



# STAKEHOLDER FORUM 2025

Breakout session 2  
Unlocking the Potential of Data

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Andrea Gissi

# CONTENT

- Data and AI in EFSA
- Cheminformatics and bioinformatics tools
- An EU platform to collect all data on chemicals



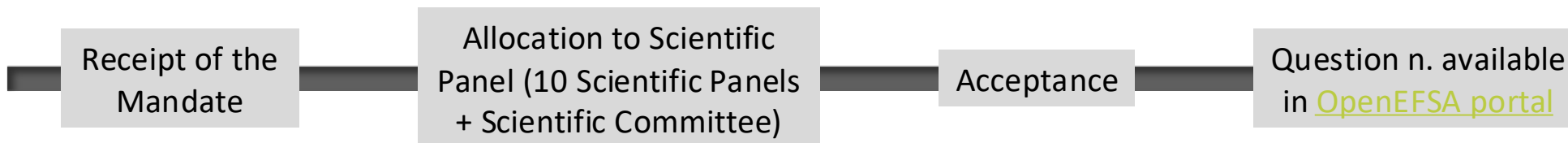
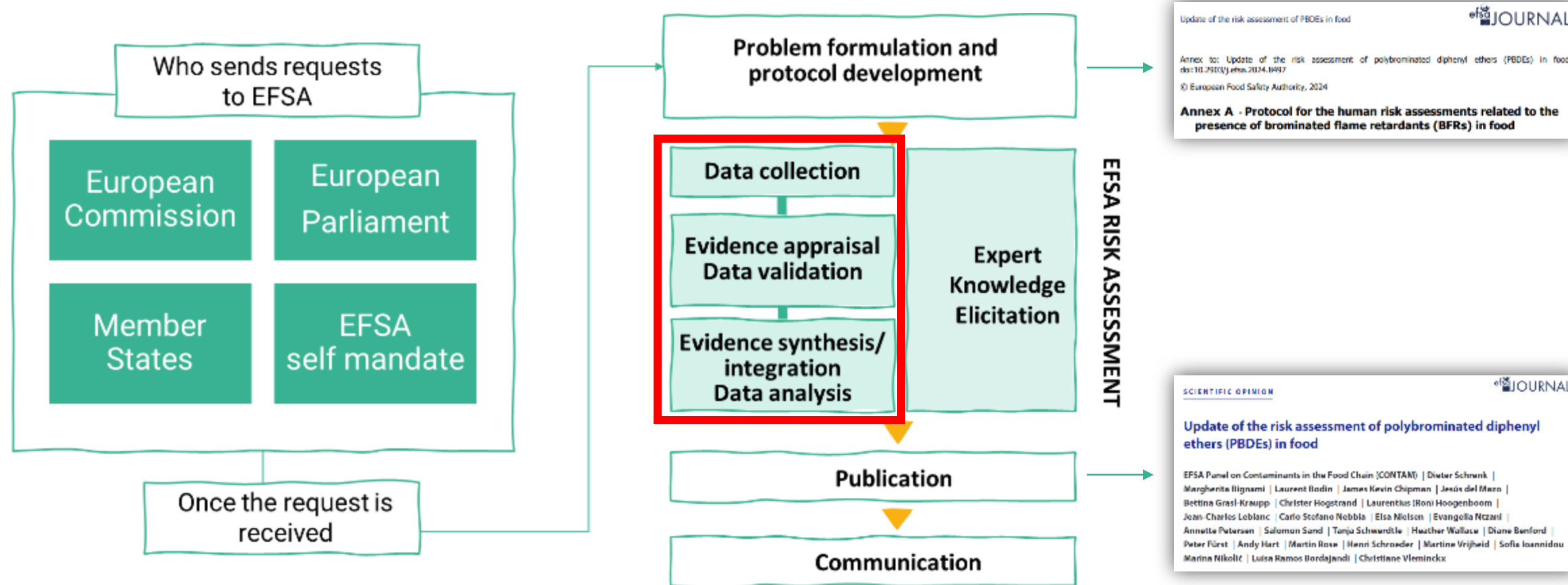




