

Second meeting of
EFSA's Stakeholder
Forum

20 November 2018

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Introduction

EFSA's second annual Stakeholder Forum, held in Brussels, brought together more than 60 representatives of stakeholder organisations, a 20% increase on last year. The Forum was attended by representatives of the European Commission, EFSA's Management Board and EFSA staff. The one-day event enables an exchange of views on the Authority's ongoing work and plans.

This year's programme was co-designed with registered stakeholders, building on the previous Stakeholder Forum and on input from the meetings of the Stakeholder Bureau held in April and October.

Members of the Stakeholder Bureau took prominent roles in chairing workshops on topics such as transparency, innovation, the future of data, uncertainty and research priorities for risk assessment. Participants were split up into workshops based on the preferences they expressed when registering, and in a way to ensure a balanced representation of different views and interests.

The objectives of this year's Forum were to:

- Reflect on the recommendations from the first Stakeholder Forum and how effectively they have been addressed.
- Exchange views and collect stakeholder input on EFSA's multi-annual planning cycle and mid-term review of its 2020 strategy.
- Gather ideas on the post-2020 strategy, building upon the outcomes of the EFSA scientific conference 2018.
- Collect input on the Stakeholder Engagement Approach¹, due to be reviewed in 2019.

The plenary session focused on the ongoing initiatives relevant to EFSA's future work, touching on topics such as the current review of the EU Food Law and the European Commission proposal for a regulation on transparency and sustainability of the risk assessment process, the recommendations from EFSA's Management Board following the latest external evaluation², and preliminary outcomes from the Scientific Conference 2018.

Jaana Husu-Kallio, the Chair of EFSA's Management Board, said: "The Stakeholder Engagement Approach is part of the Open EFSA strategy, where we strive to inform our science via open calls for data, public and targeted consultations, and ensure the accessibility and relevance of our work via dialogue with our stakeholders."

The recommendations from the plenary and five workshops will feed into EFSA's reflections as it formulates Strategy 2027.

¹ Stakeholder Engagement Approach ([SEA](#))

² 3rd External Evaluation of EFSA – Recommendations from the Management Board ([link](#))

Plenary session

Bernhard Url, EFSA's Executive-Director and Chair of the Stakeholder Forum, and Ms Husu-Kallio opened the plenary session.

Dr Url welcomed representatives from each of EFSA's seven stakeholder categories, and expressed EFSA's openness to discuss topics of mutual concern and to further strengthen collaboration. He expressed his gratitude to the Stakeholder Bureau members, who facilitated the interaction between EFSA and the stakeholder group they represent in co-designing the programme of the Forum.

Ms Husu-Kallio presented EFSA's work since the first meeting of the Forum³ (30-31 May 2017). It was an opportunity to take stock of how EFSA has responded to the recommendations made at the previous year's meeting, which related to the three areas of its work: open data, transparency of processes, and the usability of EFSA's outputs and risk communication.

Ms Husu-Kallio also addressed the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Approach, acknowledged the support of the Management Board and shared ideas on how to improve processes.

Dr Url presented an update on the main elements of the European Commission's proposal for a regulation on transparency and sustainability of the risk assessment process, focusing on governance, sustainability, reliability of data, and risk communication.

In addition, Dr Url reflected on the outcomes of EFSA's Scientific Conference, which was attended by more than 1,000 participants from a wide mix of disciplines, including natural scientists, social scientists, national food safety agencies, international organisations, and representatives of civil society. He recalled the power of collaboration and emphasised that science does not exist in isolation. EFSA needs to ensure collaboration on a variety of levels – with Member States, legislators and policy makers, with international partners, stakeholders, and citizens.

Dr Url presented the recommendations of the Management Board stemming from the external evaluation of EFSA carried out in 2018⁴ and introduced the outline of EFSA's strategy cycle 2021-2027.

Interventions from stakeholders in the question and answer session focused on transparency, open science and innovation, framing of mandates, and the reliability and trustworthiness of raw data.

