

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

#### Ensuring Food Safety and Restoring a Agriculture Production Following a Nuclear or Radiological Incident



#### **Radioactive Contamination of Agricultural Products**

fallout onto soi

#### 1. Air Contamination

Surface contamination of plants and animals

**Radioactive fallout** 

Inhalation by animals

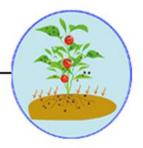
#### 2. Water Contamination

Rainfall carries radioactive fallout to surface water

- Fishery products contaminated
- Plants and animals contaminated through water uptake

#### 3. Soil Contamination

Plant and feed uptake of contamination
Animal ingestion of contaminated soil and plants





## **Framework for FAO's responsibility**

- Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident
- Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency
- Joint Radiation Emergency Management Plan of the International Organizations (JPLAN)
- Inter-Agency Committee on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNE)
- FAO/IAEA Cooperative Arrangements
- FAO Food Chain Crisis Management Framework (FCC)

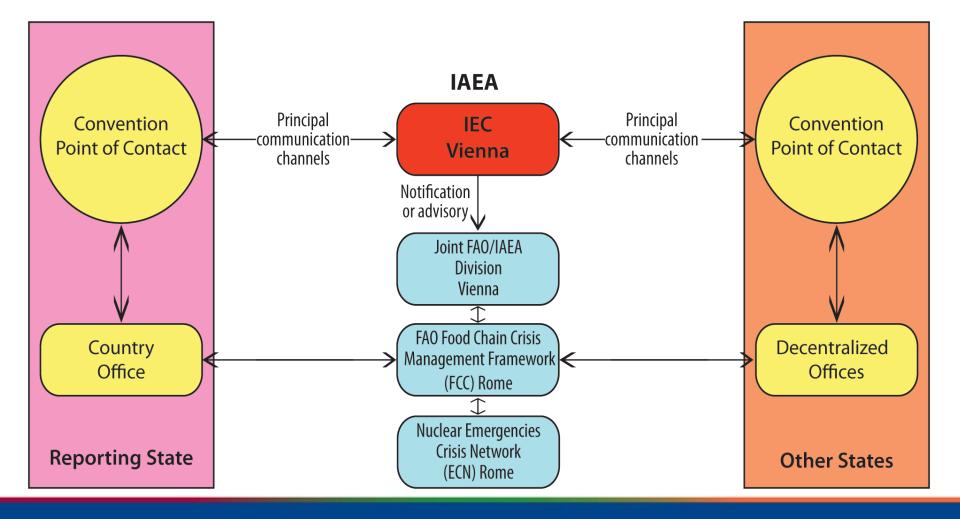


## FAO mandate related to nuclear or radiological emergency

#### **Advise governments:**

- Acceptable levels of radionuclides for agricultural products entering national and international trade
- Measures to minimize the impact of radionuclides on food and agricultural production
- Development of procedures for alternative agricultural practices and for decontamination of agriculture, fisheries and forestry products, soil and water

## **FAO/IAEA cooperation during a nuclear or radiological emergency**



## FAO activities related to nuclear or radiological emergency

- Coordinated research projects
  - Focus on the development of agricultural countermeasures and remediation strategies
  - Assist capacity development in Member States
  - Provide guidelines and international standards
- Technical assistance and policy advice
- Intra- and inter-agency cooperation in emergency preparedness and response
- Dissemination of knowledge and increased public awareness

### Improving response to nuclear or radiological emergency in food and agriculture (1)

#### **Early and immediate phase**

- Rapid monitoring techniques
- Sampling strategies and methodologies
- Safeguarding agricultural production
- Minimizing radioactive contamination
- Decontaminating techniques for agricultural commodities
- Disposal techniques for contaminated agricultural products
- Information sharing mechanisms
- Food restrictions and food trade

# Improving response to nuclear or radiological emergency in food and agriculture (2)

#### **Short-term phase**

- Minimizing radionuclide transfer
- Implementation of monitoring strategies
- Decontamination / disposal procedures for affected agricultural products
- Remediation strategies and approaches
- Policy advice on national and international trade issues

## Improving response to nuclear or radiological emergency in food and agriculture (3)

#### **Medium- and late-term phase**

- Decontamination procedures for affected soil and water
- Implementation of remediation strategies
- Strategies for modified or alternative land use
- Development and application of technologies for agricultural countermeasures
- Traceability mechanisms to help ensure food safety

## Coordinated preparedness and response to nuclear or radiological emergency

- Improve mechanisms of preparedness and response
- Provide technical assistance and policy advice
- Strengthen International and national capacity building
- Review and revise UN sponsored frameworks for inter-agency collaboration



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS



