Scientific Committee
Minutes of the 88th Plenary meeting

Held on 11-12 April 2018, EFSA

(Meeting open to Observers)

(Agreed on 24 May 2018)

Participants

- Scientific Committee Members:

  Tony Hardy (Chair), Diane Benford (via telecon), Thorhallur Halldorsson, Mike Jeger, Huw Jones, Helle Katrine Knutsen, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Simon More, Hubert Noteborn, Colin Ockleford, Guido Rychen (Day 1 only), Josef Schlatter, Vittorio Silano, Roland Solecki, Dominique Turck and Maged Younes.
- Hearing expert[1]: Laura Maxim (via telecon for agenda item 7.1)
- European Commission: Marina Marini (DG SANTE DDG2.D.1)
- EFSA:
  - **EXECUTIVE Directorate**: Marta Hugas*, Juliane Kleiner
  - **COMCO Department**: Anthony Smith and Cristina da Cruz (agenda item 7.1)
  - **RASA Department:** Hans Verhagen*
  - **REPRO Department:** Guilhem de Seze*, Jose Tarazona and Domenica Auteri (agenda item 8.3 b), Arianna Chiusolo and Bruno Dujardin (agenda item 8.3 f)
  - **BuS Department:** /
  - **SCER Unit**: Tobin Robinson, Ana Afonso, Bernard Bottex, Jean-Lou Dorne, Raquel Garcia Matas, Andrea Gervelmeyer, Tilemachos Goumperis, Georges Kass, Djien Liem, Angelo Maggiore, Daniela Maurici, Caroline Merten, Reinhilde Schoonjans.

[1] As defined in Article 11 of the Decision of the Executive Director on Declarations of Interest: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/keydocs/docs/independencerules2014.pdf.

*Only present on 11 April

1. Welcome and apologies for absence

The Chair welcomed the participants. Apologies were received from Hanspeter Naegeli (GMO Panel) and Antonia Ricci (BIOHAZ panel) replaced by the vice chairs Huw Jones and Kostas Koutsoumanis, respectively.

2. Brief introduction of SC members and observers

The Chair of the SC warmly welcomed the observers who travelled to Parma to participate to this plenary meeting. Members from the SC and the SCER Unit as well as on-site observers briefly introduced themselves through a tour de table.

The Chair also welcomed the observers who will follow the discussions through web-streaming.

3. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted without changes. The Chair reminded that all agenda items are open to observers.

4. Declarations of Interest of Scientific Committee Members

In accordance with EFSA's Policy on Independence and Scientific Decision-Making Processes[2] and the Decision of the Executive Director implementing this Policy regarding Declarations of Interests[3], EFSA screened the Annual Declaration of Interest and the Specific Declarations of interest filled in by the experts invited for the present meeting. No conflicts of interests related to the issues discussed in this meeting were identified during the screening process.

No additional interests were declared at the meeting.

5. Hearing Experts

Laura Maxim joined via teleconference for agenda item 7.1.

6. Presentation of the guidelines for observers

The observers were reminded about the code of conduct before, during and after the meeting.

The chair suggested opening the floor for discussion with the observers anytime during the course of the meeting.

[2] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/keydocs/docs/independencepolicy.pdf
[3] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/keydocs/docs/independencerules.pdf

7. Scientific outputs submitted for discussion and/or possible adoption

7.1 Draft EFSA Guidance on Communicating Uncertainty in Scientific Assessment (EFSA-Q-2017-00466): for information and possible endorsement for public consultation.

The Scientific Committee was presented with a final draft of the Guidance on Communicating Uncertainty in Scientific Assessment. This document provides guidance for EFSA communicators on how to communicate the various expressions of uncertainty from the uncertainty analyses described in EFSA's Guidance document on uncertainty analysis in scientific assessment (EFSA 2018a). It also contains specific recommendations for risk assessors on how best to report the various expressions of uncertainty of their uncertainty analyses.

Minor suggestions were provided to revise the recommendations for further research, abstract, summary and clarify the difference between uncertainty and variability of one of the illustrating examples. Pending these minor revisions, this draft guidance was endorsed for public consultation. The aim is to launch the public consultation by early May 2018.