# DATA AND AI IN EFSA



# DATA AND EVIDENCE AT THE CORE OF EFSA'S RISK ASSESSMENT

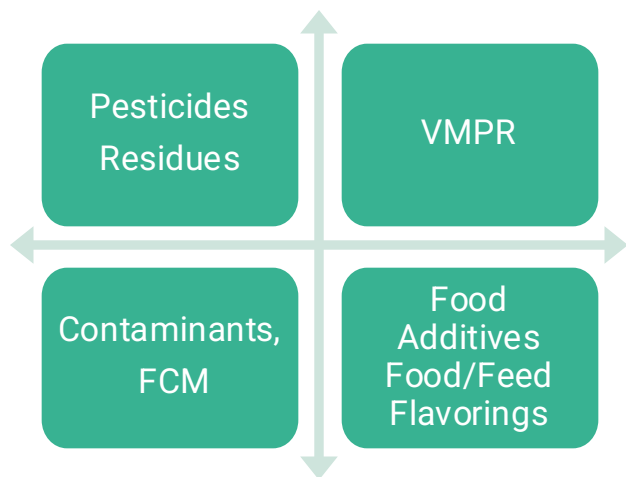


# THE COMPLEXITY OF FOOD SAFETY DATA IS VAST AND DIFFERENT

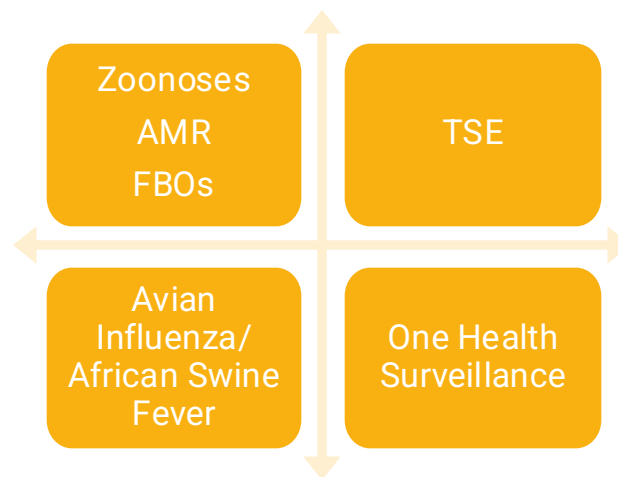


# FULL SPECTRUM OF CENTRALLY MANAGED DATA

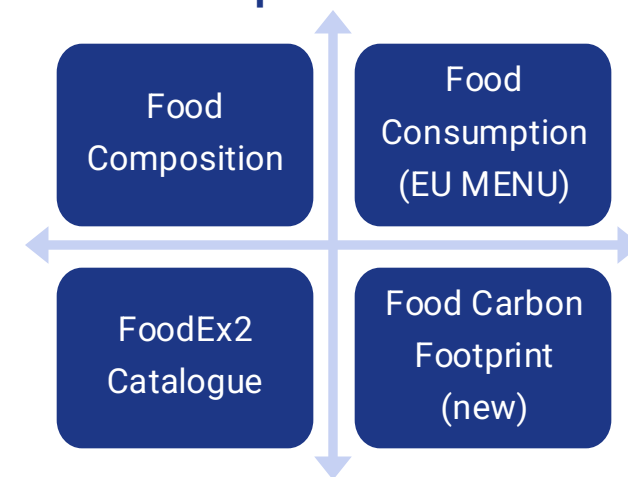
## Chemical Monitoring data



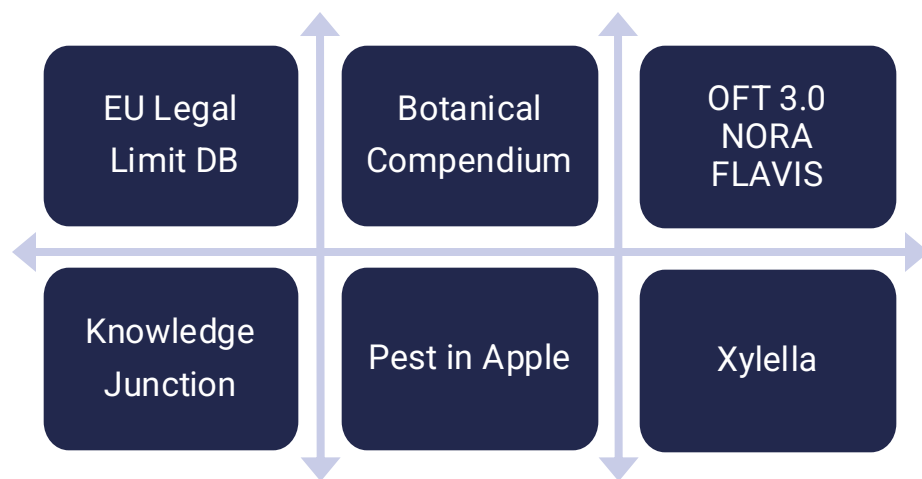
## Biological monitoring data



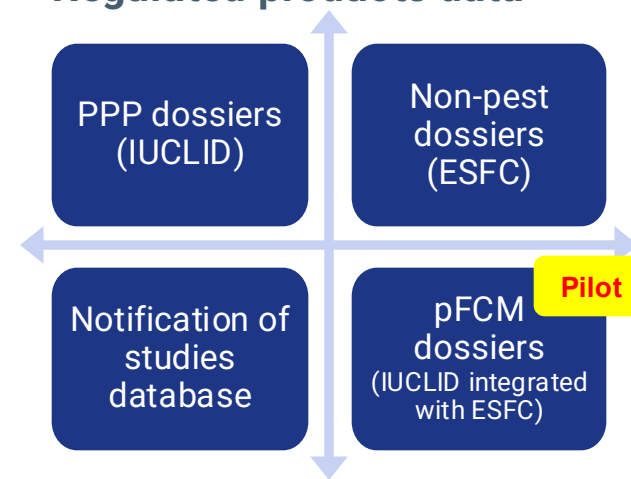
## Food Consumption Composition data



## Databases and Endpoints repositories

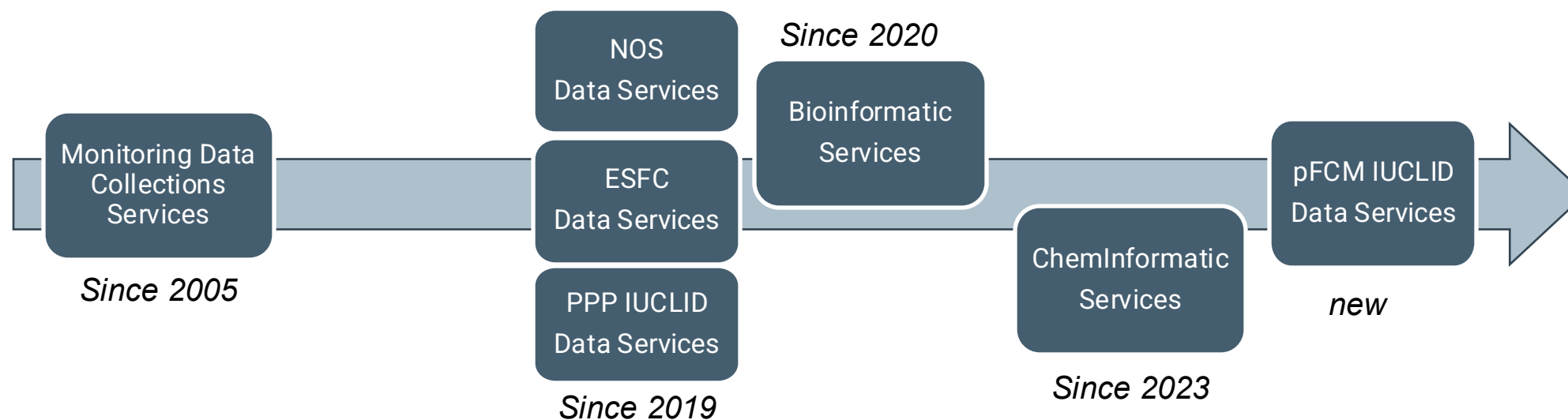


## Regulated products data

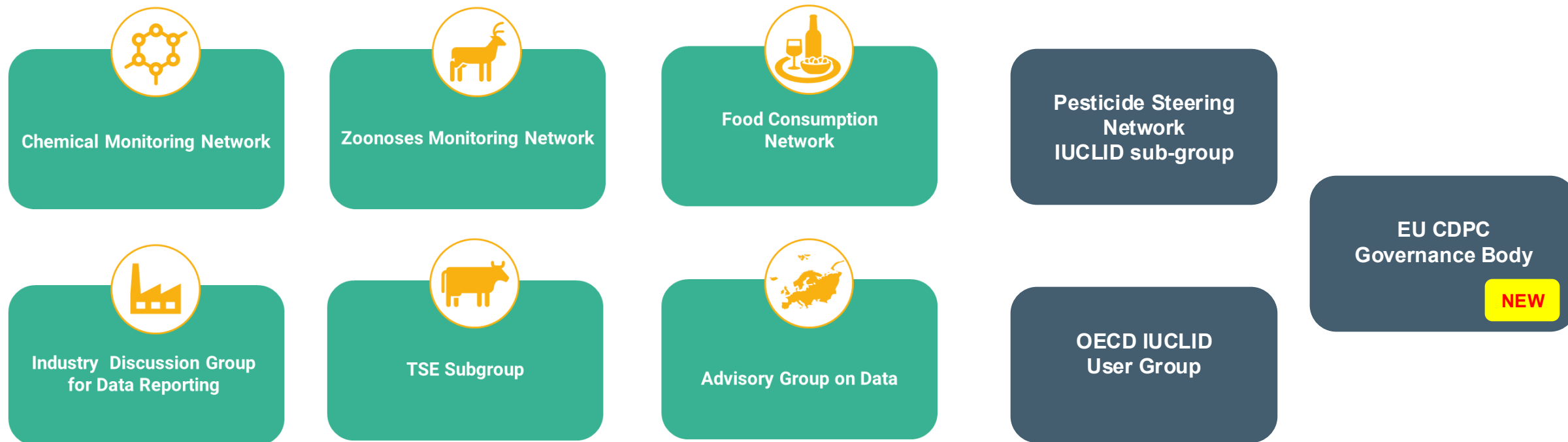




# DIFFERENT LEVEL OF MATURITY FOR EFSA DATA SERVICES



# ALL THIS IN COLLABORATION WITH MS, INDUSTRY AND EU PARTNERS



**Strategic data initiatives are discussed and agreed with AgoD and its subgroups**



**Advisory Group on Data (AGoD)**

Data Management



Tools & Ecosystems



Innovation

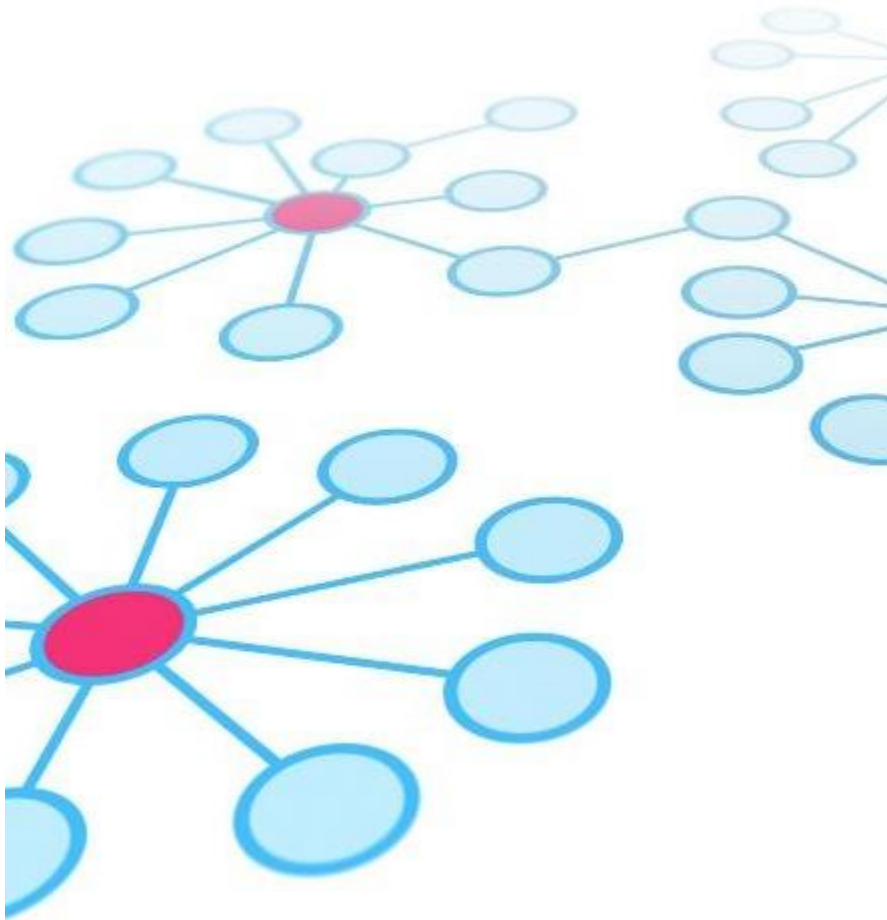


People & Capacity





