



EFSA Performance Report P1 2020

First Reporting period 2020

January – April 2020

DRAFT



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Legend

| Status | Symbol | Thresholds |
|---------------------------|--------|--|
| Over-Achieved | ● | Actual/Target more than 105% |
| On track | ● | Actual/Target between 95% and 105% |
| Moderate deviation | ● | Actual/Target between 75% and 94% |
| Relevant deviation | ● | Actual/Target less than 75% |
| N/A | ● | Data not available for this period |



Introduction

Similarly, to other organisations around the world, also EFSA's operations have been impacted by the SARS-COV-2 outbreak.

The first SARS-COV-2 infection outbreak started in Italy on the 21st of February (16 confirmed cases in Lombardy, less than 100km from Parma; confirmed cases increased to 60 on 22nd of February and first deaths confirmed in the same days).

On the 25th of February the Italian Government started introducing restriction measures, including the obligation for all population to remain at home with the possibility to move from home only for reaching hospitals, pharmacies and food stores. Schools were also closed and economic activities were allowed to continue only if it was possible to run them remotely with the exception of few basic services.

EFSA adapted to this new situation by introducing mandatory telework for all staff, cancelling all physical meetings and missions, and allowing staff to request special leaves up to 25% of the working hours to balance family duties and professional obligations. As of 23rd of February Internal Communication efforts were stepped up with daily communications to staff and the creation of a dedicated space on the intranet with relevant information and contacts as well as tailor-made content aimed at supporting the physical and psychological well-being of staff.

In terms of EFSA's operations, these new conditions had immediate impact in EFSA's operations, namely:

- extended logistic limitation, with the EFSA premises closed to staff since the **8th of March**, and cancellation of all missions
- reduced staff availability due to higher-than-normal number of requests for medical part time, medical leaves and parental leaves
- reduced availability of key inputs such as experts, data (including data from applicants), and grants & procurements
- reduced productivity due to virtual working environment (such as increased transaction time among staff/with experts)

On the 6th of March, the EFSA Management Team requested the Units to produce a quick preliminary impact assessment to collect different views and better understand the potential implications of the existent logistic limitations.

On the basis of this preliminary analysis, EFSA MT considered that the SARS-COV-2 impacts on EFSA workplan 2020 could be significant and that it required a pro-active top-down guidance to ensure that workplan priorities were protected and any productivity losses would have funnelled to lower priorities to the extent possible.

In particular, EFSA aimed at safeguarding the execution of key deliverables, such as:

- **Transparency Regulation: preparedness for implementing** all measures including preparatory work for ad hoc studies and sustainability measures, reducing at the minimum the adjustments on organisational design and processes
- **Science and communication processes** in general with focus on core activities and legal deadlines
- **People management**
- **Corporate Planning and reporting** (re-calibrated to monitor SARS-COV-2 -effect on annual plan)
- **Infrastructure/enabling services** and business continuity



As of mid-May, data seems to highlight that the impacts of the SARS-COV-2 on EFSA's operations are in line to the best-case scenario assumptions initially defined foreseeing a productivity loss of approximately 15%.

Therefore and notwithstanding the high level of uncertainty surrounding the evolution and the impact of the pandemic, the current forecast for productivity loss in the current year is around 15% overall, with a high degree of variability across functions/tasks.

At the beginning of June, the results of the detailed SARS-COV-2 impact assessment analysis were shared with DG SANTE in the form of a report¹ with the aim to safeguard agreed prioritised activities in a continuous collaboration mode. Following a mutual validation of the findings planned to be reached by end of June, bi-monthly updates are planned from now on to:

- estimate the current and forecasted productivity loss according to the methodology described in the report and to highlight scenario changes that may have occurred since the previous assessment,
- update the assessment of the outputs impacts and risks,
- update the estimation of the budgetary impacts.

Highlights from this report are integrated in the present first EFSA performance report P1 2020. Given the circumstances, EFSA has focused its monitoring activities in P1 2020 on its Output indicators, in order to give a better understanding of the effect of SARS-COV-2 on its operations.

¹ Assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the EFSA Work Programme 2020, Parma 05 June 2020.



Performance at a glance

Overall, EFSA registered a positive performance in the first four months of the year, showing a good capacity of coping with the limitations and the risks posed by the ongoing SARS-COV-2 pandemic, albeit with some difference across its 5 Strategic Objectives, as shown below (figure 1):

Performance by Strategic Objective

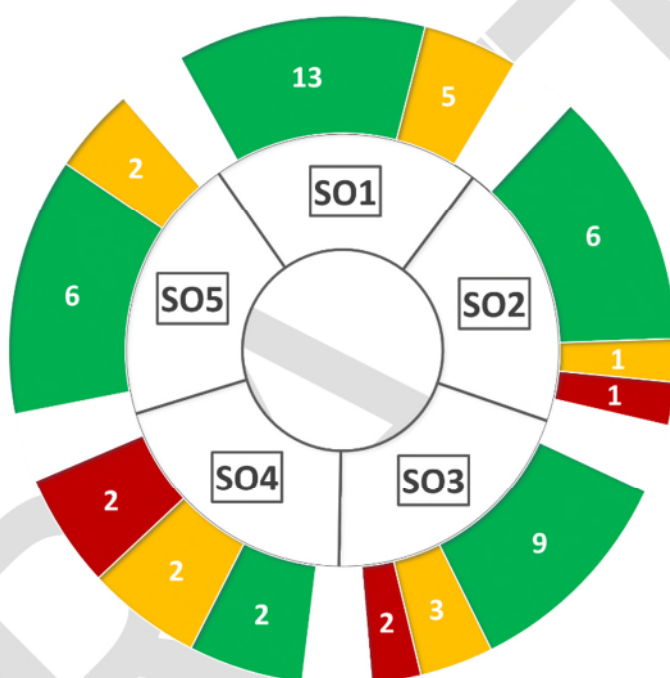


Figure 1. Performance by Strategic Objective in P1

Looking at the performance of EFSA's operations in the period P1, 235 questions were closed through scientific outputs, technical reports and supporting publications across all areas, ensuring fit-for-purpose scientific advice to the European risk managers, fostering harmonisation of methodologies at European level, and increasing own ability to address ongoing and future challenges. This figure is slightly above the forecasted target of 224 outputs and in line with the historical production rate that EFSA has registered in the past 5 years (see figure 2 below), hence not showing for the period in consideration any negative impact due to the SARS-COV-2 emergency.

One reason for this overall performance might be the fact that there is a "lag time" between the peak of the SARS-COV-2 crisis and its effects on EFSA's scientific production (as the majority of the questions closed in March and April were already at an advanced stage when the crisis hit Europe), which would mean that the number of questions closed might slow down in the next months. Moreover, the investments (both in terms of equipment and in terms of training) made in collaboration tools in



the past years helped EFSA in being able to carry out the expected work on its core business also in remote.

