

# Case: climate change

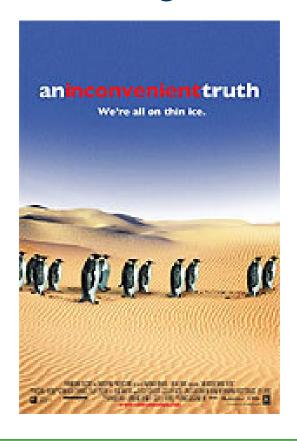
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#### Climate change

# The issue of climate change is increasingly receiving attention



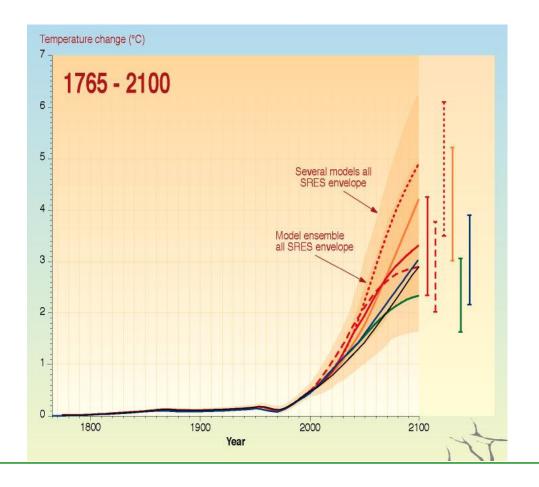


"Branson pledges \$3bn transport profits to fight global warming"



#### Climate change

The International Panel on Climate Change predicts, for example, that temperatures will rise





Source: www.ipcc.org



#### Possible consequences for food safety

- Mycotoxins, fungal growth on crops
  - Aflatoxins (Aspergillus): hot and humid
  - Fumonisins (*Fusarium*): more temperate
- Bacterial growth at increased temperatures
  - Marine pathogens in surface water (Vibrio)
  - Shorter storability of products post-harvest



### Possible consequences for food safety

#### Phycotoxins

- Produced by harmful algal blooms ("red tide")
- Climate is one factor influencing formation
- Similar issue: cyanobacteria in fresh water

#### Viruses

- Accumulation in water-filtering organisms
- Shorter halflife in warmer water

#### Insects

- Primary concern (biological hazard)
- Secondary relationships, e.g. zoonotic vectors



#### Possible consequences for food safety

- Pesticide residues
  - Changes in use due to changed pests/weeds
  - Enhanced evaporization and condensation in colder environments
- Extreme weather conditions
  - Dissemination of contaminants and pathogens more likely
  - Power outages, interruption of cold chains



#### Participants experiences

- Does any of the above apply to the participants' local environments?
- Which other conditions may prevail?
- How can these risks be mitigated or prevented?



## www.safefoods.nl