# DATA HAS CHANGED



| <i>centralised</i>         | <i>distributed</i>         |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>collected</i>           | <i>connected/linked</i>    |
| <i>structured</i>          | <i>unstructured/vary</i>   |
| <i>owned</i>               | <i>open</i>                |
| <i>true</i>                | <i>trusted</i>             |
| <i>slow / asynchronous</i> | <i>fast / real time</i>    |
| <i>small</i>               | <i>"Big"</i>               |
| <i>analysed</i>            | <i>interpreted</i>         |
| <i>human processed</i>     | <i>A.I./M.L. processed</i> |



# NEW CHALLENGES

## **New Data Management needs**

Handling large, complex datasets (omics, linked, distributed, sparse) from multiple sources while ensuring interoperability across agencies (e.g., EU CDPC, “Food Data Space”).

## **New Approach Methodologies (NAMs)**

Integrating in vitro and in silico methods into frameworks that predict chemical hazards and risks, reducing animal testing and using advanced analytics like machine learning.

## **AI-Ready Data**

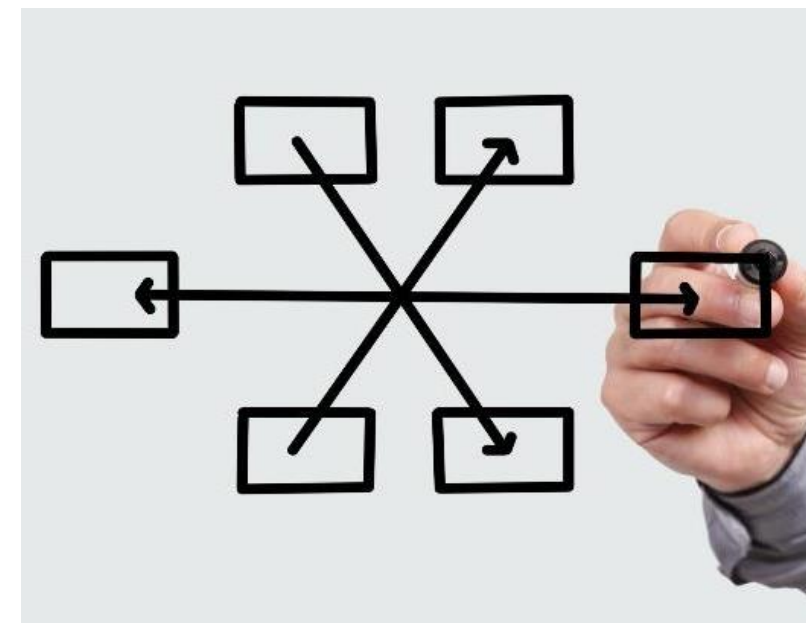
Preparing data so AI systems can process, learn, and act at scale, ensuring reliable and trustworthy outcomes.

## **Trust and Efficiency**

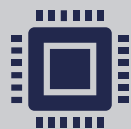
Improving dossier and data quality to enhance and speed up assessment efficiency and build stakeholder trust through transparency.

## **Data Security**

Protecting sensitive personal, scientific, and regulatory data from cyber threats through strict governance, access controls, encryption, and audits.



# WHAT WE ARE WORKING ON



## **Delivering business-domain-led “Data products”.**

A Data Product is a governed, curated and self-contained combination of data, metadata, semantics and templates. It must be consumption-ready (trusted by consumers), up-to-date (by engineering teams) and approved for use (by end users). Data products enable various data and analytics use cases, such as data sharing, data integration, domain analytics and application integration.