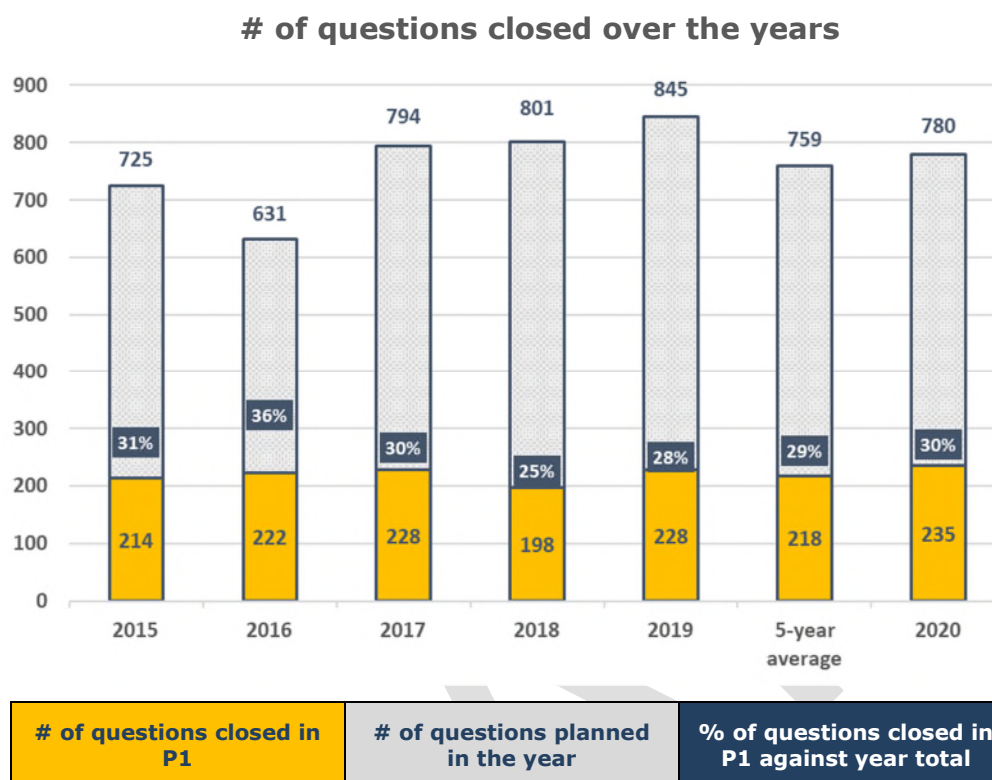


Figure 2. Number of questions closed in the period January-April in the years 2015-2019 and comparison with 2020 performance in the same period

The majority of these questions (209, 89% of the total) were closed in the context of the Strategic Objective 1, with 145 questions closed in the Regulated Product area and 64 questions closed in the General Risk Assessment area.

On the other hand, the timeliness of adoption (% of questions with deadline in 2020 closed on time) registered a deviation from its historical trends (86% overall, which is 6 percentage points below the P1 2019's result and 5 percentage points below P1 2018's results). This decline possibly reflects some impact of the SARS-COV-2 pandemic on EFSA's operations, linked to delays due to the virtualisation of the work carried out within the units and with the scientific experts, as well as delays in receiving data from applicants. In fact, looking closer at the drop of the timeliness index, it is interesting to observe that this is mainly linked to a higher number of delays but of shorter duration compared to last year (average delay of 49 calendar days in 2020 compared to 82 in 2019 for the same period);

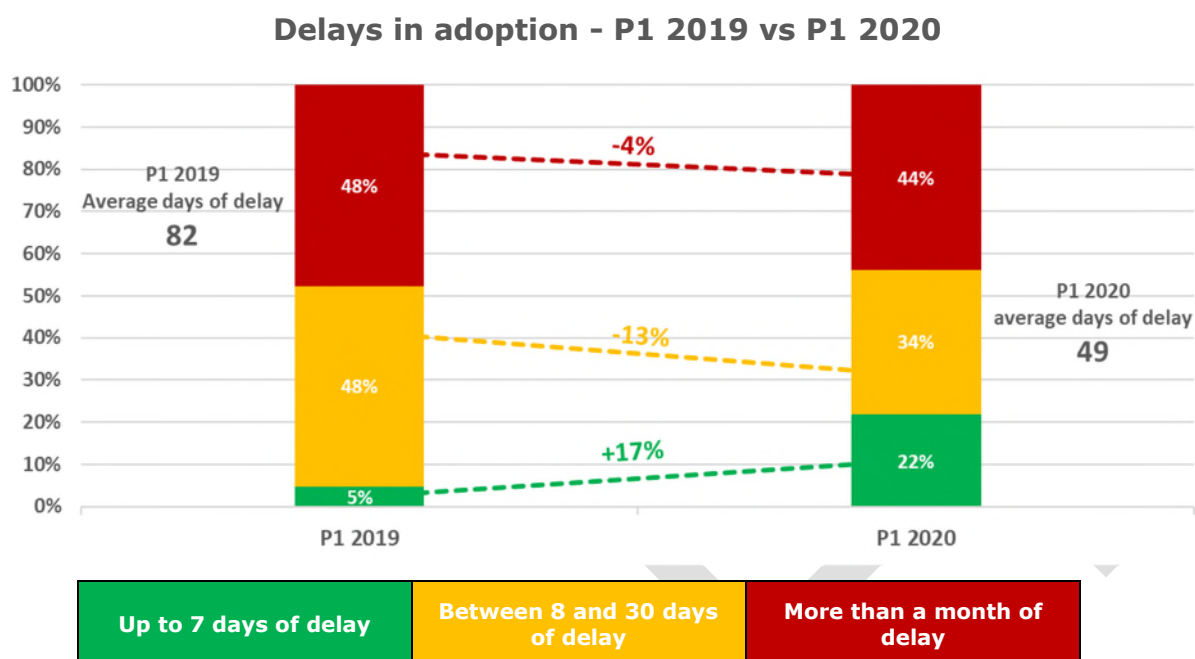


Figure 3. Delays in adoption - P1 2019 vs P1 2020

Looking deeper into the two scientific areas of work in SO1, the timeliness of adoption in Regulated Products is at 80%, 10 percentage points below the target set at 90% and below the results registered in P1 2018 (88%) and P1 2019 (91%), whilst in general Risk Assessment the result (98.44%) is in line with the target of 100%.

In the area of **communication**, the timeliness of publication in the EFSA Journal (84%) is in line with the target set for the year (82.5%), although lower than in the past two years (90% on average). The number of scientific articles published, is consistent year-on-year (185 outputs and 71 supporting publications in 2020 vs 169 outputs and 78 supporting publications in 2019², a remarkable achievement considering the sudden and complete switch to teleworking across the whole organisation.).

