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## Product Safety In Food And Food Supplements; Ethical Assessment Of The Legislation On The Concepts Of 'Justice' And 'Do no harm'\*

### Abstract

Ensuring the good quality of water and food, which are the most basic needs, is an indispensable requirement for the continuation of humanity's existence in the world and the protection of the human right to healthy life. For the fair sharing of the right to health, efforts should be made to facilitate access to water and food, and to ensure product safety to protect human, animal and environmental health. In order to protect health and well-being, which are fundamental human rights, policies for the distribution of food, food products and water should be developed within the framework of the concepts of 'justice' and 'do not harm', which are among the basic principles of ethics. For these products not to harm human health; it is an ethical requirement that the labeling, production, storage and distribution, including their promotions, are carried out in accordance with their qualifications, and that the products are made available safely. In addition, since it is not sufficient for the relevant institutions to audit only in terms of compliance with the legislation or consumer satisfaction, it is necessary to develop and implement policies in an ethical framework.

This study aims to provide an ethical evaluation of the legislation in relation to the problems encountered in the marketing of food products, in particular food supplements, based on the concepts of justice and non-harm. In the study, ethical evaluation was determined as a method as a result of examining the legislation carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Health regarding food and food supplements and conducting research on their placing on the market.

Label information on food products, permission, etc. even if the legislative requirements are fulfilled, it is seen that it may contain harmful or insufficient content for human health and its qualifications may not be appropriate. On the other hand, it is seen that food supplements are easily and carelessly made accessible on shopping websites without any age restriction, where they are promoted for treatment and sold with drug contents, such as drugs. In order to protect human life, which is one of the highest values, and not to take away the right to a healthy life, those who are associated with food products at the macro and micro level; producer-consumer ethical relationship, supervisory institution-manufacturer, seller-buyer, etc. it is necessary to determine the ways to be followed in order to examine ethical relations and to clear them from ethical problems.

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