## **Delivering a new Data Collection system and scalable Bio-Informatic & Chem-Informatic pipelines**

The Rebuild Data Framework (Rebuild DF) is EFSA’s flagship initiative to modernize its data infrastructure, aiming to streamline ingestion, enhance analytics, and improve risk assessment accuracy through agile development, cloud-native tools and robust and scalable Bioinformatic and Cheminformatic Pipelines and tools



## **Preparing data to embed NAMs in the RA of EFSA and getting ready for the EU CPDC and IUCLID extension**

EFSA is actively supporting New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) by integrating them into chemical risk assessment through training, international collaboration, roadmap implementation, and the development of tools and guidance that promote animal-free, mechanistic-based approaches.





# AI@EFSA JOURNEY

2017–2022

2023–2024

2024

2025

2026



Exploring

AI for Evidence Management

Roadmap for actions on AI for evidence management in risk assessment



Piloting/Joining Forces

AI4EU Project

First AI Pilots



Preparing

AI Task Force

Agod Symposium on Data Readiness for AI



Setting up

EFSA AI Governance

AI@EFSA Paper



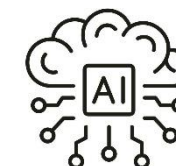
AI Ambitions  
AI Principles



AI Ready Data  
AI Ready People



AI Governance  
AI in Procurement



Start Implementing

AI4Science uses cases

- Increase speed of EFSA Risk Assessment
- Ensure preparedness for future 'AI-assisted' RA
- Empower people in using AI solutions



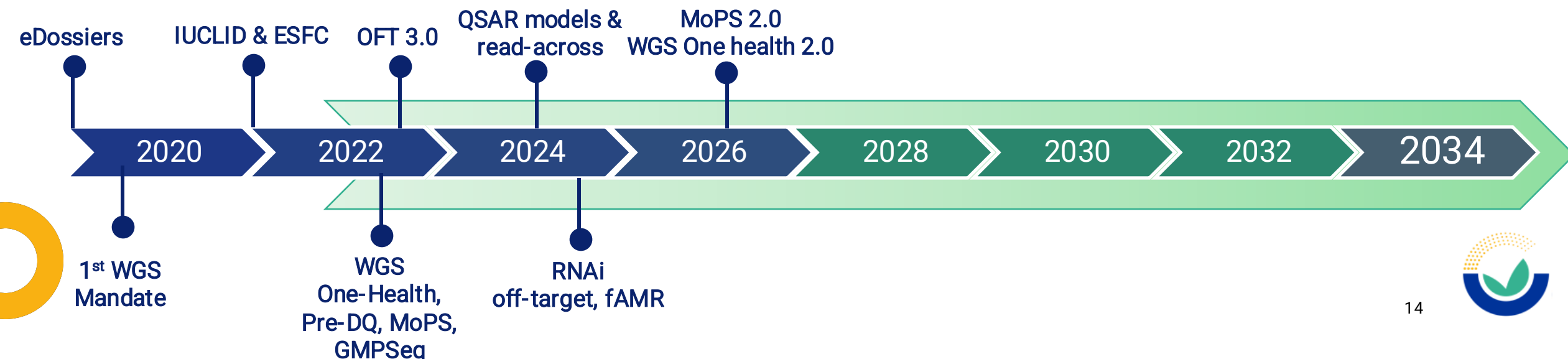
# Cheminformatics and bioinformatics tools



# CHEMINFORMATICS, BIOINFORMATICS AND AI

By augmenting *Chemistry* and *Biology* with *Informatics* we have enabled **ChemInformatics** and **BioInformatics** pipelines, models and tools with concrete benefits for regulators, industry and academia.

With the advent of AI we can further augment what we have created so far in BioInformatics and ChemInformatics





# EFSA BIOINFORMATICS ECOSYSTEM



CENTRALIZED PORTAL  
TO RUN AND MANAGE  
TOOLS AND PIPELINES

## Applications already connected to Gandalf



GENOMIC ANALYSIS  
OF MICROORGANISMS  
USED IN FOOD AND  
FEED



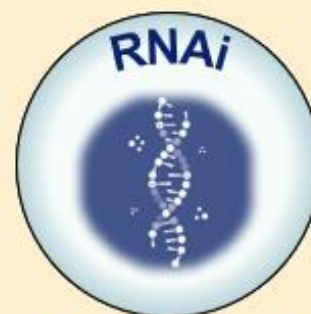
GENOMIC ANALYSIS  
OF FOODBORNE  
OUTBREAKS



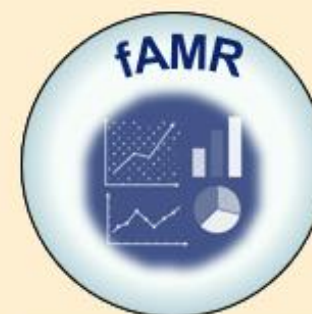
GENETIC ANALYSIS OF  
GMOs



PREDICTION OF  
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF  
PEPTIDES ON CELIACS



