

25th StaDG- ER meeting, 6- 7 May 2021

Outcome of the 2nd survey on Short Issues

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Trusted science for safe food

19 answers from EREN

4 answers from StaDG-ER

27 issues



Major changes

New tool - EUSurvey
Option to skip issues
Allows to submit more justification



Advantages

More user-friendly than the 1st version
A lot of information submitted on most issues
Allows EREN to choose most relevant issues for follow-up

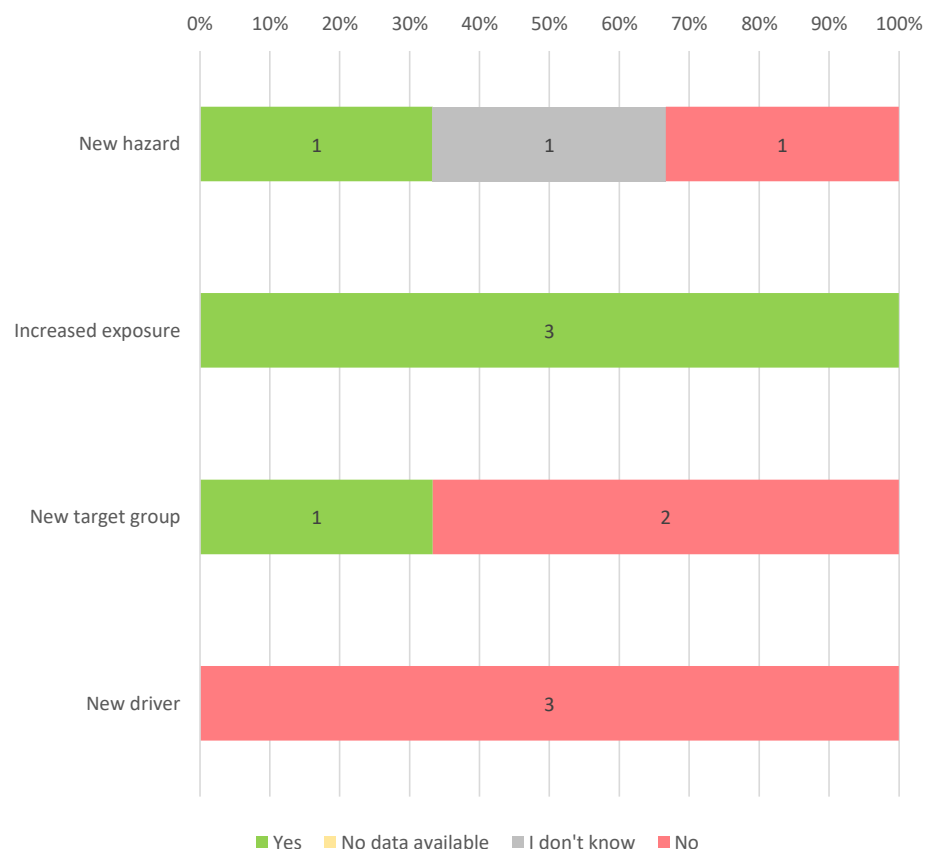


Points for improvement

More detailed instructions to avoid losing/duplicating input

Example of survey output

M0131 -The proportion of soil-borne pathogens increases with warming at the global scale



■ *New Hazard:*

- *Seen the fact that crops might be imported already from territories with higher soil temperatures, the issue might not be new from a consumer exposure point of view. It could be completely new to farmers of course.*

