

DATA ANALYSIS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF EMERGING FOOD SAFETY RISKS

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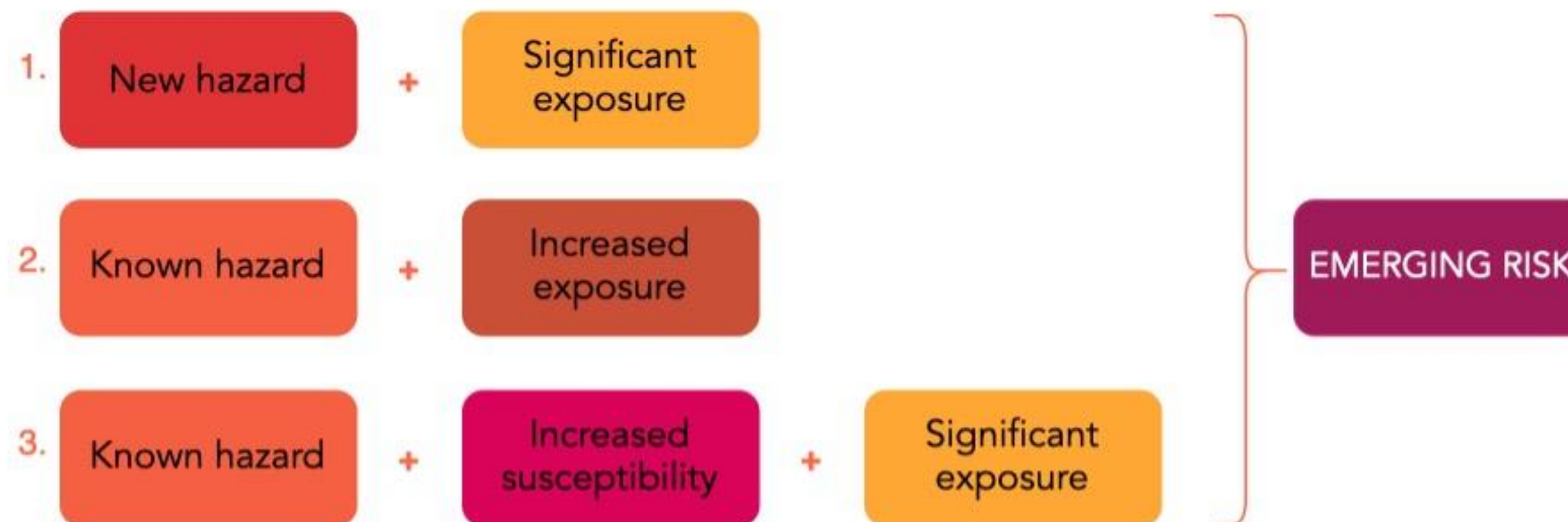
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INTRODUCTION

EMERGING RISK DEFINITION

- ‘An emerging risk to human, animal and/or plant health is understood as a risk resulting from a newly identified hazard to which a significant exposure may occur or from an unexpected new or increased significant exposure and/or susceptibility to a known hazard’



- **RISK BASED APPROACH:** Timely identification of food systems risks needs a profound knowledge on the prevalence and severity of risks
- Continuous evaluation of risks and continuous knowledge generation → complex process