The indicators monitoring EFSA's media and social media presence, especially in terms of traffic and number of interactions, have achieved results double than the targets set for P1 2020. This could be the result of a generalised surge in the use of social media and especially in the countries most affected by the lockdown due to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic.

In the area of **engagement**, little disruption in the normal operation was registered because of SARS-COV-2, with the work on the assessment of organisations applying to become EFSA's registered stakeholders continuing online.

Little impact of the SARS-COV-2 pandemic was registered on the work carried out in the area of **evidence management**. The number of dashboards and data collections published is also in line with the targets set and the SIGMA project progresses as planned.

In the area of **Cooperation**, the overall number of cooperation activities (with EU Member States and with international partners) carried out in the first four months of 2020 has seen an overall decrease compared to the results achieved in the same period of 2018 and 2019, as activities have been either postponed to later in the year or cancelled.

² Data from January 1st to May 19th for both years



The contribution of Member States in EFSA's operations has also slowed down, with EFSA receiving postponement requests for 10% of the total value of outsourced activities through grants and procurement. These postponements might jeopardize the finalisation of some external scientific reports planned to be closed within the year, with subsequent impacts to the EFSA processes using them (risk assessment and preparedness).

Another affected area is **Preparedness for future challenges**. In fact, alongside a reduction of the timeliness of adoption of related scientific and technical outputs (77.78% in P1 2020, it was 100% in the first four months of the past two years), the number of questions closed also slowed down. In P1 2020 only 24% of the total number of questions planned for 2020 were closed (14 against a total of 58), down from an average of 37% along P1 2018 and P1 2019.³

In the area of **corporate and business services**, some activities (such as the definition of the new EFSA Strategy, the finalisation of the accountability policy) have been scaled down/postponed to safeguard core business and legal deadlines, pursue corporate compliance requirements and to cover for an increased effort for people management and crisis management.

Moreover, EFSA is closely monitoring the progresses of its ART programme, as the implementation of the new Transparency Regulation measures that are due to start in March 2021, remains one of EFSA's priorities in 2020. Overall, the programme is facing some minor shortage of resources and delays. In order to safeguard the delivery of the mandatory activities, namely the work on Proactive Disclosure of Evidence, Confidentiality Assessment, and Notification of Studies, some of the activities placed under the ART programme umbrella, such as the thorough re-view of the EFSA Process Architecture and the new organisational design of the organisation have been scaled down and will be completed in 2021, taking stock also of new developments in the framework of the Strategy 2027 design process.

Finally, in terms of financial performance, in P1 EFSA committed 42.2% of its annual budget, in line with the plan (43.4%). The payment execution, instead, was below the targets set, especially with regards to differentiated credits (40.6% vs a target of 49.3%), due to delays in several areas, such as grants & procurements, IT operational support, and scientific meetings. The forecasted budget at risk of execution ranges from EUR 4.0M to EUR 7.5M, mainly linked to the cost groups of: meetings, missions and other logistic costs; IT and consultancy costs; and infrastructure and operating expenditures.

³ Due to the relatively small numbers in SO4 and also due to the nature of the development activities, year-on-year comparisons might be less significative than in other areas



Section I. Annual and multiannual work programme - Performance per Strategic Objective

1. Prioritise public and stakeholder engagement in the process of scientific assessment

EFSA's scientific advice supports the decision-making process of the risk managers at the European Commission and in the Member States in the areas of general risk assessment for food and feed, plant health, animal health and welfare and nutrition. EFSA's mandate also covers the regulated products risk assessment which takes place before their authorisation to enter in the EU market. These are substances in food and feed, food contact materials and food-related recycling processes, processing aids, pesticides, genetically modified organisms, and include also the evaluation of the scientific substantiation of nutrition and health claims.

1.1 Fit-for-purpose scientific production

Overall in P1 2020, in the areas of general risk assessment and regulated products evaluation EFSA closed 209 questions through scientific outputs, technical reports, and external reports, a result that is in slightly higher than the forecasted plan for the period (195 questions closed) and in line with P1 2019 (211 questions closed).

The timeliness of adoption in the Strategic Objective 1 was at 85.7%, a decrease of about 5 percentage points period-on-period (it was at 90.6% in P1 2019) and compared to P1 2018 (89.9%).

1.1.1 General risk assessment

In the area of general risk assessment, EFSA closed 64 questions, in line with the forecast of 64 questions for this period, and above the results registered in the past 3 years (see figure 4). However, a small under-execution was registered for the number of scientific outputs and technical reports finalised, but this was balanced out by an over-execution in the number of the external reports closed (see table 1).

In terms of **timeliness of adoption**, the result is on track (98.2% vs a target of 100%).



Table 1. Activity and outputs indicators for SO1 — General risk assessment

| ACTIVITY - OUTPUT INDICATORS | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| General risk assessment | | | | | |
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of questions delivered for scientific outputs and technical reports | 265 | 61 | 55 | ● | 21% |
| Proportion of scientific/technical questions adopted within deadline | 100% | 100% | 98.2% | ● | - |
| Number of questions delivered for 'other publications' ⁴ (external reports, event reports) | 14 | 3 | 9 | ● | 64% |

Number of questions closed in General Risk assessment (2017-2020)

