WEBINAR ON THE CALL FOR MEMBERSHIP OF EFSA’S SCIENTIFIC PANELS AND COMMITTEE
You are automatically connected to the audio broadcast. One-way audio (listen only mode).

The event is in English.

This event is being recorded and recordings will be published on EFSA’s website.

After the event, attendees will receive a link to a survey to evaluate the EFSA’s event & services.
OBJECTIVE OF THE WEBINAR

Target

• Webinar aimed at scientific experts who are interested in joining EFSA’s Scientific Committee and Panels as members.

Objectives

• Inform participants on how EFSA selects and appoints the members of its Scientific Panels and Scientific Committee

• Inform participants on how EFSA's Scientific Panels and Committee work and on what it means to be a member

• Address questions from interested candidates, which were submitted prior to the event via the registration form.
AGENDA OF THE WEBINAR

Call for expressions of interests
• Speaker: Iulia Fodor

EFSA and its Scientific Committee and Panels
• Speaker: Maria Arena

Scientific Panels dealing with ad hoc scientific advice
• Speaker: Pietro Stella

Scientific Panels dealing with applications
• Speaker: Andrea Gennaro

Scientific Committee
• Speaker: Daniela Maurici
CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTERESTS

Speaker: Iulia Fodor
Talent Selection Officer
Human Capital Services Unit
We are looking for scientific experts in various fields to join our Scientific Panels and Scientific Committee from July 2024 to June 2029
TIMELINE OF THE PROCEDURE

1 FEB - 3 APR ‘23
Call for Expression of Interest Online

APR ‘23 - FEB ‘24
Selection Procedure

MARCH ‘24
Appointment by Management Board

JULY ‘24
Start Mandates
SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT FACTORS

- High level scientific expertise
- Multi-disciplinary expertise
- Independence
- Broad geographical representation
- Gender balance
EXPERT PROFILE

Educational background
• University degree in a field relevant to EFSA

Work Experience
• At least 7 years of relevant professional experience
• Experience in scientific assessment
• Scientific excellence
• Experience in reviewing scientific work

Active Scientific Production
• Scientific publications/assessments performed in the last 5 years

Language skills
• Fluency in English

MAIN AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Chemistry
- Ecology
- Epidemiology
- Exposure Assessment
- Food / Feed Technology
- Human Nutrition
- Human Medicine
- Genetics
- Toxicology
- Veterinary Science
- Pharmacology
- Plant Sciences
- Regulatory Sciences
- Social Science
- Biostatistics / Bioinformatics
STEPS OF THE PROCEDURE

Eligibility criteria
• University Diploma
• Work experience
• Active scientific production
• English language

Selection criteria
Panel specific
• Scientific assessment
• Scientific excellence
• Scientific review

Mapping Expertise & Assets
• Expertise specific to the Scientific Panel/Committee
• Project management
• Scientific communication

Declarations of Interest
• Related to the specific Scientific Panel/Committee

[Diagram showing steps: Eligibility criteria, Selection criteria, Mapping Expertise & Assets, Declarations of Interest with arrows to Appointed as Member and Reserve List]
What is
List of candidates, that passed the eligibility and selection criteria and who have not been appointed as members of the Scientific Panels/Committee.

Purpose
Serves for future appointment needs for members of the Scientific Panels/Committee.
Can be used for future appointment of members of EFSA’s Working Groups.

Duration
Valid until 30 June 2029.
Call for Expressions of Interest for Membership of the Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee of EFSA 2023

Italy, Emilia-Romagna, Parma

Science Professionals  EFSA/E/2023/01  Feb 01, 2023

Apply for Job  Share this Job  Sign Up for Job Alerts

CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCIENTIFIC PANELS AND THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY 2023

Parma, Italy
Ref.: EFSA/E/2023/01

Deadline for sending applications: 3 April 2023 at 23:59 (local time).

Are you a motivated scientist seeking to make a difference and contribute to protecting public health in Europe? Would you like to harness your passion for science by working for the cornerstone of food safety risk assessment in Europe?

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) delivers independent and transparent scientific...
• **Read** carefully the call and ANNEX, including the criteria and expertise required.

• **Answer** all the questions/fields in the application form and provide evidence.

• Indicate the **Scientific Panel/Committee** you wish to apply for, which best matches your areas of expertise.

• List your **education** proving you meet the eligibility condition.

