

16th MEETING OF EFSA STAKEHOLDER BUREAU

VIRTUAL MEETING, 30 APRIL 2025



INTRODUCTION

The 16th meeting of the Stakeholder Bureau was held on April 30, 2025. Bernhard Url, Acting Executive Director of EFSA, opened the meeting by welcoming three new members: Ms. Emma Calvert (BEUC) representing Consumers, Mr. Stephen Lennon (COPA-COGECA) as an alternate for Farmers and Primary Producers, and Ms. Alice O'Donovan (CELCAA) representing Distributors and HORECA. He thanked and acknowledged the contributions of outgoing members. Mr. Url underscored the crucial value and importance of engagement with stakeholders for EFSA's work and strategy, reminding the Bureau of its role as EFSA's advisory body on stakeholder engagement and its contribution to the Stakeholder Forum's preparation. He outlined the agenda, which was divided into two main parts: engagement and communication activities, and stakeholder-raised items focusing on preparedness for future challenges. Bernhard Url also announced that this would be his last Stakeholder Bureau meeting, as he would leave EFSA at the end of August 2025.

Aivars Bērziņš, Chair of the EFSA Management Board, briefly introduced himself to the newcomers and welcomed participants. He provided an update on the appointment of Martin Dermine (PAN-Europe) as the new NGO member to the Management Board. Mr. Bērziņš also offered a brief overview of the main outcomes from the recent 100th Management Board meeting held on March 27, 2025.

FOLLOW UP ON THE FEEDBACK RECEIVED REGARDING ENGAGEMENT PROCESSES WITH REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS

This section of the agenda was divided into three parts:

1. The first part focused on a preview of the upcoming 8th Stakeholder Forum, scheduled for November 24 in Brussels this year, aiming to gather stakeholder input and engagement for its success.
2. The second part addressed the current internal reflection carried out by EFSA on the effectiveness of its engagement mechanisms with registered stakeholders.
3. The third part provided an overview of EFSA's upcoming engagement and communication activities.

8th Stakeholder Forum Overview

Engagement officer Christophe Wolff presented the first insights into the organisation of the 8th Stakeholder Forum.

- *Date and Location:* the forum is scheduled for Monday, November 24, 2025, and will be a 1-day event held in Brussels at Tour & Taxis. This timing is deliberate, as the Stakeholder Discussion Group on Emerging Risks will convene on the two subsequent days (November 25-26) in Brussels.
- *Announcement:* A "save-the-date" announcement will be made in Q2 via EFSA's various communication channels.

- *Format*: The event will feature a dynamic format, including both information-based and dialogue-based sessions (such as breakout sessions), along with networking opportunities. Last year's breakout sessions were well-received and impactful.
- *Concept*: The forum's concept aims to foster connections between EFSA's Registered Stakeholders community members and EFSA itself. It will be shaped by feedback received at the previous year's forum and inputs from Bureau members.
- *Proposed Thematic*: The suggested theme for the 8th edition is "Evolution of EU food systems towards more resilience and sustainability, while addressing regulatory scientific needs and knowledge gaps in an increased competitive and innovative context". This thematic aligns with high-priority topics for the European Commission.
- *Follow-up from 7th Forum (2024)*: Recommendations from the 2024 forum have led to several implemented or ongoing follow-up actions, primarily to improve processes and stakeholder engagement, making interactions more transparent and efficient, especially for applicants for regulated products. Specific areas of improvement include communication and engagement (while strengthening internal expertise), facilitating access to information and training through digital resources, and streamlining application submission and assessment.
- *Call for Contributions*: Bureau members are encouraged to consult with their category members and submit topic suggestions by **May 31, 2025**, explaining the reasons for their proposals to help meet expectations. Additionally, those interested in taking an active role at the event are invited to express their interest by **June 30, 2025**.

