

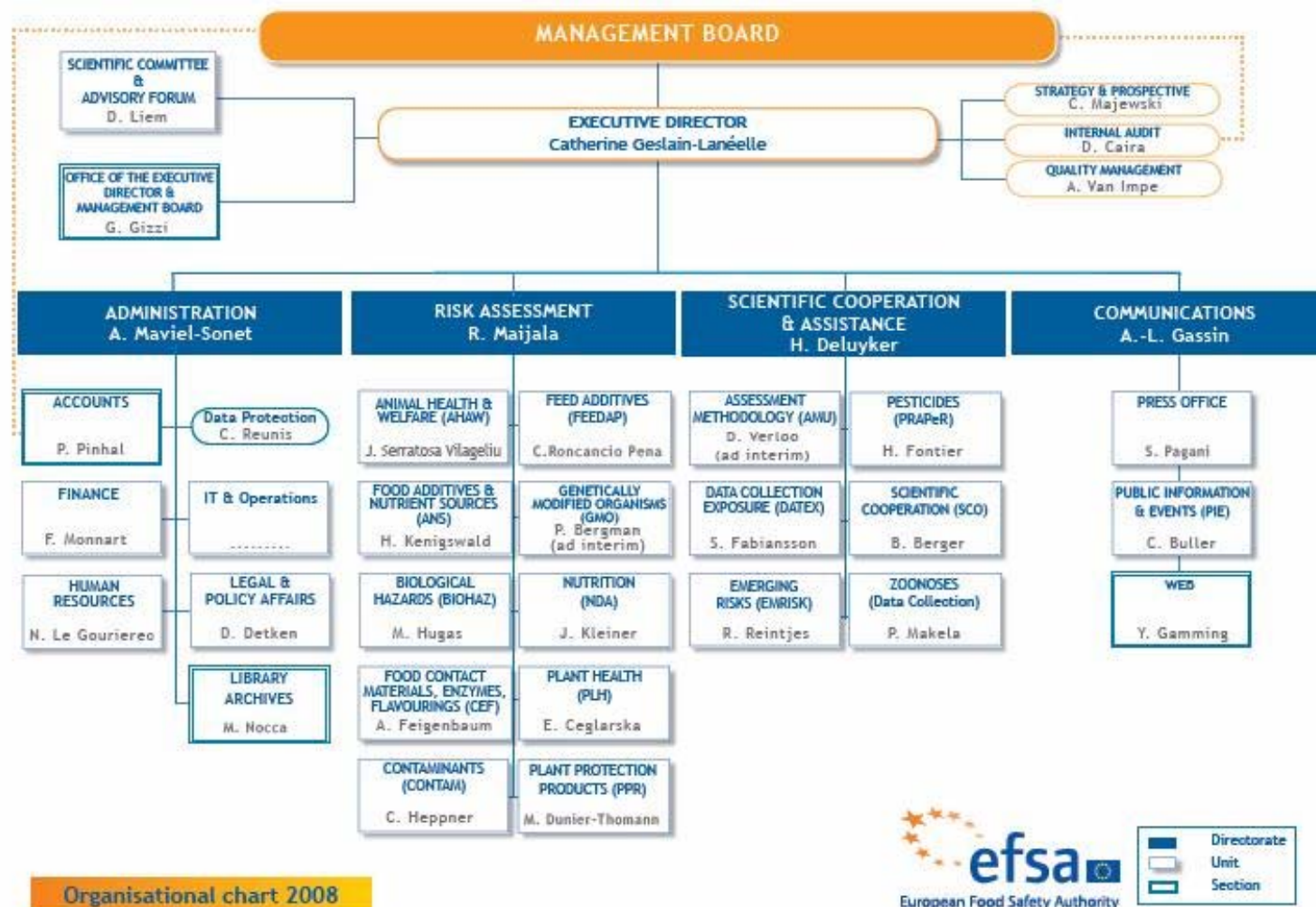


# **Welcome and introduction to EFSA**

*Hubert Deluyker*  
*Director Scientific Cooperation and Assistance*

**EFSA Scientific Colloquium n°12**  
**Assessing health benefits of controlling Campylobacter in food chain**  
**Rome, 4-5 December 2008**