• List all your relevant work **experiences** - focus on your role and tasks.

• Indicate full details of your **scientific publications** and/or **scientific assessments**.

• **Save** each section before continuing.

• Fill in all **mandatory** (*) fields before continuing to the next section.

• **Submit** your application before deadline 3 April 2023.

• After submitting your application, you can still **edit** it until the deadline.

• For any technical questions, contact EFSA Service Desk servicedesk@efsa.europa.eu
1. Are experts outside of the EU eligible to apply?

2. I don’t have an official English language certification, but I have a good level of English, can I apply?

3. I submitted my interest in the last call in 2017. In addition, I have been included in the shortlist of EFSA candidates for "Scientific and Technical Support: Various Scientific and Communication Profiles". Do I need to create an application from scratch?
EFSA AND ITS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE AND PANELS

Speaker: Maria Arena
Scientific Officer
Pesticides Peer Review Unit
The knowledge, skills and experience of EFSA's scientific experts are at the core of our work.
WHAT EFSA DOES

- Provides independent scientific advice and support for EU risk managers and policy makers on food and feed safety
- Provides independent, timely risk communication
- Promotes scientific cooperation
WHAT EFSA DOES NOT DO

- Develop food safety policies and legislation
- Adopt regulations, authorise marketing of new products
- Enforce food safety legislation
- Take charge of food safety/quality controls
**RISK ASSESSMENT VS RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Risk Assessor**
EFSA is the **risk assessor**, evaluating risks associated with the food chain. EFSA doesn’t have scientific laboratories, nor does it generate new scientific research. It collects and analyses existing research and data and provides scientific advice to support decision-making by **risk managers**.

**Risk Manager**
Risk managers are the European Commission, Member State authorities and the European Parliament. They are responsible for making decisions or setting legislation about food safety.

**Risk Assessment**
- EFSA carries out risk assessment on safety of certain **neonicotinoids** for bees
- EFSA evaluates safety of every GMO on a case-by-case basis

**Risk Management**
- Risk managers suspend use of certain **neonicotinoids** in EU
- Risk managers decide whether or not to authorise each GMO
The Scientific Panels on

- Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW)
- Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ)
- Contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM)
- Plant Health (PLH)
- Plant Protection Products and their Residues (PPR)

are responsible for providing scientific advise and risk assessment within their specific remits.
The Scientific Panels on

- Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens (NDA)
- Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids (CEP)
- Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed (FEEDAP)
- Food Additives and Flavourings (FAF)
- Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

are responsible for the risk analysis of regulated products and is part of their tasks to assess applications.
The Scientific Committee

- Support EFSA’s scientific work on scientific matter of horizontal nature
- Provide strategic advice to EFSA’s executive director (upon request)
- Ensure consistency in the work done by other scientific Panels by providing general coordination
COMPOSITION AND DURATION

- Each Scientific Panel includes between 11 and 21 scientific experts, depending on the workload planned and the expertise required for the relevant term of office.

- The Scientific Committee is composed of the Chairs of the 10 Scientific Panels and 6 other scientific experts.

- Members of the Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels of EFSA are appointed for a **five-year term**.
KNOWLEDGE AREAS - MULTIDISCIPLINARITY

- Animal Pathology
- Chemistry
- Ecotoxicology
- NAMs
- ENV. Exposure
- Endocrinology
- Toxicology
- Ecosystem analysis
- Modelling
- Ecology
- Epidemiology
- In vitro methods
- Genotoxicity
- MoA/AOP
- MoA/AOP
EFSA applies a robust set of measures and working practices to safeguard the independence of its scientific work and avoid conflicts of interest. These are all brought together and explained in EFSA’s policy on independence, which was reviewed in June 2017. The policy is implemented by the rules laid down in the Decision on competing interest management.