TIMESCALES

EMERGING ISSUE IDENTIFICATION



EARLY WARNING

SHORT TERM

Rapid alert systems

Immediate action required

Ongoing outbreaks/incidents

somewhere else

EMERGING RISK IDENTIFICATION

MEDIUM TERM

Screening systems

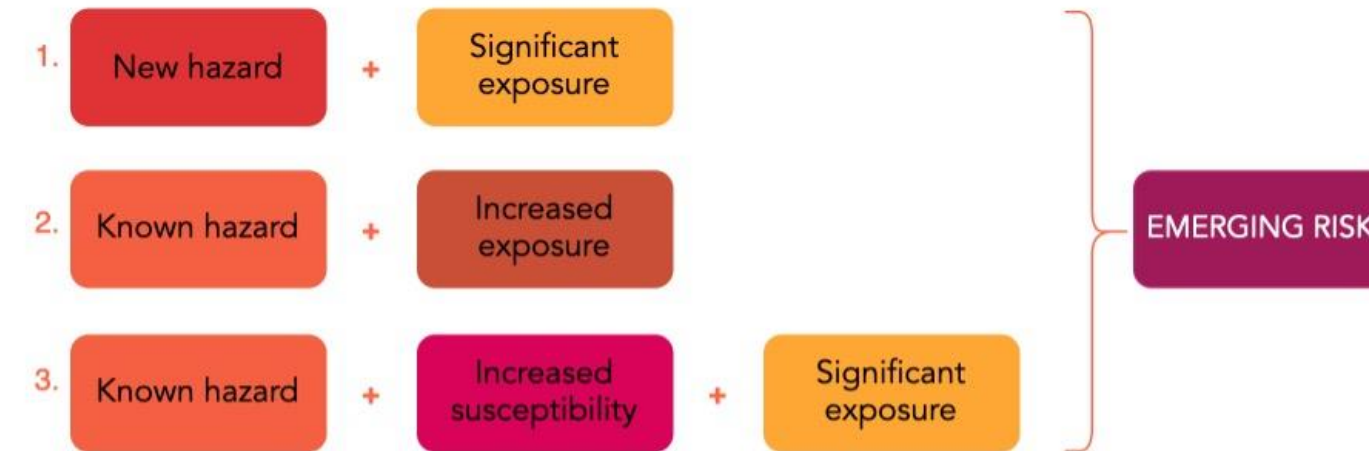
Increases preparedness

FORESIGHT

LONG TERM

Driver and scenario analysis

Affects strategic actions



POPULATION GROWTH

GLOBAL TRADE

