

TRANSPARENCY IN RISK ASSESSMENT OPENING REMARKS

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Transparency at EFSA



Openness and transparency are fundamental aspects of EFSA and are enshrined as concepts in EFSA's regulatory framework and in the overall Community policies on governance.

- 2003: EFSA's Management Board adopts EFSA's approach to "Openness, Transparency and Confidentiality"
- 2005: Decision of the EFSA's Management Board concerning implementing measures of transparency and confidentiality
- 2006: EFSA Scientific Committee opinion on transparency in risk assessment procedural aspects
- 2009: EFSA Scientific Committee opinion on transparency in risk assessment scientific aspects
- 2012: Management Board recommendations related to EFSA's external evaluation

External Evaluation report: Comments - Openness and Transparency



- Publication of a wider portfolio of documents than those foreseen in the Founding Regulation;
- Satisfying level of inclusion of external stakeholders in EFSA's decision making processes;
- Availability of a wide mix of instruments of involvement that globally satisfy stakeholders (i.e. Stakeholder Consultative Platform, Colloquia, workshops, hearing experts etc.);
- Progressively open attitude (e.g. Pilot project to open up some Panels to external observers).

STRENGTHS

External Evaluation report: Comments - Openness and Transparency



AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Risk assessment processes, as the majority of Panel meetings are closed to public scrutiny;
- Updating of opinions when there is new evidence or criticisms raised;
- Clarity as relates the sources of data, and the use of conflicting data, assumptions, uncertainties, diverging opinions and stakeholders' comments;
- Transparency of the screening procedures and decisions on conflicts of interests;
- Transparency of the data collection process: provision, use, ownership and accessibility of data.

EFSA's Management Board recommendations



EFSA should increase trust by continuing to ensure independence and enhancing transparency and openness:

- ✓ Processes and scientific approaches (prioritisation, panel meetings, risk assessment process, public consultation and engagement with stakeholders)
- ✓ Opinions (clear language and the basis of opinions clearly explained, including data sources, exclusion/inclusion criteria, assumptions, uncertainties and any diverging views)

EFSA's Management Board recommendations



- EFSA to enhance transparency of and access to the data used in its risk assessments and to continue to review its independence policy/ procedures
- Greater involvement of stakeholders and other EU institutions in the framing and formulation of requests for scientific advice
- EFSA to strengthen the clarity of its communication, improve
 accessibility and usability of information in its communication tools
 (eg. web-site)

Purpose of today's discussions



- To identify how we can we build on what has been achieved so far
- To identify the priority areas for action:
 - ✓ How can the Panel work be opened up further, taking into account the
 different types of Opinions, building on the pilot project?
 - ✓ Where do EFSA's processes and procedures need to be made clearer?
 - ✓ How far should we go in terms of publication of data?
 - ✓ How and when should stakeholders be consulted and involved?
- To focus on what needs to happen in practice and how any constraints should be overcome.