### ASSESSMENT APPROACH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unconditional restrictions</th>
<th>Qualified restrictions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interests are considered incompatible with the involvement in any EFSA scientific activity (not applicable to interests held by Close Family Members)</td>
<td>Interests are screened by EFSA by considering whether they are compatible with the tasks to be assigned to the Expert, with regard to the mandate of the relevant group/panel</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Current financial investments in “Industry” concerned with EFSA’s outputs</td>
<td>- Managerial Roles</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Industry employment as described in Article 2(2)(IV) of this decision</td>
<td>- Membership of scientific advisory entities</td>
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<td>- Employment in organisations other than food/feed industries</td>
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<td>- Occasional Consultancy</td>
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<td>- Intellectual property rights</td>
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<td>- Other membership or affiliations</td>
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<td>- Other relevant interests</td>
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• 6-10 Plenary meetings per year (total of around 10-20 meeting days)

• About 1/3 on-site and 2/3 on-line

• 1 day of meeting ≈ 1 day of preparatory work

• Example agendas
OTHER POSSIBLE COMMITMENTS - PARTICIPATION TO WG

- When a Mandate is received, a Working Group (WG) is generally established to address the mandate
- Panel Members may be involved in WGs
- WGs may composed of external experts, Panel members and EFSA staff, depending on the specific expertise required
- WGs meet with variable frequency based on work needed and mandate deadline
- Panels review and endorse/adopt the scientific outputs prepared by WGs
WHY APPLYING?

- Directly contribute to the safety of the EU food chain
- Engagement in multidisciplinary scientific discussions
- Development of advanced risk assessment methodologies
- Networking with scientific peers
- Publication in the EFSA Journal (indexed in bibliographic databases)
- High-level training on risk assessment and on EFSA methodologies
- Bring back new knowledge and competencies to your country/employer
1. Are experts working in the private sector allowed to apply?

2. Can experts apply on a personal level or does each Member State forward national experts?

3. I would like to know your rules regarding the distribution of the panel members, in terms of country affiliation and gender.
SCIENTIFIC PANELS DEALING WITH AD HOC SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

**Speaker:** Pietro Stella
Scientific Officer
Biological Hazards & Animal Health and Welfare Unit
Scientific Panels and Committee

Panels dealing mainly with ad hoc requests for scientific advice are responsible to provide scientific advice and risk assessment within their specific remits.
FROM THE QUESTION TO THE ANSWER

Request for scientific advice – Mandate –

TYPES OF OUTPUTS
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

- Discuss request
- Clarifies scientific aspects

EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout whole process
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

Request
- Discuss request
- Clarifies scientific aspects

Assessment
- Approves methodology to be used
- Reviews periodically draft scientific output
- Requests clarifications from WG

Adoption
- Perform assessment
- Develop draft outputs
- Competent organisations in Member States may be asked to support drafting
- EFSA Contractors may be asked to provide support (collect data, develop models, etc.)

EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout whole process
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

**Request**
- Discuss request
- Clarifies scientific aspects

**Assessment**
- Approves methodology to be used
- Reviews periodically draft scientific output
- Requests clarifications from WG

**Adoption**
- Reviews final scientific output
- Formally adopts scientific output

EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout the whole process.

- Competent organisations in Member States may be asked to support drafting
- EFSA Contractors may be asked to provide support (collect data, develop models, etc.)

- Perform assessment
- Develop draft outputs
OTHER TASKS

Scientific Panels dealing with *ad hoc* scientific advice may be also involved in:

- (Contribution to) development of cross-cutting guidance documents, together with the Scientific Committee
- Development of sectoral guidance documents
- Ensuring the consistency of EFSA’s scientific assessment approaches
- Assessment of applications (occasionally):
  - AHAW: animal welfare stunning methods
  - BIOHAZ: alternative methods to process animal by-products
  - CEP/BIOHAZ: substances to remove contamination from products of animal origin
  - PPR: conduct *ad-hoc* assessments within applications
IMPACT OF RISK ASSESSMENTS – EXAMPLE BIOHAZ

Recommended prevention and control options:

- Set targets
- Research new alternatives
- Improve prevention and control of diseases in animals

EC Legislation, Veterinary Medicinal Products, Regulation 2019/6

EU Green deal, EC Farm to Fork Strategy

Legislative framework for sustainable food systems

EU-funded ongoing research projects
Using NAMS to Address Risk Assessment - Example PPR

Scientific Opinion on the developmental neurotoxicity potential of acetamiprid and imidacloprid

PPR Panel recommended the development of an integrated DNT testing strategy.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING

PPR Panel established the IATA DNT WG AIM to develop IATA case studies on DNT Risk Assessment

DATA GENERATION

Composed of robust, reliable and validated in vitro assays

Stakeholders Workshop

DNT IVB OECD GUIDANCE 2023

Launch of the “Environmental Neurotoxicants project in 2023”

2013

2016

2020

2021

2022
Agenda/minutes of plenary meetings are publicly available on EFSA website:

- AHAW Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- BIOHAZ Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- CONTAM Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- PLH Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- PPR Plenary February 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)

Remit and activities of Scientific Panels:

1. My expertise falls under the competence of different scientific panels (i.e. AHAW Panel, BIOHAZ Panel, Scientific Committee), how should I choose the Panel to which apply to?

