

Food safety and food security are two concepts closely related and two essential requirements for all people around the world.

Food Safety refers to handling, preparing and storing food in a way to best reduce the risk to individuals of becoming sick from foodborne illnesses.

More simply, food safety is what everyone of us expect from the food we normally purchase: that is expected to be safe. But behind that safeness that we take for granted there is actually an accurate and complex series of checks which link all the different stages of the production. This is a.

Food security has been defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN) as "A concept which exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life". Shortly, this is another expectation we all have when we purchase foods: we expect safe food to be there, to find what we are looking for on the shelves.

So, the relationship between food safety and food security is clear: there is no food security without food safety.

IPC and all its Members strongly believe in food safety, as well as in animal health, animal welfare and sustainability, as pre-competitive industry priority and that the global poultry supply chain has a taken responsibility to ensure actions at each step of food production to minimize any risks. For this reason we are working to ensure food safety from the farm to the consumer, providing safe, sustainable and nutritious poultry products globally. Poultry producers operate under international, regional and national legislation and practices that protect the consumer from the risks arising from foodborne diseases and IPC actively collaborates with the FAO, the OIE and the Codex Alimentarius to see these measures are kept updated and science based.

The poultry industry supports both strong domestic production and fair trade as complementary to ensure food security globally.

The relationship between food trade and food safety is very important to ensure consumer confidence and fair trade. Food trade is a very important activity since it contributes to food availability and diet diversification throughout the world; thus, positively impacting the health and diet of people everywhere. For this reason, the main IPC activity in this field is the pursuit of aligned international standards and national norms and specifications on food safety, animal health and animal welfare to facilitate the trade of safe food across borders.

IPC support science-based decision-making as the only tool to build consumer confidence and to facilitate trade.

Therefore, food safety is a fundamental issue on which the food system is based globally. Improving the safety of foods of animal origin involves guidance on good practices at each steps of the production chain. The role of IPC is bringing people together to discuss and progress best practices for our sector and makes them available to promote food safety, animal health and welfare and sustainability. This allows the global poultry industry to improve its standards, to produce safe food that complies with all international standards and which can be traded globally.