Participants then broke into five parallel interactive workshops, designed to provide feedback and recommendations on particular aspects of EFSA's work. The morning workshops were set up as information sharing and stock-taking sessions, while the afternoon sessions were designed primarily to gather input on future activities. These sessions gave stakeholders the opportunity to express their views on and debate key aspects of EFSA's work such as transparency, the future of data, and research priorities.

³ <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/events/event/170530>

⁴ http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/MB_Recommendations.pdf

Morning workshops

The allocation of stakeholders to different workshops was established based on participant's preferences expressed via a survey in advance of the event, and in a way to ensure a balanced representation among the different stakeholder groups at each session.

Workshop 1: OpenFoodTox – Opportunity for Data Sharing

The aim of this workshop was to present EFSA's work and to gather stakeholders' views on the OpenFoodTox⁵ application and its future. The workshop was chaired by Prof. Gulden A. Pekcan, from the European Federation of the Associations of Dietitians (EFAD), member of the Stakeholder Bureau representing the Practitioner Stakeholder category. Ms Costanza Rovida, from the European Consensus-Platform on Alternatives (ECOPA), was nominated as workshop rapporteur.

Participants heard about the new OECD templates to improve openness in risk assessment (weight of evidence, biological relevance and uncertainty), and predictive models as new approach methodologies (NAMs) such as quantitative structure-activity relationships (QSAR)⁶ models.

EFSA presented its work on a new toxicokinetic modelling platform, TKplate, which should enable a move from external exposure to internal dose in risk assessment for humans, animals and the environment.

EFSA's Knowledge Junction platform – an open source for models and web-based applications – was presented. Stakeholders were informed about EFSA's plan to launch an open call for toxicology and toxicokinetic data in 2019, giving the opportunity to all stakeholders to submit data to EFSA for inclusion in OpenFoodTox.

OpenFoodTox and TKplate were presented with real life case studies and discussed with stakeholders. The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) presented an application of OpenFoodTox combined with ECHA's database to predict the toxicity of chemicals.

Conclusions to help shape EFSA's future

- Improve collaboration with stakeholders and other authorities within Europe and beyond.
- Harmonise data formats.
- Enhance data sharing (e.g. via open calls for data).
- Increase the use of NAMs in risk assessment.
- Moving from external dose to internal dose in risk assessment.
- Provide training courses on OpenFoodTox and other related tools.

⁵ <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/180719>

⁶ <http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/testing/oecdquantitativestructure-activityrelationshipsprojectqsars.htm>

Recommendation on EFSA's work

- OpenFoodTox is a great opportunity. Just carry on!
- Implementation of Tkplate in risk assessment.
- Ensure proper communication of risk to consumers.
- Inclusion of more complex mechanisms in the OpenFoodTox database and Risk Assessment process

Workshop 2: Communicating Uncertainties in Scientific Assessments

The workshop was designed to introduce participants to the EFSA guidance on communicating uncertainty⁷. As a companion to the EFSA Scientific Committee guidance on uncertainty analysis, a working group of social scientists, risk assessors and communicators has developed guidance on how to communicate the uncertainties to different audiences. The Chair of the Workshop was Ms Floriana Cimmarusti from Safe Food Advocacy Europe, Consumer Stakeholder Category, and Ms Karen Luyckx, from Feedback Global, was nominated rapporteur.

This new communications approach aims to help people with different levels of knowledge, scientific literacy, etc. to understand information on uncertainty by tailoring the language and messages to their needs. The workshop was an opportunity to discuss the practical implementation of the guidance and the outcome of the public consultation. During this interactive session, participants debated specific aspects of the guidance.

Participants were provided with basic instructions on how the guidance might be used in practice and then asked to put their newly acquired knowledge to the test in a mock debate that focused on the pros and cons of communicating uncertainty using verbal and numerical means of expression.

Additional topics discussed at this workshop included risk communications, the role of risk assessors and risk managers in the food safety system, framing of mandates, as well as public perception of risk and uncertainty.

Conclusions to help shape EFSA's future

- EFSA should continue roll out the uncertainty guidance as it will add clarity to the overall communication of risk related to its scientific advice.

Recommendation on EFSA's work

- There is no right or wrong way to communicate uncertainty –numerical and verbal expressions may be equally valid depending on the subject.

