

ADVISORY FORUM AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION UNIT

FP-m130917

Minutes

32nd MEETING OF THE FOCAL POINT NETWORK PRAGUE (CZECH REPUBLIC), 13-14 SEPTEMBER 2017

Chair: Jeff Moon

Co-Chair: Sérgio Potier Rodeia

Members		
Austria	Katja Herzog	
Belgium	Laurence Ballieux	
Bulgaria	Donka Popova	
Croatia	Vlatka Buzjak Služek	
Cyprus	Maro Christodoulidou	
Czech Republic	Petr Beneš	
Estonia	Piret Priisalu	
Finland	Kirsi-Maarit Siekkinen	
France	Coralie Bultel	
Germany	Lea Herges	
Greece	Gorgias Garofalakis	
Hungary	Judit Sali	
Iceland	Grimur Olafsson	
Ireland	Edel Smyth	
Italy	Roberta Masella	
Latvia	Elina Ciekure	
Luxembourg	Elisa Barilozzi	
Malta	Ingrid Borg	
Netherlands	Jacqueline Castenmiller	
Norway	Gisle Solstad	
Poland	Katarzyna Floryanowicz – Czekalska	
Portugal	Filipa Melo de Vasconcelos	
Slovak Republic	Milo Bystrický	
Slovenia	Blaža Nahtigal	
Spain	Ana Canals	
Sweden	Karin Nyberg	
United Kingdom	Patrick Miller	



Observers	
Albania	Shpresa Ohri
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Nadja Ustamujik
Montenegro	Drago Marojevic
Serbia	Nadežda Dukić
Switzerland	Barbara Engeli
Turkey	Muzaffer Nurseren Budak

FP Secretariat

Julia Finger

EFSA Staff	
Bernhard Url	Barbara Gallani
Ermanno Cavalli (VC)	Jose Cortinas Abrahantes
Barnabas Czomba	Kerstin Gross-Helmert (VC)
Nicoline Le Gourierec	Martin Moravek (VC)
Johanna Nemess (VC)	Jane Richardson

Apologies: Denmark, Lithuania, Romania, FYR of Macedonia

1. OPENING OF MEETING BY THE ADVISORY FORUM MEMBER OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Jitka Götzová, Director of the Food Safety Department in the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic and EFSA Advisory Forum Member, opened the 32nd meeting of the Focal Point network, held in Prague with the participation of EFSA's Executive Director, Bernhard Url. Jitka thanked EFSA for the visit to the Ministry of Agriculture occurred the day before the meeting and underlined the importance of the work of FPs in promoting scientific cooperation at EU level.

2. WELCOME BY EFSA's EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Bernhard Url expressed his pleasure in attending for the second time a meeting of the FP network, highlighting the continuous increase of importance of FPs as EFSA ambassadors in the MS. He underlined the importance of cooperation and networking to address current and future challenges deriving from increased public scrutiny and resource constraints and the key role played by FPs in this context. Bernhard invited FPs to support and promote two major events in 2018 – the Risk Assessment Research Assembly (which will promote networking alternative funding opportunities to implement the EU-RAA); and the EFSA Scientific Conference. Finally, Bernhard highlighted the important milestone for the network in 2018 regarding the review of the current FP agreements, underlining the importance of an evaluation aimed at prioritising and gaining efficiency in the implementation of FP tasks, to which the contribution of FPs is most welcome.

3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Jeff Moon, Chair of the meeting, informed that the minutes of the 31st FP meeting were published on EFSA's website on 20 June 2017. The agenda for the current meeting was



adopted by the plenary with 3 additional items: an update on the EU Food Safety Almanac (by Germany); the announcement of a Joint International Symposium (by Germany); and the announcement of a Workshop on Communication on Emerging Risks (by Portugal). Finally, Oral Declarations of Interest (ODoI) were asked at the beginning of the meeting - with no additional interests being declared.

