
3. Better detection of multistate outbreaks.
4. New and emerging bacteria, toxins, and antibiotic resistance.
5. Changes in consumer preferences and habits.
6. Changes in the tests that diagnose foodborne illness.

Following terms required to keep the agricultural sector and supply chains working

1. Government has correct issued lockdown guidelines and farm operation
2. Keeping supply chains functioning well is crucial to food security
3. Farm population protected from COVID-19
4. Small business farmers like poultry , dairy farmer need more help
5. Farmers included in the government assistance package
6. Government should promote trade by avoiding export bans as well as restrictions.

How to minimize the impact of Coronavirus on food security

Avoiding protectionism, monitoring prices and supporting the vulnerable through social safety nets can limit the impact of the outbreak

COVID-19 have Government impacts on food security

The COVID-19 is spreading fast. This is no longer a regional issue is a global problem calling for a global response.

Some problems are arising during this COVID-19 disease lockdown

1. The pandemic impact on the global economy
2. The pandemic affect food demands
3. The connection between COVID-19 and animals
4. Any risks from interacting with animals or consuming Animal products
5. Food security and livelihoods are most at risk due to the pandemic

Some problems are arising during this COVID-19 disease lockdown

1. The pandemic impact on the global economy
2. The pandemic affect food demands
3. The connection between COVID-19 and animals

4. Any risks from interacting with animals or consuming Animal products
5. Food security and livelihoods are most at risk due to the pandemic



Fig. COVID-19 Practice the food Safety.

Following things are reduced the problem of food production

1. Support farmers to continue food safety and security as well as marketing of food
2. Increase assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on foods systems
3. Support the small , medium and large agribusiness
4. Innovate in supply of market
5. Reducing risks of food security from climate change

2. Among productive assets, COVID-19 will affect mostly labor, poor people’s principal asset.
3. COVID-19 will cause more disruptions in private sector value chains in poor countries.
4. COVID-19 will cause disruptions in public sector programs on food, nutrition, health, and poverty, which are more important for poor people.
5. Poor countries have lower economic capacities to compensate for declining incomes.^[5]

Focus on the following activities

1. Setting up a global data facility
2. Stabilizing incomes and access to food
3. Ensuring continuities of critical food supply chain
4. Raising awareness about food safety and health regulations.

Three Things You and Your Family Can Do to Help Stay Safe

1. Buy enough food for a week or two at a time. Avoid close contact with others (within about 6 feet) when shopping.
2. Get in the habit of washing your hands often, including before and after preparing meals, before eating all meals, and after you come home if you have gone out.
3. There is a lot of false information online about the pandemic

The poor will be disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 because

1. The global economic recession will have larger effects on poor people’s income and therefore on their food security and nutrition.

CONCLUSION

In the our review, include about impact of COVID-19 on the food safety and food security. Due to Corona disease some problems occur this problem and it's solutions are included in our review study.

REFERENCES

1. Unhale, Shrikrushna & Bilal, Quazi & Sanap, Shubham & Thakhre, Suraj & Wadatkar, Shreya & Bairagi, Rohit & Sagrule, Prof & Biyani, Dr. A REVIEW ON CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19). International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences, 2020; 6: 109 - 115.
2. A Recipe for Disaster: The Impact of COVID-19 on Food Safety and the Food Industry by Benjamin Mitchel, April 2020.
3. Opinion: How to address the impact of COVID-19 on global food systems By Richard Choularton, Meredith Mallory // 02 April, 2020.
4. The Effects of COVID-19 Will Ripple through Food Systems, By Laura Poppick on March 26, 2020.
5. World Health Organization. Coronavirus disease: advice for the public, 2020.
6. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2): An Update by Mahendra Pal, Gemechu Berhanu, Chaltu Desalegn, Venkataramana Kandi.