7.2 Draft guidance on risk assessment of chemical mixtures (EFSA-Q-2017-00595): for discussion and possible comments

The draft guidance document on harmonised methods for human health, animal health and ecological risk assessment of chemical mixtures was presented to the Scientific Committee after revisionof the first draft which was presented to the November 2017 plenary. Further comments were made and will be taken on board by the working group convening on 12 - 13 April. More distinction is needed between the relevant concepts for single substance risk assessment and concepts that are specific to mixture risk assessment. The Scientific Committee provided some comments that will be considered in the next revision. A revised guidance document will be tabled at the next SC plenary (28-29 May) for endorsement for public consultation.

Some questions from the observers online were addressed: reference points of departure for human and environmental endpoints will be determined on a case by case basis depending on the compounds.

8. Feedback from the Scientific Committee/Scientific Panels, EFSA, the European Commission

8.1 Feedback from the Scientific Committee and its Working Groups

8.1a **Working Group on Compendium of Botanicals (version 3.0)** (EFSA-Q-2012-00486

The Working Group is reviewing the information on composition and toxicity retrieved from the literature for 2600 plant species. Once validated, this information will be transferred to the EFSA data warehouse.

The Working Group is assisting the EFSA NDA Panel and NUTRI Unit with the assessment of plant-based novel foods, making use of the information available in the Compendium of Botanicals, and of the information available in the novel food application/notification. The working group is in charge of compiling the information on the taxonomy, on substances of possible concern for human health, and on the presence/absence of toxicity/reported adverse effects. A report summarising all this information is then sent to the EFSA Standing Working Group on Traditional Foods or to the Standing Working Group on Novel Foods for consideration when preparing their assessment.

8.1b **Working Group MUST-B** (EFSA-Q-2016-00358)

The chair of the Working Group indicated the three main activities of MUST-B.

The EU Bee Partnership Discussion group has been set-up to establish the terms of reference for the EU Bee Partnership, aiming at collecting and sharing data on bee health in Europe. The group will meet in Brussels next 19th April.

The development of the ApisRAM mechanistic model to assess risks to honeybee colonies from exposure to pesticides under different scenarios of combined stressors and factor is ongoing. The Working Group has met the contractors in Parma last 22nd March. The following items were discussed:

- Development of a fully individual-based model for honeybee colony where behaviour emerges from decision taken by individual bees;

- Development of four model landscapes in Denmark in different scenarios. They are 10x10 km and cover the sites where experimental work will be conducted in the MUST-B honey bee data collection project.

- Extensive literature search to fully document variables and parameters for each model module.

The model corroboration and verification will be performed by a field data collection. EFSA launched a procurement (in December 2017) for the field data collection for honey bee colony model evaluation, reflecting the specifications provided by the MUST-B working group. The -contract has been awarded and is led by the Aarhus University (Denmark) and has a duration of three years (2018-2020).

8.1c **Working Group on Nanotechnologies** (EFSA-Q-2016-00281)

The draft guidance document for assessing nanotechnology in the food and feed chain is currently being amended where necessary after the public consultation. 37 interested parties submitted 367+ comments via the Online EU-survey or via email. There are no major changes and the draft will be prepared for possible endorsement at the next SC plenary meeting on 28-29 May .

To facilitate capacity building and implementation of this guidance, a pilot phase was proposed and the timelines were endorsed by the SC. The finalisation of this pilot phase is foreseen in June 2019. To make sure that the guidance is applicable to the extent requested, the EFSA Panels and Units will receive the support of a standing working group on nanotechnologies when working on selected case studies and dossiers.

8.1d **Working Group on the Threshold of Toxicological Concern (TTC)** (EFSA-Q-2017-00468)

The working group is advancing with its draft Guidance on the use of the TTC approach in food safety. The public consultation is foreseen in autumn/winter 2018 and finalisation in the first quarter of next year.

8.1e **Standing Working Group BMD**

The purpose of this working group is to assist Panel/Units when applying the BMD approach as described in the EFSA guidance; the Standing Working Group has not received any request for assistance since the last Plenary meeting.

EFSA is further developing its web-based platform to perform BMD analysis by including additional models for continuous data and therefore to allow for model averaging also with this type of data. EFSA is also participating in a group of experts in BMD, coordinated by WHO JECFA, in charge of clarifying possible methodological divergence in

BMD analysis and to harmonise further the use of the BMD approach in risk assessment.

8.1f **Standing Working Group on Emerging Ri**sks (EFSA-Q-2017-00385)

The standing working group on emerging risks (SWG-ER) is working on 3 aspects:

1. Emerging risk identification in food/feed
2. Methodological developments and data management
3. Drafting an EFSA review of the emerging risk identification process, with strategic reflections on future work.