PREDICTION OF RNAI  
OFF-TARGETS in GMOs

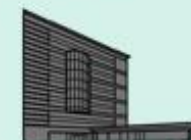


DISTRIBUTION OF AMR  
GENES



## Applications to be connected to Gandalf in 2026

### USERS:



INTERNAL



EU AGENCY



MEMBER STATES

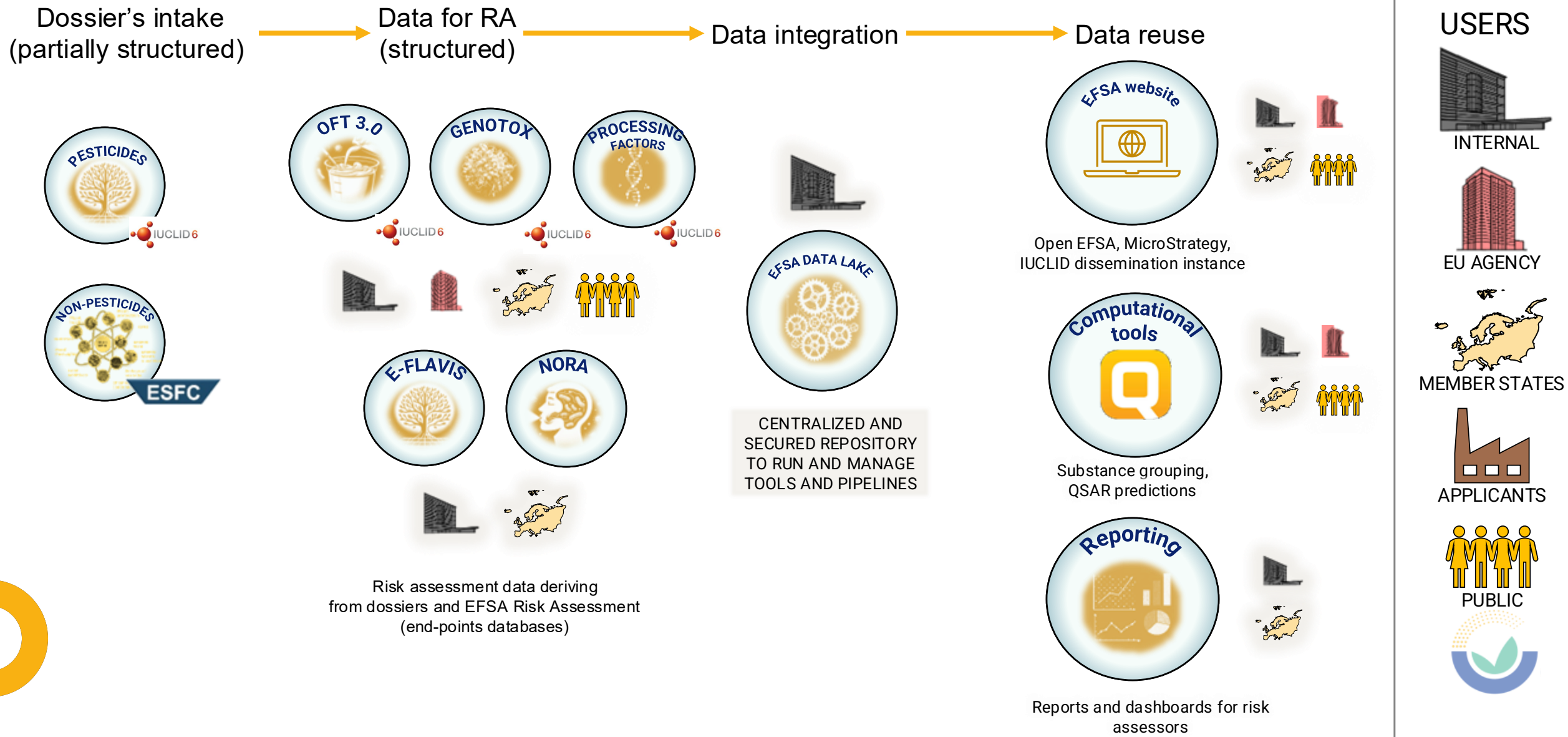


APPLICANTS



PUBLIC

# EFSA CHEMINFORMATICS ECOSYSTEM



# R4EU: EUROPE'S PLATFORM FOR FOOD SAFETY TOOLS

Cloud-native tools on a secure collaborative platform, developed for industry, with Member States  
Leveraging advanced analytics, statistical modelling, machine learning and AI