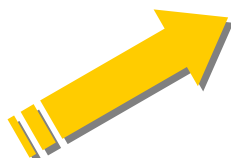
# EFSA Organigram



- **Scientific opinions** (art. 29 & 30)
  - Appropriate **allocation of resources** against priorities
  - Better **co-ordination** of work programmes to **avoid duplication** of activities
- Promote and coordinate uniform **risk assessment methodologies** (art. 23)
- **Scientific studies** (art. 32) and **Data collection** (art. 33)
- **Emerging risks** (art. 34) and **Rapid Alert Systems** (art. 35)
- Establish **networks of organisations** operating in the field of EFSA's mission (art. 36)

# Creation of EFSA: Three main goals

**Make a significant contribution to:**



Improving EU food safety



Re-building consumer confidence in EU food safety



Re-building confidence of trading partners in the EU food supply

- **Independence**
- **Scientific excellence:**
  - **Best experts throughout the EU and beyond**
  - **Stick to the food safety science**
- **Openness and Transparency**
- **Responsiveness**

- **Provide scientific opinions and advice to the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Member States**
  - Applications
  - General opinions
- **Enhance risk assessment methodologies and other scientific activities**
  - Establish Guidance documents
  - Methodology development

# RA: Scientific panels

- **Panel on dietetic products, nutrition and allergies (NDA)**
- **Panel on food additives & nutrient sources (ANS)**
- **Panel on food contact materials, enzymes, flavourings (CEF)**
- **Panel on contaminants in the food chain (CONTAM)**
- **Panel on biological hazards (BIOHAZ)**
- **Panel on Animal health and welfare (AHAW)**
- **Panel on additives and products or substances used in animal feed (FEEDAP)**
- **Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)**
- **Panel on plant protection products and their residues (PPR)**
- **Panel on plant health (PLH)**

# RA: Overview on workflow of scientific opinions

Receipt of request

- Accepted mandates (Register of Questions)
- Names of panel and working group members
- Declaration of interest of experts



Assessment

- Agendas of the panel's plenary meetings
- Minutes of the panel's plenary
- Minutes of working group meetings



Adoption and Communication

- Adopted opinions
- Press releases and web stories



## Services and outputs

- Europe-wide Reference service largely via website:  
**[www.efsa.europa.eu](http://www.efsa.europa.eu)**
- Timely and accurate public announcements on risk assessments and key EU-wide issues
- Accessible and relevant messages on food safety issues
- Consistent and targeted output by close co-ordination with Member States