DEPLETION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

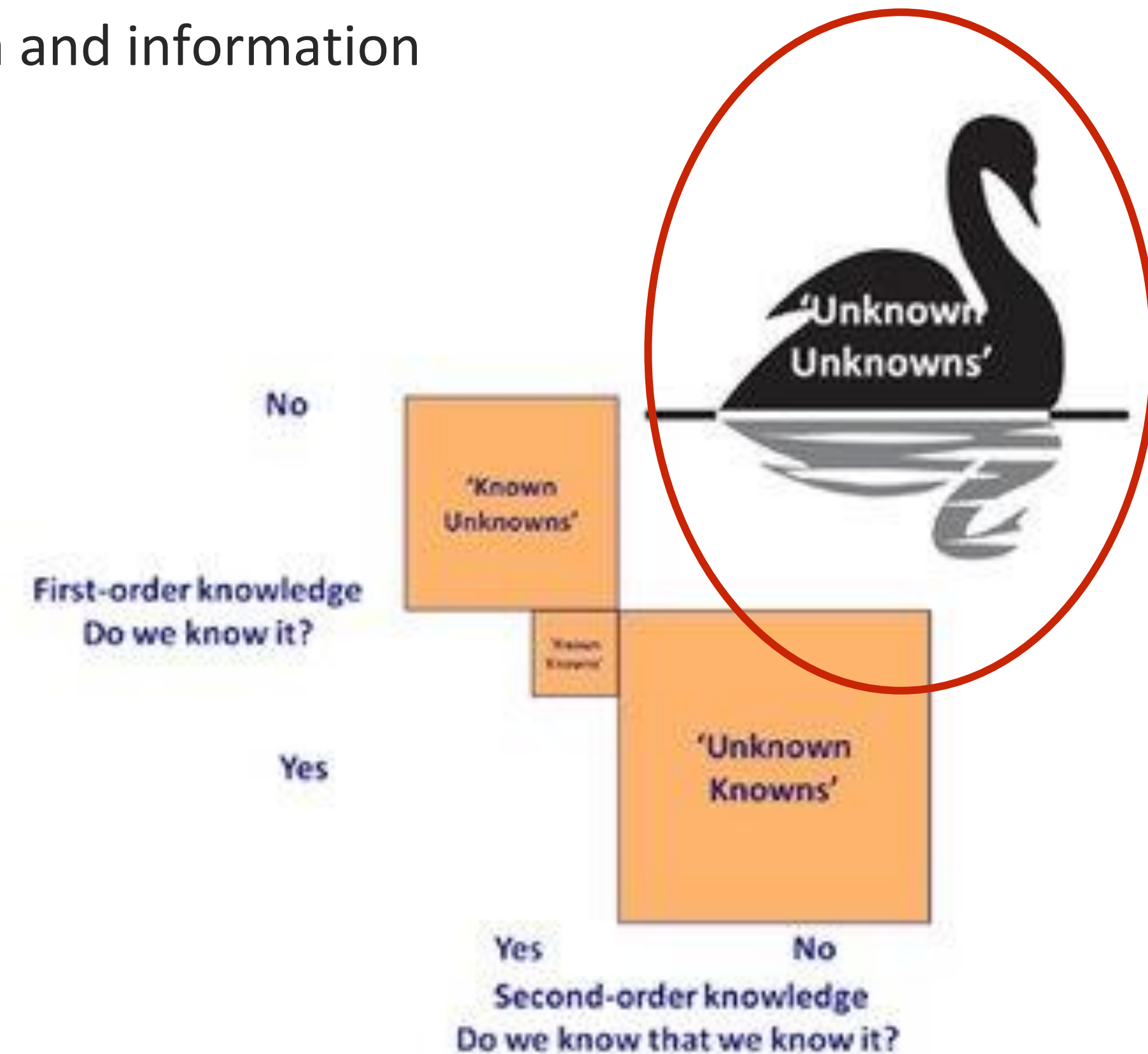
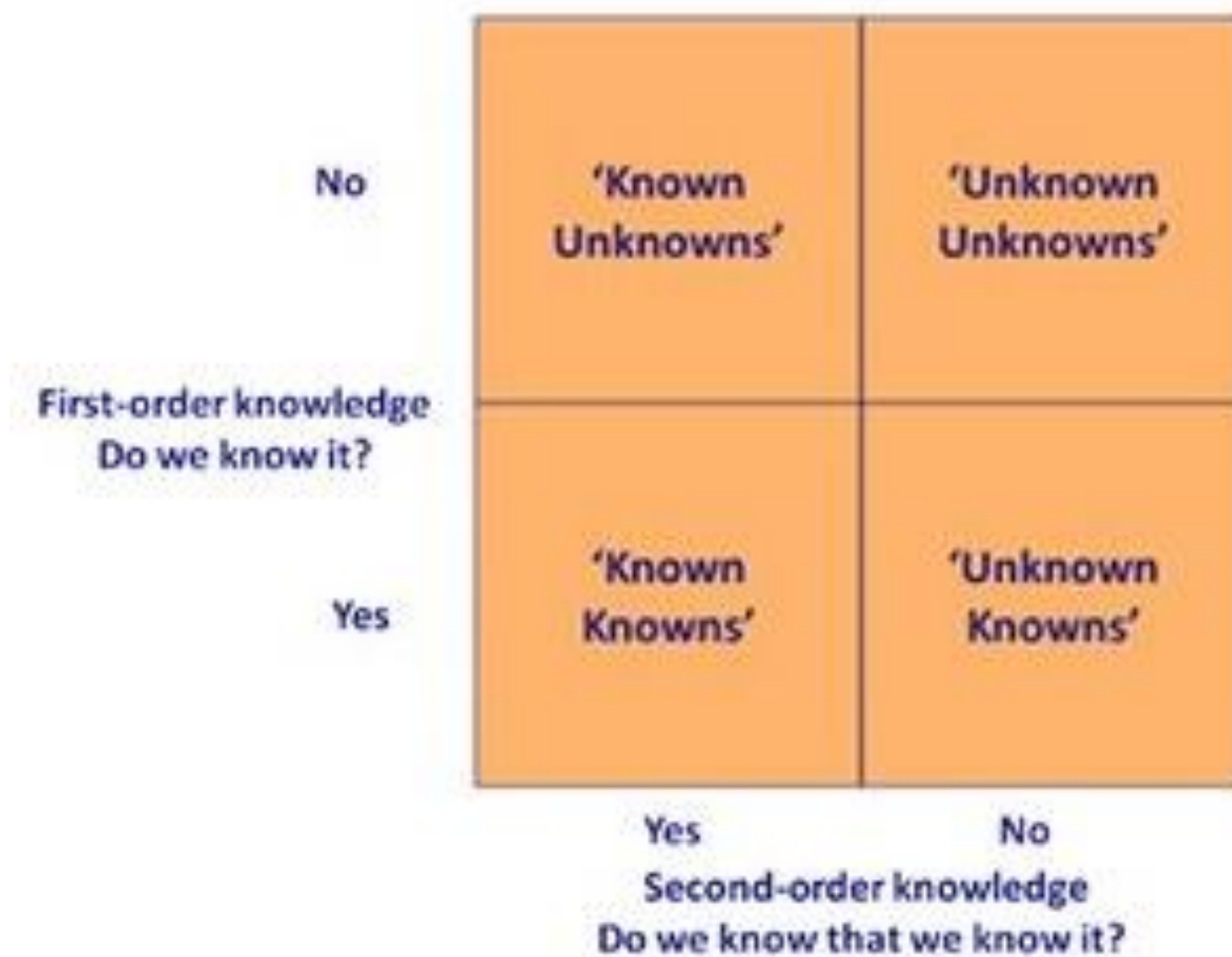
CLIMATE CHANGE

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

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CHALLENGES

- Finding the “next food systems issue”
- Systematic analysis of short, medium and long timescale data and information
- Challenges: data/information gaps, different timescales etc.