A presentation highlighting the main recommendations of the SWG- ER work on point 3 was given at the previous Scientific Committee plenary meeting. These are: 1) Food systems approach 2) data collection and integration (big data) 3) Redefining EFSA role on Emerging Risks identification. The SWG – ER is completing its report which will be submitted to the scientific committee for possible endorsement at the next plenary meeting.

The involvement of the panels on emerging risks identification and how it can be increased was also discussed.

8.1g **Standing Working Group on Genotoxicity** (EFSA-Q-2018-00126)

The working group is preparing a statement that clarifies the peculiarities related to genotoxicity assessment of mixtures, i.e. specific additional considerations and their triggers. For all other aspects of risk assessment of chemical mixtures, the document refers to the general guidance on harmonised application of risk assessment methods for combined exposure to multiple chemicals. The statement will be tabled for endorsement for public consultation at the SC plenary on 28-29 May. Once this statement is finalised, it will be published together with the overall framework for chemical mixtures assessment.

8.2 Feedback from the chairs of the Scientific Panels: Exchange on cross cutting activities in the panels

AHAW Panel

Revision of a guidance on the assessment criteria for studies evaluating the effectiveness of stunning interventions regarding animal protection at the time of killing: This reviewed guidance is currently under public consultation and has been revised substantially, to incorporate:

- A role for the submissions desk
- Assessment phase 1 (suitability check)
- Assessment phase 2 (risk assessment of stunning method)
- Output related to equivalence with existing (approved) methods

The SC guidance on uncertainty assessment has been extensively discussed at the last plenary. The Panel implemented complex uncertainty assessments in previous outputs and discussed different options for uncertainty assessment, based on the level of detail required and feasibility (given time available).

African Swine Fever (ASF), Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Avian Influenza (AI): In recent years, AHAW has had a series of mandates that involve affected MS (and third countries in the case of LSD), most recently article 29 and 31 requests, due for completion in June and November 2018, respectively. In this work, EFSA is primarily focusing on data analysis to better understand the epidemiology and opportunities for control of ASF, using data collected in a harmonised way by affected MS.

ANS Panel

Assessment of four studies on titanium dioxide used as food additive (EFSA-M-2018-00619: a new mandate was received from the EC to assess 4 new studies that were published after the publication of the EFSA scientific opinion on the re-evaluation of titanium dioxide as a food additive in 2016. With this new mandate, EFSA should also indicate if a re-opening of the existing opinion is to be carried out. The issue at stake is mainly related to the nanomaterials in food, but TiO2 is also a feed additive under re-evaluation.

BIOHAZ Panel

Scientific opinion and Statement on the update of the list of QPS-recommended biological agents intentionally added to food or feeds as notified to EFSA EFSA is requested to assess by the end 2019, the safety of microorganisms intentionally used in the food chain in the context of notifications for market authorisation. The qualified presumption of safety (QPS) provides a generic safety pre-assessment of such microorganisms, covering risks for humans, animals, environment. Overall assessment of QPS taxonomic units is done over a 3-year period (published as a scientific Opinion of the BIOHAZ Panel). Assessments for a QPS status of the microorganisms notified to EFSA (FEED, FIP, NUTRI, PESTICIDES Units) is done every 6 months (published as a BIOHAZ Panel Statement).

Self-task of the BIOHAZ Panel: Scientific Opinion on the application and use of next generation sequencing (including whole genome sequencing - WGS) for risk assessment of foodborne microorganisms (EFSA-M-2018-0012). Started in the second half of 2018, this self task aims at: i) evaluating the possible use of next generation sequencing in foodborne outbreak detection-investigation and hazard identification based on the outcomes of a number of ongoing WGS outsourcing activities and experience from different countries, ii) critically analyse advantages, disadvantages and limitations of existing NGS-based methodologies (including WGS) as compared to microbiological methods cited in the current EU food legislation.

Scientific opinion on Salmonella control in poultry flocks and its public health impact (EFSA-M-2017_0175). This mandate (deadline January 2019) aims at assessing the public health impact of revising certain targets for the reduction of Salmonella in poultry flocks. It also asks to review risk factors for the occurrence of Salmonella in laying hens and broilers, including some linked to animal welfare indicators. To cover this animal welfare aspect, one expert member of the AHAW Panel has been appointed to the WG.. The AHAW Panel is being kept informed on the progress.