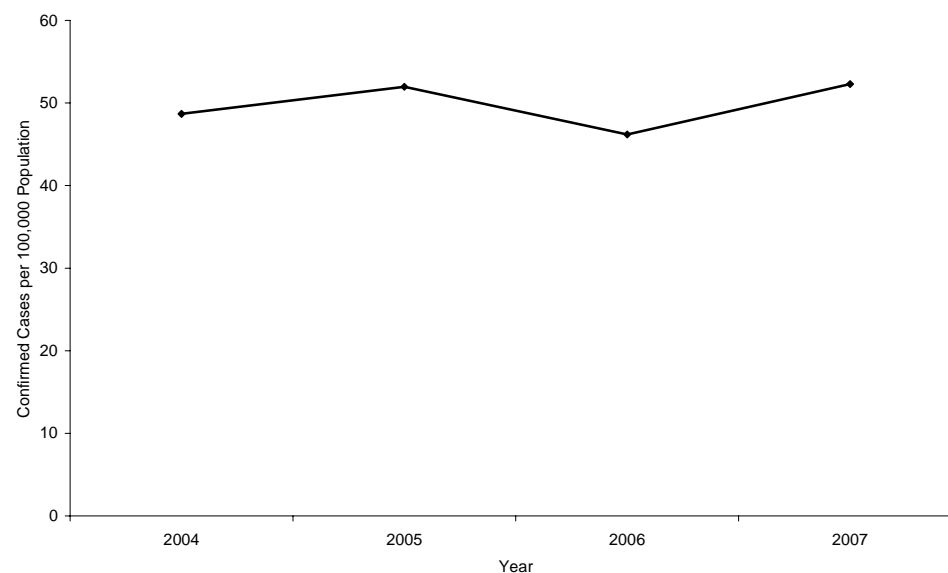
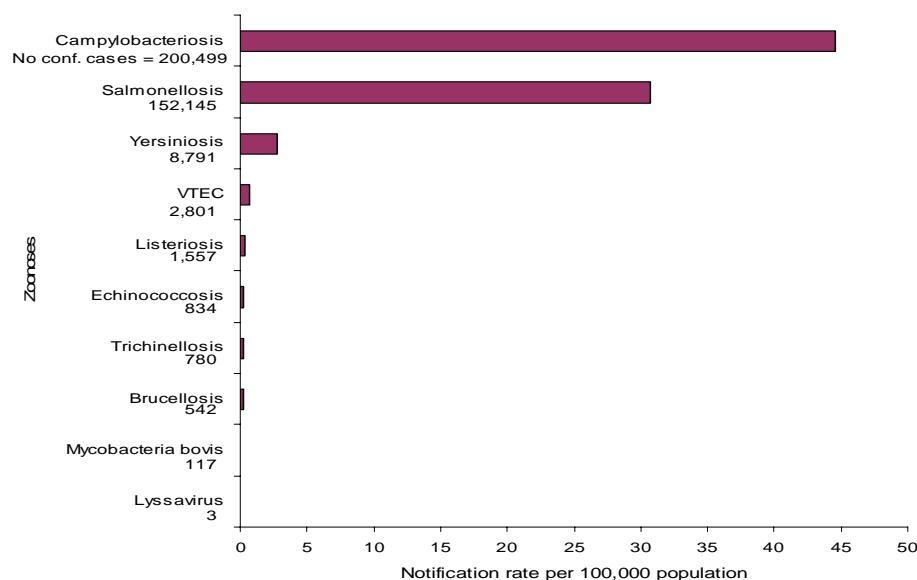
- **Not Risk Assessments - Remit of Panels (exception pesticides)**
- **SCA operates through networks - with representation of all Member States**
- **Shared best practices with Scientific Panels**
  - Working groups: Selection of Experts
  - Transparency: Declaration(s) of Interest
  - Openness: Reports on the web

- **Data Collection**
  - For Scientific Opinions of high quality and Monitoring
  - Operating Procedures developed
- **Data collection on food consumption**
- **Data collection on chemical occurrence**
- **Data collection on pesticide residues**
- **Emerging risks:** new unit established
  - RASFF analysis
  - Hazard Databases
- **Data collection on Zoonoses**