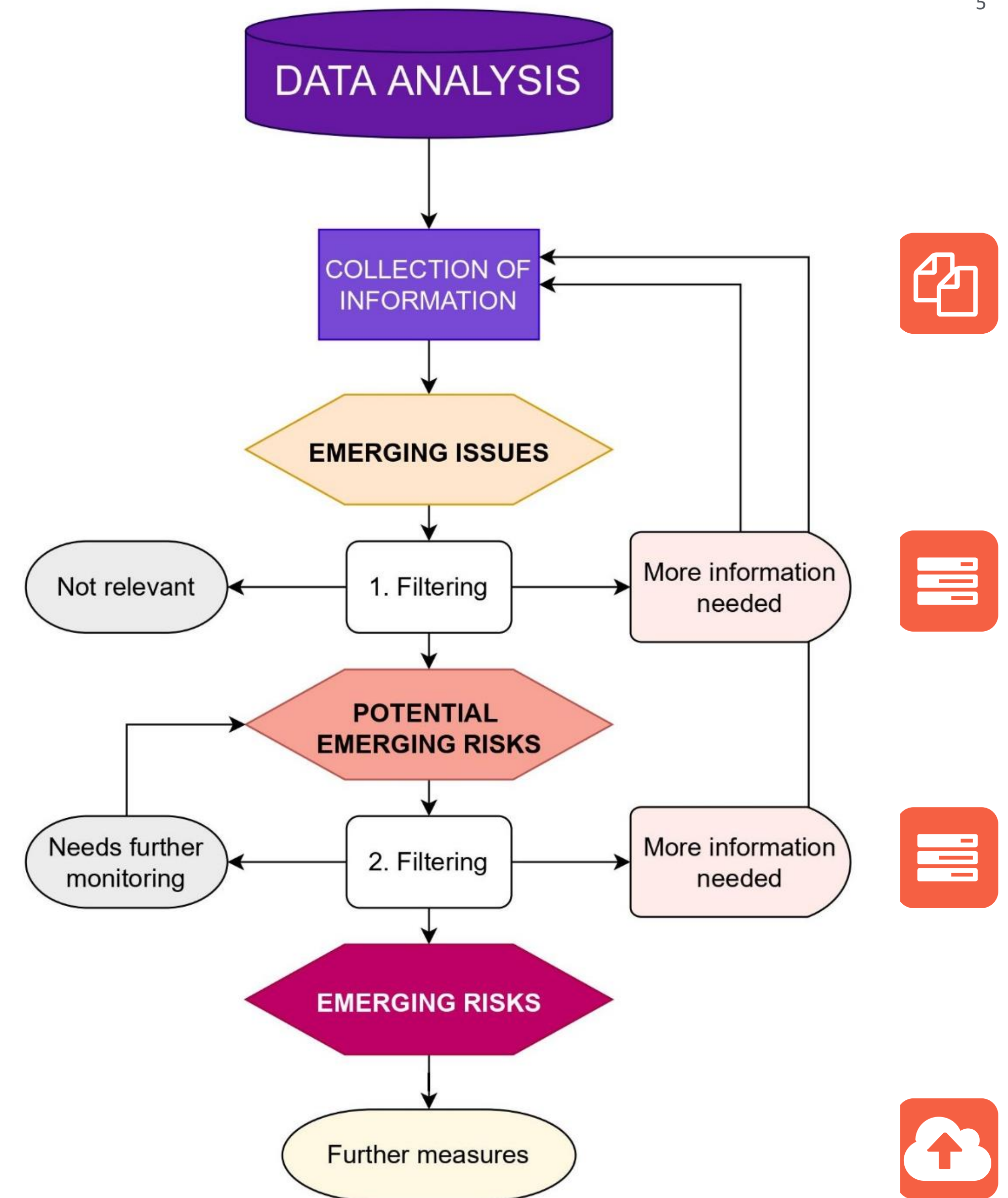




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SYSTEMATIC APPROACH

- Anticipation of upcoming risks → preparation for future challenges
- **New hazards / increased exposure / new susceptible group**
- Process:
 1. Collect and collate information
 2. Analyze and filter
 3. Share information