|                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br><b>bmd</b><br>benchmark dose modeling                    | <br><b>Bayesian BMD</b><br>Bayesian benchmark dose modeling                                        | <br><b>MDR</b><br>multi-drug resistance analysis               | <br><b>spatial</b><br>exploratory analysis for spatio-temporal epidemiology    | <br><b>mss-to-excel</b><br>transform MSS files into Excel files                                       | <br><b>Expert Knowledge Elicitation</b>                | <br><b>CLEFSA</b><br>Emerging Risk Characterization       | <br><b>Abstract Screening</b>                      | <br><b>OPEX (2025)</b><br>Non-dietary exposure estimation related to the use of plant protection products | <br><b>Survey CATs</b>                                      | <br><b>TKPlate</b><br>Interactive Modelling Platform | <br><b>Ranking</b><br>Ranking application                                                                    |
| <br><b>FoodEx2-SCA</b><br>FoodEx2 Smart Coding Application   | <br><b>ClimMAP</b><br>Plant pest analysis based on climate and weather data (SCAN-Clim and MAP-DD) | <br><b>B-risk</b><br>Bees Risk Calculator                      | <br><b>PRIMo 4</b><br>Pesticide Residue Intake model, revision 4               | <br><b>Birds and Mammals</b><br>Estimate risks of plant protection products on wild mammals and birds | <br><b>preDQ</b>                                       | <br><b>ENETWILD-DET</b><br>ENETWILD Data Exploration Tool | <br><b>Feim</b><br>Feim                            | <br><b>FAIM</b><br>Food Additives Intake Model                                                            | <br><b>RACE</b><br>Rapid Assessment of Contaminant Exposure | <br><b>TSE Surveillance Report</b>                   | <br><b>Distiller Model Control</b><br>Facilitate the usage of DistillerSR AI Screening and Classifiers tools |
| <br><b>MonteCarlo</b><br>risk assessment using Monte Carlo | <br><b>MonteCarlo Comparison</b><br>compare risk assessment scenarios                            | <br><b>RiPEST (2.0)</b><br>Risk-based PEst Survey Tool (2.0) | <br><b>Pest Surveillance Database</b><br>Pest Surveillance Database lookup | <br><b>OptiPest</b><br>Multi-pest optimization tool                                                | <br><b>ribess</b><br>risk based surveillance systems | <br><b>sampelator</b><br>sample size calculator         | <br><b>RiPEST</b><br>Risk-based PEst Survey Tool |                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

[r4eu.efsa.europa.eu](https://r4eu.efsa.europa.eu)





# CHEM- AND BIO- INFORMATICS SPEED UP RISK ASSESSMENT

Benefits of using cheminformatics and bioinformatics in risk assessment:



## Speed – Automation

Automation of tools and data analysis, flagging of concerns

- e.g., Use of MoPS to characterise microorganisms used in the food chain and flag potential concerns linked to AMR genes or production of metabolites



## Consistency – Standardisation and grouping

Standardisation of approaches, grouping of substances

- e.g., Development and distribution of a workflow in the QSAR Toolbox for the assessment of pesticide residues using read-across and QSAR models



## Efficiency – Reduction of testing needs

Reduction of testing needs by predicting (some) hazard properties

- e.g., Use of QSAR to predict simpler toxicological endpoints for data poor substances



# An EU platform to collect all data on chemicals



*One for all, all for one!*

# BRINGING DATA TOGETHER REQUIRES HARMONISATION

## One substance, one assessment package

### 1. Consolidating work in the EU agencies and improving cooperation

- Proposal for a [regulation](#) on the re-attribution of tasks and improving cooperation among agencies
- Proposal for a [directive](#) on the re-attribution of tasks amending RoHS directive

### 2. Removing barriers to reusing of data and establishing monitoring and outlook framework for chemicals

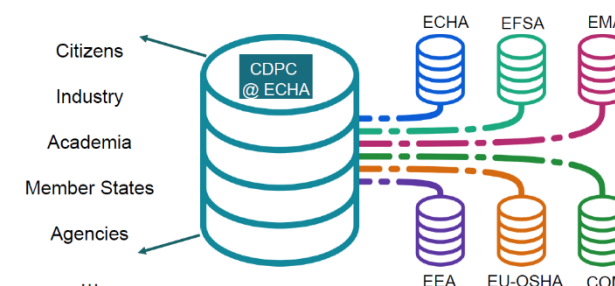
- Proposal for a [regulation](#) establishing a common data platform on chemicals and establishing a monitoring and outlook framework for chemicals



## Common data platform on chemicals (CDPC)

- **Regulation (EU) 2025/...** of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a **common data platform** on chemicals, laying down rules to ensure that the data contained in it are findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable, and establishing a **monitoring and outlook framework** for chemicals

- Common data platform on chemicals (CDPC): bring together chemicals data in one database



- The regulations in the 1 Substance 1 Assessment legislative package are on track to enter into force within the next year (EU-CDPC already this year)
- An EU Common Data platform (EU-CDPC) on chemicals will be established
- Public and confidential data with different access rights – “originator principle” for confidentiality





# TOWARDS STRUCTURED DATA FOR REGULATED PRODUCT

- In the EU-CDPC, EFSA must provide chemical data from applications for chemical food regulations in IUCLID format, which is highly structured
- Today EFSA receives only PPP applications in IUCLID format, while all non-pest applications are submitted via ESFC, where study data are not structured
- 10-year plan to comply with the EU-CDPC requirement to extend the use of IUCLID to structure study data for other domains, while keeping ESFC for the workflow management and for data submission.
- A pilot project to extend IUCLID to plastic Food Contact Material has just begun with DG SANTE and ECHA to initiate the transition. A pilot to integrate ESFC and IUCLID will be ready in early 2027.