# Notification rates of human zoonoses in EU

## - CSR draft 2007

Courtesy, ECDC. Draft Community Summary Report on Zoonoses (CSR) 2007

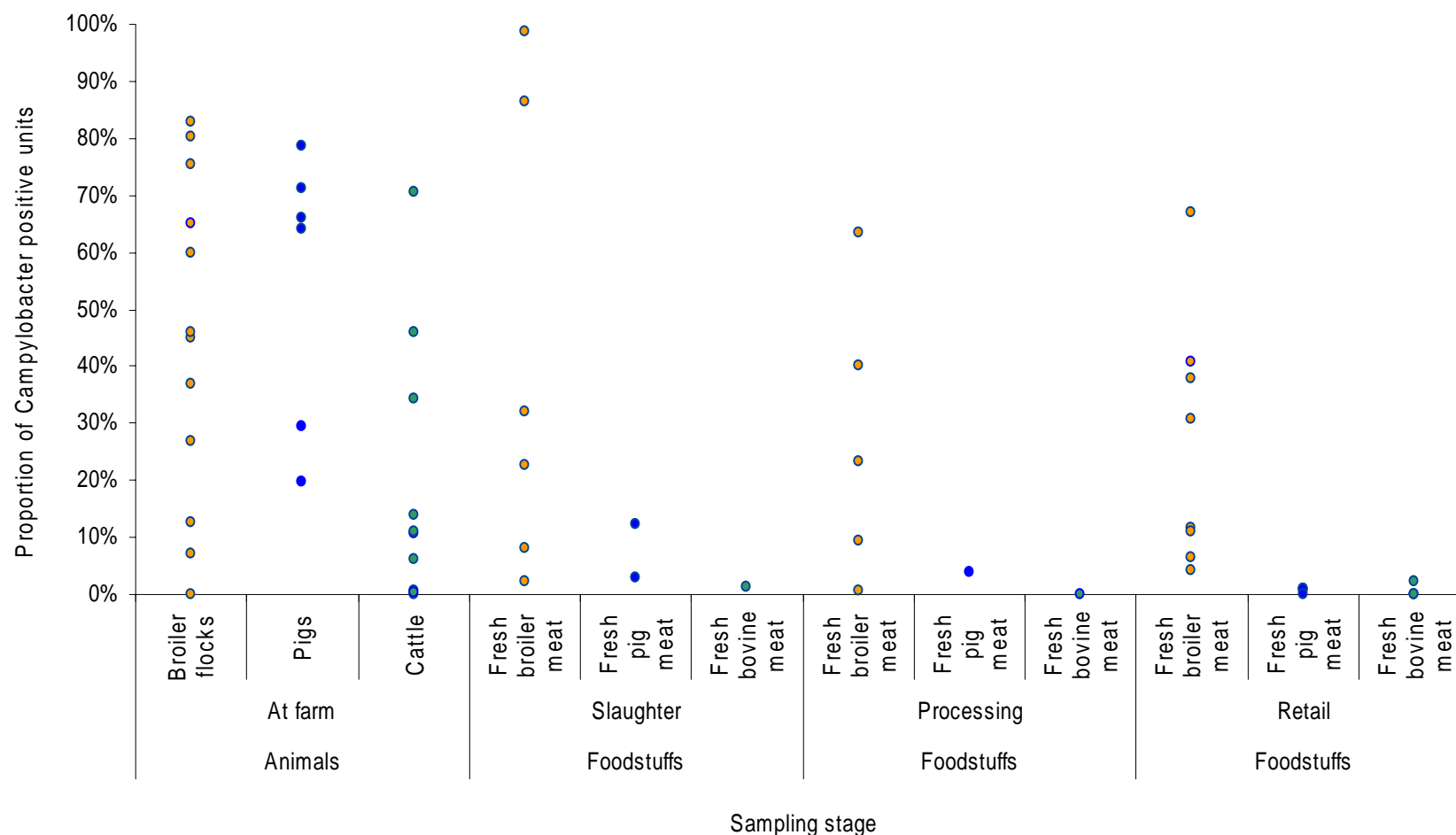