■ *Increased exposure:*

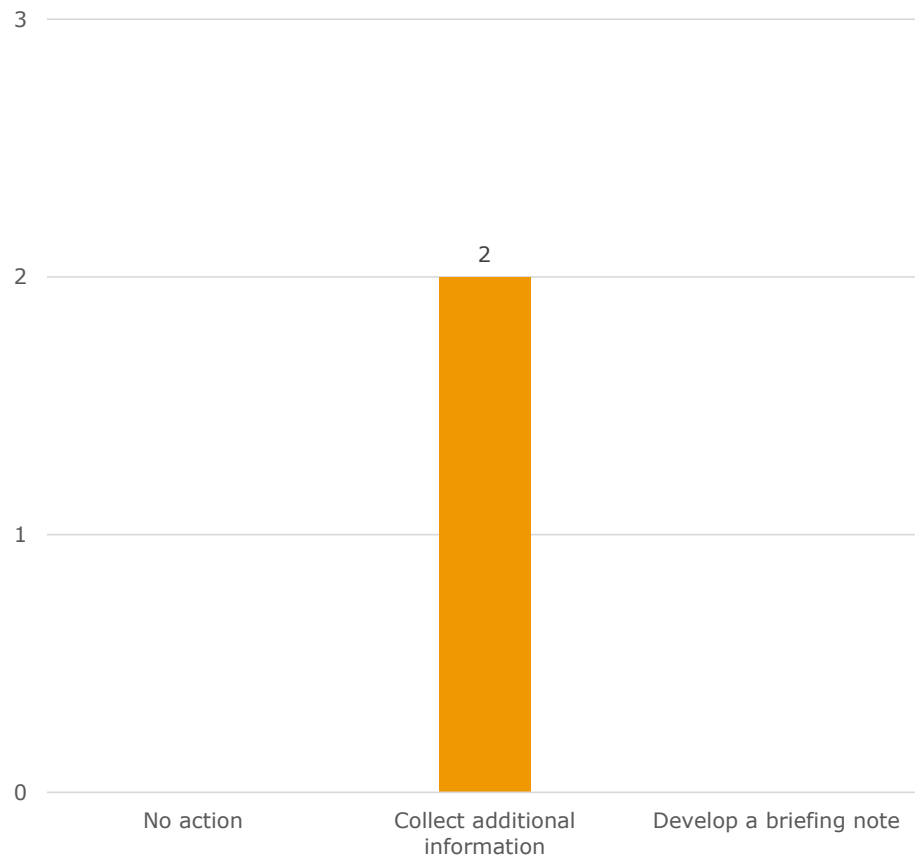
- *It has become more evident that global warming affects the soil-borne pathogens and may give consequences for the farmers.*

■ *New driver:*

- *Climate change. Not new, the effects are.*

Example of survey output

M0131 -The proportion of soil-borne pathogens increases with warming at the global scale



■ *What type of information should be collected?*

- *incidence of mycotoxins could increase with pests. An important one to follow up on*
- *Can we find a typical example of a pathogen / crop combination proving the point?*

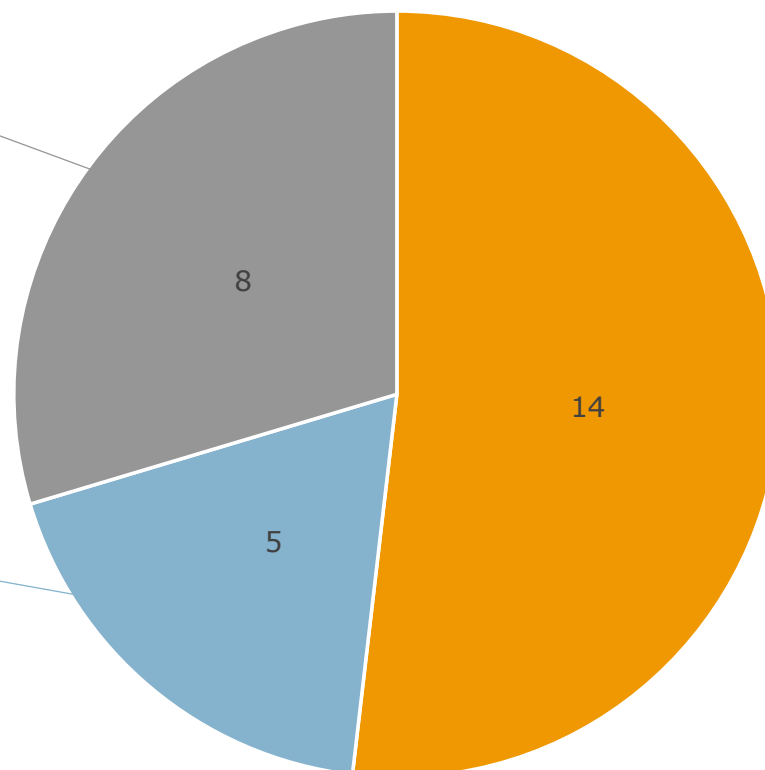
Preliminary classification of issues

Group C

No consensus on hazard characterisation & no consensus on follow up
To be discussed at the meeting

Group B

Consensus that no further action is needed at this stage



Group A

Consensus to collect additional information; 2 developed into briefing notes:

- 1) M124: Poisoning because of high Vitamin D contents in food supplement
- 2) M138: Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia albertii*

