

Polish Representatives in EFSA's scientific networks – results of survey

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Meetings

Polish experts - in all 13 EFSA Scientific Networks

- I. meeting with National Representatives 25.05.2014
- II. meeting 29.10.2015 (survey)
- III. meeting planned on 02.06.2016 (discussion on survey results)





Survey - October 2015

16 experts in 14 scientific networks (together with Pesticides)

Questions: (Many Thanks to Greek FP!)

- A. General information
- B. Workload
- C. EFSA's organisational matters
- D. Workflow and cooperation at the national level
- E. Cooperation at the European level
- F. Impact of EFSA's Scientific Networks
- G. Other information



45 questions in total



Feedback

10 answers (including one incomplete)





A. General Information

- 60% of experts are from research institutes
- 70% more than 3 years

B. Workload

- 50% need 1-2 days for preparation to meeting and for work after meeting
- 60% consider this time as "quite stressing"



C. EFSA's organisational matters

- Most experts assessed EFSA's preparation for meetings as "Satisfactory" and "Fully satisfactory"
- Some disadvantages
 - Long shuttle to Parma
 - Low reimbursement in comparison to the expert's workload
 - Minutes from meetings are distributed very late
 - Too few meetings, overcrowded agenda, insufficient time for discussing all matters
- Some suggestions
 - Additional meetings for limited number of experts depending on topic



D. Workload and cooperation at the national level

- 90% of experts cooperate with others (often and sometimes)
- 60% do not prepare reports after meeting
- 37% consider the cooperation at the national level unsatisfactory (insufficient administrative support, lack of visibility of the national expert's role, unclear cooperation objectives)
- All experts agreed that regular communication and meetings with the AF and FP would contribute to better cooperation



E. Cooperation at the European level

- 50% of experts cooperate with experts from other countries beyond the formal meetings
- Some difficulties in cooperation arise mainly from:
 - Different administrative procedures
 - Lack of time
 - Different scientific backgrounds

F. Impact of EFSA's Scientific Networks

 App. ¾ experts agrees or strongly agrees with statements on the positive role SNs play in cooperation and in the food safety area



G. Other information

- Only 30% of experts monitor calls for tender and 20% calls for grants
- 80% don't know if their organisation is on the Article 36 List
- 70% are aware of EDB, but only 10% have registered in the database
- 20% have been invited by EFSA to participate as experts in working groups



Conclusions and recommendations

- Preparation of meetings by EFSA are well assessed
- More meetings focused on specific topics are needed
- Sometimes there is too much workload for experts
- Cooperation at the national level, not only with AF and FP, but also with administration is needed
- Still a lack of visibility on the national expert's role
- Better information on calls and the Art.36 List is needed





Thank you for your attention!