4. REVIEW OF FP AGREEMENTS FOR 2019

Sérgio Potier Rodeia, Co-Chair of the meeting, introduced the session on the review of FP agreements for 2019 highlighting that the current cycle of FP agreements is due to end in December 2018. As a first step, a draft plan for reviewing the current and prepare the FP Agreements as of 2019 will be initiated. As input for such draft plan, FPs were invited to exchange views on past, present and future activities of the network over a breakout session.

The plenary resumed after the group discussions, with *rapporteurs* informing about the main findings. A reoccurring issue raised concerned the efficiency of the way communication occurs among FPs and from between FPs and their national network. Norway underlined that a shift from pushing out information onto obtaining an active involvement of the national network is needed. Bernhard Url suggested an informal space for FPs to exchange views. Croatia welcomed this suggestion proposing the Yammer platform, already being used by the AF the CEN network. Spain reminded of the importance to keep some of the FP communication at a rather formal level.

A draft summary of the questions addressed and main conclusions achieved by each breakout group will be shared with the network for final comments as a separate document from the minutes. The final summary document will then feed into the draft plan for reviewing the current FP Agreements and setting the new ones. As next steps, Sérgio mentioned that the draft plan will be presented to EFSA's management likely in November for information. An EFSA internal Task Force will be set up in January 2018 to implement the final review plan. New draft FP Agreements are estimated to be prepared by middle of 2018, allowing for further discussions by the FP network and the AF in autumn 2018, after which they will be submitted for approval by EFSA's MB and implemented as of 2019. FPs will be consulted during the development stage in 2018. France asked at which stage FPs and the AF will be involved in the process. Sérgio explained that a joint meeting is scheduled for September 2018 between AF members and FPs with the aim to discuss the draft Agreements.

Action Point 1: Group Rapporteurs to send the summaries of the respective breakout sessions to EFSA by Friday 29.09.2017.

5. EFSA'S COMMUNICATIONS & EXTERNAL RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

Barbara Gallani, Head of the EFSA Communications and External Relations Department (COMMS), presented an update on activities in the area of EFSA communications, particularly regarding the use of tools to reach wider audiences, including social media (where EFSA has an increased number of followers on Twitter, YouTube and LinkedIn) and crowdsourcing. Barbara also gave an example on the communication action plan in the area of AMR, a topic to which also the EU Insights 2016 initiative was dedicated. Barbara asked FPs for feedback regarding the usefulness of the EFSA videos and other media material so to enable possible improvements. France, Latvia and Greece underlined the usefulness of the videos and media material. Austria remarked that EFSA videos are blocked as they are on a YouTube channel so cannot be seen inside her organisation. However, they could be put on the national FP website if translated into German. Barbara replied that the YouTube channel allows for better monitoring of subscriptions and that, instead of translations, subtitles could be used. All new videos are applying a format that allows easy subtitling and translation. Germany questioned about the possible use of newsletters as an alternative to e-mails, as well as information on the current number of subscribers. Barbara replied that the target number of potential subscribers has been reached and that the newsletter may not be comprehensive enough as a tool for information dissemination. Switzerland highlighted



the usefulness of the newsfeed available from the EFSA webpage. Spain underlined the importance of the CEN, reminding that information regarding scientific work should be shared via the FP network.

6. ACTIVITIES OF The MoA IN THE FOOD SAFETY AREA

Petr Beneš, FP from the hosting MS Czech Republic, gave an overview of the food safety system in the Czech Republic and the role of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). Petr also provided details on cooperation activities with EFSA and on communication with the public via web and social media. On question from Finland, he explained that RA activities regarding human health fall under the responsibility of the National Institute of Public Health; while animal and plant health RA is undertaken by various bodies, mainly under the Ministry of Agriculture. The area of nutrition is covered by the National Institute of Public Health. A Food Safety Coordination Unit provides for a platform bridging the different public RA institutions and stakeholders, meeting 2-3 times per year.

