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Food Safety in Developing Countries

Developing Countries have a variety of problems that they face regarding the implementation of food safety guidelines on a global scale and therefore would benefit from a scientific approach that best suits the individual nation or country. Food safety systems in developing nations are weak, broken down, and not efficient to protect the citizens and people's health. Improving food safety often costs a lot of money and that can be a main problem especially in the modern day. The population in developing countries is rising faster than ever, and this is making it harder and harder for countries to make food and also make food that meets guidelines as safe enough.

The food safety ideology and concepts continues to gain knowledge and appearance all over the world as it is gaining attention in mostly developing countries. Many of these small and developing countries rely on a type of farming called subsistence farming. This type of farming is not very effective and efficient because it can not feed a large amount of people. This type of food source is mostly fed locally through street shops and street vendors.

Lastly, developing countries have the greatest global burden of food related illnesses and deaths. This problem adds even more negatives to this food safety epidemic. Mainly long term economic growth and good health like advances in medicine can help. In addition, regional and international trade will be stopped because outside nations will not want to trade with a developing nation that has food safety problems because their food is too risky. For this reason, there is a downfall in food safety because this is an endless cycle where little can be done at the moment.