■ Group A ■ Group B ■ Group C ■

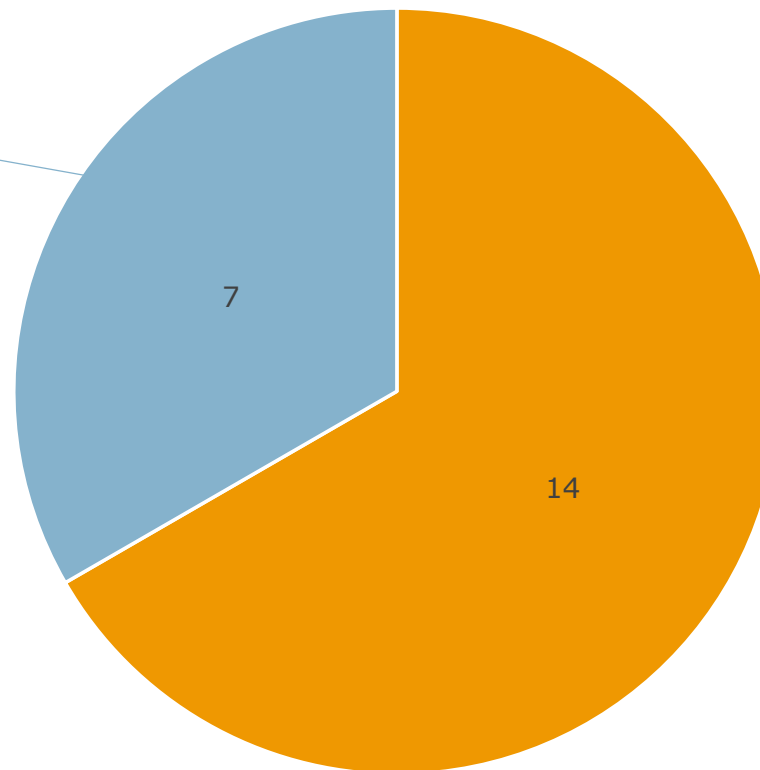
Group C – discussed on the 25th EREN meeting

- M137: **Exposure to Environmental Levels of Pesticides Stimulates Antibiotic Resistance**; moved to **Group A** (collect additional information)
- M140: **Some Salmonella strains can enter leaves of lettuce by opening up the plant's breathing pores**; moved to **Group B** (no further action)
- M142: **Barcoded microbial system for tracking agricultural products**; moved to **Group B**
- M143: **Transgenic Aedes aegypti Mosquitoes Transfer Genes into a Natural Population**; moved to **Group A**

Final classification of issues

Group B

Consensus that no further action is needed at this stage



■ Group A ■ Group B

Group A

Consensus to collect additional information; 2 developed into briefing notes:

- 1) M124: Poisoning because of high Vitamin D contents in food supplement
- 2) M138: Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia albertii*

Group B – no further action

1. M130 **Seafloor microplastic hotspots controlled by deep-sea circulation**- to be added to the repository as additional evidence on microplastics
2. M132 **Squid instead of sprats** - consensus that no follow up needed
3. M134 **Hepatitis E virus genome detected in commercial pork liver and pork meat products in Germany** - put in the repository and add to a briefing note
4. M136 **U.S. court blocks sales dicamba weed killer in United States** - consensus that not an emerging issue but the description needs to be expanded to provide more context
5. M140: **Some Salmonella strains can enter leaves of lettuce by opening up the plant's breathing pores** – a scientific discovery rather than emerging risk
6. M142: **Barcoded microbial system for tracking agricultural products** – technical development but no clear ER associated
7. M145 **MicroRNA in breast milk** - consensus that no follow up needed

Reminder: information needed for Group A issues

List of missing information for each issue: MS Teams channel for 25th EREN > Briefing notes and short issues > Short issues autumn 2020 after survey > Missing information.docx

1. M125: First Evidence of the Presence of Anatoxin-A in Sea Figs/ violets (Microcosmus) Associated with Human Food Poisonings in France
2. M126 Increase of fish parasites
3. M128 Increase in Vibrio-infections through food due to climate change
4. M129: An emerging virus is killing farmed fish: Tilapia lake virus
5. M131: The proportion of soil-borne pathogens increases with warming at the global scale
6. M133: New salmonid hosts for Tenacibaculum species: Expansion of tenacibaculosis in Chilean aquaculture
7. M135: Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulfone (BCPS) concentrations found in Austrian freshwater fish and cormorants (Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis) indicating trophic transport and biomagnification
8. M137: Exposure to Environmental Levels of Pesticides Stimulates Antibiotic Resistance
9. M139: New hypervirulent Listeria monocytogenes serovar 4H reported
10. M141: SARS-CoV-2 survives on meat
11. M143: Transgenic Aedes aegypti Mosquitoes Transfer Genes into a Natural Population;
12. M144 Cell-based milk development
13. M146 Euphorics
14. M147 First identification of Sulcascaris sulcata in edible scallops in Italy