7. EFSA SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE IN 2018

Ermanno Cavalli presented, on behalf of the EFSA project team, the planning of the 3rd EFSA Scientific Conference, to take place in Parma on 18-21 September 2018. Ermanno highlighted the initiative for young researchers and the associated poster session. The current draft outline for the conference, based on themes proposed and main milestones to achieve until, was presented. He invited FPs to contribute with ideas and suggestions for the conference, as well as to register and promote the conference. The Conference will be organised back-to-back with a joint AF/FP meeting.

Action Point 2: FPs to send suggestions for the programme of the 3rd EFSA Scientific conference

Action Point 3: FPs to register for the 3rd EFSA Scientific conference (from October onwards)

Action Point 4: FPs to promote the Young Researcher Initiative **Action Point 5**: FPs to promote the 3rd EFSA Scientific conference

8. ADVISORY FORUM

Jeff Moon gave an overview on key items discussed on the last AF meeting, taken place on 8-9 June 2017 in Parma. He also gave an outlook on the upcoming AF meeting that will occur on 3-4 October 2017 in Tallinn, Estonia. The meeting will be attended by the Chair of the EFSA MB and foresees discussions on data collection and electronic management of regulated product applications. The Agenda will also pick up on topics of current interest to MS such as AMR, ASF, fipronil and Hepatitis E. In preparation of the meeting, FPs were asked to update the table of forthcoming RA activities.

Action Point 6: FPs to compile the table of forthcoming RA activities until 21 September

9. EU RISK ASSESSMENT AGENDA

Jeff Moon informed FPs about the state-of-play of the EU-RAA, particularly on the EU-RAA networking event, called Risk Assessment Research Assembly (RARA), to take place on 7 February 2018 in Utrecht, the Netherlands. RARA is meant to bring together EU and national research organisations and funders to promote their networking and identify possible sources of public funding for research projects under the EU-RAA. The event will provide a physical platform for different parties to exchange research ideas and identify collaborators for relevant research projects. It will include poster sessions, plenary discussions and info-stalls. The RARA will be organised back-to-back with an AF meeting prior to the event (6 February 2018) and a FP meeting after the event (8 February2018), so both networks are involved in the event. The estimated number of participants is up to 200. Spain remarked that national organisations will be hard to attract if there are no direct funds available or if funds are restricted to Art.36 organisations. Jeff clarified that potential funding is broader and goes beyond Art.36 organisations. As potential funders are expected to present at the assembly, this could motivate organisations to



participate. A draft outline of the programme will be presented to the AF at its next meeting. FPs are asked to disseminate information of the event and stimulate organisations and potential funders to participate.

Action Point 7: FPs to promote the Risk Assessment Research Assembly (RARA) through national organisations / networks

10. PREPARING THE 2nd EU-FORA CALL

Nicoline Le Gourierec gave an overview on the current state-of-play of the 1st EU Fellowship Programme (EU-FORA) and the preparations for the 2nd call. The first 12 month of EU-FORA fellowship cycle started in EFSA with the 3 weeks induction training of 15 fellows selected from a pool of 84 initial applications. Nicoline presented the individual work programmes of the 8 higher ranked hosting sites, located in 7 MS. Nicoline mentioned that FP feedback provided in the past during the first call of the programme has been considered for preparing the 2nd call, to be launched in October 2017 and remain open until Christmas. Nicoline also highlighted the issues identified by the Programme Committee so to enable FPs the provision of optimal support to future applicants in their country, being either to fellow candidates and/or fellow hosting site candidates when the second call is launched.

