

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLE 36 LIST OF ORGANISATIONS

SUMMARY

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004¹ foresees that the “*Authority’s Management Board, acting on a proposal from the Executive Director, shall draw up the list of competent organisations*” (Art.2(2)) and that “*the list shall be updated regularly, on the basis of proposals from the Authority’s Executive Director, taking account of reviews or new designation proposals from the Member States*” (Art.2(4)).

Organisations are “*designated by the Member States on the basis of criteria*”². In accordance, new designations of competent organisations to be included on the Article 36 List, as well as substantial changes to organisations already included on the List, need to be endorsed by the Management Board.

The Management Board is presented with the updated Article 36 List, for possible adoption (Annex I), following:

- Member States’ designations of **5** new organisations for inclusion on the List.

In addition, the Management Board is informed of:

- withdrawal of **1** previously designated organisation from the Article 36 List;
- technical changes adopted by the Executive Director in his Decision dated 17/11/2017 (Annex II).

The updated Article 36 List, including all changes, is herewith presented for the adoption of the Management Board.

¹ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004 of 23 December 2004 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 with regard to the network of organisations operating in the fields within the European Food Safety Authority’s mission (OJ L 379, 24.12.2004, p. 64–67)

² The criteria the designated organisations have to meet can be described as follows, ref. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004, Art.1(1):

- A. They must “carry out scientific and technical support tasks in the fields within the mission of the European Food Safety Authority”;
- B. They must be “legal entities pursuing public interest objectives” and be able to ensure that the “tasks entrusted to them by the Authority will be performed with independence and integrity”;
- C. They must “possess a high level of scientific or technical expertise in one or several fields within the Authority’s mission”;
- D. They must “have the capacity to operate in a network on scientific actions”.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLE 36 LIST OF ORGANISATIONS

The Article 36 List was initially drawn up by the Decision of the Management Board of 19 December 2006, following the procedure set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004. The Article 36 List is regularly reviewed by the Member States for new designation proposals, deletions and changes to organisations included on the List.

I. New designations for the Article 36 List

The Permanent Representations to the EU of France, Portugal and Spain, and the Mission of Norway to the EU have officially notified EFSA of new designation proposals for inclusion in the Article 36 List of the following competent organisations:

France (1):

Reims Champagne-Ardenne University (Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, URCA)

Type of organisation: University / Academic institution / organisation

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: The University (URCA) is a training organisation and a multi-domain fundamental research centre. URCA provides more than 26,000 students with a diploma programmes based on innovative research of international reputation. URCA has more than 30 public research laboratories, structured around 5 thematic poles: Biology and Health; Mathematics, STIC; Agro-sciences and Environment; Physics - Chemistry, Engineering Sciences and Human and Social Sciences.

The University can contribute to EFSA's scientific mission. URCA has research units covering different research areas of EFSA's work. Among them, e.g. the team EA 3800 has its research activities in assessment of human exposure to protozoan parasites via: i) food (i.e. development of new molecular approaches for the detection and characterization of the parasites and prevalence studies, and ii) environment (characterizing routes of contamination via food).

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 84.70% from governmental sources and by 15.30% from non-governmental sources (incl. 7.10% from public non-governmental and 8.20% from private sources from services and collaboration).

Portugal (1):

Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I.P.

Type of organisation: Public Institute

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: INIAV is the State Laboratory that develops research activities in the agricultural and veterinary fields. It has the task of carrying out scientific and policy research to support public policies, while defending the national interests and the deepening of Europe's common policies. INIAV provides laboratory services and scientific and technical support to both farmers and industry. Its National Reference Laboratories perform official analysis in the fields of Animal Health, Plant Health, Food and Feed Safety. The preservation and management of

the plant and animal germplasm's databases as well as of the national collections of reference are also included in INIAV's responsibilities. INIAV's core competences are: to develop the scientific and technological basis that supports the definition of the public sector policies; to promote the activities of research, experimentation and demonstration, according to the public policies' guidelines designed for each sector, in order to ensure the technical and scientific support that leads to the development, innovation and improved competitiveness in areas such as the forestry, crop's protection, food production, animal health and food safety, as well as in the area of food technology and biotechnology; to ensure its National Reference Laboratory role; to cooperate with related scientific and technological institutions, both national and international.

INIAV provides laboratory services and scientific and technical support to both farmers and industry. Its National Reference Laboratories perform official analysis in the fields of Animal Health, Plant Health, Food and Feed Safety. The organism carries out research in all the fields covered by EFSA's mission - food and feed safety, nutrition, animal health and welfare, plant protection and plant health.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 64% from governmental sources and by 36% from non-governmental sources (incl. 11% from EU projects, 6% from national projects and 19% from own revenues).

Spain (1):

Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias

Type of organisation: Public Institute

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: The origin of the Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias (IVIA) goes back to 1868 and the current Institute was established in 1984, incorporating all the sections and units of the former CRIDA 07 of INIA located in Valencia. The institution was transferred to the regional government (Generalitat Valenciana) and was formally recognised by a law act in 1991.

The mission of IVIA is strongly focused on agricultural research, with seven centers covering the areas of Plant Protection and Biotechnology, Genomics, Citriculture and Crop Production, Sustainable Agriculture, Postharvest Technology, Agroengineering, and Livestock Technology, together with an extension service on Irrigation Technology.