2. How do the different Panels interact among them?

3. How can I express the interest to be part of a reserve list in order to be selected for WGs on more specific subjects?
SCIENTIFIC PANELS DEALING WITH APPLICATIONS

Speaker: Andrea Gennaro
Scientific Officer
Nutrition & Food Innovation Unit
WHAT IS AN APPLICATION?

EFSA is responsible for the risk analysis of regulated products and is part of its task to assess applications.

- Feed additives
- Food contact materials
- Food improvement agents
- Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
- Nutrition (health claims, infant formulae and follow-on formulae, food allergens, nutrient sources)
- Novel food (novel and traditional foods)
- Decontamination substances
LIFECYCLE OF AN APPLICATION

Risk assessment and communication

Draft Opinion

Discussion for possible adoption

EFSA Scientific Opinion

Authorisation

Risk management
The lifecycle of an application in EFSA can be divided in three main phases: intake, assessment and finalisation.

**Intake:** The applicant submits its dossier according to EU regulations and EFSA requirements. In fact, before market authorisation a risk assessment of the product is needed.

During the **assessment**, if needed additional data can be requested to the applicant. Once received, this information is discussed by the **working groups** and the risk assessment can continue. EFSA can request the support of external contractors to carry preparatory work on the data provided by the applicant.

The **scientific opinion** is presented at the Plenary meeting for possible **adoption**. The output is then **published on the EFSA Journal** and represent the basis for the market authorisation decision.
Scientific Panels and Committee

- NUTRITION, NOVEL FOODS & FOOD ALLERGENS
- FOOD PACKAGING
- FOOD ADDITIVES & FLAVOURINGS
- PLANT HEALTH
- PLANT PROTECTION
- GMO
- ANIMAL FEED
- ANIMAL HEALTH & WELFARE
- BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS
- CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

PANELS DEALING WITH APPLICATIONS
Responsibility for the risk assessment of regulated products and related applications
The Scientific Panel dealing with applications are also involved in:

**Development of sectorial guidance documents**
- To explain to the applicants what type of data are required and to the risk assessors how to evaluate those data

**EC requests to provide scientific support**
- The Panel can be requested to provide its scientific opinion on specific requests

**Statements on scientific issues**
- On its own initiative or if requested, the Panel can deliver scientific statements
Criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, degenerase and intragenesis

General approach to assess the safety for the target species of botanical preparations which contain compounds that are genotoxic and/or carcinogenic when used as feed additives.
NOT ONLY APPLICATIONS – SOME EXAMPLES

Development of sectorial guidance documents
• Scientific guidance for the submission of enzyme application (CEP Panel)
• Guidance on safety evaluation of sources of nutrients and bioavailability of nutrient from the sources (NDA Panel)

EC requests to provide scientific support
• Criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, cisgenesis and intragenesis (GMO Panel)
• Identification and prioritisation for RA of substances potentially used as plasticisers in food contact materials (CEP Panel)

Statements on scientific issues
• Process-specific factors for exposure assessment of food enzyme (CEP Panel)
• Botanical preparations which contain compounds that are genotoxic and/or carcinogenic (FEEDAP Panel)
PLENARY MEETINGS

Agenda/minutes of plenary meetings are publicly available on EFSA website:

- CEP Plenary January 2023: link to agenda and minutes
- NDA Plenary February 2023: link to agenda and minutes
- FAF Plenary December 2022: link to agenda and minutes
- FEEDAP Plenary January 2023: link to agenda and minutes
- GMO Plenary February 2023: link to agenda and minutes

Remit and activities of Scientific Panels:
1. Regarding the membership of the same concerned scientific entity has not reached 10 years. I was a member of the former ANS Panel. Does this account as the same entity as the FAF Panel when applying to FAF?

2. I was working in the private sector for the last 6 years. All reports I produced were for product registration. What can I include in the section that requests the last 5-years reports?