France, Czech Republic and Spain asked for receiving the names of applicants and their institutions per country as well as of the MS scientists that registered to participate in the induction training. Spain added that a disclosure of the name of institutions applying or, at least, of those selected would be relevant information to be shared with AF and FP representatives. Nicoline explained that the name of the institutions from where applicants originate can be shared with FPs, whereas the names of individuals cannot be disclosed. Also the name of the applying institutions cannot be disclosed; however it could be considered as good practice to advice the candidate hosting sites to contact the national FP when applying. The name of successful grant awards can be given only after closure of the grant selection procedure, which has been the week prior to the FP meeting. Regarding the induction training, in addition to the 15 fellows, 6 PhD students have been selected as well as 9 EFSA trainees from across Europe. Nicoline thanked FPs for their active support during the first call and for their feedback to steadily improve this cooperation and European capacity building programme.

Action Point 8: EFSA to circulate overview results of the 1st EU-FORA call indicating fellow applications per MS and names of selected hosting sites

11. FEEDBACK

11.1. Art.36 FP Discussion Group

Kerstin Gross-Helmert and Gisle Solstad, FP from Norway, provided feedback from the Art.36 Task Force (TF). The TF was established about 1 year ago to develop a leaner process for managing the Art.36 List. Feedback was gathered from FPs (SWOT analysis), AF members and Art.36 organisations, using FP questionnaires, to develop business needs and prepare draft flowcharts on possible new procedures. The new process will be leaner, clearer, as well as more understandable and supportive to networking with at least one contact person per competence of each Art.36 organisation. Kerstin explained the differences between the current and future proposed Art.36 process, underlining that criteria for selecting Art.36 organisations will not change. However, the process will be smarter, with MS involved in the assessment of organisations. It was explained that the specificities of the procedures are still to be developed, as the tool's functionalities are not yet known from a business perspective. Specific training and guidance will be provided to FPs at a later stage. FPs will remain the main contact points for both EFSA and the organisations. On question from Italy, Kerstin explained that "MSs" are ensuring compliance with Art.36 criteria, not literally the "FP of the MSs". In this way, national constrains such as conflicts of interests of FP and Art.36 organisations can be overcome. The AF will be updated about the process in 2018.



11.2. Discussion Group on Guidance for new FPs

Gorgias Garofalakis presented the work of the FP Discussion Group (DG), consisting of Denmark, France, Greece, Croatia, Norway and Sweden, drafting a guidance paper for new FPs. The draft document has been shared with FPs and will be open for comments for a period of 3 weeks (after the meeting). The document gives an introduction on the role of FPs and their interaction with national and EFSA players as well as information on operational and administrative procedures. To keep the document concise and user-friendly, Annexes have been added summarizing the tasks and tools of FPs.

Action Point 9: FPs to comment on Guidance for new FPs until 6 October 2017

11.3. FP survey on 31st meeting

Julia Finger presented a summary of the FP survey on the 31^{st} FP meeting that took place in Helsinki back in May. Julia noted that overall FPs appreciate the agenda of the meeting, however improvements could be made so to make lighter, with more focus on items for discussion and on strategic issues. FPs also acknowledged the importance of physical meetings in order to network and exchange information. A survey will be launched again after this meeting.

Action Point 10: FPs to reply to survey on 32nd FP meeting by 29 September 2017

11.4. Recent ED visits: Iceland, Poland and Czech Republic

Grimur Olafsson, FP from Iceland, gave an overview on the visit of the ED to Iceland, informing FPs that a joint project was agreed in the area of AMR. Katarzyna Floryanowicz, FP from Poland, informed that the Ministry of Public Health in Warsaw was visited by the ED during his visit to Poland and that the Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy offered to host a FP meeting in its premises – an offer to be taken into consideration on the FP planning for 2019. Petr Beneš, FP from the Czech Republic, gave more detailed information on the ED visit occurred the day prior to the FP meeting. The visit included participation on the meeting of the Food Safety Coordination Unit; a meeting with the Minister of Agriculture; and a meeting with Art.36 organisations and members of EFSA Scientific Networks. A possible joint initiative with the Slovak Republic in the area of vector-borne diseases will be further discussed in October over a workshop organised in Bratislava.

