

ITL CELEBRATES WORLD FOOD SAFETY DAY

NAME OF THE EVENT	:	WORLD FOOD SAFETY DAY
DATE	:	JUNE 7, 2020
CLASSES PARTICIPATED	:	XI & XII
VENUE	:	ONLINE

Food is the third most basic thing for life, after air and water. Healthy food provides the nutrients and energy to grow and perform day to day activities.

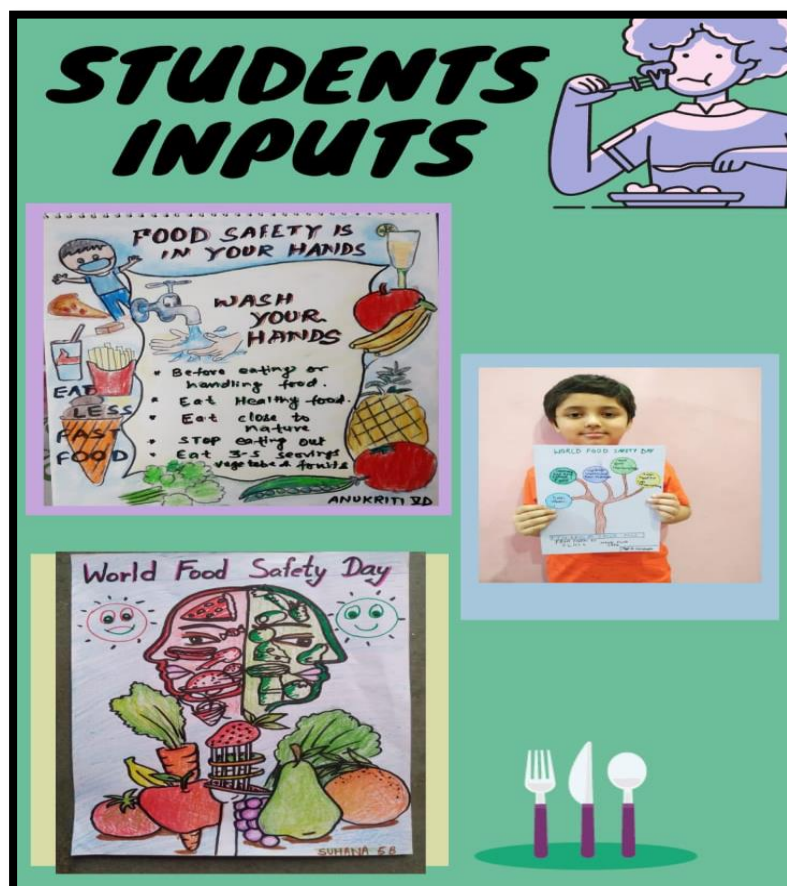
In recent times, Food Safety has become an important global issue. With an estimated 600 million cases of food borne illnesses annually, unsafe food is a threat to human health and economies.

The **World Food Safety day** is an initiative of WHO and is observed on June 7 every year to draw attention, and inspire action to help prevent, detect and manage food borne risks.

The theme for 2020 World Food Safety Day is **“FOOD SAFETY: EVERYONE’S BUSINESS”**, that urges all stakeholders and individuals to ponder upon and take minimalistic actions to ensure safe food intake. Especially in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, eating healthy and safe food has become important not only for maintaining one’s health but also to protect from the virus by boosting our immune system. We at ITL Public School also took up this initiative and brought forth an edifying E Magazine on Food Safety.

This E Magazine by ITLeens touches upon various aspects of food safety and demonstrate how to plan and enjoy a healthy and safe diet.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G3ivHcRFUcPtJbsOSV5SkKPNHffR0HnV/view?usp=drivesdk> (link to magazine pdf)



Keys to Safer Food



**Clean
thoroughly**



**Separate
Utensils**



**Cook at Right
Temperature**



**Chill and
Refrigerate
immediately**



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



Sustainable
Development
Goals



7 June 2020 World Food Safety Day



**Food safety,
everyone's
business**



Locust Upsurge Threatens Food Security -Dhruvi Chandoyke

Locusts are a cause of concern as they grow at an exponential rate and destroy crops. Many countries and regions are reeling under the threat of locust and its adverse impact on food security. Locusts are like grasshoppers, but they can flock into insatiable swarms when in the gregarious phase. Desert locusts have been known to be destructive and damage agricultural production. Locust plagues are known to cover one-fifth of the earth's surface, threatening the livelihood of one-tenth of all people.

Locusts have already wreaked havoc elsewhere, jeopardising food security in countries like Somalia, Ethiopia and India.

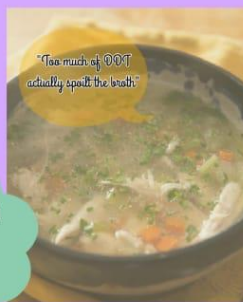
The threat to agricultural production in east Africa, the Indo-Pakistan border areas.

This is another challenge for India and Africa as it is a two front war against infection and virus. To add to these woes, there are 135 million acutely food-insecure people in 55 countries and territories according to a report. In India the locust have attacked Rajasthan, Gujarat and destroyed nearly 1.7 hectares of farm land.

Now it's time to follow a integrated approach with improved monitoring and surveillance so that nations not vulnerable anymore to locusts threats. There is a need to provide farmers with a protection such as insurance so that they can fight with these losses easily.



-Vidhi Matai
XII C



BEAT THE SWEETS...

Chase away those junk food cravings-
snack on FRUIT & VEGGIES



Keep your food Safe,
Healthy snacks is what you should crave,
The 4 keys being clean, separate, cook
and
chill,
Playing it food safe is a skill!

- Jyona Roy Biswas

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What will spell Dooms Day- Virus or Hunger?

The coronavirus has focused India's complete attention on the woeful lack of ventilators, respiratory masks, testing kits and intensive care unit beds accessible in India. Far less attention has been paid to another pandemic-driven dearth lurking over the imminent national horizon: food.

As trade walls collapse and the government panics about preserving what is left of our harvested food sources, the coronavirus threatens not only the lives of our fragile farmers but also impends to disrupt global supply chains.

The looming food shortage has an echo of a financial crisis that India has never experienced before, causing a nationwide price surge and an even deadlier toll on the deprived population. In response, other countries will soon begin importing food like there is no tomorrow. This will bolster demand, pushing prices up even further.

To add to the crunch, the Amphan Cyclone, Locust Attack, raging forest fires of Uttarakhand, Visakhapatnam gas leak, etc have all imperceptibly impaired our state-run. At this point of time, trade restrictions and panic hoarding will only intensify the crisis and further disrupt supply chains. Should the lockdown be lifted? Should we send the farmers to work? It's more like a question: How to you want to die- Hunger or Disease? Is the country ready to be "Aatm Nirbhar"?

Yes, with limited health-care capacity, it is important for India to contain, or at least mitigate, the spread of COVID-19. But, with such a high population density, this is a grim chore. Suppression of the contagion is expressly challenging among slum dwellers, domestic migrant workers and refugees. A supplementary complication is that the lockdown deprives the most vulnerable people of their income.

The deduction is that the lockdown is necessary, but not sufficient. It has to be complemented with food circulation, temporary work programmes for migrant workers that are now stagnant with the recently passed government tenders and a system of testing and tracing, which is essential to reopen the economy.

-Pahul Sachdeva

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