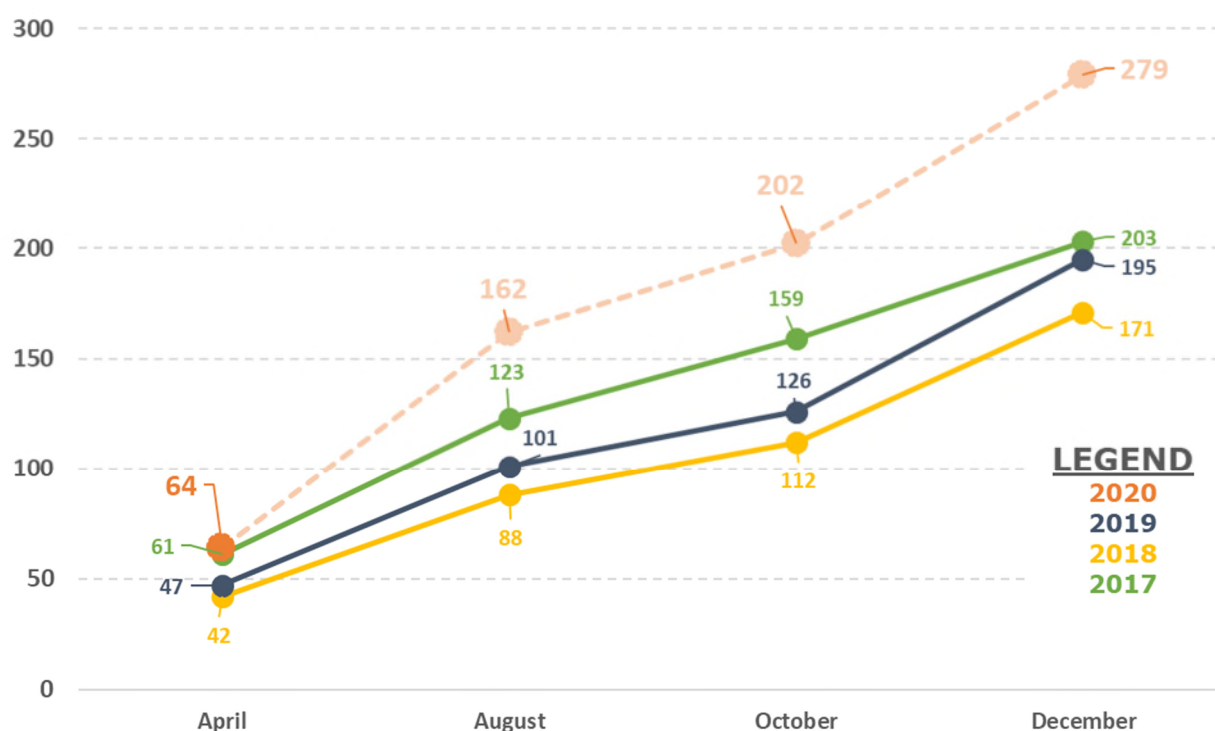


Figure 4. Number of questions closed in general risk assessment

Looking deeper in this area, the most significant production compared to their yearly plan was registered in the Biological Hazards and Contaminants area (15 questions closed, 31% of their annual plan), in the area of Evidence management (6 questions closed, 60% of their annual plan), and in the area of Genetically Modified Organisms (2 questions closed, 33% of their annual plan).

⁴ According to definitions of EFSA outputs <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/scdocdefinitions>



Although the impact of SARS-COV-2 pandemic to the performance in the General Risk Assessment area has been limited to specific mandates⁵, impacts and possible risks have been identified in specific areas:

Animal welfare

Since priority is being given to mandates related to the Farm to Fork strategy, EFSA might need to renegotiate the deadlines on the other outputs that were planned to be delivered this year. This scenario could lead to a reduction of up to three outputs closed compared to the annual target.

Plant Health

In the areas of high-risk plants, delays registered with grants & procurements put at risk the number of external reports delivered in the context of Citrus Black Spot, and risk assessment uncertainties. Minor risk is considered in the ongoing work on pest categorisations, as a reduction on the number of outputs closed might be registered only if the current situation deteriorates. Finally, in relation to the development of the plant-pest surveillance guidelines, the workshop on the surveillance and contingency for the Emerald Ash Borer, *Agrilus planipennis*, planned in October and organised by the Estonia Agriculture Board via an ongoing Art 36 Grant, has been converted into an online workshop and no further delay on the final output (EFSA guidelines for risk-based surveillance for EAB) is therefore expected.

Biological hazards

Regarding the implementation of the uncertainty guidance for new mandates received in 2020 risks are considered to have less resources available to dedicate to this activity in the case the current situation deteriorates. Equally, regarding the on-going mandate on Antimicrobial Resistance in environment, risks for delays may drive EFSA to request an extension of the deadline in case the situation deteriorates.

Finally, the Interoperating 'One Health' system for the collection and analysis of whole-genome sequencing (WGS) data from human and food/animal isolates is facing risks of delays in the signature of the procurement contract and in the finalisation and delivery of intermediary deliverables.

Zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance monitoring

The joint EFSA-ECDC annual EU summary reports on zoonoses, zoonotic agents and food-borne outbreaks is expected to register a delay of up to 3 months due to late contributions for Member States, whilst the JIACRA III report (jointly produced by ECDC, EFSA and EMA) will be delivered in with 6 months of delay in July 2021, after an agreement among the three Agencies.

Food contact materials

A delay it is foreseen for the finalisation of the opinion on Bisphenol-A.

Urgent response

EFSA has not yet received new requests for multi-country foodborne outbreaks assessments during the year: this typology of tasks are however at high risks of not being performed according to the timelines requested by EC when they will arrive to EFSA, given the high number of actors involved i.e. the necessary collaboration with ECDC and the strong contribution that is requested to MSs for providing supporting data and information and the parallel high priorities.

⁵ Implications currently under review with DG SANTE (see Introduction).



The production of scientific work (questions closed) per Unit and type of output is summarised in the Annex III. Details of the work produced per food sector area in General risk assessment are shown in table 2.

Table 2: Questions closed per Food sector area – General Risk Assessment

| SO1 - General risk assessment | | | |
|---|----------------|---|------------------|
| EFSA Unit | Total per Unit | Food/feed sector area | Questions closed |
| Animal and plant health | 35 | Animal Diseases | 6 |
| | | Animal welfare | 1 |
| | | Plant Health | 28 |
| Biological hazards and contaminants | 15 | AMR | 1 |
| | | Contaminants in Food | 5 |
| | | Food Hygiene | 2 |
| | | Foodborne zoonosis | 7 |
| Evidence management | 6 | EFSA Guidance documents | 4 |
| | | Pesticides MRL Monitoring (Reg. 396/2005 - Art. 31) | 2 |
| Food Ingredients and Packaging | 1 | Food contact materials | 1 |
| GMO | 2 | GMO generic | 2 |
| Pesticide Peer Review | 3 | Pesticides peer review - renewal of approval | 1 |
| | | Pesticides peer review - review of approval | 2 |
| Pesticide Residues | 2 | Pesticides MRL Request (Reg. 396/2005 - Art. 43) | 2 |
| Total questions closed in general risk assessment | | | 64 |

1.1.2 Regulated products evaluation

The regulated products work area has been prioritised in terms of allocation of EFSA resources to limit to the extent possible the impacts from the SARS-COV-2 crisis. This decision has safeguarded the overall scientific production in the area, in P1 2020 EFSA closed 145 questions through scientific outputs, technical reports and external reports, a result that is higher than the forecast of 131 questions (see table 3) even if below the 2019 result in the same period (164), as shown in figure 5.