12. FP REPORTING IN 2017

Sérgio Potier Rodeia informed FPs that the reporting season for submission of FP Technical Reports was officially launched on 8 September 2017. FPs should submit these annual reports together with the request for payment of the 2017 balance by 31 October 2017. FPs may submit draft reports for comments before submitting the final version, which is recommended. The structure of the reporting template has not changed substantially when compared to 2016. Sérgio also anticipated that, in 2017, two countries will see their reports audited; and highlighted the main improvements made on the audit procedure - and that, as of this year, the audit procedure will not block the process for renewal of agreements for the year after for the countries involved. France questioned the reasoning behind choosing the criteria of (full) grant expenditure as no financial evidence is requested in the last cycle of FP agreements report. Sérgio explained that also information from the previous cycle of FP Agreements was taken into consideration for setting up the country identification risk matrix. Latvia asked how practical evidence of having e.g. promoted grants and procurement via websites may be provided if in the meantime no longer there. Sérgio clarified that, if requested evidence is no longer available due to a justified reason, it will be accepted.

Action Point 11: FPs to submit Technical Reports until 31 October 2017

The Chair then closed the meeting for the first day.



13. KNOWLEDGE JUNCTION

Sérgio Potier Rodeia introduced the session on the Knowledge Junction, an open repository for sharing scientific outputs and other material that supports RA activities. After a short introduction, Sérgio gave the floor to Barnabas Czomba (Trainee at the EFSA RASA Department) and Jane Richardson (from EFSA's Evidence Management (DATA) Unit) to give more insight in the tool and its functionalities.

Barnabas explained that the Knowledge Junction is a community curated by EFSA containing evidence (e.g. datasets, reports), supporting materials (e.g. software, tools, models, etc.) and RAs (opinions, mandates, guidance, etc.). Migration of documents from the former Information Exchange Platform (IEP) has nearly been completed. Barnabas presented an overview on methods for evidence (re)use and the appraising of data, which was followed by a live demonstration of the platform, with focus on search functionalities, citation features and the link to the EFSA Journal and other publishers.

The Knowledge Junction will allow a broader group of persons from each MS to upload documents onto the platform. FPs are asked to disseminate information at national level regarding the platform and organise training initiatives to their national organisations / networks (the potential national uploaders). A short financial addition will be made this year to the currently running FP grant to this purpose. Working instructions for the upload of digital objects in the Knowledge Junction have been shared with FPs, who were also invited to participate in the Webinar on "How to publish in the Knowledge Junction", scheduled for 25 September. The Webinar is open also to other national organisations that may upload objects on the platform. The Webinar will be recorded and the resulting video made available on the Knowledge Junction so FPs can download it and use it for training purposes. A set of FAQ and other supporting material, such as guidance on the search functionalities of the platform, are also planned to be developed.

On question from France, Jeff explained that extra financing for the promotion of the Knowledge Junction will be added to the FP budget in form of a one-off grant for 2018, which is not transferrable to following years and has to be reported under the umbrella of information exchange. Different to the IEP, responsibility for the upload is shared between national organisations and not an exclusive task of the FP. Portugal underlined the importance of a tracing system so to enable identifying the uploaders of data (e.g. industry might be tempted to upload documents in support of their interests). Jane clarified that the search functionalities of the platform allow filtering by country and affiliation, thus allowing a good tracing of uploads. Austria remarked that most Art.36 organisations are universities - which favour publication in scientific journals - and that national organisations use their websites for the purpose of publication of their reports. UK agreed and added that many documents are already published on other sources. Spain added that it could be difficult to convince Art.36 organisations to publish on the Knowledge Junction, as they will not see any advantage for them. Jane clarified that scientific content published on other sources should not be republished on the Knowledge Junction, also because it can found via its Digital Object Identifier (DOI). Instead, the Knowledge Junction offers the opportunity for a permanent repository of objects without a DOI, which would be the case of reports placed on national webpages (that tend to disappear overtime). National organisations can also benefit from this new tool for searching RA and associated evidence, as well as use of the citation function. As the tool is meant to share information in preparation of RA, EFSA publications remain in the EFSA Journal. EFSA will be able to provide additional support on national trainings, preferably via Web-Conferencing. Belgium asked EFSA to re-circulate the link for the registration.

