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to ensuring that Europe's food is safe



# Challenging Boundaries in Risk Assessment

Tony Hardy and Hubert Deluyker

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**Parma**

# Conference Aims

- **To celebrate EFSA's 10<sup>th</sup> 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?**

# Discipline boundaries

- 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**

# Scientific boundaries: Data

- **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**



- **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**



When will this new testing framework be in place?