Table 3. Activity and output indicators for SO1 — Regulated products evaluation

| ACTIVITY - OUTPUT INDICATORS | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Regulated products evaluation | | | | | |
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of questions delivered for scientific outputs and technical reports | 417 | 130 | 144 | ● | 35% |
| Proportion of scientific/technical questions adopted within deadline | 90% | 90% | 79.8% | ● | - |
| Number of questions delivered for 'other publications' ⁶ (external reports, event reports) | 4 | 1 | 1 | ● | 25% |
| Number of questions in bulk evaluation ⁷ in the Pesticide Residue Unit (Art. 12 only) ⁸ | 28 | 8 | 6 | ● | 21% |

Number of questions closed in Regulated Products area (2017-2020)

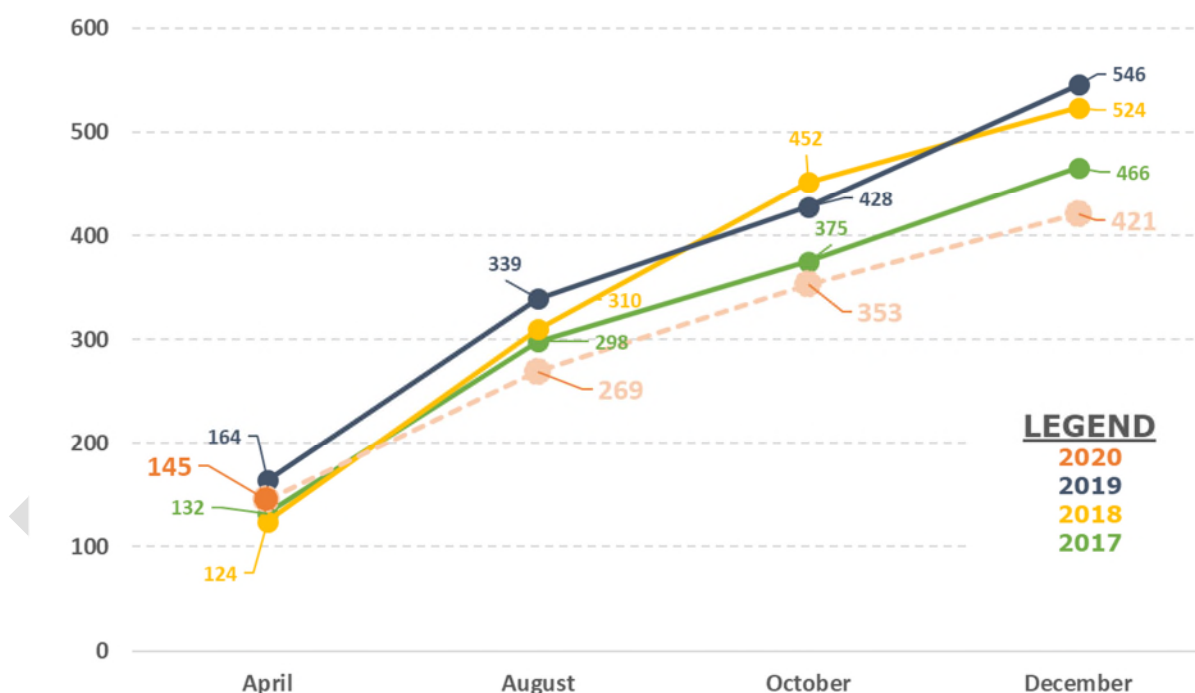


Figure 5. Number of questions closed in regulated products evaluation

⁶ According to definitions of EFSA outputs <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/scdocdefinitions>

⁷ As of 2019 the term backlog has been substituted by "bulk evaluation" according to the agreement with RM: "High volume of questions received in a bulk, for which an evaluation plan currently exists, or needs to be defined together with the Risk Manager".

⁸ Previously called backlog. The number of questions to be closed falling under this definition is set with the risk manager at least 25 (to be closed through reasoned opinion, statements or conclusions) every year



In terms of **timeliness of adoption**, instead, the index stood at 79.8%, registering a deviation of about 10 percentage points compared to the target of 90%, and a similar gap was registered also when comparing the P1 2020 performance with the result achieved in P1 2019 (91%) and P1 2018 (90%). With the exception of the Nutrition unit, all the units in the Regulated Products department registered a deterioration of their timeliness index in the first four months of 2020 (see figure 6).

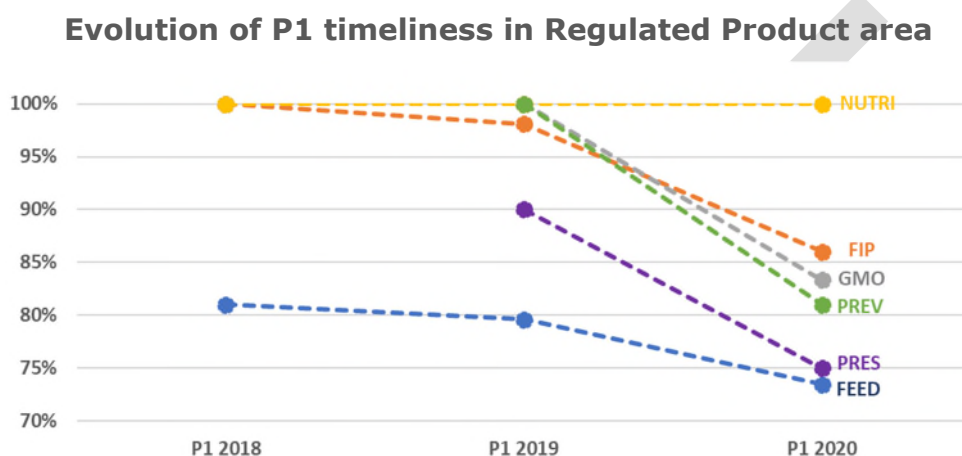


Figure 6. Evolution of P1 timeliness in Regulated Product area

This decrease can be due to the increased lag time produced by the forced teleworking condition: the analysis period-on-period of the delays in adoption shows how 25% of the delays in P1 2020 are of less than a calendar week, a parameter than in P1 2019 was 7%, thus supporting the idea that the working condition imposed by the SARS-COV-2 measures have produced an increase of delays of small entity.

Looking deeper in the Regulated products area, 49 questions were closed in the area of Feed additives, which represent the 58% of the outputs planned to be adopted in 2020 in the feed area. This result is believed to be due to the changes in working modalities put in place in this area, such as the use of topic-specific working groups and the strengthening of the pre-panel review, which might have been particularly effective in coping with the current teleworking-heavy condition.

Good progresses towards the annual targets were registered also in the areas of Pesticides Peer Review (17 questions closed, 43% of their annual plan) and Food ingredients and packaging (49 questions closed, 35% of their 2020 plan).

Despite the good results showed during the first 4 months of the year in terms of questions closed, impacts of the SARS-COV-2 pandemic are still expected to affect EFSA's Regulated Products area during the course of 2020, mainly due to factors beyond EFSA's control (such as delays in the response from applicants when additional information is requested by EFSA, also due to reduced laboratories capacity and/or focus on EC priorities) or staff availability issues.

In particular, a possible reduction of the scientific production in this area is being foreseen⁹, which might impact the 2020 production by up to 33 outputs.

⁹ Implications currently under review with DG SANTE (see Introduction).