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SYSTEMATIC APPROACH



COLLECTION AND COLLATION OF DATA & INFORMATION

- Screening various data & information sources
 - media and scientific literature
 - data from food safety authorities
 - patent databases
- Collecting expert knowledge



ANALYSIS AND FILTERING

- Characteristics assessed:
 - novelty, significance, susceptibility
- Prioritization: evaluation based on pre-defined criteria
 - soundness, imminence, scale, severity
 - risk management situation



SHARING

- Risk management/preparedness:
 - new procedures, modifying HACCP plans, etc.
- Communication with various target audience:
 - consumers, business, authorities
- Research



TOOLS & METHODS

- Automated data retrieval, Text mining, Data mining, Network analysis, AI&ML, Visualization
- Multidisciplinary team with high level expertise

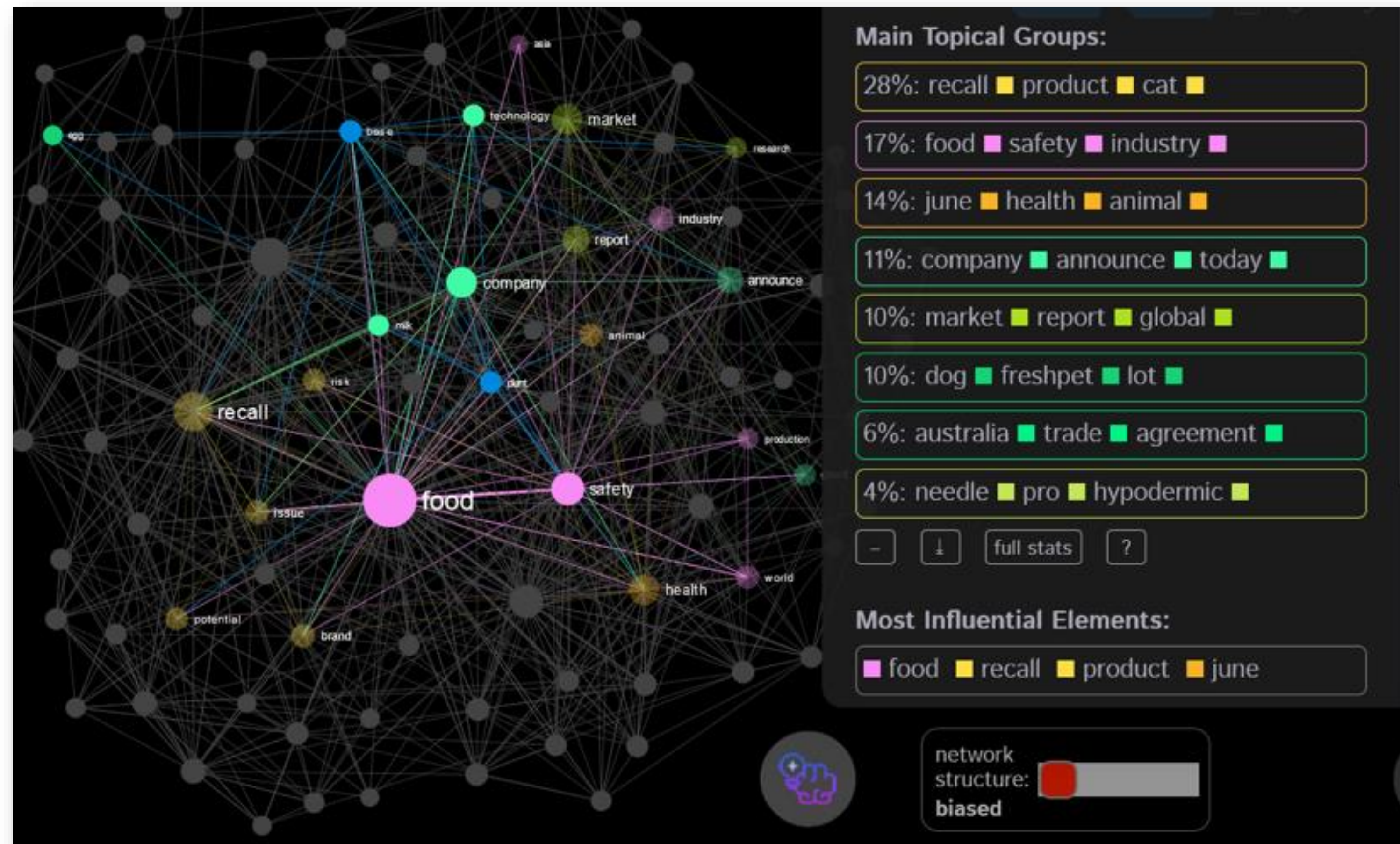
DATA/INFORMATION SOURCES

SOURCES FOR EMERGING ISSUE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM OF THE DIGITAL FOOD INSTITUTE