⁷ Draft Guidance on Communication of Uncertainty in Scientific Assessments ([link](#))

Afternoon workshops

Workshop 3: Transparency and Open Data in Risk Assessment

The aim of the workshop was to inform participants of activities implemented to date but, more importantly, gather ideas on improvements to EFSA processes. In particular, the two groups discussed:

- i) **Engagement throughout the risk assessment process** (at what stage, which type of engagement and what are the roles of stakeholders); and
- ii) **Availability and access to information** (which information is most useful, who is the target audience and whether information needs to be supplemented by additional tools for interpretation).

The Chair of the Workshop was Mr Martin Dermine, PAN-Europe, member of the Stakeholder Bureau representing the NGOs Stakeholder Category, and Ms Els Bedert, EuroCommerce was nominated as rapporteur.

This session provided a forum for discussion on the transparency measures implemented under the TERA⁸ project. Stakeholders learned about EFSA's efforts to improve transparency and engagement in risk assessment and to recommend further measures they would like to see introduced in the near future.

The discussion took stock of technological developments since the start of the implementation of TERA and built on reflections from EFSA's Scientific Conference related to engagement with society.

Conclusions to help shape EFSA's future

- EFSA should continue to prioritise public engagement throughout the risk assessment cycle and access to data as both are crucial in ensuring accountability and trustworthiness of its work.

Recommendation on EFSA's work

- Better interaction between stakeholders, risk managers and risk assessors at the beginning of the cycle (mandate framing) to take societal concerns into account and/or consider proposals from stakeholders.
- The use of digital analysis/artificial intelligence to 'scout' issues/concerns, and more systematic use of technical hearings.
- Ensure the presence of a 'civil society observer' in panel meetings and set up focus groups with EU citizens and/or stakeholders to better present/communicate on EFSA's work.
- Contextualise information to help different audiences understand the background to EFSA's work.
- Consider an on-demand data facility to serve as a first point of data reference on topics related to food safety.
- The EFSA register of questions should be made more user friendly to assist understanding of the progress of opinions as well as to improve guidelines for applications.

⁸ Transformation to an Open EFSA: Preliminary Implementation Plan ([link](#))

- Ensure that minutes of all meetings with Member States and stakeholders are published.

Workshop 4: The Future of Data

The objective of this session was to share EFSA's reflections on how it could source, manage and use scientific data for use in its future risk assessments (2027 and beyond). Stakeholders were asked for their views on four thematic areas (see below) and to explore how they could contribute in the context of regulatory-driven science. The workshop was chaired by Mr Pekka Pesonen, of COPA-COGECA and member of the Stakeholder Bureau representing Farmers and Primary Producers. Rapporteur was Arnaud Bouxin, of the European Feed Manufacturers' Association (FEFAC).

Participants were asked to consider the four thematic areas in terms of their 'Excitement' and their 'Proximity (in terms of organisational aims or time)'. The group prioritised data connection and new data streams.

For each of the two prioritised themes, participants were asked to identify tasks they saw as critical to achieving success, obstacles and challenges (Pains) and benefits (Gains). A third theme (Living opinion) was explored in the same way.

The four thematic areas presented in EFSA's concept paper on The Future of Data cover:

- Scientific innovation and new data streams.
- Distributed Data: 'data collection' to 'data connection'.
- Quantitative and data driven methods.
- Exploring the living opinion.

Stakeholders had the opportunity to provide input on how EFSA could apply developments in information technology to access and analyse vast amounts of data in order to advance its risk assessments.

Conclusions to help shape EFSA's future

- EFSA should prioritise new data streams and data connection in its strategic plan with quantitative methods and "living opinion" flowing from innovations in the first two areas.

Recommendation on EFSA's work

- EFSA should include in its strategic planning approaches to provide data partners (new data streams) with value derived from sharing their data to support EFSA's processes.