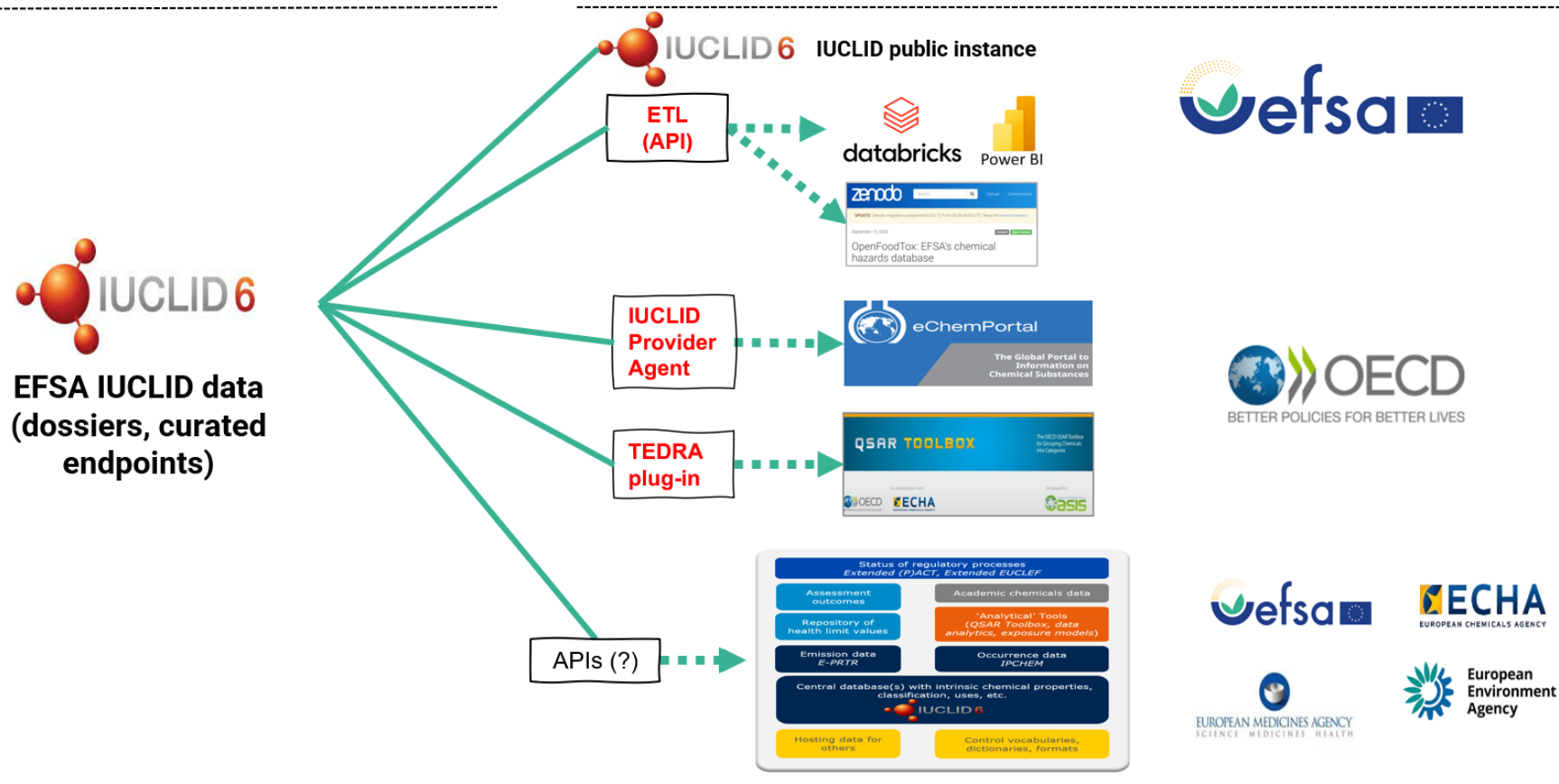


# DATA IS USEFUL WHEN IT IS (RE)USED

Having dossiers and endpoints data in a structured and harmonized format facilitates data (re)use and integration for scientific and regulatory purposes

*Data collection*

*Data dissemination*



# OPENING THE FLOOR TO DISCUSSION

## *Discussion themes*

- ❑ *Streamlined and collaborative data framework*
- ❑ *Cheminformatics, Bioinformatics and AI*



# STREAMLINED AND COLLABORATIVE DATA FRAMEWORK

Link to poll





# STREAMLINED AND COLLABORATIVE DATA FRAMEWORK



**How could stakeholders contribute to the further development of data formats and tools?**

**for Monitoring data collections**

- New data collection framework (DCF 2.0 under development)
- Simplification of tools, guidelines and processes

**for Regulated product data**

- Development of new OECD Harmonised Templates
- Structuring of dossier data in IUCLID format
- Plastic Food Contact Material pilot
- Involving stakeholders in user acceptance testing

**Reflections on**

- Pain points in provisioning of data to EFSA
- How can AI improve sharing of data
- Confidentiality request process
- Fitness of current stakeholder fora to discuss data needs



# Cheminformatics, bioinformatics and AI

Link to poll



# Cheminformatics, bioinformatics and AI

## **How can AI help to:**

- Reduce the administrative burden for industry in dossier preparation
- Enhance data quality for regulatory assessments?

## **How can EFSA facilitate a more extensive use of bioinformatics, cheminformatics, AI?**

- Development of tools and methodologies
- Prediction of toxicity for data poor substances
- Regulatory acceptance