Action Point 12: EFSA to re-circulate link to Webinar on Knowledge Junction

14. UPCOMING NATIONAL ACTIVITIES - PRESENTATION OF DATABSE PROTOTYPE

Sérgio Potier Rodeia introduced the objective of the session regarding the setting up a database on national forthcoming RA activities. The database will replace the EXCEL file



currently used for the same purpose, but with extended functionalities and features. Jose Cortinas Abrahantes then provided a live demonstration of a first iteration of the database. Jose explained that R4EU is open source software available for free upon registration. He demonstrated the registration process indicating that EFSA's preferred approach would be the use of the FP corporate email. The tool allows several new features (when comparing to the former Excel file) such as sub-setting data, generation of extracts in Excel and PDF format, and as well the creation of graphics for the selected data.

France suggested an additional feature that would allow separating ongoing and closed activities, which was welcomed. Germany and Greece asked clarification on access rights, namely with regards to the upload and editing of entries. Sérgio explained that FPs will continue to play the central role in collecting, uploading and editing of information for their countries. For any other type of user (except the Administrator of the database) such information is protected and cannot be edited, just viewed. Sérgio also clarified that the current concept envisages as external end-users just the AF and FP representatives for now. Spain remarked that any change in the concept/approach needs to be well thought as the original Excel file was just meant to be used as a means to prepare the sharing and discussion of this information with AF representatives and not to exchange it with a broader audience. Sérgio clarified that, technically, it would also be possible to subset data to be viewed by other third parties. Germany and Spain expressed concern that the approach would then not be similar for all MS, thus a general decision to disclose information agreed by all countries would be preferred. Jeff thanked FPs for their comments, informing them that discussions will follow with the AF. The tool is meant to develop continuously with the comments and suggestions of FPs and AF members. Once a stable iteration of the database is available, a link will be shared with FPs for testing and provision of feedback, which will be used to improve the prototype.

15. EU HEALTH PROGRAMME

Laurence Ballieux, FP from Belgium, presented the EU Health Programme, a financing instrument of DG-SANTE currently running under its 3rd programme 2014-2020. Laurence explained the objectives of the programme and the respective financing mechanisms. National Focal Points implement the programme at national level and disseminate results. Possible links to the EFSA FP could occur in the area of nutrition and AMR, mainly regarding the monitoring and the provision of support to design and implement public procurement guidelines for food. Jeff Moon thanked Laurence for the information, acknowledging the similarity of activities and the partial overlap in the BTSF, although financing methods differ significantly.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

16.1. Tasking Grants

Martin Moravek from EFSA's Finance Unit presented the Tasking Grants, a new type of EFSA grants. Martin explained the concept of Tasking Grants using the respective infographic, which FPs can use to promote this type of grant to national organisations. Tasking Grants mainly result in Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) with a cofinancing rate up to 90%, the highest used in EFSA grants. Currently 4 Tasking Grants are ongoing with deadlines set for October 2017. FPs are invited to actively promote these calls to their national Art.36 organisations. On question from Greece, Martin explained that applications from consortia are not excluded per se, unless specified in the call. France asked if during the implementation of Tasking Grants the grant beneficiaries' staff would be working physically in EFSA premises. Martin clarified that for some Tasking Grants it could be of advantage that employees of the beneficiaries stay in the EFSA premises for short periods. However, EFSA will not be the employer but simply offer the work place.