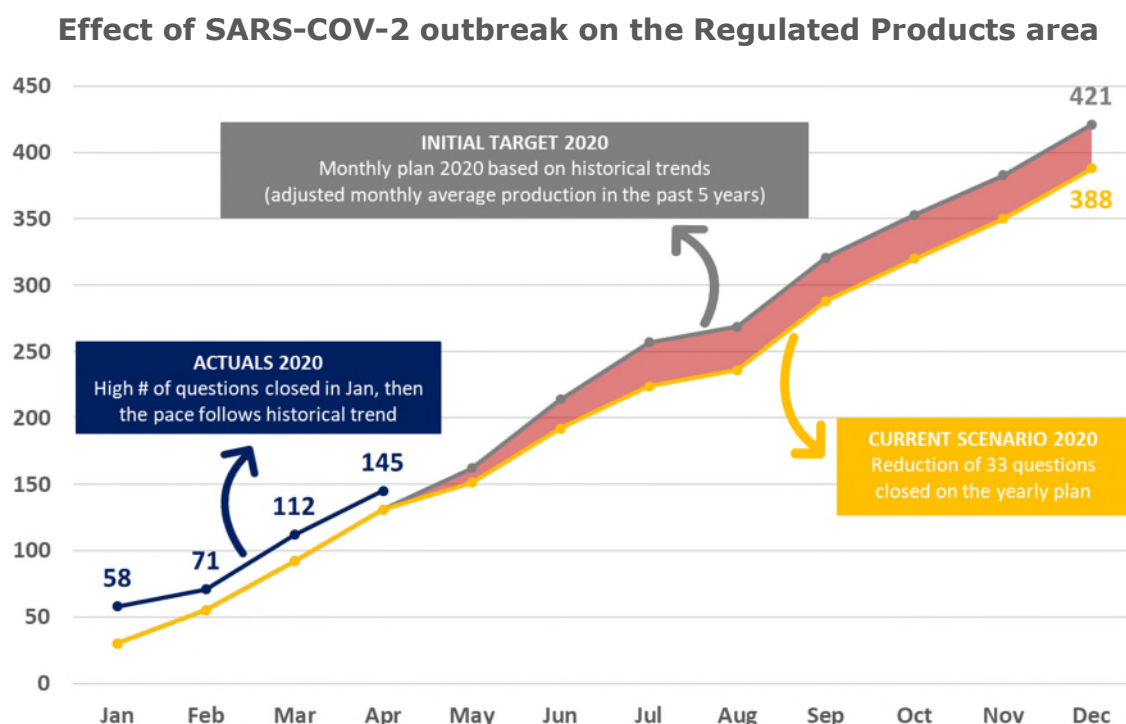


Figure 7. Effect of SARS-COV-2 outbreak on the Regulated Products area

A more detailed assessment of the impacts and risks identified in specific areas in Regulated products evaluation due to SARS-COV-2 outbreak is summarised here below and is going to be monitored throughout the year:

Nutrition

In the area of Nutrition, risks of delays are foreseen in the areas of Novel Food applications (on about 15% of the workplan) and Traditional Food applications (on about 50% of the workplan). Moreover, the deadline for the on-going scientific advice on sugar, classified as low priority, might be moved by 6 months in 2021.

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

In the GMO area, delays from applicants in providing requested information high priority has been given to the GMO dossiers for which are expected to reflect in a lower number of questions closed in the current year (7 instead of 10).

Feed additives

Risks to receive the planned support in risk assessment capacity because of delays foreseen for the launch of the ISA (Individual Scientific Advisors) calls.

Food ingredients

Risks of delays and subsequent lower production by the end of the year, in the area of food additives re-evaluations, due to requests of extensions of deadlines from applicants. New deadlines might be discussed for the re-evaluation of sweeteners and for other food additives the assessment.



For food enzymes there is a high risk of registering a reduction of questions closed in 2020 up to 50% of the initial target, due to 90% of applicants requesting extensions of deadlines (normally 2-3 months). However, EFSA is planning to continue progressing on these opinions.

The assessment of flavourings used in infants and young children is being treated as high priority, and this might affect the update of Guidance on assessment of flavourings.

Food contact materials

For food contact materials, the adoption of on-going active and intelligent substances is postponed to 2021. The FTEs initially planned on this task will be reallocated to the evaluation of FCM substances.

Pesticides

In the area of Pesticides evaluation, priority is being given to new active substances, the guidance on bee and the guidance on metals. This might lead to an overall volume reduction of 30% in the areas of pesticides basic substances, renewal of approval of active substances, and amendments of the condition of approval of active substances (overall 7 questions closed less compared to initial plan).

In the area of Pesticides residues, the plan for the evaluation of new MRLs and the amendments of existing MRLs risks to be reduced by 20% in the current year (about 12 output less).

Finally, additional 6 substances from the bulk evaluation in MRL art. 12 were evaluated in P1 2020, bringing the number of remaining substances to be assessed to 107. For the re-assessment of MRLs, the launch of new reviews will continue according to the annual workplan however some risk for delays, also from rapporteur MS in delivering the evaluation reports, are to be expected.

The production of scientific work (questions closed) per Unit and type of output is summarised in the Annex III. Details of the work produced per food sector area are presented in table 4.

Table 4: Questions closed per Food sector area – Regulated products evaluation

| SO1 - Regulated products evaluation | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|
| EFSA Unit | Total per Unit | Food/feed sector area | Questions closed |
| Biological hazards and contaminants | 1 | Animal By-Products | 1 |
| FEED | 49 | Feed additives - applications | 49 |
| Food Ingredients and Packaging | 49 | Enzymes | 13 |
| | | Flavourings | 8 |
| | | Food additives | 19 |
| | | Food contact materials | 9 |
| GMO | 4 | GMO generic | 1 |
| | | GMOs applications for renewal under Reg. 1829/2003 / Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 503/2013 | 1 |
| | | GMOs applications under Reg. 1829/2003 / Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 503/2013 | 2 |



| SO1 - Regulated products evaluation | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|
| EFSA Unit | Total per Unit | Food/feed sector area | Questions closed |
| Nutrition | 11 | Food allergens | 1 |
| | | Food for specific groups | 1 |
| | | Health claims Art. 13/5 | 2 |
| | | Notification on traditional foods from third countries | 2 |
| | | Novel Foods application | 5 |
| Pesticide Peer Review | 13 | Pesticides peer review - basic substances | 1 |
| | | Pesticides peer review - confirmatory data | 3 |
| | | Pesticides peer review - new active substances | 2 |
| | | Pesticides peer review - renewal of approval | 7 |
| Pesticide Residues | 18 | Pesticides MRL Application (Reg. 396/2005 - Art. 10) | 12 |
| | | Pesticides MRL Review (Reg.396/2005 - Art. 12) | 6 |
| Total questions closed in regulated products | | | 145 |

In some areas of the regulated products evaluation the delays registered with respect to the initial deadline lead to the accumulation of backlog. These questions are part of the ongoing work programme and efforts are made to reduce their number during the actual year. To be noted that questions received in bulks and pending evaluation, are not part of this backlog. For these cases, called "bulk evaluations", a work plan is agreed or pends agreement with the risk managers. Details on the actual backlog and its reduction per food sector area during the reporting period are presented in table 5, while current status of bulk evaluations is included in table 6.