3. Experts working in national risk assessment bodies are often not able (or allowed) to publish papers in peer-reviewed journal and generally contribute to assessments or provide scientific advice for which authorship is not indicated. What should I include in the section that requests the last 5-years reports?
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Speaker: Daniela Maurici
Team Leader
Methodology & Scientific Support Unit
Scientific Committee

- Plant Health
- Plant Protection Products
- GMO
- Animal Feed
- Animal Health & Welfare
- Biological Hazards
- Chemical Contaminants
- Food Additives & Flavours
- Food Packaging
- Nutrition

10 panel chairs + 6 independent experts
ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

• General coordination necessary to **ensure the consistency** of the scientific opinion **procedure**, in particular on harmonisation of working methods (e.g., development of cross-cutting guidance and methodologies for risk assessment)

• Opinions on **multisectoral issues** falling within the competence of more than one Scientific Panel, and on issues which do not fall within the competence of any of the Scientific Panels

• It ensures the appropriate coordination between the **work programme of EFSA’s** Scientific Panels to avoid the risk for the adoption of divergent scientific opinions

• It draws attention to any specific or emerging issue falling within its remit.

• Provide strategic advice to EFSA’s Executive Director (upon request)
Role of the Panel Chairs in the Scientific Committee

- Review progresses of the *ad hoc* WGs developing draft opinion/cross cutting guidance
- Keep the SC informed about Panels activities and vice versa
- Liaise with EFSA Panels to plan scientific work
- Facilitate constructive and focused scientific debate
- Facilitate efficient working procedures
- Promote adherence to SC/SP/EFSA guidance
- Ensure fit-for-purpose scientific advice
Ongoing mandates:

“Risks to human and animal health from presence of bromide in food and feed”

“Human health risk assessment of fluoride in food and drinking water taking into account all sources of exposure”
**COPPER RISK ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE**

• **Essential micronutrient** for all living beings including humans. Too much or too little copper in the diet can lead to health problems.

• Naturally present in many foods and also enters the food chain through its use in organic and conventional pesticides, feed and food additives, and as a nutrient in fortified foods and food supplements.

• Excessive copper retention over time could be toxic for humans, especially to the liver and the nervous system. No retention of copper is expected to occur with an intake of up to 5 mg per day and an ADI (safe level) of 0.07 milligrams/ kg/ bw for the adult population was established.

• Infant formula and follow-on formula are important contributors to dietary exposure to copper in infants and toddlers. Adverse effects from exposure to copper in children are not expected due to children’s higher nutrient requirements for growth.
SELF TASK MANDATES

STATEMENT

ADOPTED: 17 February 2021

Statement on the derivation of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli, Søren Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Peter Aggett, Jacqueline Castenmiller, Alessandra Giarola, Agnès de Sesmaisons-Lecarré, José Tarazona, Hans Verhagen and Antonio Hernandez-Jerez

Abstract
This Statement presents a proposal for harmonising the establishment of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients. This is a recurrent issue for food additives and pesticides, and may occasionally occur for other regulated products. The Statement describes the specific considerations that should be followed for establishing the HBGVs during the assessment of a regulated product that is also a nutrient. It also addresses the elements to be considered in the intake assessment; and proposes a decision tree for ensuring a harmonised process for the risk characterisation of regulated products that are also nutrients. The Scientific Committee recommends the involvement of the relevant EFSA Panels and units, in order to ensure an integrated and harmonised approach for the hazard and risk characterisation of regulated products that are also nutrients, considering the intake from all relevant sources.

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 22 September 2021

Opinion on the impact of non-monotonic dose responses on EFSA's human health risk assessments

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon More, Diane Benford, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Vasileios Bampidis, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Antonio Hernandez-Jerez, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Ewen Mullins, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Jose Tarazona and Maged Younes

Abstract
This Opinion assesses the biological relevance of the non-monotonic dose responses (NMDR) identified in a previous EFSA External Report (Beausoleil et al., 2016) produced under GP/EFSA/SCER/2014/01 and the follow-up probabilistic assessment (Chevillotte et al., 2017a,b), focusing on the in vivo data sets fulfilling most of the checkpoints of the visual/statistical-based analysis identified in Beausoleil et al. (2016). The evaluation was completed with cases discussed in EFSA assessments and the update of the scientific literature. Observations of NMDR were confirmed in certain studies and are particularly relevant for receptor-mediated effects. Based on the results of the evaluation, the Opinion proposes an approach to be applied during the risk assessment process when apparent non-monotonicity is observed, also providing advice on specific elements to be considered to facilitate the assessment of NMDR in EFSA risk assessments. The proposed approach was applied to two case studies, Bisphenol A and bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and these evaluations are reported in dedicated annexes. Considering the potential impact of NMDRs in regulatory risk assessment, the Scientific Committee recommends a concerted international effort on developing internationally agreed guidance and harmonised frameworks for identifying and addressing NMDRs in the risk assessment process.
Guidance on risk assessment of nanomaterials to be applied in the food and feed chain: human and animal health