Action Point 13: FPs to promote ongoing Tasking Grants



16.2. Translating EFSA publications

Johanna Nemess informed FPs via videoconference about the process and pre-conditions of translating EFSA publications into national languages. As EFSA is purchasing images for its publications, translations need to comply with copyright laws. Johanna explained that each EFSA publication has an identifier, which changes according to format and language. Thus, in order to translate an EFSA publication, MS can translate themselves the written parts of the publication and then send them to EFSA. After, EFSA will add the identifier and finalise the publication. Johanna acknowledged that EFSA is applying a rather strict rule regarding the use and handling of the purchased images, to avoid legal implications. Austria asked about how to order printed EFSA publications. Johanna pointed out that EFSA is reducing its volumes of printed material; however, orders can be placed to the functional e-mail publications@efsa.europa.eu.

16.3. Symposium on RA & RM cooperation on Environmental Protection Goals

Gisle Solstad, FP from Norway, informed the plenary about the ongoing preparatory work for a Symposium on RA and RM cooperation on environmental protection goals, to take place in Oslo on 26-27 October. FPs are asked to disseminate information at national level to relevant organisations and NGOs.

Action Point 14: FPs to promote the ERA Symposium in Oslo

16.4. ANSES opinion on INCA 3

Coralie Bultel, FP from France, briefly presented a recent ANSES opinion on INCA 3. It is the third study on food consumption and eating habits of the French population conducted over a period of 6 years. More information is available on the ANSES website.

16.5. Upcoming FP and other National events

Julia Finger gave an outlook on upcoming FP and other national events, reminding FPs to keep the respective table available on DMS up-to-date.

Action Point 15: FPs to include national events in the calendar of events on DMS

Other AOB:

• Germany: Joint International Symposium & Food Safety Almanac

Lea Herges, FP from Germany, informed about a Joint International Symposium to take place in the BfR premises on 30th November - 1st December. The Symposium is a joint initiative of BfR, ANSES, DTU Food and the National Institute of Food and Drug Safety Evaluation (NIFDS) of the Republic of Korea. FPs are invited to participate and disseminate information about the event. Lea also informed that the EU Food Safety Almanac will be available in six different languages on the BfR website.

Action Point 16: FPs to promote the Joint International Symposium in Germany on 30 November – 1 December 2017

Workshop on Crisis Risk Communication in Portugal

Filipa Melo de Vasconcelos, FP from Portugal, informed about a workshop on Communication of Emerging Risks that is going to take place in Lisbon, Portugal on 22.11.2017. More information will be circulated.

CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

Jeff Moon closed the meeting, thanking participants for their attendance and active contribution and particularly expressing thanks to the Czech hosts and EFSA colleagues supporting the meeting both in Prague and Parma.



SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

Reference	Who	What
Action 1	FPs	Group Rapporteurs to send the summaries of the respective breakout sessions to EFSA by Friday 29.09.2017
Action 2	FPs	Send suggestions for the programme of the 3 rd EFSA Scientific Conference
Action 3	FPs	Register for the 3 rd EFSA Scientific Conference (from October onwards)
Action 4	FPs	Promote the Young Researcher Initiative
Action 5	FPs	Promote the 3 rd EFSA Scientific Conference
Action 6	FPs	Compile table of forthcoming RA activities by 21 September 2017
Action 7	FPs	Promote the Risk Assessment Research Assembly (RARA) through national organisations / networks
Action 8	EFSA	circulate overview results of the 1^{st} EU-FOR A call indicating fellow applications per MS and names of selected hosting sites
Action 9	FPs	Comment on Guidance for new FPs until 6 October 2017
Action 10	FPs	Reply to survey on 32 nd FP meeting by 29 September 2017
Action 11	FPs	Submit Technical Reports until 31 October 2017
Action 12	EFSA	Re-circulate link to Webinar on Knowledge Junction
Action 13	FPs	Promote ongoing Tasking Grants
Action 14	FPs	Promote ERA Symposium in Oslo
Action 15	FPs	Include national events in the calendar of events on DMS
Action 16	FPs	Promote the Joint International Symposium in Germany on 30 November - 1 December 2017

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