



# The Role of Stakeholders in the Risk Analysis Process

## EuroCommerce contribution

EFSA's 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders Colloque  
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# Risk Assessment: Commerce expectations

## Excellence, independence and diligence of scientific advice

- ⇒ Provide evidence-based opinions on food safety issues
- ⇒ Take into account all scientific opinions in the risk assessment process (e.g. national and/or minor opinions)



# Risk Assessment: Commerce expectations

## Coherence of risk assessment

- ⇒ Harmonisation of risk assessment to ensure coherence in all Member States
- ⇒ Strong coordination with national agencies to avoid diverging scientific opinions



# Risk Assessment: Commerce expectations

## Involvement of stakeholders from the first stage of risk assessment

- ⇒ Stakeholders are one of the sources of scientific expertise: ensure their contribution in the work of scientific panels
- ⇒ Involve stakeholders in definition of priorities and identification of potential issues for risk assessment
- ⇒ Exchange of information on new/emerging risks



## Risk Assessment: Commerce input

- ⇒ Inform EFSA on food safety issues experienced in the field (e.g. reported by customers)
- ⇒ Bring pragmatic expertise to EFSA's scientists, namely where the risk being assessed is linked to production process or trading practices



# Risk Communication: Commerce expectations

## Efficiency of communication

- ⇒ Inform stakeholders on ongoing risk assessments (e.g. planning of opinions)
- ⇒ Inform in advance operators of the food chain about food safety opinions, to enable them to prepare their communication towards consumers
- ⇒ Pre-information is also important to be better prepared to implement measures decided by the risk managers (e.g. European Commission)



# Risk Communication: Commerce expectations

## Two types of Risk Communication:

- Communication on risk assessment
- Communication on risk management



# Risk Communication: Commerce expectations

## Coherence between risk assessment and risk communication:

- ⇒ Coordination with national agencies and scientific networks

## Coherence between the 2 types of risk communication:

- ⇒ A close collaboration between the European Commission, EFSA and its stakeholders is necessary to allow for operators to rapidly take necessary measures and inform their customers





For an effective cooperation between EFSA and its stakeholders:

- Identification of stakeholders
- Setting up of a stakeholders' forum.