Table 5: Regulated products - Backlog volumes ¹⁰

| Regulated products area | # at year start | # in P1 |
|--|-----------------|---------|
| FEED | 56 | 39 |
| – Feed additives – applications | 56 | 39 |
| GMO | 1 | 1 |
| – GMO - miscellaneous | 1 | 1 |
| PRES | 41 | 33 |
| – Pesticides MRL Application (Reg. 396/2005 - Art. 10) | 41 | 33 |
| PREV | 8 | 0 |
| – Pesticides peer review – miscellaneous | 8 | 7 |

Table 6: Regulated products - Bulk evaluation volumes

| Status | Regulated products area | # at year start | # in P1 |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | FIP | 439 | 404 |

¹⁰ The volume of the backlog at the beginning of year N is greater than the backlog at the end of year N-1 as "new" late questions are added in year N to the residual of the year N-1.



| Status | Regulated products area | # at year start | # in P1 |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Deadlines agreed with Risk Manager | - Flavourings ¹¹ | 73 | 67 |
| | - Enzymes | 238 | 225 |
| | - Food additives – re-evaluation | 128 | 112 |
| | PRES | 146 | 107 |
| | - Pesticides MRL Review (Reg. 396/2005 - Art. 12) - ex backlog | 113 | 107 |
| Pending Risk Manager decision | NUTRI | 1548 | 1548 |
| | - Health Claims (Art.13.2) - botanicals | 1548 | 1548 |

1.1.3 Increased engagement

Stakeholders

In the area of engagement of stakeholders, the SARS-COV-2 crisis caused the postponement of some activities planned in P1, such as the NGO roundtable and the Stakeholder Bureau meeting, finally held remotely in May. The open plenaries planned for 2020 risked facing limitations since the first open plenary of the year was cancelled. However, open virtual plenary meetings are now organised, with even an increased number of observers in some cases, demonstrating the resilience of the organisation in the times of the SARS-COV-2 outbreak.

Less impacted, instead, is the registration of new stakeholders, as the activity can be carried out remotely.

Applicants

In the area of engagement of applicants, since the 30th of March and until further notice, EFSA has authorised the submission by electronic means of all technical dossiers of applications for regulated products to EFSA for scientific evaluation. The electronic copy of the technical dossier submitted in this way shall be considered as the formal submission and the decision applies to the submission of original technical dossiers, update of technical dossiers and responses to requests for missing or additional information during the life-cycle. This decision was taken in light of the measures and restrictions adopted by several Member States of the European Union and of EFSA's decision to adopt mandatory teleworking for all staff members following the SARS-COV-2 outbreak of March 2020, as this new scenario might have had hampered attempts by applicants and institutions of submitting efficiently to EFSA information or packages related to their applications.

However, the complexity of the iterations among the Application Desk, scientific units and legal service for the checking of the completeness of dossiers, including scientific completeness, has determined the need to increase the internal standard time from 30 to 45 days. This increase is expected to

¹¹ Evaluation of flavouring substances included in the Union list with a footnote, according to Regulation (EC) 1565/2000 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 872/2012. The plan for addressing the remaining evaluations is influenced by the timing of submission of information from applicants. The number of on-going questions might be increased because of potential future FGEs (flavouring group evaluations) (confirmed only if no safety concerns are identified), or newly received requests.



produce a limited increase of the stock of dossiers pending validation¹² in all areas proportionally to the volumes of dossiers received.

1.2 Enhanced outreach of communication

In terms of media coverage, P1 2020 continued on the trend registered in 2019, as demonstrated by the **media coverage index** (measuring the tone of media coverage mentioning EFSA), which remained in the neutral/slightly positive area, as per target (table 7).

Table 7. Intermediary impact indicators for SO1– Satisfaction on communication tools and materials

| KPI | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Intermediary impact: Increased satisfaction of stakeholders regarding EFSA's communication tools and materials | | | | | |
| Impact of media coverage (EFSA's coverage in the media, including the favourability of articles) | 18 (2017) | 5-25 | 5-25 | 16 | ● |

Overall, in the reporting period EFSA managed, as planned, to address on time 95% of the media enquiries (see table 8). In the second half of the reporting period, the SARS-COV-2 greatly affected the EU priorities and subsequently the attention of the media to EFSA. The pandemic is the most likely reason of the decrease by 20% year-on-year of media requests to EFSA, as the EU political activities on EFSA's areas of work decreased in March. The number of interviews to EFSA staff remained consistent period-on-period (19 vs 21) with a third of these interviews SARS-COV-2-related.

With regards to **media relations**, the first half of the period registered positive coverage for EFSA due to the publication of three scientific opinions of rabbit welfare that was reported also in major dailies such as *Le Monde*, *Le Figaro* and *Corriere della Sera*. Positive coverage was registered also for the press conference held by EFSA's Executive Director Bernhard Url with the chair of the EP Agriculture Committee Norbert Lins.

Wide positive coverage was also registered in relation to EFSA's statement that there is no evidence that food is a source or transmission route for SARS-COV-2, which was also the topic of several high-profile interviews organised with EFSA's Executive Director and chief scientist, prompting further media interest. Some negative coverage related to articles on glyphosate.

Table 8. Activity and output indicators for SO1 - Media inquiries addressed on time

| Activity – output indicators | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
| Number of media enquiries addressed within agreed deadlines | 95% | 95% | 95% | ● |

1.2.1 Communication of findings

In P1 2020, the publication of scientific outputs in the EFSA Journal took place within 28 working days in 84% of cases, a result higher than the target of 82.5% set for 2020 (see figure 8) but below the

¹² Information on workflows by area is provided via the Applications Desk page on the EFSA website: <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/regulatedproducts>.



figures registered in the same period in the past two years (89% in 2018 and 91% in 2019). The amount of outputs and supporting publications published, remained constant period-on-period.