Discussion

- *Bernhard Url* encouraged active participation from stakeholders to help shape the program and take active roles, noting the success of the previous year's event in building trust and exchanging content.
- *Angeliki Lysimachou* (NGOs) acknowledged the challenge for NGOs to engage in the forum but committed to gather topics by the deadline, stressing the importance of a strong NGO voice for consumer and environmental protection.
- *Luca Capodiec* (Business and Food Industry) suggested providing online content or live streaming for the forum and other important EFSA events to allow for later catch-up. Bernhard Url noted this could be technically tricky and add costs, especially with breakout groups, but would be considered. Mr Capodiec also reiterated the high priority for industry stakeholders to accelerate risk assessment while ensuring robust scientific assessment.
- *Lorraine Maltby* (Academia) pointed out the general lack of engagement from the academic community with the Bureau and Forum, suggesting that the proposed theme, if coupled with genuine discussion opportunities, might attract them. She also requested more than four weeks for topic suggestions.
- *On the program*: Bernhard Url highlighted the fundamental tension EFSA faces between safety/complexity and speed: the increasing societal desire for greater protection of human health and the environment (requiring assessment of more endpoints like endocrine disruption, nano toxicology, combined exposure, neurodegenerative diseases, and biodiversity) versus the policy desire for faster risk assessment and market access for innovations. He proposed the forum as a

platform to discuss this tension, which he initially framed as "safety and speed". Lorraine Maltby refined this to "complexity and speed," arguing that safety is also tied to precautionary measures, while Luca Capodiecici highlighted that the complexity and strictness of the EU regulatory framework can penalize European operators and potentially lead to relocation of R&D and production outside the EU. *Anastasia Alvizou* (European Commission) agreed with the "complexity versus speed" framing and added that Europe's rigorous approach fosters a brand name and makes its products attractive in export markets.

Stakeholder Engagement Approach Health Check

Margherita Guidi, Engagement Officer, ENREL, presented on the Stakeholder Engagement Approach Health Check.

- *Purpose*: the ENREL unit has initiated an internal strategic reflection on the effectiveness of its engagement mechanisms with registered stakeholders, and more broadly on its overall engagement approach.
- *Main Drivers*:
 - The Transparency Regulation has fundamentally reshaped EFSA's governance and enhanced participatory processes.
 - Stakeholder engagement is identified as a central strategic pillar to enhance trust, transparency, and scientific relevance in the upcoming strategy.
 - An internal assessment is needed to evaluate efficiency and determine if current engagement formulations are "fit for purpose." This includes adapting to more thematic-expertise based engagement over permanent affiliation-based platforms, addressing demand for tailored information, and integrating CRM systems for stakeholder relationship management.
 - The upcoming renewal of Bureau members in 2026 and the managerial transition with the appointment of a new Executive Director are also factored in.
- *Goal*: These elements combined will help EFSA reflect on the efficacy of its current interactions and identify areas for improvement.
- *Stakeholder Involvement*: EFSA plans to involve stakeholders throughout this reflection process, starting with the Bureau meeting, and will further consult key stakeholders at future gatherings. A concept note detailing these reflections will be drafted for consultation at the next Bureau meeting, with the ultimate aim of presenting it to the Management Board by the end of 2025.

Discussion

- *Luca Capodiecici* (Business and Food Industry) inquired about the relationship between this initiative and the recently established Stakeholder Community on applications, which he noted was viewed very positively by the industry.
- *Victoria Villamar* (Head of ENREL unit) clarified that the health check is a broader exercise covering all engagement mechanisms, including the new community on applications, public consultations, calls for data, and stakeholder events. The goal is to assess whether the full range of engagement options meets EFSA's needs based on stakeholder feedback.

Upcoming Engagement and Communication Activities

James Ramsay, Head of Communication (COM), ENGAGE Department, provided an update on EFSA's upcoming communication activities, a regular agenda item.