DATA ANALYSIS

IDENTIFYING TRENDING TOPICS IN NEWS BASED ON TEXT MINING AND NETWORK ANALYSIS

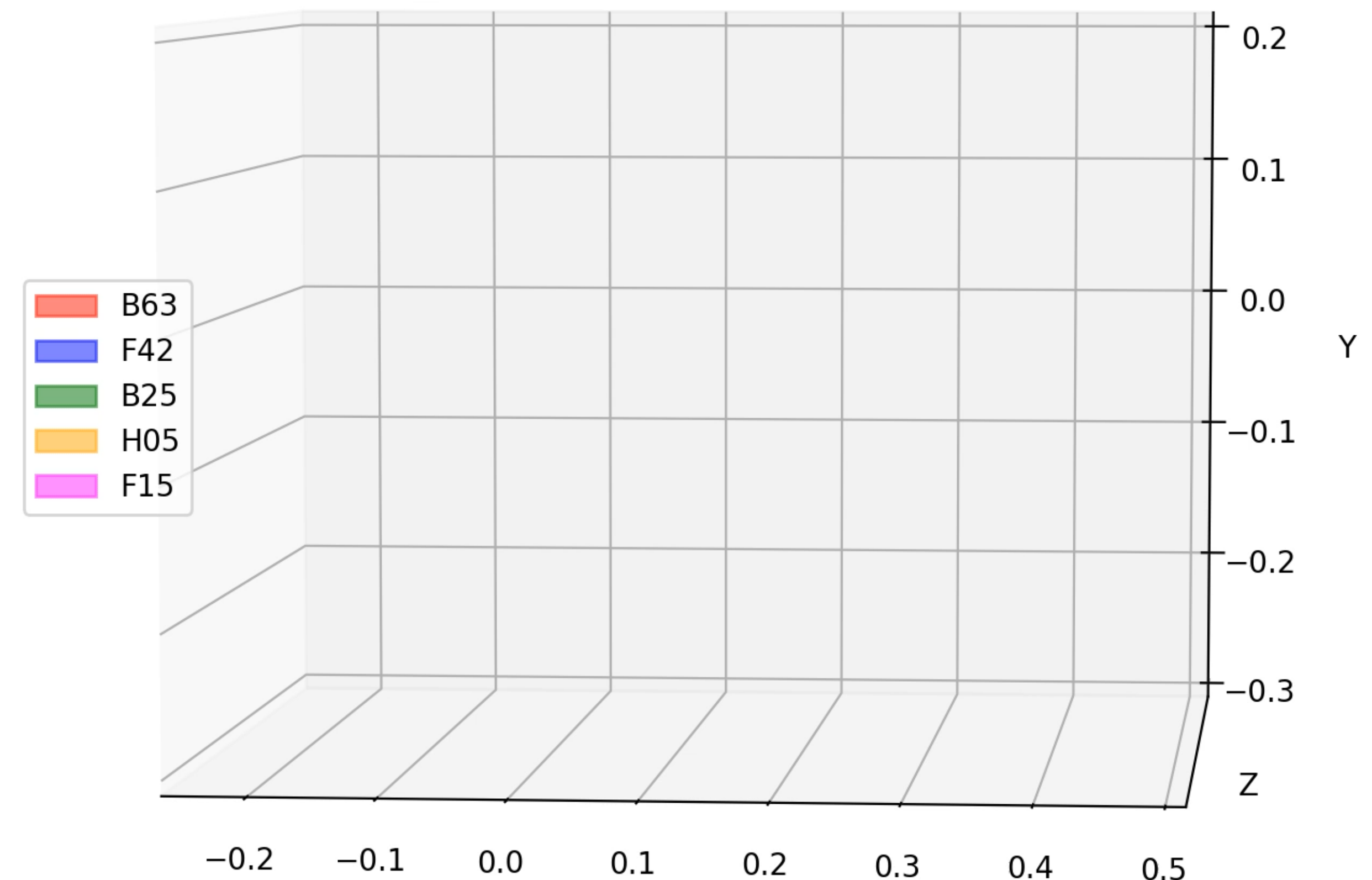


DATA ANALYSIS

PATENT NETWORK ANALYSIS: INTELLECTUAL ECOLOGY

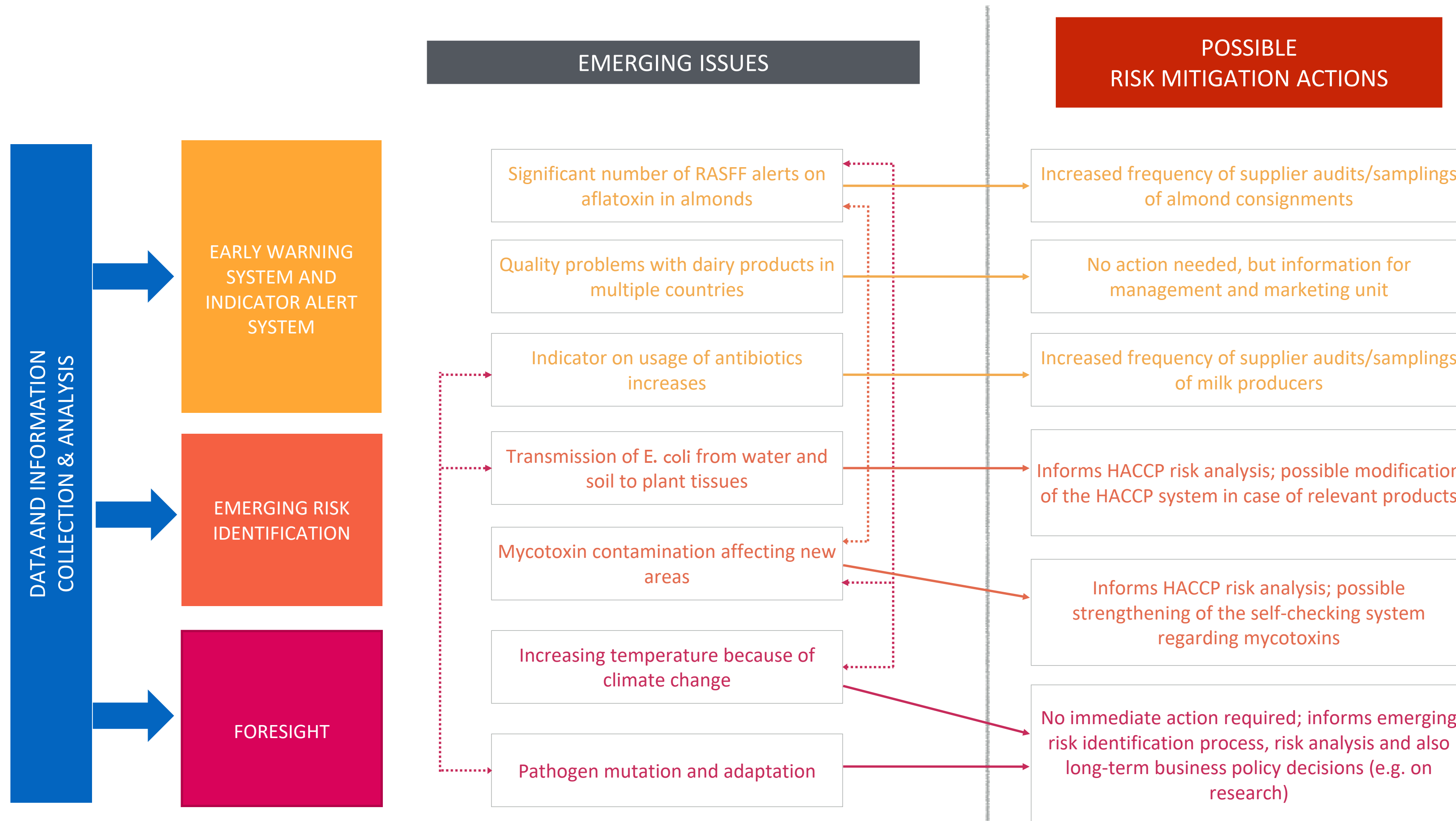
- We want to capture the evolutionary aspect of the patent universe
- The dynamic network can be conceived as a kind of **intellectual ecology**
- Bray-Curtis dissimilarity:
 - used in numerical ecology and biology
 - convergence or divergence – formation of new technological areas

