

Importance of Traceability, Quality and Safe Food for Good Health of Human

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Abstract

In this current century people are struggling against safe food and good life with happiness. In absence of quality and safe food, people are suffering by several types of diseases like diabetics, multidimensional cancers, many more Non/communicable diseases. Despite the relationship, coordination and proper monitoring in developing world like Bangladesh in higher risk in safe food. To coordinate traceability in the food chain became outward in the 1990s following several food crises in Europe, most notably the BSE¹ crisis is a learning point for developing world. A possible significant adverse impact is going to occur if not taken any preventive action for safe food through ensuring traceability in food production, processing and marketing. One notable exception is that customer traceability is not required for operators who sell solely to the final consumer. In reasons beyond there were several diseases were attack to people. It was gradually increasing for long which was really cross the tolerance level in many cases. In this study we have been trying to identify and analysis recent food traceability situation in Bangladesh and we focused what were the actual reasons for, which level of contaminated food taking by human in their daily meal. However, it is very tuff job, but we did study on some specific sample basis particularly the food which frequently consume by people. In 19th century food crisis was the main determination in the world but in the last 2-3 decades situation has improved a lot, but now main challenges are safe food for generations' survival.

Keywords

Contamination, Food chain, Food policy, Safe food, Traceability

Note: we are working on this paper and final paper will be completed by February 2019

¹ Successful EU response to BSE. In the late 1980s and early 1990s **Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)** in cattle became first a **European** and later a global animal health and food safety **crisis** with major implications also on the trade and export of animals and derived products.

Biographies

KHAN Mohammad Elyas is a development practitioner and researcher engrossed on workforce development, social and economic empowerment of youth and women, enterprise and market systems development in last one decade. He earned Masters of Economic (MESCI) from University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy; Master of Development Studies (MDS) from East West University, Bangladesh and, Master of Social Science and Bachelor of Social Science from NUB, Bangladesh. His research focused on unprivileged community challenges, sustainable development, climate change and biodiversity and accomplished several research works. He has conducted training sessions on entrepreneurship, development management and entrepreneurship and innovation in market systems development (M4P, WE). Mr. KHAN is a social activist and member of several civil society organizations for instance- Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB), Sushasoner Jonno Nagorik (SHUJAN), Bangladesh Paribash Andalan (BAPA), Bangladesh Computer Society (BCS), Inter Nations London & Rome Chapter. Mr. Khan has visited UK, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Belgium, UAE, KSA, Nepal and India and participated in several international seminar and conferences.

Ripon Kumar Ghose is a development of professional with more than 14 years experienced on Entrepreneurial Literacy, Climate Smart Agriculture, Livelihood Resilience, Emergency livelihoods & response, Food Security, Women Empowerment, Water & Sanitation Project. He earned B.Sc in Agriculture and MS in Agronomy, Agrotechnology from Khulna University, Bangladesh. He has completed several researches works on Agriculture, climate smart agriculture, livelihoods and resilience. Last one and half decades he has been working at several national and international NGOs in Bangladesh and most of his working areas are agriculture and livelihood focused and most of the projects were USAID's funded food security and livelihoods programmes.

Layel Md. Zahirul Islam is a development of professional with more than 10 years experienced on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA), Livelihood and Resilience, Emergency livelihoods & response, Food Security, Women Empowerment, Water & Sanitation Project. Mr. Zahir earned B.Sc. (Hons.) on Agriculture from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Master of Science in Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition from Bangladesh Agricultural University, M.S. in Agronomy from Hajee Mohammad Danesh University of Science and Technology and Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Bangladesh Open University. He is currently working as Project Manager at Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture, Bangladesh. He has been accomplished several researches works and his interest areas are Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA), Soil conservation, improved water management for irrigation, integrated pest management, integrated crop management, crop diversity, tolerant variety and food safety and security etc.