Campylobacteriosis: most frequently reported zoonoses in humans in EU

Reported incidence rate stable, data 17 countries

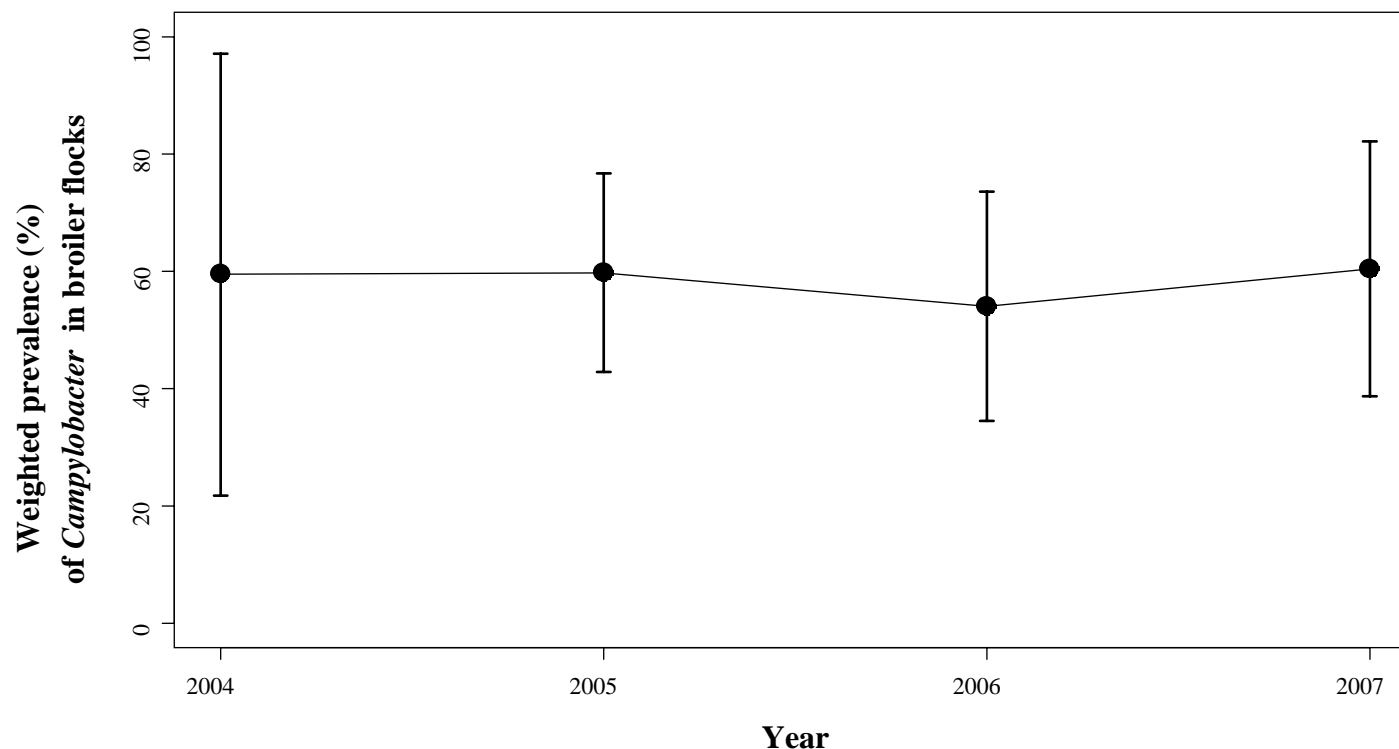
# Campylobacter findings in animals and food