GowerMatrix (moving ave) 18_03-19_10, Time=0



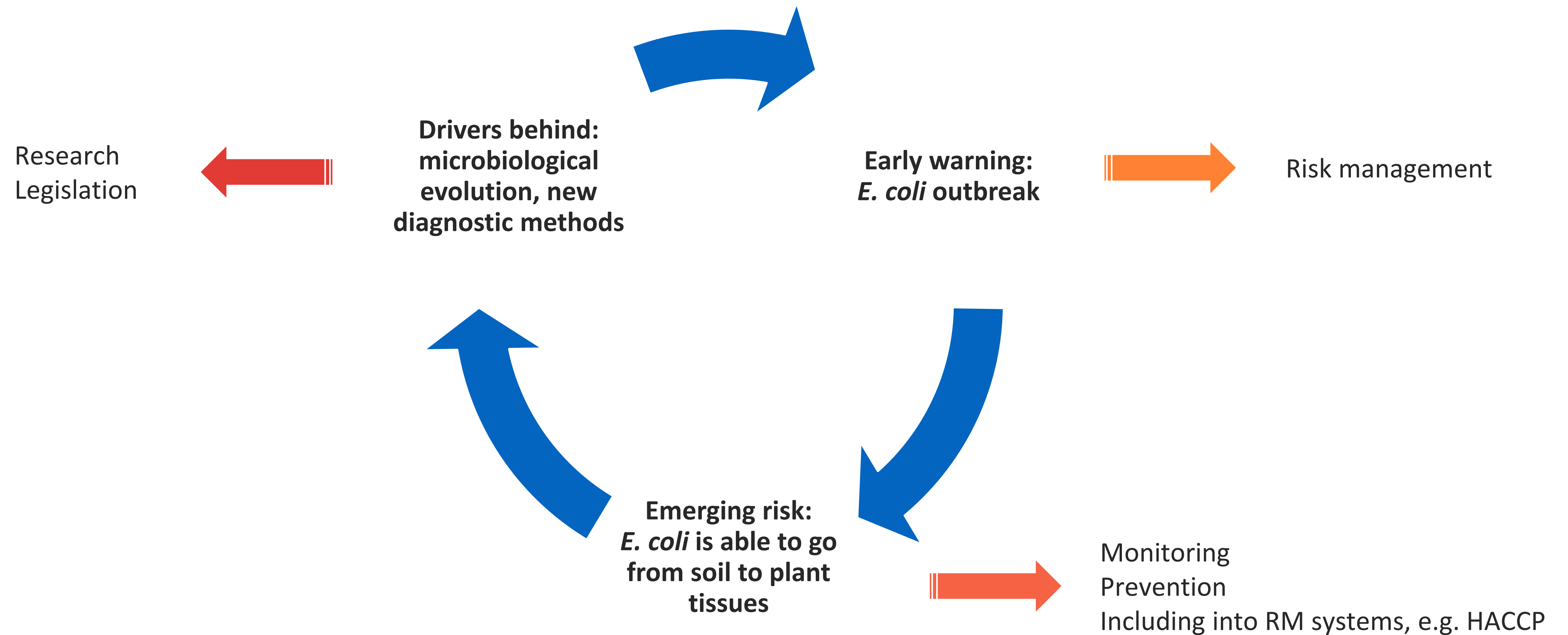
EMERGING ISSUES: EXAMPLE

PRACTICAL EXAMPLES



EMERGING ISSUES: EXAMPLE

TRANSMISSION OF E. COLI FROM CONTAMINATED WATER AND SOIL TO PLANT TISSUES



SUMMARY

KEY MESSAGES

- Basis of resilience is prediction and prevention
- Strategic & systematic approach: assessment of short, medium and long timescale trends
- It is important to invest into data generation, data sharing, and data analysis
- Advanced data analysis can help in identifying important issues from an extremely noisy environment.
- **But expert knowledge is still important: data validation, choosing the right analysis framework, interpretation of the results, etc.**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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