Workshop 5: Regulatory Science and Innovation

This workshop had two aims. First, to collect stakeholder input for its new strategy, to assess key trends, challenges and opportunities for the next ten years. Second, to consult stakeholders on research priorities and needs for research programmes and EFSA's Strategy 2027. The workshop was chaired by Jose Julio Ortega, member of the Stakeholder Bureau representing the Academia Stakeholder Category. Dr Ortega also reported back to the plenary on the outcomes of the discussions.

Stakeholders were asked to provide input on EFSA's strategic objectives and development areas and give feedback on follow-up actions. Input was sought on suggested future research priorities, particularly on the outcomes that such research should yield.

Conclusions to help shape EFSA's future– Research Priorities

- The need to move towards a One Health approach, to address cross-cutting issues in an integrated manner, e.g. food waste / cyclical economy and relevance to safety but also environment and sustainability.
- The need to contextualise science, focusing on benefits as well as risks, and stimulating the sharing of best practices across countries with different levels of expertise.
- The importance of social research was acknowledged, not only for risk assessment and communication but also to guide interventions and understand consumer behaviour.

Recommendation on EFSA's work and new strategy

Data awareness, (re)usability & harmonisation:

- the need for more proactive dissemination of data/information, possibly through data ambassadors (e.g. from stakeholder groups);
- greater EFSA participation at conferences;
- development of easy to use formats and harmonisation of applications.

Preparedness:

- areas of attention: endocrine disruptors, microplastics, application of residue definition to plant extracts / botanical active substances;
- develop more agile and responsive risk assessment processes: use lessons learnt from past crises to address "unknown-unknowns" and to de/re-regulate post-crisis;
- One Health approach and collaboration with sister agencies: would allow addressing broader and more relevant mandates, earlier warning on "unknown-unknowns"; make use of staff exchange and common databases.

Expertise and resources:

- provide more resources for system/database development to support usability for stakeholders and Member States; this should be coupled with increasing the ownership of outputs/outcomes by Member States;
- strengthen training activities;
- area of attention: availability of necessary expertise in multidisciplinary panels;
- reconsider a fees system for EFSA that would generate new resources. These could be used to finance an independent body that would address research/studies and avoid potential CoI issues.

Conclusions

The Stakeholder Forum enables registered stakeholders to provide recommendations on EFSA's strategic planning, as well as a review of how the various engagement models are functioning.

Stakeholders can present and discuss their own work, and network with colleagues from the 112 registered stakeholders. The second Forum meeting was an opportunity to collect stakeholders' views and feedback to feed into EFSA's strategic reflections and future activities within the 2021-2027 planning cycle. It also allowed EFSA to present its ongoing work and the new initiatives launched since the last gathering of the Forum in May 2017.

The Chair of the Management Board acknowledged the good progress made with the Stakeholder Engagement Approach, taking into consideration the SEA objectives and principles of equal opportunity and balanced representation, fitness for purpose, openness and transparency. She noted that the Management Board pays great attention to this part of EFSA's work and invited stakeholders to continue contributing to the improvement of this two-way process.

In the coming months, EFSA will carefully consider all the recommendations made by the Forum. Related to the sharing of data, EFSA will consider ways to improve collaboration with stakeholders and other authorities within Europe and beyond, in particular by harmonising data formats, and enhancing data sharing.

On the communication of uncertainties in risk assessment, EFSA will continue to roll out the uncertainty guidance as it will add clarity to the overall communication of risk related to EFSA's scientific advice.

Regarding transparency and engagement, EFSA will continue to prioritise public engagement in the early stages of the risk assessment process, and access to data, as both are crucial in ensuring accountability and trustworthiness of its work. The Forum recognised the need for improvement of interaction between stakeholders, risk managers and risk assessors at the beginning of the cycle (mandate framing). Such an approach would enable societal concerns to be taken into account and consideration of stakeholders' proposals for risk assessment topics.

On the future of data, EFSA will look into applying developments in information technology to access and analyse vast amounts of data in order to advance its risk assessments.

Related to research priorities and the new EFSA strategy, EFSA will look at the advantages of a One Health approach, further develop cooperation with its sister EU agencies, and examine how to ensure the sustainability of expertise in its multidisciplinary panels.

The Forum acknowledged the importance of social research, not only for risk assessment and communication but also in better understanding consumer behaviour.

