

Committed to ensuring
that Europe's food is safe



Update on EFSA's activities for Emerging Risk Identification

Management Board Meeting

14 March, 2013

REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 28 January 2002

Laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety

Article 34

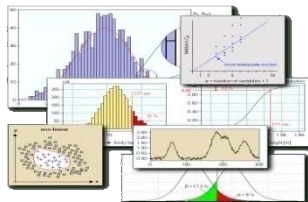
Identification of emerging risks

1. The Authority shall establish **monitoring** procedures for systematic searching for, **collecting**, **collating** and **analysing** information and data **with a view to the identification of emerging risks** in the fields within its mission.

Collecting and collating



Analyse and filter



sharing

Emerging risks identification system

Issue generation and data gathering

Prioritisation

Scientific Committee

Recommendation
Research,
monitoring, Data
gathering, risk
assessment, etc

EFSA Panels, Units

Stakeholders CG

Data
monitoring

Emerging Risks
Network and the
Advisory Forum

Other (EP, EC ...)

EMRISK

Standing
Working
Group

Emerging viruses

Usutu virus; oncogenic viruses in food animals; foodborne norovirus and older adults; zoonotic viruses associated with illegally imported wildlife products; Schmallenberg virus – could we have been more alert ?

Emerging parasites

Import of stray dogs

Emerging bacteria

Drivers and pathways of antimicrobial resistance: Foodborne ESBL
Salmonella in paan leaves

Fraud/illegal activities

Combined toxicity of melamine and cyanuric acid; gelatine from China / Indian milk adulteration; use of banned and counterfeit pesticides

Environmental contamination of the food chain

ECHA's candidate list of substances of very high concern; accumulation of personal care products and pharmaceuticals in crops irrigated by reclaimed water

Consumer/consumption habits/trends

Energy drinks: first results from a vigilance system in Hungary; Insects for food and feed uses; Red meat and colorectal cancer

Natural toxins

Indigenous ciguatera toxin from EU waters

Technology

Recycled paper

Unknown

Animal illness linked to jerky pet treats

- Representatives of all Panels
- Terms of Reference;
 - 1) Assist in the identification of emerging risks
 - Using established criteria, identify priority issues
 - Contribute to specific reports
 - Liase with the panels
 - Present conclusions and recommendations to the SC for endorsement
 - 2) Assist in the review of the emerging risks identification process
 - Review the data sources used
 - Review the criteria applied for selecting data sources
 - Review the criteria used for identifying issues
 - Recommend modifications to the emerging risks identification process

Conclusions and recommendations from the first Standing Working Group meeting

- Establish two sub-working groups on
 - Chemical hazards
 - Biological hazards
- Start two activities
 - **Chemical hazards:** evaluation of the REACH list for identifying emerging chemical risks (production volume, use, persistence, toxicity/carcinogenicity, ...)
 - A systems approach. Starting from drivers, identify potential hazards, exposure scenarios, consequences for targeted monitoring. To be piloted by the **sub-WG on biological hazards** via a workshop involving members from BIOHAZ and AHAW Panels and units (May 2013).

Finished

- Climate change on mycotoxin production in European cereal crops
- Food prices, and trends in food trade
- Energy drinks

Ongoing

- Chemical mixtures
- Low dose response
- Omics Technologies
- Human biomonitoring
- Bee Health