- *Communication campaigns:*
 - #Safe2EatEU 2025 Campaign: Launched in April with 23 countries (Member States + IPA), this campaign aims to build trust in the EU food safety system by equipping consumers with clear, science-backed food safety facts and tips for informed choices. Themes include food composition, nutritional content, health benefits, and best practices. Stakeholders are encouraged to partner with EFSA in promoting the campaign.
 - #PlantHealth4Life Campaign: This campaign will launch on May 12, 2025 (International Day of Plant Health) to promote the vital link between plant health and everyday lives. It involves 32 countries, and campaign materials will be shared to support outreach.
 - Avian Influenza: EFSA is providing technical assistance for risk communication on biosecurity in poultry keeping, focusing on small and medium-sized farms and related professionals. Visual communication materials are being prepared for the 2025 influenza season (Sept/Oct), with a proposal for a multi-year communication strategy to follow.
- *Communication calendar*: Information was provided on upcoming EFSA scientific activities that will be accompanied by communication efforts, covering topics like pesticide residues, nutrition (e.g., fennel safety), food contact materials (styrene), cross-cutting science (fluoride), GMOs (new biotechnology developments), animal health and welfare (fur animals, beef cattle), and contaminants (dioxin and dioxin-like PCBs).
- *Calls for data and Public Consultations*: Figures on ongoing calls for data (e.g., chemical contaminants, food additives, animal welfare, plant health) and a long list of public consultations (e.g., various pesticides, novel foods, assessment methodologies, feed additives, food improvement agents) were shared. Stakeholders were directed to EFSA's website for details and participation.
- *Public events*: Upcoming webinars, scientific colloquia, and workshops were listed, some specifically for applicants and others open to all stakeholders, covering topics like tolerable upper intake levels for vitamins, food protein safety, and updated guidance documents.
- *Stakeholder discussion groups*: The newly established Stakeholder Discussion Group on Aquaculture Environmental Risk Assessment (StaDG-ERAQUA) was highlighted. This group supports EFSA's ongoing work on Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) of feed additives for aquaculture, with a focus on marine sediments, facilitating exchanges on scientific evidence and studies. Other existing groups were also mentioned.

Discussion

- *Angeliki Lysimachou* (NGOs) emphasized the importance of EFSA's communication being transparent and honest, not just promotional. She stressed the need to communicate not only what EFSA is doing but also what it cannot do or is not doing, to maintain public trust and EFSA's integrity as a scientific body. *James Ramsay* affirmed EFSA's commitment to transparency in all scientific outputs and clarified that campaigns are high-level awareness initiatives rather than specific risk assessment communications. *Bernhard Url* concurred that EFSA strives to behave

trustworthily and apply "organized skepticism" internally, aiming for balance in its communication.

- *Luca Capodieci* (Business and Food Industry) raised concerns about the searchability of information in Open EFSA, particularly after data migration, citing an inability to find information related to the uses of animal feedingstuffs intended for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUT). *Bénédicte Vagenende* (EFSA) confirmed ongoing improvements to searchability (e.g., by substance name) and clarified that the feed PARNUT related aspects were still under discussion with the Commission.

AGENDA ITEMS REQUESTED BY STAKEHOLDERS

Increased efficiency in Risk Assessment

Ilias Papatryfon, Business Coordination – ASSESS Department Office, presented on EFSA's initiative to increase efficiency in risk assessment, which was a specific request from stakeholders (Business and Food Industry) and a point discussed by the Management Board.

- *Aim*: The primary objective is to improve the speed and efficiency of risk assessment by reducing the "throughput time" (the time it takes to complete a risk assessment).
- *Context*: Following the implementation of a new end-to-end process architecture in 2022 to incorporate Transparency Regulation requirements, EFSA conducted a "Speed of Risk Assessment" review.
- *Four main determinants of speed*: The review identified four key areas for improvement:
 1. "fit-for-purpose dossiers": The completeness and compliance of submitted application data significantly impact assessment time. EFSA is implementing measures to support applicants in improving the readiness of their data packages.
 2. "fit for purpose opinions": The scope, complexity, and acceptable uncertainty level of scientific opinions directly affect assessment effort and time. EFSA is working to ensure opinions contain only the necessary elements for risk managers, including reviewing guidance documents and opinion structures. A significant portion of "additional data requests" (clockstops) are due to incomplete applicant data (35%) or insufficient data quality (8%).
 3. Efficiency of the scientific assessment process: Efforts include rationalizing and automating processes, adopting a stricter approach to issuing additional data requests (which cause "clockstops"), implementing efficient ways of working with experts, and further tool automation (e.g., for dossier and opinion collaboration, expert knowledge elicitation, analytical platforms).
 4. Efficiency of non-scientific processes: Automating support and enabling processes (such as planning, monitoring, project activities, and material preparation for presentations) aim to free up scientific officers' capacity for their core risk assessment tasks. This involves automating planning/monitoring in APPIAN, streamlining project management, and establishing knowledge repositories.
- *Report*: A public report on this initiative, detailing the diagnosis phase and analytical findings, will be made available in May 2025.

