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to ensuring that Europe's food is safe



European Food Safety Authority

Challenging Boundaries in Risk Assessment

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- **To celebrate EFSA's 10th Anniversary and its achievements and to look forward to new developments**
- **To bring scientists together to discuss the boundaries in risk assessment in food safety**
 - ✓ representing different institutions and geographical areas: national, EU or international agencies and beyond Europe
 - ✓ representing different disciplines: within the remit of EFSA and beyond
 - ✓ scientific boundaries: e.g. academic vs. regulatory

- Contributions from 15 universities in 9 countries (of which 3 are non-EU)
- Contributions from 20 public sector organisations including
 - ✓ Commission and 5 EU Agencies
 - ✓ 10 Member States - national agencies/institutes
 - ✓ 2 non-EU countries - agency and department
 - ✓ 2 international organisations - FAO, WHO

Q Is this breadth wide enough?

- Overcome boundaries amongst different scientific disciplines leading to multidisciplinary working
- EFSA's fundamental mode of operation:
 - ✓ Multidisciplinary collaborative groupings of experts on its sector Panels each with their working groups
 - ✓ Scientific Committee for overarching issues
- Stimulated debate amongst scientists working in different domains: different groups brought together in topical parallel sessions

Q Could we do more to foster greater interdisciplinary exchange?



Scientific boundaries: Methods

- Bridging from academic research to regulatory science
 - ✓ tiered approach
 - ✓ bottom up versus top down
 - ✓ for acceptance of new methods: validation and realistic expectations and timelines are key
- Multi chemical, biological and other stressors versus single hazard approach – to be evidence-based:
 - ✓ hazard characterisation – mode of action based
 - ✓ exposure - biomonitoring
- Harmonisation and consistency in implementing the new approaches to safety testing in a regulatory environment which is currently sectorial i.e. product use-based

- Environmental risk assessment and monitoring: who hosts what data?
- Exposure assessment: databases
 - ✓ mixtures – Total Diet Studies
 - ✓ Gene sequencing of pathogens
 - ✓ biomonitoring

Dialogue with Risk Managers, Communication in General

- **Problem formulation**
 - ✓ defining e.g. level of environmental protection sought , disease burden reduction and
 - ✓ fitness for purpose e.g. on efficacy
- **Communication and weighing of risks against other elements:**
 - ✓ consistent terminology
 - ✓ socio-economic, weighing of risks versus benefits, impact assessment
 - ✓ transparency of risk management

We have had a very good, enjoyable, interactive and wide-ranging conference: good basis to further foster scientific cooperation

Much to summarise and reflect on from this varied programme across the wide spectrum of EFSA's scientific activities

Recurrent themes

- **Regular future science conferences e.g. every 2 to 3 years**
- **Could consider specific themes:**
 - ✓ **Questioning fitness for purpose**
 - ✓ **Increasing volume of data production (technology driven), need for standardised and open access data bases**

