

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143507003321
Titolo	Terrorist threats to food : guidance for establishing and stengthening prevention and response systems
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva, : Food Safety Dept., World Health Organization, 2003
ISBN	9786610041510 1-280-04151-X 92-4-068139-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	50 p
Collana	Food safety issues Terrorist threats to food
Disciplina	363.19/26
Soggetti	Terrorism - Prevention Food contamination - Prevention Biological warfare - Prevention Epidemics - Prevention Food industry and trade - Security measures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and list of related websites.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- Executive Summary -- 1. Introduction -- 1.1 Purpose -- 1.2 Definitions and scope -- 1.3 Food as a vehicle for terrorist acts -- 1.4 Comparative risks of food and other media as vehicles for terrorist threats -- 1.5 Potential effects of food terrorism -- 1.5.1 Illness and death -- 1.5.2 Economic and trade effects -- 1.5.3 Impact on public health services -- 1.5.4 Social and political implications -- 1.6 Chemical and biological agents and radionuclear materials that could be used in food terrorism -- 1.7 Establishing and strengthening national prevention and response systems -- 1.8 Setting priorities -- 2. Prevention -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Existing systems -- 2.3 Strengthening food safety management programmes -- 2.4 Prevention and response systems in the food industry -- 2.4.1 The role of the food industry -- 2.4.2 Agricultural production and harvesting -- 2.4.3 Processing and manufacture -- 2.4.4 Storage and transport -- 2.4.5 Wholesale and retail distribution -- 2.4.6 Food service -- 2.4.7 Tracing systems and market recalls -- 2.4.8 Monitoring -- 2.5 Reducing access to chemical and biological agents and radionuclear

materials -- 2.6 Prevention at points of entry -- 2.7 Useful source material -- 3. Surveillance, Preparedness and Response -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Surveillance -- 3.2.1 Existing surveillance systems -- 3.2.2 Strengthening existing surveillance systems for food safety -- 3.2.3 Investigation of suspected food safety emergencies -- 3.3 Preparedness -- 3.3.1 Principles -- 3.3.2 Assessing vulnerability -- 3.4 Response -- 3.4.1 Existing emergency response systems -- 3.4.2 Strengthening existing emergency response systems for food safety -- 3.4.3 Consequences of a food safety emergency -- 3.4.4 Communication -- 3.4.5 Launching the response -- 4. The Role of the World Health Organization.
4.1 International response to food safety emergencies, including food terrorism -- 4.2 The World Health Organization -- 4.3 International Health Regulations (IHR) -- 4.4 Coordination of global outbreak alert and responses -- 4.4.1 Outbreak alert mechanisms -- 4.4.2 Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network -- 4.4.3 Outbreak response -- 4.5 Strengthening international systems to meet the threat of food terrorism -- 4.5.1 Other existing WHO programmes relevant to food emergencies, including food terrorism -- 4.5.2 Other international organizations relevant to food safety -- 4.5.3 Coordination and strengthening of international strategies and activities that address food safety emergencies, including deliberate contamination of food -- Appendix - Specific Measures for Consideration by the Food Industry.

Sommario/riassunto

The malicious contamination of food for terrorist purposes is a real and current threat, and deliberate contamination of food at one location could have global public health implications. This book responds to increasing concern in WHO's Member States that chemical, biological or radionuclear agents might be used deliberately to harm civilian populations and that food might be a vehicle for disseminating such agents. The two major strategies for countering the threat of food sabotage are prevention and response, including preparedness. Chapter 1 introduces the problem and places it in the context of other food safety emergencies. Chapter 2 outlines the preventive aspects that can be incorporated into food safety programmes to meet the new threat of food sabotage. Chapter 3 addresses the surveillance, preparedness and response elements specific to food safety, to facilitate their inclusion in existing national emergency response plans and to achieve balance between threats to food safety and other threats. In chapter 4, the current activities of WHO in this regard and a proposal for strengthening collaboration to assure more effective alert and response systems for food terrorism are presented. Establishment and strengthening of food safety programmes will both increase Member States capacity to reduce the increasing burden of foodborne illness and help them to address the threat of food terrorism.