Development multi-sectorial opinion. The CEF Panel has recently established a joint SWG with the BIOHAZ panel. The SWG has the mandate to evaluate substances used to reduce microbial contamination from products of animal origin. Paul Fowler (CEF Panel member) and Panagiotis Skandamis (BIOHAZ Panel member) have been appointed as chair and vice chair respectively. Two new mandates have been received from the Commission on the use of organic acids (lactic and acetic acids) to reduce microbial surface contamination from pork carcasses and cuts (EFSA-Q-2017-00666) and on the use of lactic acid to reduce microbiological surface contamination on carcasses from wild game and small stock (EFSA-Q-2017-00667).

CEF Panel

Self-tasking activity to develop a web-based food enzyme intake estimation model (FEIM) (EFSA-M-2018-0026): This activity has started and will be completed in 3 years. The model will be developed in two stages. In the first stage, FEIM comprises process-specific modules, such as FEIM-baking or FEIM-brewing. In the second stage, these process-specific modules will be merged into a single web-based model. The development of the process-specific modules will be assisted by launching an open call-for-data. The work will be done in close collaboration between the WG on Enzymes of the CEF panel and FIP/DATA Unit.

CONTAM Panel

Benchmark dose (BMD) modelling of results from epidemiological studies: The chair of the panel highlighted the possible need for guidance on BMD modelling of human epidemiological data. The different ways in which modelling is performed is of interest not only for the CONTAM panel but also for other Panels considering human epidemiological data.

FEEDAP Panel

Guidance on the characterisation of microorganisms used as feed additives or as production organisms: This guidance deals with the characterisation of microorganisms used as feed additives and as production strain including the genetic modifications. The guidance has been finalised and published in the end of March 2018. It is relevant not only for the FEEDAP panel but also for other Panels of EFSA.

GMO Panel

Implementation of the guidance on Allergenicity assessment of GM plants:

The guidance document on allergenicity consists of three chapters. The implementation phase of each chapter varies depending on the complexity/capacity to produce the relevant data.
Chapter1: the implementation phase started in December 2017.
Chapter 2: a procurement is ongoing to obtain additional information. The implementation phase is therefore delayed till this information is obtained (by 2020).
Chapter 3: if new field trials are needed to comply with the requirements then 24months transition period was granted. If no field trials were needed, 12 months implementation time was granted.

Assessment of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) data (EFSA-Q-2017-00706)

In late 2017 the European Commission tasked EFSA to develop a technical note which will explain the requirements and recommendations for the use of DNA sequencing information in the context of the risk assessment of GMOs with respect to: the sequencing of insert(s) and flanking regions, and the insertion site analysis and generational stability/integrity.The draft guidance document will be presented to the Panel's next Plenary meeting in preparation for possible adoption before summer 2018.

First application under EC Regulation 503/2013:

The opinion on Assessment of genetically modified soybean MON87751 for food and feed uses, under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (EFSA-Q-2014-00719) was adopted in the open GMO Panel plenary meeting in March 2018. It included the mandatory requirement for 90-day study with whole food/feed (referring to SC Guidelines on 90-day studies with whole food/feed).

NDA Panel

A technical meeting with stakeholders took place in Brussel on 13 February to discuss EFSA's draft protocol for the assessment of free sugars from all dietary sources. Several stakeholders participated in order to be informed and to discuss the methodology that will be used in the assessment of the most recent scientific evidence, in order to derive a science-based cut-off value for a daily exposure to added sugars which is not associated with adverse health effects (https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/events/event/180213). The meeting focused on the methods for i) collecting data (i.e. which data to use for the assessment and how to identify and select them), ii) appraising the relevant evidence, and iii) analysing and integrating the evidence to draw conclusions that will form the basis of the EFSA Scientific opinion on free sugars. The public consultation, that was launched after this meeting, is now closed and the technical report is to be published at the end of April 2018.

Many of the questions submitted by the participants concerned: 1) the assessment of free sugars content of European foods & beverages and diet; 2) the reasons underlying and underpinning the replacement of 'added sugars' with 'free sugars' in the original name of the WG; 3) how to assess micronutrient intake and density according to free sugars intake in the diet; 4) the endpoints/outcomes selected for the assessment. All the presentations can be retrieved at https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/events/event/180213

Update of the 2012 guidance on the scientific requirements for health claims related to physical performance: The deadline for this activity is December 2018 and will be addressed by the NDA Panel WG on Health Claims.

PLH Panel

Guidance on assessment of high risk commodities: The panel was mandated by the EC to prepare criteria for evaluation of import derogation requests. Guidance on such evaluation should go for publication in December 2018 and the first import derogation requests is anticipated in March 2019.

