

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations







# REPORT OF THE EXPERT MEETING ON FOOD SAFETY FOR SEAWEED CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

ROME, 28–29 OCTOBER 2021

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FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION ROME, 2022

#### **Required citation:**

FAO and WHO. 2022. Report of the expert meeting on food safety for seaweed – Current status and future perspectives. Rome, 28–29 October 2021. Food Safety and Quality Series No. 13. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0846en

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ISSN 2415-1173 [Print] ISSN 2664-5246 [Online] ISBN 978-92-5-136590-8 [FAO] ISBN 978-92-4-005853-8 (Electronic version) [WHO] ISBN 978-92-4-005854-5 (Print version) [WHO]

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#### PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

The world production of marine macroalgae, or seaweed, has more than tripled since the turn of the millennium, increasing from 10.6 million tonnes in 2000 to 32.4 million tonnes in 2018. Increased cultivation and utilization of seaweed are expected to be important pillars of sustainable food security and a robust aquatic economy in the coming years. It is important, therefore, to consider the food safety implications of (increased) seaweed use for food. Many factors can affect the presence of hazards in seaweed, including: the type of seaweed, its physiology, the season in which it is produced, production waters, harvesting methods and processing. Several hazards such as heavy metals and marine biotoxins have been reported to be (potentially) associated with seaweed. However, legislation and guidance documents on the production and utilization of seaweed are generally still lacking. FAO and WHO have therefore developed this report to identify food safety hazards (microbiological, chemical and physical) linked to the consumption of seaweed and aquatic plants. The present analysis could therefore provide a basis for undertaking further work in this area. Moreover, both FAO and WHO believe that there would be a value in developing relevant Codex guidance on this subject.

This report was developed by Kennedy Bomfeh, who drafted the first version and incorporated inputs from the expert group. Esther Garrido Gamarro provided guidance and coordination for the development of the document, as well as the organization of the expert meeting, with help from other members of the FAO and WHO Secretariat. The secretariat's members are Markus Lipp, Vittorio Fattori, Jeffrey Lejeune, Kim Petersen and Moez Sanaa. The report was consolidated during a Joint FAO-WHO Expert Meeting on Seaweed Safety, which was held virtually on 28 and 29 October 2021.



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