

# Emerging risks in food safety as a consequence of climate change

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Climate change (CG) poses significant challenges to global agriculture. Identifying emerging risks (EM) helps to improve organisms' ability to meet future risk assessment challenges. Changes in temperature, humidity, rainfall patterns and the frequency of extreme weather events are already affecting farming practices, crop production and the nutritional quality of food crops [1]. CG could be a driver of EM for food and feed safety and drive the (re)emergence of new hazards, increase the exposure or the susceptibility to known hazards, and change the levels of micronutrients and macronutrients in food and feed items. Furthermore, it has been affecting to new tendency of feeding; including novel foods, just to get foods with high nutritional value. Here the strategies to identify potential EM (natural and chemical) in the food chain is presented. It will deal with mycotoxins and their incidence due to CG and the consumption of edible insects as the new food risk. CG and implementing a safety management system, a GMP and HACCP principles for their production process are important to ensure food safety in edible insects free of mycotoxins. Knowing GMP and HACCP and evaluating the presence of mycotoxins will allow to establish strategies for dismiss the exposure.

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