Discussion

- *Luca Capodieci* (Business and Food Industry) questioned the interpretation of performance graphs showing upward trends, suggesting that "inconclusive opinions" might be counted as accomplished mandates, which would artificially inflate success. Bernhard Url clarified that EFSA does not view these trends as a success story, particularly noting that the number of "questions closed per year" has been decreasing, indicating ongoing challenges that this initiative aims to address.
- *Angeliki Lysimachou* (NGOs) inquired whether EFSA plans to investigate why applicants fail to provide complete data despite guidance documents. She suggested implementing stricter measures, potentially even "infringement procedures" for inadmissibility if data gaps persist. Bernhard Url responded that EFSA's current focus is on proactive engagement, aiming to interact earlier with applicants (especially SMEs), explain guidance documents better, and provide training and support to ensure "fit for risk assessment" dossiers, rather than immediately resorting to punitive measures.

Implementation of New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) into Risk Assessment

Jean-Lou Dorne, Lead Scientific Expert – Chief Scientist Office (CSO), provided an overview of EFSA's work on New Approach Methodologies (NAMs), responding directly to requests from Academia and NGOs.

- *Definition of NAMs:* NAMs refer to animal-free methods or alternatives to animal testing, encompassing in vitro (e.g., cell-based assays), in chemico (e.g., chemical reactions), and in silico (e.g., computer models) tools. They also include high-throughput and high-content techniques like omics.
- *Role in Next Generation Risk Assessment (NGRA):* NAMs are essential for the evolution of risk assessment towards NGRA, shifting from historically in vivo animal data to NAM-based dose-response data. This transition allows for a finer understanding of biological processes, especially toxicokinetics (what the body does to the chemical) and toxicodynamics (what the chemical does to the body).
- *Challenge of confidence:* A crucial point is the need to build confidence in NAMs. This involves rigorous definition of their use, domain of applicability, limitations, and ensuring standardisation, reproducibility, and biological relevance.
- *EFSA's commitment and action:* EFSA is fully committed to this path, aligning with its own roadmap (published in 2022, identifying 6 prioritized areas) and the European Commission's roadmap aimed at the progressive phasing out of animal studies. EFSA's actions are structured around three main areas: development, promotion, and integration of NAMs into its assessments.
- *Investment and projects:* Significant investment has been made, with over 30 million Euros allocated to 12 projects since 2022. Examples include projects on nanomaterials (NAMS4NANO), protein safety, developmental neurotoxicity of pesticides, and adverse outcome pathway development.
- *Tools:* Specific tools, such as the TKPlate 1.0 platform (published in 2023), are already being used in routine assessments for modelling toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics.
- *Transition management:* This represents a major transition requiring significant change management, training of staff and experts, and continued research and innovation to address challenges like establishing NAM-based safe levels and developing workflows for new data integration. Key messages include ongoing efforts, making open-source

data and tools available, updating guidance, and training experts. The EC roadmap for phasing out animal studies, applicable across 15 legislative areas relevant to food and feed safety, is expected to be finalized in early 2026 after a public consultation in Q2 2025.

Discussion:

- *Lorraine Maltby* (Academia) inquired about the timeline for NAMs methodologies to be actually used and accepted, particularly in environmental risk assessment. Jean-Lou Dorne mentioned ongoing pilot projects and a WHO workshop, indicating progress. Bernhard Url acknowledged a "catch situation" where data requirements still ask for in vivo data while risk managers hesitate to trust unvalidated NAMs, expressing a lack of "super optimism" about a rapid adoption timeline, but stressing the need to speed up. Lorraine highlighted the opportunity to explore these issues during the revision of the terrestrial guidance document.
- *Luca Capodiec* (Business and Food Industry) noted a "very conservative approach" among scientists on the panel regarding NAMs acceptability, sharing the pessimism about speed of adoption but recognizing their "huge potential". Bernhard Url suggested it might be a "generational problem" and that the combination of NAMs with AI could lead to a "new paradigm" in toxicology.

Environment scanning & long-term horizon scanning

Bernard Bottex, Team Leader – Knowledge Innovation and Partnership Management Unit (KNOW), presented on EFSA's Horizon Scanning mechanism.