At the end of the meeting EFSA's Executive Director presented opportunities for future engagement between stakeholders and EFSA. The stakeholder engagement would continue via discussion groups, targeted workshops, roundtables and conferences, he said (*see Appendix D*).

Dr Url closed the event by saying that EFSA relies greatly on its stakeholders' outside view and constructive criticism to help EFSA become a connected, value driven/value creating agile organisation capable of dealing with the challenges of today and of the future.

Appendix A

Results of stakeholder survey

A satisfaction survey was commissioned after the event to allow additional opportunity for stakeholders to provide inputs on how to improve the future stakeholder engagement events. In total, 27 replies have been received. 93 % of the respondents found the overall programme of the event as excellent or very good. Participants appreciate the opportunities to discuss with EFSA and to network with peers.

Participants in addition highly valued the opportunity to learn on EFSA latest work and future priorities as well as the time allocated to an open discussion. The preparatory work and material received in advance of the meeting were much appreciated.

Participants have recognised EFSA's efforts to engage with key stakeholders on strategic thinking on its future work and to further improve its standards of transparency and engagement. Stakeholders appreciated the availability of the Chair of the Management Board, EFSA's Executive Director, senior management and Chief Scientist to meet and discuss with participants.

Some respondents would like to have more than one representative of their association attending the Forum to provide more relevant contribution on more specific technical topics.

In order to better prepare and contribute with more meaningful input, some participants would like to receive specific questions in advance of the meeting. In addition, some participants would appreciate more clear presentation on how the previous recommendations from the last Stakeholder Forum have been addressed.

For what concerns logistical aspect, stakeholders would appreciate to have more time for discussions in plenary and break-out sessions. Some would prefer having the Forum as one-and-half or two-day event, held in Parma at EFSA premises. In terms of timing, October would be more appreciated than November.

For stakeholders attending the Forum for the first time it would be beneficial to have a clearer view of EFSA's activities (e.g. list of achievements along the year) as well as a wrap-up of the recommendations of previous meetings, to understand how much has been done since the previous event.

Table 1. Result of the stakeholder survey - Topics of interest for future events

Inter-agency cooperation	How to facilitate the inter-agency cooperation on harmonisation of risk assessment approaches to address wider environmental or societal challenges.
Data Sharing	The exchange of data and technical aspects of data connection was identified as relevant for improvement of submission of data to EFSA, in particular on food contaminants.
EFSA cross-cutting guidance documents	Allow a wider stakeholder involvement in EFSA's work on cross-cutting guidance documents as for example one on characterisation and safety of micro-organisms used in different areas of the food chain (e.g. pesticides, feed additives, novel foods and food ingredients).
REFIT of Food Law	Ensure continuous engagement with stakeholders on topics related to REFIT of EU food legislation, to simplify existing legislation, e.g. on alternatives to animal testing.
Precautionary principle	The precautionary principle and its link with the risk assessment.
Sources of Divergence	Sources of divergence in evaluations of "same" evidence by different authorities.
Risk communication	To focus on a food safety issue and inviting the scientific experts to present themselves and their work.
Selection of Experts	Stakeholder engagement along the process for selection of EFSA experts for panels and working groups.
Overarching topics	Tools for engagement; Social sciences; EFSA independence policy; Services to applicants for regulated products; Engaging with the media.

