



INNOVATIONS IN FOOD TRADE

RETHINKING AFLATOXIN MANAGEMENT IN EAST AFRICA

Systems Approaches to Food Safety and Plant Health

STDF/WBG Webinar 14 July 2021

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Background

- Aflatoxins are regionally important to East African Community (EAC) countries.
 - Widespread and important food safety concern.
 - Recognized and growing regional trade barrier.
 - Directly relevant to millions of small farmers and urban consumers.

• Implementation of EAC harmonized standards has been difficult.

- Reliance on expensive tests distant from where aflatoxin problems begin.
- Current controls both inefficient and ineffective.
- Rejected food still ends up in the food chain.
- Little incentive for farmers and upstream traders to improve.



Advances in technology have potential to greatly simplify aflatoxin analysis

- Lateral flow test strips are precise and with innovations in information and communications technology (ICT) can now be used reliably in the field.
- UV light boxes can be an even easier way to monitor for aflatoxins and, together with other tools, may help make better-informed buying decisions.

Deployed systematically, could these technologies be used with other management practices to simplify regional trade and send improved market signals?



Key elements of a systems approach

- Mutually recognized regulatory approach based on systematic use of field tests and good management practices.
 - UV light boxes that help send immediate market signals to farmers.
 - Test strips and mobile readers during assembly and storage.
 - Self-certification of grain lots by accredited traders using approved field kits and other methods.
 - Full acceptance of self-issued tags or labels for domestic and regional commodity trade.
- Regulators responsible for training and accreditation of supply chain participants, proficiency tests, and spotchecking to ensure compliance.









Unresolved questions (among others)

- Would a performance-based systems approach...
 - Send improved price signals to smallholder farmers and village offtakers?
 - Help improve rural incomes and market participation by women?
 - Improve competitiveness and confidence of buyers?
 - Provide cost savings compared to current systems?
 - Drive formal market participation by SMEs?
- What new capacities are required for a systems approach to work?
- How to evaluate the level of protection compared to current arrangements?

Public and private stakeholders in Uganda and Kenya now working on a STDF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) application aimed at trialing the concept.





For more information:

www.worldbank.org/tradefacilitation







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EAC Aflatoxins: Paper; Blog

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