- *Purpose:* This mechanism is an essential tool for ensuring EFSA's preparedness for future risk analysis needs, operating within a "One Health" approach. It aims to make EFSA aware of events happening globally, anticipate future food/feed, plant, and animal health landscapes, and adapt its activities and strategy as needed.
- *Focus:* It complements traditional emerging risk identification by focusing on longer-term signals or trends likely to modify EFSA's work program or strategy. These signals include emerging risks, threats, opportunities, innovations, and disruptions.
- *Collaborative network:* The mechanism relies on a broad collaborative network involving various stakeholders, Commission agencies, international organizations, and countries for identifying and analyzing these signals.
- *Workflow and classification:* The horizon scanning workflow includes steps like gap analysis against the current strategy, relevance assessment of signals, and assessment of competency needs and readiness for regulatory science. Signals are then classified (e.g., "Concluded" or "Ongoing") based on whether they are already covered by existing activities or regulatory frameworks.
- *Engagement with Stakeholders:* The analyzed signals are presented to key EFSA groups, including the StaDG-ER and the Stakeholder Forum, typically at least twice a year. This provides an opportunity to request feedback from stakeholders, notably to agree on signal classification or receive additional information. Stakeholders are also asked to bring other signals or topics to EFSA's attention for analysis.
- *Multi-agency horizon scanning exercise:* In 2025, EFSA is organizing a multi-agency horizon scanning exercise to contribute to its future strategy. This initiative aims to review agencies' priorities within a One Health approach and assess their impact on EFSA's future work programs and strategies. While stakeholders are not directly involved in the exercise itself, their views and feedback on the results will be valuable.

to inform the future strategy. This collaborative effort aims for joint collection and analysis of trends and a strengthened contribution to the Commission Strategic Foresight reports.

Discussion

Bernhard Url emphasized the maturity of EFSA's horizon scanning process and the crucial role of stakeholders as "eyes and antennas outside" for identifying weak signals and emerging risks that might otherwise be missed within EFSA's ecosystem.

AOB

The following points were addressed and briefly discussed:

NGO Roundtable Sessions

Angeliki Lysimachou (NGOs) inquired about bringing back NGO roundtable sessions, recalling similar events from 6-7 years ago. Bernhard Url responded that EFSA's current preference is for topic-based approaches that bring together stakeholders from different categories around a specific subject, rather than category-specific roundtables. He cited the new Community on applications, which is not limited to industry, as an example of this preferred approach. He noted that the possibility of re-establishing roundtables could be discussed further during the ongoing Stakeholder Engagement Approach Health Check.

Transparency Regulation and Studies

Klaus Hellmann (Practitioners) raised concerns about high hurdles for companies entering the EU market under the Transparency Regulation, specifically the "six-month penalty" for studies already done for other markets, suggesting this is unreasonable and can lead to unnecessary re-running of animal studies, which impacts animal welfare. Bernhard acknowledged the issue but noted there might be ways around the six-month period.

MEETING CLOSURE

Bernhard Url thanked the participants for their valuable contributions and also expressed his appreciation to all stakeholders for their time, experience, and expertise. He noted the productive and insightful discussion, reinforcing EFSA's commitment to transparency, stakeholder engagement, and collaboration. He concluded the meeting. Aivars Bērziņš, Chair of the Management Board, thanked participants for the interesting discussions and noted that he would bring key messages back to the Board.

Key takeaways from the 16th EFSA Stakeholder Bureau Meeting

- *8th Stakeholder Forum planning:* The 8th Stakeholder Forum is set for November 24, 2025, in Brussels, with a thematic focus on the "Evolution of EU food systems towards more resilience and sustainability." A call for topic suggestions from Bureau members is open until May 31, 2025, and expressions of interest for active roles are due by June 30, 2025. Discussions highlighted the tension between safety/complexity and speed in risk assessment as a potential key topic.
- *Stakeholder Engagement Approach Health Check launched:* EFSA has initiated a strategic internal reflection on its engagement mechanisms to enhance trust, transparency, and scientific relevance, driven by regulatory evolution, the upcoming EFSA Strategy 2027, and operational needs. Stakeholders will be involved in this assessment.
- *Upcoming communication and engagement initiatives:* Updates were provided on key communication campaigns such as #Safe2EatEU 2025 (building trust in EU food safety) and #PlantHealth4Life (promoting plant health). Information on ongoing calls for data, public consultations, and public events was also shared. The newly established Stakeholder Discussion Group on Aquaculture Environmental Risk Assessment (StaDG-ERAQUA) was highlighted for its role in scientific exchange. The importance of transparent and honest communication, including what EFSA cannot do, was stressed.
- *Increased efficiency in Risk Assessment initiative:* EFSA is actively working to improve the speed and efficiency of its risk assessment processes, focusing on four key determinants: readiness of applicant dossiers, fitness-for-purpose of scientific opinions, efficiency of scientific assessment processes, and efficiency of non-scientific support processes. A public report on this work is expected in May 2025.
- *Further developing methodologies with NAMs:* EFSA is making significant investments (over 30 M Euros) in New Approach Methodologies (NAMs), which are animal-free alternatives essential for Next Generation Chemical Risk Assessment. Efforts focus on the development, promotion, and integration of NAMs, including tools like TKPlate 1.0. Challenges remain in building confidence and speeding up adoption, which is seen by some as a "generational problem" that could be revolutionized by AI.
- *Mature Horizon Scanning mechanism:* EFSA's Horizon Scanning mechanism, a key tool for preparedness within a One Health approach, identifies longer-term signals and trends to inform EFSA's strategy. Stakeholders play a crucial role as "eyes and antennas outside" in identifying emerging risks. A multi-agency horizon scanning exercise is being organized in 2025.
- *Engagement approach evolution:* EFSA reiterated its preference for topic-based engagement initiatives that bring together diverse stakeholders around specific subjects, rather than category-specific roundtables, although this approach may be re-evaluated as part of the ongoing health check.