PPR Panel

The panel spent time considering foresight for research needs that will be tabled at the next SC plenary meeting. The topics were grouped as follows.

- Toxicology, non-dietary exposure procedures, developmental neurotoxicity testing strategy
- Exposure assessment for residents
- Ecotoxicology: e.g. next steps for the birds and mammals guidances; bats; data gaps for hexapoda; landscape based environmental scenarios for non-targeted organisms; spray drift value; canopy processes.
- Non-standard pesticides, such as sprayable RNAIs and bacteria were discussed and require more expertise to be assessed as biological agent.
- Looking at residues from banned pesticides is another area of possible interest.

8.3 Feedback from EFSA

8.3a General matters arising

The Scientific Committee was provided with a document summarising relevant activities that had taken place since the last plenary meeting with focus on the activities of the EFSA Management Board, Advisory Forum (AF), interagency and international scientific cooperation and EFSA Stakeholders. It was highlighted that the EFSA management board has agreed the list of candidates proposed for appointment to the panels to be renewed in July 2018.

8.3b Draft guidance for the implementation of the hazard-based criteria to identify endocrine disruptors (for information and possible comments) (EFSA-Q-2016-00825)

The objectives and content of the guidance, drafted by ECHA, EFSA and JRC staff, was presented to the Scientific Committee. The draft guidance was revised after the public consultation and will be submitted on 16 April to the Scientific Committee for commenting by 30 April. It is a high level consultation to respond on specific questions, rather than to provide detailed comments on the document. A revised version of the guidance will be submitted to the risk management bodies on 14 May.

8.3c Cross-cutting guidance lifecycle

The Scientific Committee reviewed the list of existing EFSA and Scientific Committee cross-cutting guidance documents. Documents were revision is needed were identified. The proposals for revision will then be included in the work plan for the renewed SC.

A draft technical report was briefly presented. The document presents the lifecycle of cross-cutting guidance in EFSA, from the development and implementation to the post adoption monitoring. The implementation of the cross-cutting guidances is now subject to a broader plan for communication, dissemination and capacity building by trainings. Also a post adoption monitoring plan of the implementation and a better impact analysis of these guidances will be put in place. After internal commenting, the draft technical report will be published by summer. Comments from the Scientific Committee are also welcome.

8.3d Feedback from the Working Group RASFF on chemical contaminants (EFSA-Q-2017-00664)

EFSA was mandated by the European Commission to provide technical assistance for the development of guidance on risk evaluation for chemical contaminants to classify RASFF (Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed) notifications evaluating risk. The EFSA Working Group that was established to work on this mandate is developing a tool for hazard characterisation based on toxicological information available for chemical contaminants in food and on estimating dietary exposure.

8.3e Out-going Panels views on future research needs

The Scientific Committee is invited to provide input to identify priority research activities as part of EFSA's biennial consultation exercise to support the European Commission in identifying priority research topics in the food and feed safety area. The request is to highlight ideas in the context of big challenges for food safety and food security in the coming 10 years. The Scientific Committee is asked to provide its input by the end of April.

8.3f Commission request for a scientific opinion on pesticides in foods for infants and young children (EFSA-Q-2016-00702)

The Scientific Committee was provided with an update on the Commission request for a comprehensive evaluation on pesticides in foods for infants and young children. The request is to review the relevant opinions of the Scientific Committee for Food of 1997/1998 in the light of scientific progress, and provide advice on the approach to

lay down protective rules on the matter, taking into account the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013. The draft opinion from the PPR Panel is now available for commenting by the Scientific Committee until 23 April.

9 Presentation of the SC and SCER Unit work programmes and possibility for Q&A session with observers

The broad range of activities coordinated by the EFSA Scientific Committee and Emerging Risks (SCER) Unit was presented to the meeting participants. The effectiveness of the work done and the expected impact was highlighted in the context of EFSA's tasks according to the Founding Regulation. The Scientific Committee, the observers in the room and the observers online were invited to pose questions for further clarification. The efforts for transparency, e.g. by witnessing this open plenary, was acknowledged by one of the online observers.

10 Answers to questions from Observers (in application of the EFSA Guidelines for Observers)

Observers were invited to submit questions to the SC at the time of registration. EFSA did not receive question from observers ahead of the meeting.