## - CSR draft 2007



Each spot represents a MS' finding, frequent positive findings in animals, in food mainly in broiler meat

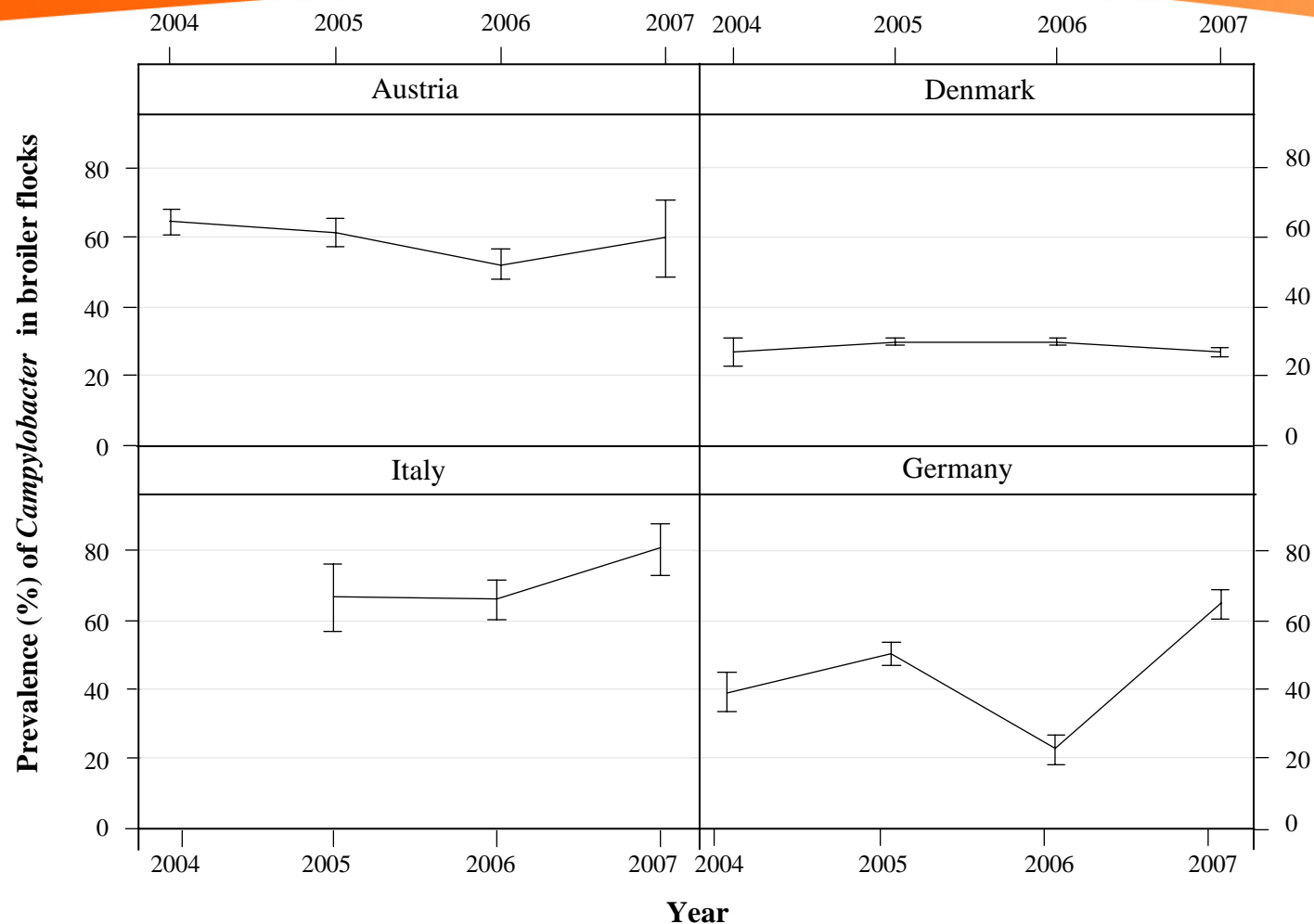
# Campylobacter in broiler flocks in EU 2004-2007 - CSR draft 2007