Scientific and technical support tasks in the fields of animal health and welfare, plant protection and plant health, and food production, specifically:

- collecting and analysing scientific and technical data;
- establishing of databases;
- producing scientific data or works contributing to the risk assessment tasks.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 76.60% from governmental sources and by 23.40% from non-governmental sources (incl. 16.10% from competitive research projects national or international, 5.50% from private sources and 1.80% from other non-governmental sources).

Norway (2):

Norwegian Institute for Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO)

Type of organisation: Public Institute

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: NIBIO is owned by the Norwegian Ministry of Agriculture and Food as a ministerial agency with separate powers and independent leadership (board). NIBIO acts as a national competence institution for governmental authorities, for farmers, growers, wholesalers and the public

in general. Its role is to provide knowledge on matters related to food security, sustainable resource management, innovation and value creation through research and knowledge production within food, forestry and other biobased industries. NIBIO's main areas of expertise are agriculture and plant health, environment and climate, surveys, land use, genetics and forestry, economics and social sciences. Other areas include environment and climate-smart agriculture and food production, plant production, agronomy, soil sciences, ecology, economy and social sciences as well as cultural landscapes.

Tasks corresponding to EFSA's mission include providing knowledge on issues related to food security, sustainable resource management, research and knowledge production within food and forestry.

The Division of Food Production and Society is a national leading research and competence unit with key research areas in crop production, agronomy, soil science, ecology, cultural landscapes as well as economics and social sciences.

The Division of Biotechnology and Plant Health has Norway's most comprehensive competence when it comes to plant health and plant protection in agriculture and forestry. Both commercial interests and public management benefit from this competence and knowledge.

The Division of Environment and Natural Resources conducts research and commissioned work within the following fields: soil quality and soil resources, climate issues linked to soil, forestry and water, run-off from agricultural and forestry land, water quality and the management of land and water resources, land use, nature based cleansing solutions and other environmental measures.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 50% from governmental sources and 50% from non-governmental sources, mostly public, e.g. Norwegian Food Authorities, Norwegian Research Council and Norwegian Agriculture Agency, and 9.20% from private (related to the official NIBIO's role).

Norwegian University of Life Sciences

Type of organisation: University / Academic institution

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: The University (NMBU) is organised under the Ministry of Education and Research governed by public law and adheres to "Norwegian Act relating to universities and university colleges of 1st April 2005" which states that it may not be instructed regarding the academic content of their teaching and the content of research or artistic or scientific development work. NMBU is as a higher educational institution is a non-profit organisation conducting education, research and dissemination of knowledge. NMBU's mission is to contribute to the well-being of the planet. NMBU's interdisciplinary research and study programmes provide knowledge and innovations in the areas of food, health, environmental protection, climate and sustainable use of natural resources.

The University comprise seven Faculties, but three Faculties are in particular relevant to EFSA's mission. These are: the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, the Faculty of Chemistry, Food Science and Biotechnology and The Faculty of Biosciences. The three Faculties represent a combined strength in the areas of EFSA's remit. The University has 15 centres including a Centre for Food Safety. In addition there are 18 specialised laboratories including one for environmental toxicology, a parasitology lab as well as other relevant labs. The University can provide scientific advice, research, data, laboratory facilities and other expertise, analyse complex data from a wide range of scientific disciplines and sources and carry out safety and risk assessment in the area of food and feed safety including nutrition, plant protection and plant health, animal health and animal welfare. Several members of staff are members of the Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 69.78% from governmental sources and by 30.22% from mostly public non-governmental sources, incl. 0.55% from private sources.

EFSA has ensured that the organisations designated by the Member State comply with the criteria set out in Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2230/2004. The brief abstract from the profile for each organisation provided above is based on the information submitted via the Art36-Database. Member States concluded that the organisations meet the criteria and have designated them for inclusion in the Article 36 List.

II. Withdrawals and technical changes of organisations on the Article 36 List

Withdrawals:

The Management Board is informed that the following organisations, being parts of the newly designated organisation, are withdrawn from the Article 36 List upon notification from the respective Permanent Representation / Mission to the EU:

Germany (1):

- Entry no. 9: Research Institute of Child Nutrition (Forschungsinstitut für Kinderernährung - FKE)*
- as the organisation does not exist any longer.

Norway (4):

Entry no. 2: Bioforsk - Norwegian Institute for Agricultural and Environmental Research, Plant Health and Plant Protection Division

Entry no. 5: Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute

- as these two organisations merged into the new designated Norwegian Institute for Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO).

Entry no. 8: Norwegian School of Veterinary Science

Entry no. 9: Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Department of Animal- and Aquacultural Sciences

- as these two organisations merged into the new designated Norwegian University of Life Sciences.

II. Conclusion

The Management Board is presented for adoption the **updated Article 36 List** of competent organisations.

The updated Article 36 List has **five** newly designated organisations added by France (1), Portugal (1), Spain (1) and Norway (2). Details of each organisation on the Article 36 List, including specific fields of competence, are available in the Search Tool of the Article 36 Database to: all Article 36 organisations, EFSA national Focal Points, EFSA Advisory Forum members and alternates and to EFSA staff.

The updated Article 36 List will be published on the EFSA website and notified via the Official Journal of the European Union.