Appendix B

List of Stakeholder Organisations Attending

Name of organisation registered as EFSA's Stakeholder	Affiliation category
Association for Natural Medicine in Europe e.V. - ANME	NGOs & Advocacy Groups <i>Apology</i>
Association of Manufacturers and Formulators of Enzyme Products - AMFEP	Business and Food Industry
Association of Poultry Processors and Poultry Trade in the EU Countries - AVEC	Business and Food Industry
Association of the European Self-Medication Industry - AESGP	Business and Food Industry
Association of Veterinary Consultants - AVC	Practitioners
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
Energy Drinks Europe	Business and Food Industry
EU Agri-cooperatives/EU Farmers - COPA-COGECA	Farmers
EU Association of Specialty Feed Ingredients and their Mixtures - FEFANA	Business and Food Industry
EU Specialty Food Ingredients	Business and Food Industry
EuroCommerce	Distributors
Eurogroup for Animals	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
European Association for Bioindustries - EuropaBio	Business and Food Industry
European Association of Craft, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises - UEAPME	Business and Food Industry <i>Apology</i>
European Association of Sugar Producers - CEFS	Business and Food Industry <i>Apology</i>
European Chemical Industry Council - CEFIC-LRI	Business and Food Industry
European Chemical Society - EuChemS	Academia
European Community of Consumer Co-operatives - EuroCoop	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
European Consensus-Platform on Alternatives - ECOPA	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
European Consumer Organization - BEUC	Consumer organisation
European Crop Protection - ECPA	Business and Food Industry
European Dairy Association	Business and Food Industry <i>Apology</i>
European Federation for Animal Health and Sanitary Security - FESASS	Farmers
European Federation of the Associations of Dietitians - EFAD	<i>Apology</i> Practitioners
European Federation of the Trade in Dried Fruit, Edible Nuts, Processed Fruit & Vegetables, Processed Fishery Products, Spices, Honey and Similar Foodstuffs - FRUCOM	Business and Food Industry
European Feed Manufacturers' Federation - FEFAC	Business and Food Industry
European Flavour Association - EFFA	Business and Food Industry
European Food Information Council - EUFIC	Practitioners
European Forum For Primary Care	Practitioners
European Fruit and Vegetables Trade Association - EUCOFEL	Business and Food Industry
European Liaison Committee for Agricultural and Agri-Food Trade - CELCAA	Business and Food Industry <i>Apology</i>
European Livestock and Meat Trading Union - UECEV	Business and Food Industry
European Pet Food Industry - FEDIAF	Business and Food Industry
European Potato Trade Association - Europatat	Business and Food Industry
European Professional Beekeepers Association - EPBA	Farmers <i>Apology</i>
European Specialist Sport Nutrition Alliance - ESSNA	Business and Food Industry
EuroScience	Academia
Federation of Veterinarians of Europe - FVE	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
Feedback Global	NGOs & Advocacy Groups

Food Lawyers' Network - FLN	Practitioners
Food Supplements Europe	Business and Food Industry
FoodDrinkEurope	Business and Food Industry
FoodServiceEurope	Business and Food Industry
Freshfel Europe	Business and Food Industry
Global Harmonization Initiative - GHI	Academia
International Association of Plant Bakers - AIBI	Business and Food Industry
International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association	Business and Food Industry
International Confederation of Paper and Board Converters - CITPA	Business and Food Industry
International Platform of Insects for Food and Feed - IPIFF	Business and Food Industry <i>Apology</i>
International Probiotic Association - IPA Europe	Business and Food Industry
International Sweeteners Association	Business and Food Industry
Marinalg International	Business and Food Industry
Pesticide Action Network Europe - PAN Europe	NGOs & Advocacy Groups
PlasticsEurope	Business and Food Industry
Safe Food Advocacy Europe - SAFE	Consumer organisation
Serving Europe	Distributers
Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Europe - SETAC Europe	Academia
Specialised Nutrition Europe - SNE	Business and Food Industry
The EU Vegetable Oil And Protein Meal Industry/Primary Food Processors - FEDIOL/PFP	Business and Food Industry
The Liaison Centre for the Meat Processing Industry in the European Union - CLITRAVI	Business and Food Industry
The Standing Committee of European Doctors - CPME	Practitioners
Veterinary Public Health Association	Practitioners