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Antonio Hernández-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Benekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli, Søren Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano (deceased), Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Jacqueline Castenmiller, Qasim Chaudhry, Francesco Cubadda, Roland Franz, David Gott, Jan Mast, Alicja Mortensen, Agnes G. Oomen, Stefan Weigel, Eric Barthelemy, Ana Rincon, José Tarazona and Reinilde Schoonjans

Guidance on the use of the benchmark dose approach in risk assessment

EFSA Scientific Committee,
EXAMPLE OF ONGOING CROSS-CUTTING GUIDANCE DEVELOPMENT

Info session on EFSA’s draft guidance on protocol development

Location: Online  Date: 28 March 2023, 14:30 - 17:30 (CEST)

Deadline: 24 March 2023 - 12:00 (CET)

Background

EFSA is committed to delivering trustworthy scientific advice and communication of risks from farm to fork. To help achieve this objective, the EFSA Strategy 2027 outlines the need for fit-for-purpose protocols for EFSA’s generic scientific advice. Protocols illustrate a priori the aim of the assessment (problem formulation) and the methods that will be applied to carry it out.

EFSA’s Scientific Committee is developing a guidance document to provide EFSA’s scientific panels and units with a harmonised but flexible framework for developing protocols for ‘generic mandates’, i.e. those not related to the evaluation of regulated products for market authorisations. The guidance document can also be useful for preparing dossiers for regulated products, when the scientific and regulatory framework does not fully detail the data requirements and/or the methods for collecting, analysing, and synthesising data.

The Guidance document, which updates and replaces EFSA’s ‘Draft framework for protocol development’, will undergo a public consultation from March to May 2023 aimed at gathering feedback and input from interested stakeholders.

Contents
- Documents
- Related topic(s)

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: The document was endorsed for publication and testing on 24 June 2020


Draft for internal testing

Scientific Committee guidance on appraising and integrating evidence from epidemiological studies for use in EFSA’s scientific assessments

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon More, Vasileos Bambidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Antonio Hernandez-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli, Soren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef R Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano, Dominique Türck, Maged Younes, Tony Fletcher, Matthias Greiner, Evangelia Ntzani, Neil Pearce, Marco Vinceti, Laura Ciccolallo, Marios Georgiadis, Andrea Gervelmeyer and Thorhallur I Halldorsson
EXAMPLE OF PUBLISHED SC CROSS-CUTTING GUIDANCE

- Guidance on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for infants below 16 weeks of age (EFSA, 2017)
- Guidance on the use of the weight of evidence approach in scientific assessments (EFSA, 2017)
- Guidance on the assessment of the biological relevance in scientific assessments (EFSA, 2017)
- Clarification of some aspects of genotoxicity assessment (EFSA, 2017)
- Guidance on uncertainty analysis in risk assessment (EFSA, 2018)
- Genotoxicity assessment of chemical mixtures (EFSA, 2019)
- Guidance on harmonised methodologies for human health, animal health and ecological risk assessment of combined exposure to multiple chemicals (EFSA, 2019)
- Guidance on the use of the Threshold of Toxicological Concern (TTC) approach (EFSA, 2019)
- Guidance on technical requirements for regulated food and feed product applications to establish the presence of small particles including nanoparticles (EFSA, 2021)
1. Does EFSA provide training on methodologies used in risk assessment?

2. How many meetings/year are envisaged for the SC?

3. Does the Scientific Committee also include non-researchers?
THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING OUR EVENT

• The recording of today’s event will be available on the EFSA website in few days

• Please take few minutes to fill out the evaluation survey that you will receive after the event. Your feedback is essential to improve our future events

• For any further questions, contact us at selection.experts@efsa.europa.eu
Make a difference to food safety in Europe. JOIN US!

The call for expressions of interest is open for applications 1 February to 3 April 2023

Apply via EFSA Career Site: careers.efsa.europa.eu/Expert #EFSApanels