

AMENDMENTS TO THE LIST OF COMPETENT ORGANISATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE MEMBER STATES

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 in the List, as well as substantial changes to organisations already included in the List, need to be endorsed by the Management Board.

The Management Board is presented with the updated List of Competent Organisations designated by Member States, for possible adoption (Annex I), following:

- Member States’ designations of **4** new organisations for inclusion in the List.

In addition, the Management Board is informed about:

- withdrawal of **3** previously designated organisations from the List;
- changes adopted by the Executive Director in his Decision dated 27/05/2019 (Annex II).

The updated List of Competent Organisations designated by Member States, 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”.



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The 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 List is regularly reviewed by the Member States for new designation proposals, deletions and changes to organisations included in the List.

I. New designations for the List

The Permanent Representations to the EU of Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom have officially notified EFSA of new designation proposals for inclusion in the List of the following competent organisations, which may assist EFSA with its mission:

Luxembourg (1):

Ministry for Consumer Protection (Ministère de la Protection des consommateurs), including (as its part): Governmental Commissariat for food quality, fraud and safety issues (Commissariat du gouvernement à la qualité, la fraude et la sécurité alimentaire)

Type of organisation: Governmental organisation

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: The mission of the Ministry of Consumer Protection entails policy regarding the legal protection of consumers and food safety. More specifically, the Governmental Commissariat for food quality, fraud and safety issues is supporting the following tasks:

- co-ordination between administrations involved in the control systems for food and feed safety, animal health, animal welfare, plant health and quality labelling;
- single contact point for international institutions and the Luxembourg public on food safety matters;
- adaptation of control systems to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 882/2004 and Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- managing the Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food (RASFF), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation (AAC) and Food Fraud systems;
- organising and supervising training of food control officials;
- establishing the crisis management plan;
- defining the criteria for the registration of operators in the food chain;
- managing the national database of FBOs and its controls;
- national EFSA Focal Point and Advisory Forum;
- managing of the food safety internet site of the Luxembourg Government.

Financial information: The annual budget is entirely covered from governmental sources.

Portugal (1):

Interdisciplinary Centre of Marine and Environmental Research (CIIMAR - Centro Interdisciplinar de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental)

Type of organisation: Academic organisation / Non-for-profit association



Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: CIIMAR is formally recognised by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology as a R&D Unit and non-corporate entity of the National Research and Innovation System. CIIMAR has the mission to promote: (i) development of research in marine and environmental sciences, including research aimed at solving societal challenges; (ii) professional and advanced training at graduate and post-graduate levels; (iii) technology transfer and valorisation of knowledge to create social and economic value; (iv) public policies, including the support to the definition and implementation of policy instruments and representation in science-policy platforms.

CIIMAR develops state-of-the-art research, promoting technology transfer to a wide range of stakeholders, supporting graduate and post-graduate training, promoting scientific outreach with an Open Science approach and supporting public policies in the area of the ocean and the environment.

Financial information: The annual budget is entirely covered from non-governmental sources: 87.69% correspond to non-governmental funding of public character, i.e. competitive national and international public funding for R&D; 3.66% correspond to private funding from sales and services, and 8.65% from other activities (e.g. interests on deposits and investment subsidies).

United Kingdom (2):

King's College London

Type of organisation: University / Academic institution

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: King's College London's vision is to make the world a better place since its foundation in 1829. Its students and staff have dedicated themselves in the service of society. King's College London's academics connect and collaborate with other universities, businesses, cultural institutions, healthcare providers, practitioners and policy makers, to ensure the relevance of the research having global impact – changing practice and influencing understanding, behaviours, policy and culture.

Specifically, the School of Life Course Sciences has the capacity to carry out studies addressing most questions falling under EFSA's remit, incl. systematic literature reviews, cross-sectional and longitudinal human studies, intervention studies, animal studies, in vitro studies, and in silico studies. In terms of studies on food producing animals, King's College London can cover salmonids and other fish species.

The main areas of expertise related to EFSA activities are within women and children's health, nutritional sciences and diabetes. The King's College London has the world-renowned research in Twins studies and epidemiology.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered by 20% from governmental sources and by 80% from non-governmental sources, mostly public, i.e. UK Research Council (33%), charities (24%) private/industry (11%) and others (12%).

United Kingdom Research and Innovation (UKRI)

Type of organisation: Governmental organisation / Academic institution / Public institute / Non-departmental public body

Mission of the organisation and task corresponding to EFSA's remit: UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) brings together the seven Research Councils, Innovate UK and Research England. UKRI is an independent organisation with a strong voice for research and innovation, both to government and internationally, governed by an independent chair and board. It is principally funded through the Science Budget by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (CEH) was one of six research centres of the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC). In April 2018, it was transferred to UKRI but retains its classification as a 'non-departmental public body'. CEH is the UK's Centre of Excellence for integrated research in



terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, including land-atmosphere interactions. As part of UKRI, CEH provides National Capability based on innovative, independent and interdisciplinary science and long-term environmental monitoring.

CEH can provide a wider remit of research services relevant to EFSA including:

- provision of experimental data and information relating to the development of tools and guidelines for the assessment and protection of pollinator health;
- provide information for the incorporation of new methods and techniques into current risk assessment tools applicable to food and feed, e.g. chemical mixture effects, protection of charismatic and endangered species, incorporation of ecosystem service metrics and the development of techniques for assessing and incorporating uncertainty analysis into risk assessment;
- establish modelling tools to improve the scientific basis for ecological risk assessment of plant protection products and other environmental contaminants using modelling tools and case studies;
- provide guidance in the application of new technologies and technical approaches within risk assessment (e.g. individual modelling, process-based modelling, epigenetic, genomics, toxicokinetic-toxicodynamic approaches);
- provide advice on approaches for the identification of emerging risk that may potentially impact the food chain.

Financial information: The annual budget is covered mostly by 90% from governmental sources (direct funding) and by 10 % from non-governmental sources, almost entirely public, i.e. projects funding at national and international level (EU and others) and about 4% from private sources (services).

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

In addition, the Management Board is informed about:

- withdrawals, upon notifications received from the Permanent Representation of Luxembourg and the United Kingdom to the EU, of **3** included organisations in the List, namely:

Luxembourg (2):

Entry no. 1: Ministry of Health of Luxembourg (Ministère de la Santé)
replaced by the new designated Ministry for Consumer Protection (Ministère de la Protection des consommateurs), which is its successor following the governmental reorganisation,

Entry no. 4: Centre de Recherche Public-Gabriel Lippmann (CRP-GL) does not exist any longer.

United Kingdom (1):

Entry no. 41: Natural Environment Research Council
merged into the new designated organisations the United Kingdom Research and Innovation (UKRI).



Conclusion

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

The Article 36 List will be updated immediately upon approval by the Management Board, with **four** newly designated organisations added by Luxembourg (1), Portugal (1) and the United Kingdom (2).

Details of each organisation on the 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 List will be published on the EFSA website and notified via the Official Journal of the European Union.