



# PARMA SUMMER SCHOOL

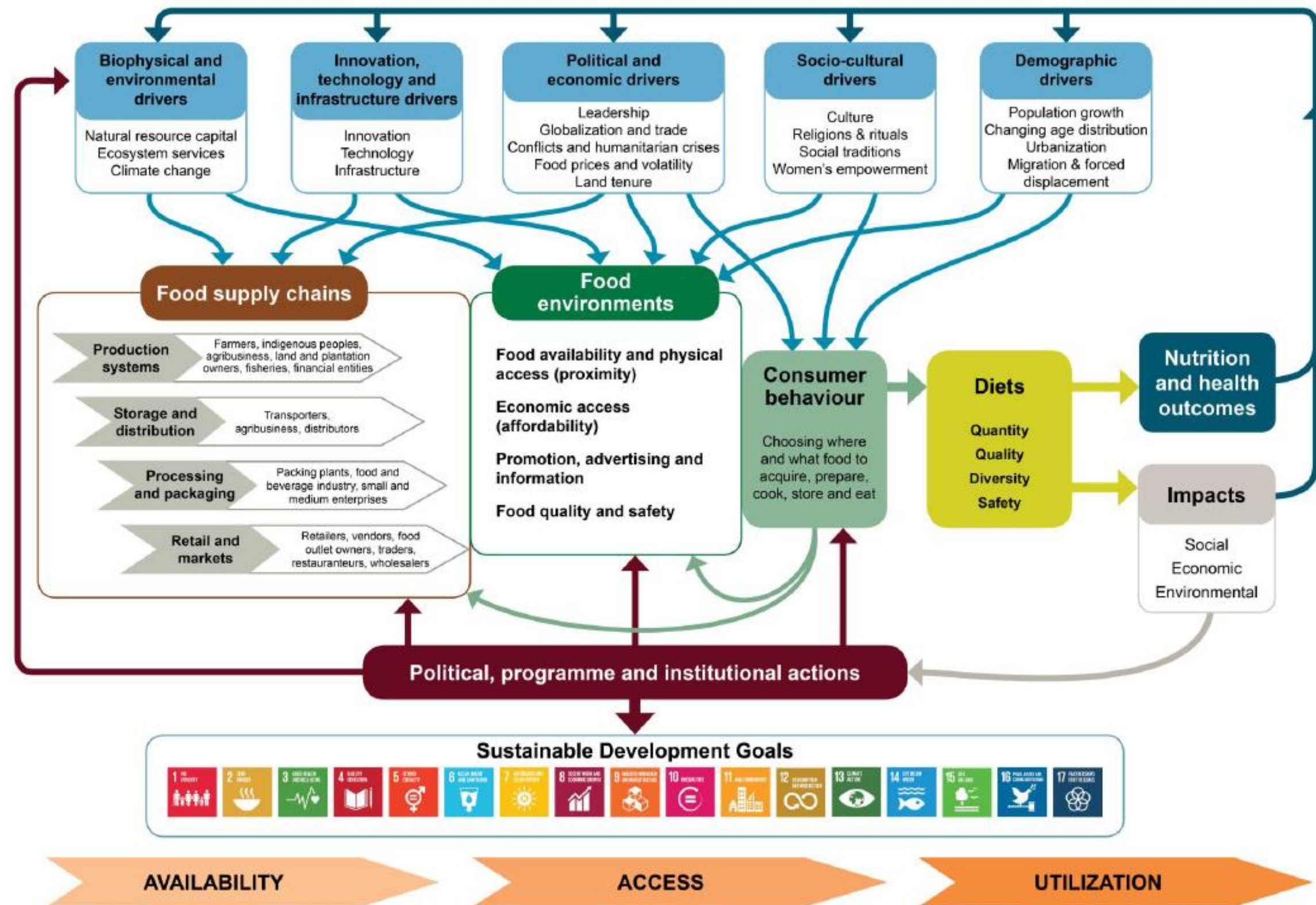
28 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2021, Parma

## Introduction – “Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems”

Daive Menozzi – *University of Parma*

# What are Food Systems?

The High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security defines food systems as “all the **elements** (environment, people, inputs, processes, infrastructures, institutions, etc.) and **activities** that relate to the production, processing, distribution, preparation and consumption of food, and the **outputs** of these activities, including socio-economic and environmental outcomes”.





# Why Food Systems?

<https://www.un.org/en/food-systems-summit>

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# THE FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT

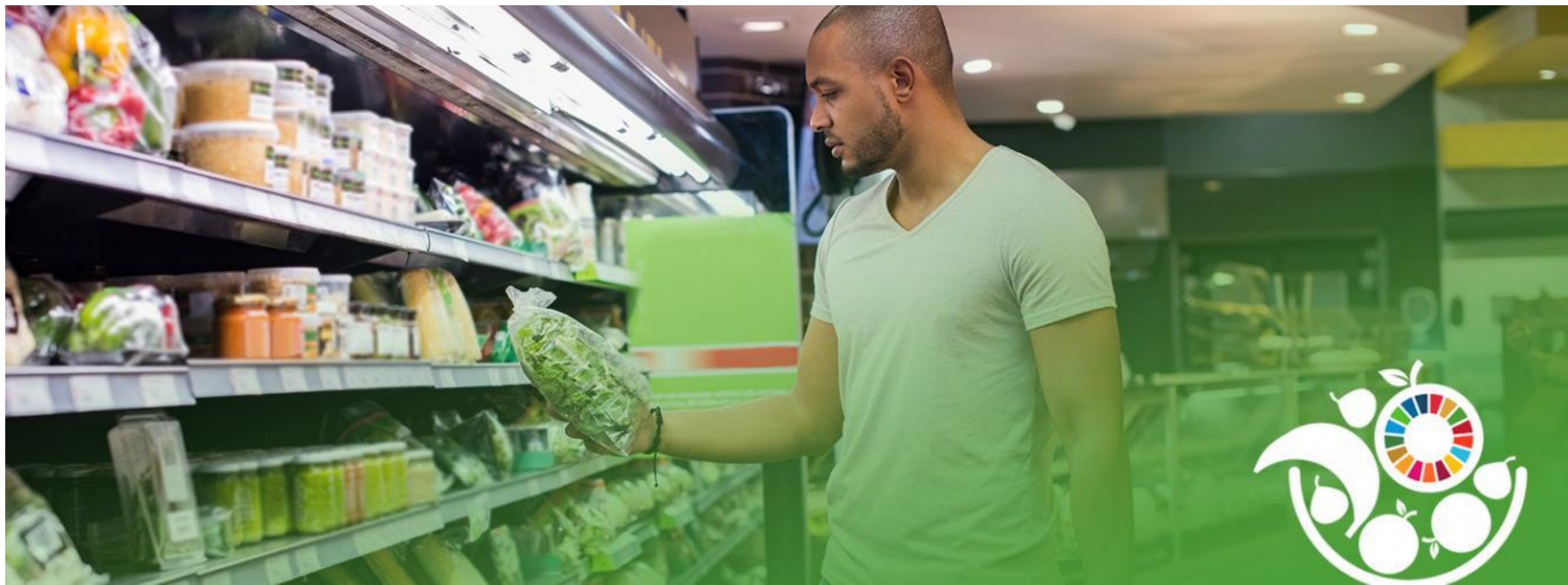
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# Why Food Systems?

Moving towards more sustainable and resilient food systems: affordable, safe, healthy, nutritionally adequate, and ecologically-sound food





# How Food Systems?

## Multiple challenges

Needs to take into account climate change, ecology, biodiversity, equity, access to food, etc.

## Interdisciplinarity

Understanding of underlying factors and variables from different disciplines, combining trade-offs and balances (holistic and coordinated approach)

## Tools to make decisions

Need to have new tools, for a greater understanding of the dynamics, management of big data





# Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems

The relevance of the food safety issues, together with the technological innovation and the necessary adaptation of the risk assessment procedures, will be addressed in the frame of food systems transformations





# Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems

Food systems are highly heterogeneous and complex, requiring multi-scale governance that integrates a wide range of actors and activities

Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems encompass ...

## Activities

all the activities and elements (people, environment, inputs, processes, institutions, etc.) related to the food production, processing, distribution, and consumption

## Interactions

interactions and feedback between bio-physical, political and socio-economic drivers, and to understand the potential trade-offs and synergies between nutritional, socio-economic and environmental outcomes

## Approach

a multi-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder approaches, combining resources and expertise from different categories of stakeholders, might be able to tackle the most wicked problems that cannot easily be solved by a single actor





# Framing the **Parma** Summer School 2021: three perspectives

## Demand-oriented perspective

Food consumption, altered consumers' habits and modified behaviour, consumers' attitudes and risk perception and their impact on food systems dynamics, the role of food contexts (physical and economic access to food, food promotion, advertising, public campaigns, etc.) in facilitating nutritious, healthy and sustainable food choices

## Science-oriented perspective

Changes in the food systems driven by climate changes, population growth and new consumption trends, innovation and new technologies, can lead to the emergency of new risks and expose the citizens/consumers to new hazards. What innovation for accurate risk assessment? How these factors affect the availability of safe and nutritious food? How food safety and food security interact at a global scale?

## System-oriented perspective

Governance issues affecting food safety, including risk analysis and management, large scale adjustments in food systems relationships, implications of food system transformation for social groups (e.g., women, small farmers, etc.), economic and social issues (e.g., GDP, welfare, social protection and democracy) influencing food safety.



# Framing the Parma Summer School 2021: the Case studies

**Demand-oriented perspective**

**Science-oriented perspective**

**System-oriented perspective**



## Case study 1: Biodiversity and Environmental Safety

*This session will illustrate the need to further advance environmental risk assessment (ERA) approaches for regulated products to better protect the environment, as illustrated for pesticides and bees*

**28<sup>th</sup> September**



## Case study 2: Chemical Mixtures

*This session will deal with the human health risk assessment of chemical mixtures, which are a major issue for the assessment of chemical hazards in real-life scenarios*

**29<sup>th</sup> September**



## Case study 3: Novel Food and Technologies

*This session will address some of the technical, social and regulatory challenges in novel food technologies, including synthetic biology, focusing on societal and market acceptance of related products*

**30<sup>th</sup> September**





# Learn and try

## Activities

The **morning sessions** will provide the more recent advancements of the case studies, from the three perspectives: science-, demand-, and systems-oriented. Scientists and experts have been invited to provide participants with different views.

During the **afternoon sessions** a limited number of participants will have the chance to meet experts in the fields for sharing their own experiences, projects, studies, etc.





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28 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2021, Parma

Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems



Thank you for attending the  
**2021 Parma Summer  
School!**

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FOOD AND NUTRITION



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