The following questions and answers were raised by observers attending via web streaming:

1. Q: Anna van der Zalm: From the perspective of tox/ecotox testing, is it clear in the document what endpoints would be needed specifically for mixtures?
A: question answered during the meeting. No specific endpoint listed; the endpoints of interest for the testing will be identified on a case-by-case basis, depending on the problem formulation / question to be answered.

2. Q: Nico van Belzen: From a scientific and public health perspective, it would make sense to include exposure through maternal milk.
A: EFSA Moderator: Dear Nico, thank you for this comment; as explained following the question of the Vice-Chair of the GMO Panel, there are no MRLs established for maternal milk, which makes it difficult to address this route of exposure in the calculations.

10. Any other business

The next SC plenary is on 28-29 May and will be the last plenary of the current SC.

END OF MEETING

ANNEX 1

List of observers

Observers who registered for participation (in person)				
Name	**Attendance Status**	**Title**	**Country**	**Organisation/Affiliation**
Stefanie Geiser	Attended Day 1	Ms	Belgium	EAS Strategies/Private sector
Silvia Toia	Attended	Ms	Italy	GB Foods/Private sector
Valmire Havolli	Did not attend	Ms	Kosovo	Kosovo Institute of Agriculture/University – public research institute
Suzana Ivanovic	Did not attend	Ms	Slovakia	Water Research Institute Bratislava/National authority
Sophie Guitton	Did not attend	Ms	France	ANSES/National authority
Jane Van Doren	Attended item 7.1	Ms	US	FDA
Alessandro Fiorelli	Attended item 7.1	Mr	US	FDA
Mercedes Revi	Attended Day 2	Ms	/	Ex WHO / Ex DG SANTE

Observers who registered for participation via web-streaming

Name	Attendance Status	Title	Country	Organisation/ Affiliation
Alfonso Lostia		Mr	Italy	Joint Research Centre/EU Body
Rebeca Fernandez	Attended	Ms	Belgium	Food Drink Europe/Industry association
Kate Trollope	/	Ms	United Kingdom	EU Food Policy/Press-media
Jean-Luc Volatier	Attended	Mr	France	ANSES/National authority
Edmond Sanganyado	/	Mr	China	Shantou University/University-public research-nonEU
Laura Camellini	/	Ms	Italy	Freelance visual communications and data
Ho Thi	/	Ms	United Kingdom	London Met/University-public research-EU
Manon Ombredane	Attended	Ms	Belgium	Keller and Heckman LLP/Consultancy
Eiichiro Shibata	Attended	Mr	Japan	Kao Corporation/ Industry
Sander van der Linden	Attended	Mr	Italy	Joint Research Centre/EU Body
Myrthe van den Dungen		Ms	Nether-lands	DSM Food Specialities/ Industry
Aude Kienzler	Attended	Ms	Italy	Joint Research Centre/EU Body

Observers who registered for participation via web-streaming

Name	Attendance Status	Title	Country	Organisation/ Affiliation
Nancy Podevin	Attended	Ms	Belgium	DuPont Pioneer/ Industry
Nico van Belzen	Attended	Mr	Nether-lands	ScienceConsult BV/ Consultancy
Stefanie Geiser	Attended day 2	Ms	Belgium	EAS Strategies
Kyriaki Machera	Attended	Ms	Greece	BPI/National authority-EU
Marcio Carocho	Attended	Mr	Portugal	Polytechnic Institute of Bragança/University – public research EU
Marie-Pierre Chauzat	Attended	Ms	France	ANSES/National authority
Meri Tanner	Attended	Ms	Luxem-bourg	DG SANTE/other
Nino Papukashvili	/	Ms	Germany	HELM AG/Industry
Solenn Le bruchec	Attended	Ms	France	Rni Conseil/ consultancy
Anna van der Zalm	Attended	Ms	United Kingdom	PETA International Science Consortium Ltd./NGO
Krizia Ferrini	Attended	Ms	Switzerland	Cereneo Schweiz AG | center for neurology & rehabilitation/Inter-national organisation
Pierre Jean	Attended	Ms	Belgium	Marine Biodiversity Rescue/NGO

Observers who registered for participation via web-streaming				
Name	**Attendance Status**	**Title**	**Country**	**Organisation/ Affiliation**
Elena Juliachs Petit	Attended	Ms	Spain	health public inspector/National authority non EU
Suzana Ivanovic	Attended	Ms	Slovakia	Water resource institute Bratislava/National authority
Nikolaos Georgiadis	Attended	Mr	Finland	ECHA/EU body