ANNEX 1: AGENDA

16TH STAKEHOLDER BUREAU MEETING
ENGAGEMENT AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS UNIT (ENREL)



DRAFT AGENDA 16TH STAKEHOLDER BUREAU MEETING *ONLINE MEETING - 30 APRIL 2025*

Time	N	Item	Speakers
14:30-14:40	1	Welcome to the meeting	Bernhard Url <i>Acting Executive Director</i> Aivars Bērziņš <i>Chair of the EFSA Management Board</i>
Follow up on the feedback received regarding engagement processes with registered Stakeholders			
14:40-15:00	2	8th Stakeholder Forum , to be held on 24 November 2025.	Christophe Wolff <i>Engagement Officer, ENREL</i>
15:00-15:15	3	Stakeholder Engagement Approach Health Check	Margherita Guidi <i>Engagement Officer, ENREL</i>
15:15-15:30	4	Upcoming Communication activities	James Ramsay (tbc) <i>Head of Communication (COM), ENGAGE Department</i>
Agenda items raised by stakeholders			
<i>Thematic: preparedness for future challenges</i>			
15:30-15:50	5	Increased efficiency in Risk Assessment	Ilias Papatryfon <i>Business Coordination – ASSESS Department Office</i>
15:50-16:05	6	Further developing methodologies: implementation of NAMs into risk assessment	Jean-Lou Dorne <i>Lead Scientific expert – Chief Scientist Office (CSO)</i>
16:05-16:20	7	Environment scanning: long-term horizon scanning in contribution to EU foresight policy in the context of the One Health approach.	Bernard Bottex <i>Team Leader – Knowledge Innovation and Partnership Management Unit (KNOW)</i>
16:20-16:30	8	AOB & Closing remarks	Bernhard Url, <i>Acting Executive Director</i>

ANNEX 2: PARTICIPANTS LIST

STAKEHOLDERS

Name	Category
Emma Calvert	Consumers - Member
Angeliki Lysimachou	NGOs and Adovacy Groups - Member
Stephen Lennon	Farmers and Primary Producers – Alternate
Luca Capodieci	Business and Food Industry – Member
Alice O'Donovan	Distributors and HORECA - Member
Klaus Hellmann	Practitioners - Member
Lorraine Maltby	Academia – Member

EFSA

Name	Position
Bernhard Url	Acting Executive Director
Aivars Berzins	Chair of the EFSA Management Board
James Ramsay	Head of Communication Unit
Victoria Villamar	Head of Engagement and External Relations Unit
Bénédicte Vagenende	Head of Front Desk & Workforce planning Unit
Ilias Papatryfon	Business Coordination – ASSESS Department Office
Jean-Lou Dorne	Lead Scientific Expert – Chief Scientist Office
Bernard Bottex	Explore Team Leader, Knowledge, Innovation and Partnership Management Unit
Sérgio Potier Rodeia	Community Management Team Leader, Engagement and External Relations Unit
Margherita Guidi	Engagement Officer, Engagement and External Relations Unit
Christophe Wolff	Engagement Officer, Engagement and External Relations Unit

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Name	Position
Anastasia Alvizou	Deputy Head of Unit, E.1, DG SANTE, European Commission