EFSA Participants

Surname	Name	Unit
Bronzwaer	Stef	Research Coordination
Cavalli	Erika	Engagement and Cooperation
de Seze	Guilhem	Scientific Evaluation of Regulated Products
Descy	Vanessa	Corporate Services
Devalier	Paul Amedeo	Digital Transformation Services
Dorne	Jean Lou	Scientific Committee and Emerging Risks
Gallani	Barbara	Communications, Engagement and Cooperation
Gizzi	Gisèle	Engagement and Cooperation
Hugas	Marta	Chief Scientist
Husu-Kallio	Jaana	Chair of the Management Board
Kleiner	Juliane	Risk Assessment and Scientific Assistance
Kumric	Goran	Engagement and Cooperation
Livaniou	Anastasia	Evidence Management
Odea	Eileen	Evidence Management
Papatryfon	Ilias	Global Performance Services
Ramsay	James	Communications
Smith	Anthony	Communications
Toft	Annette	EFSA Management Board Member
Url	Bernhard	Executive Director
Villamar	Victoria	Engagement and Cooperation
Vrbos	Domagoj	Communications, Social Science

Observers – European Commission, DG SANTE

Surname	Name	Unit
Alvizou	Anastasia	Food chain science and stakeholder relations
Bokor	Péter	Food chain science and stakeholder relations
Durago	Fatima	Food chain science and stakeholder relations
Marini	Marina	Food chain science and stakeholder relations
Tuijtelaars	Alexandra	Food chain science and stakeholder relations
Vincent	Frédéric	Communication
Vivas-Alegre	Luis	Food chain science and stakeholder relations

Organising Team - EFSA

Surname	Name	Organisation
Cavalli	Erika	Institutional and Stakeholder Relations Assistant, Engagement and Cooperation Unit
Descy	Vanessa	Corporate Services
Kumric	Goran	Stakeholder Engagement Officer, Engagement and Cooperation Unit,
Percivaldi	Cinzia	Corporate Services
Simeoni	Elisa	Policy Officer, Institutional & Stakeholders Relations, Engagement and Cooperation Unit
Villamar	Victoria	Head of Engagement and Cooperation Unit

Appendix C

List of presentations

Plenary

Follow – up from the Stakeholder Forum 2017 - State of play on quality of data, transparency and usability of EFSA’s outputs

Jaana Husu-Kallio, Chair of EFSA’s Management Board

Shaping EFSA’s Future; Review of the Food Law - External evaluation - Outcome of the Scientific Conference – Strategy Cycle 2021-2027

Bernhard Url, the Executive Director of EFSA

Workshop 1 - OpenFoodTox – Opportunity for data sharing

Current status: History - What it is - What it contains – What is needed for International aspects: OECD Harmonised Templates and eChemPortal

Anastasia Livaniou, Scientific Officer, Evidence Management Unit, EFSA

REACH and OpenFoodTox-loaded; LRI Cheminformatic system AMBIT2 supporting read-across

Bruno Hubesch, Long-Range Research Initiative Programme Consultant (CEFIC – LRI)

The future: OpenFoodTox 2.0; TKplate: A Toxicokinetics modelling platform

Jean-Lou Dorne, Senior Scientific Officer, Scientific Committee and Emerging Risks Unit, EFSA

Workshop 2 - Communicating Uncertainties in Scientific Assessments

Communicating uncertainties in Scientific Assessments

Floriana Cimmarusti, Secretary General, SAFE - Safe Food Advocacy Europe

EFSA’s work on communicating uncertainty – from research to guidance and implementation

Anthony Smith Anthony Smith, Team Leader, Content and Social Science Domagoj Vrbos, Social Scientist, Communication Unit

Workshop 3 - Transparency and Engagement in Risk Assessment Process

Update on EFSA’s activities and TERA project achievements; reflections on upcoming 178 potential reform and EFSA scientific conference

Gisèle Gizzi, Team Leader, EU Cooperation, Engagement & Cooperation Unit and Domagoj Vrbos, Social Scientist, Communication Unit

Workshop 4 - The Future of Data

Update on EFSA's Future of Data activities based on the EFSA Concept Paper

*Eileen O'Dea, Scientific Officer, Evidence Management Unit
Paul Devalier, Head of Digital Transformation Services*

Workshop 5 - Regulatory Science and Innovation

Moving EFSA's strategy from 2020 towards 2027

Ilias Papatryfon, Head of Global Performance Services Unit

Research priorities and needs

*Stephan Bronzwaer, Research Coordinator,
Marta Hugas, Chief Scientist,*

Appendix D

What comes next? Upcoming Engagement Opportunities