Data from 9 MS, prevalence generally high, no trends apparent ...

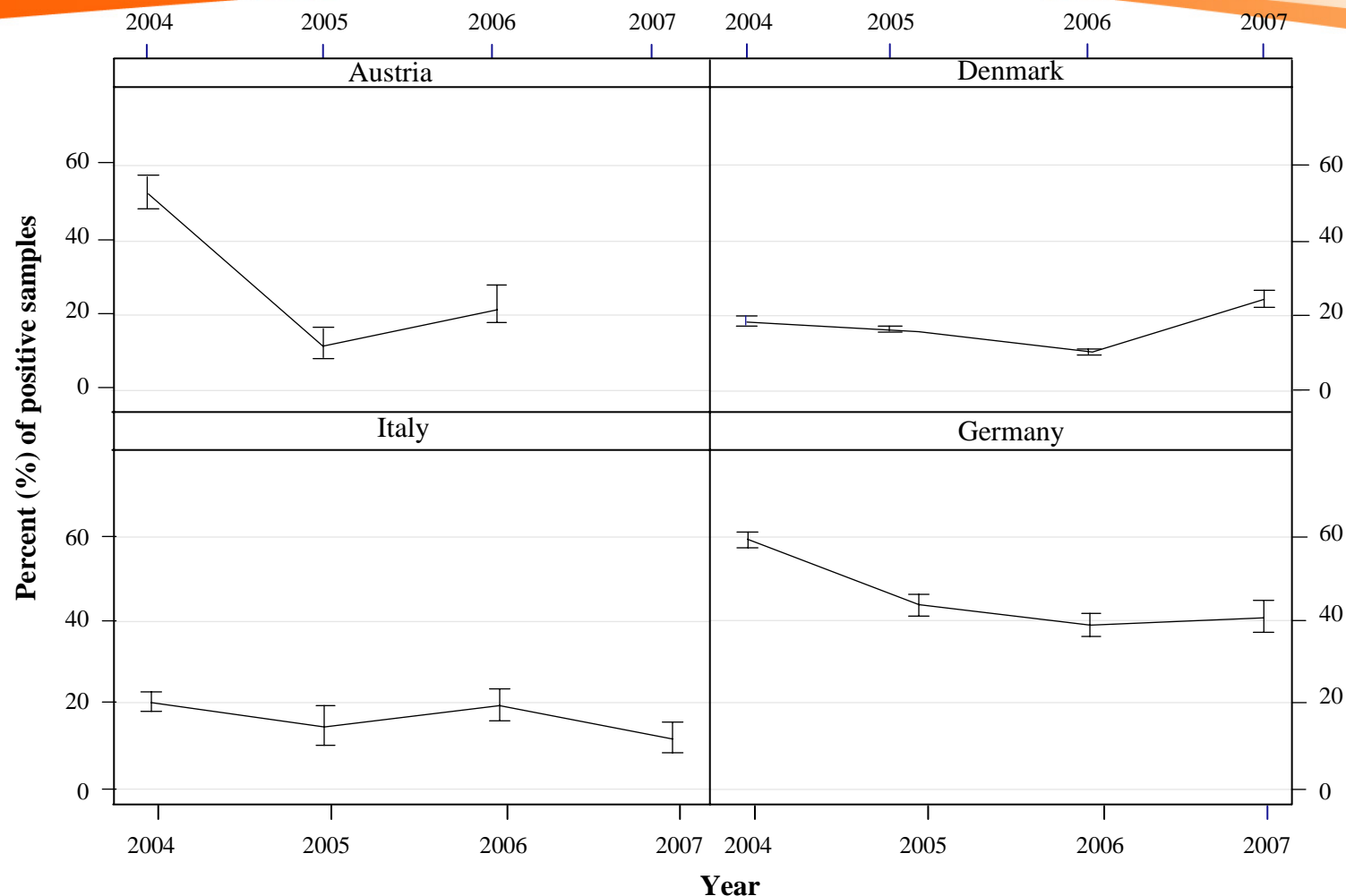
# Campylobacter in broiler flocks

## 2004-2007 - CSR draft 2007



... but, substantial variation between reporting MS

# Campylobacter in fresh broiler meat, 2004-2007- CSR draft



Substantial variation between the reports from MS



## Opinion of the Scientific Panel on Biological Hazards related to *Campylobacter* in animals and foodstuffs

(Question N° EFSA-Q-2003-081) - Adopted on 27th of January 2005

### Source of risk

- Poultry meat products - major source through
  - Cross contamination to ready-to-eat food
  - Direct hands-to-mouth transfer during food preparation
  - Consumption of undercooked poultry meat (lesser extent)
- Meat from pigs and ruminants - low risk to consumers except for undercooked offal
- Raw milk and contaminated drinking water
- Bivalve molluscs

# 2008 - Request for a BIOHAZ opinion

Quantitatively update the 2005 Opinion related to ***Campylobacter*** in animals and foodstuffs as regards broiler meat production (*Gallus gallus*)

(Question No EFSA-Q-2008-469)

- The extent to which meat derived from broilers contributes to human campylobacteriosis at EU level.
- Identify and rank the possible control options within the broiler meat production chain
- Propose potential targets at different stages of the food chain to reduce the prevalence of human campylobacteriosis in the EU caused by broiler meat consumption or cross-contamination.

# EU-wide baseline survey on *Campylobacter* in broilers

- **Fully harmonised, well designed survey across the EU Member States carried out in 2008**
- **The survey covers**
  - *Campylobacter* prevalence in broilers (cecal samples) and
  - *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* prevalence + quantitative data on broiler carcasses at slaughterhouse
- **EFSA will receive the data in March 2009:**
  - the report A (on prevalence estimates) to be published on 31.1.2010 and
  - report B (on risk factors) on 30.4.2010

# Call for Scientific Committee and Panels

## Apply until 7 January 2009 !

### Join EFSA's Scientific Committee and Panels

- Make a difference to European food safety
- Deliver scientific advice to Europe's risk managers
- Be part of Europe's network of top food safety scientists



#### The role of EFSA

EFSA is the European Union's scientific risk assessment body on food and feed safety, nutrition, animal health and welfare, and plant health and protection, tackling issues all along the food chain. Its Scientific Committee and Panels consist of independent scientists from universities, research institutions and national food safety authorities. They deliver high-quality scientific advice for Europe's decision-makers to act on and protect consumers, animals and plants.

EFSA currently seeks independent experts for its Scientific Committee and Panels. Experts are sought for a 3 year term, renewable, starting in the summer of 2009.

#### EFSA's Scientific Committee and Panels

- Highly-qualified independent experts in risk assessment
- Experts sought to cover plant health and plant protection, GMOs, feedstuffs, animal health and welfare, toxicology, contaminants in the food chain, biological hazards including TSEs, dietetic products, allergies, novel foods and nutrition
- Selected through an open procedure based on proven scientific excellence

Apply online from 23 October to 7 January to join other top scientists: [www.efsa.europa.eu](http://www.efsa.europa.eu)



Thank you for sharing your expertise, and  
wishing you a fruitful and open debate

***Grazie per la vostra attenzione!***