Timeliness of publication in the EFSA Journal

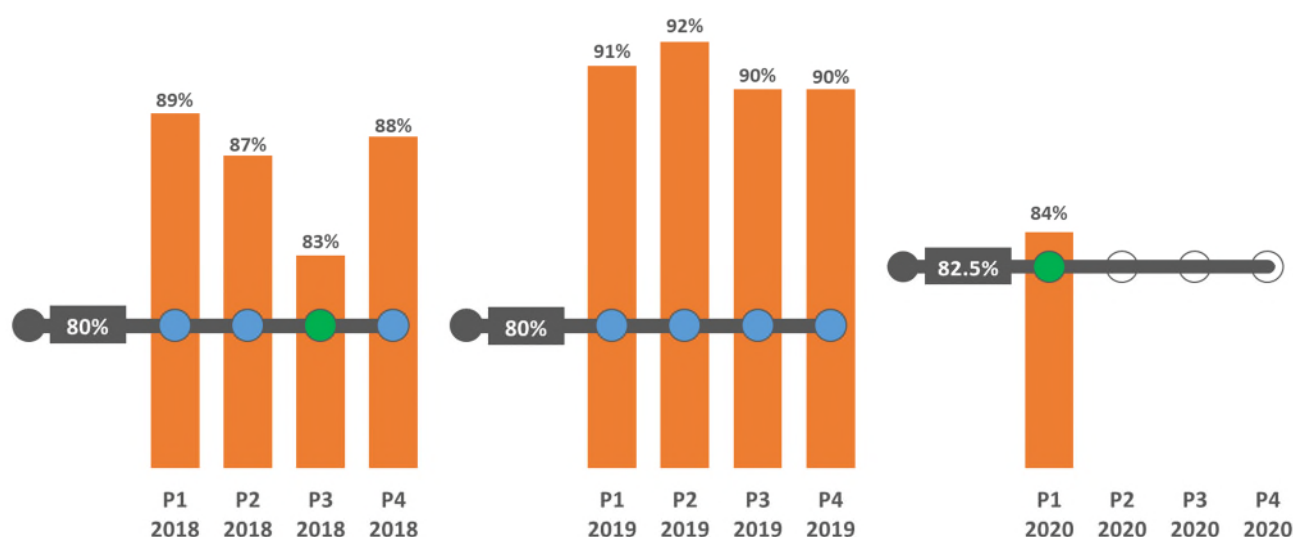


Figure 8. Timeliness of publication in the EFSA Journal

Regarding the **visibility of EFSA's scientific outputs** (table 9), the number of accesses to EFSA's outputs and the number of downloads of EFSA's outputs were below the target set for the period and also below the results achieved in P1 2019. The number of citations of EFSA's scientific articles surpassed its targets for the period.

Table 9. Outcome indicators for SO1 — Risk Communication

| KPI | | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|---|-----------|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Outcome: Enhanced outreach of communication | | | | | | |
| Impact, visibility and discoverability of EFSA's scientific outputs ¹³ | access | 3,162,974 (2018) | 3,619,350 | 1,206,450 | 1,124,560 | ● |
| | downloads | 2,306,925 (2018) | 2,940,000 | 980,000 | 843,420 | ● |
| | citations | 18,347 (2018) | 21,525 | 20,842 | 23,264 | ● |

1.2.2 Social media presence

EFSA's **social media presence** registered good results in the first quarter of 2020. Overall, the number of followers of the EFSA's social media accounts continued to increase, surpassing the planned increase by 5%. Interactions through social media and on the traffic to EFSA web content promoted from social media, which registered an increase twice the size of what was planned. The increase of the number of social interactions was almost threefold period-on-period (from 24,038 to 71,855).

¹³ Linked to the WILEY Report for EFSA Journal.



Table 10: Outcome indicators for SO1 – Social media & online products

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 |
|---|--|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Outcome: Enhanced outreach of communication | | | | | | |
| Social media effectiveness | Increase followers from social media platforms | 40,742 (2016) | 132,053 | 124,050 | 131,944 | ● |
| | Social interactions | 14,881 (2016) | 89,390 | 29,797 | 71,855 | ● |
| | Traffic to EFSA web content from social media | 63,464 (2016) | 73,404 | 24,468 | 53,626 | ● |
| Traffic to EFSA's web content (web metrics): number of sessions | | 3,184,611 (2016) | 5,499,072 | 1,833,024 | 2,196,590 | ● |
| Number of subscribers to online subscription products (newsletter and alerts) | | 33,934 (2016) | 34,740 | 34,511 | 34,187 | ● |

All the indicators monitoring engagement and reach of the website registered positive results: almost 2.2 million of website visits were registered in the first four months of 2020, about 20% more than the planned target for the period, whilst the number of subscribers to EFSA's online product grew as planned (see table 10).



2. Widen EFSA's evidence base and optimise access to its data

EFSA aims to enhance the quality of its outputs by giving direct access to data and promoting the development of collaborative platforms in Europe and internationally, as well as fostering data re-use and innovation. EFSA advocates for openness by working with data providers and organisations and adopting open data concepts and standards, by gaining better access to, and making better use of, data from a wider evidence base that, where possible, follow international quality standards. In doing so is exploring the use of innovative sources of information, such as social media.

2.1 Improved access to data, wider data coverage and support to data collections

The area of evidence management did not register particular disruptions related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic in P1 2020, with the work overall continuing as expected, as also emerges from the results of the KPIs measured in the area. In terms of related EFSA scientific production, the number of questions closed in SO2 was higher than expected, mainly due to 6 technical reports, not included in the initial plan, related to data collections with IPA¹⁴ countries in the context of the SIGMA project on data collection and analysis on animal disease outbreaks and surveillance (table 11).

The number of new tools produced in P1 2020 is in line with the target.

Table 11: Activity and output indicators for SO2

| Activity – output indicators | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of questions delivered for scientific outputs and technical reports | 3 | 1 | 7 | ● | 233% |
| Proportion of scientific/technical questions adopted within deadline | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● | - |
| Number of questions delivered for 'other publications' (external reports, event reports) | 11 | 3 | 2 | ● | 18% |
| Number of new tools ¹⁵ | 4 | 2 | 2 | ● | 50% |

In the first 4 months of the year, 2 new publicly accessible data collections published without data aggregation from EFSA were made available, one on the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) monitoring results and one on the Veterinary Medicinal Product Residues (VMPR) monitoring results (table 12).

Moreover, EFSA published 2 data collection dashboards, one on the 2018 Annual Pesticides Report and the other one on the 2018 FBO-salmonella, bringing the total to 27. Looking forward, the update of the Microstrategy reports on the Compendium of Botanicals is at risk of implementation in the case the SARS-COV-2 crisis deteriorates.

The number of users registered in the **Scientific Data Warehouse in P1 2020** is below the target (148 vs 170). This might simply be the result of normal fluctuations in the numbers of users, but also in this case the SARS-COV-2 pandemic could have played a role, such as on the research priorities in the first period of the year, which has in turn affected the number of active users in the platform.

EFSA is maintaining the **Knowledge Junction**, a curated, open repository for the exchange of evidence and supporting materials used in food and feed safety risk assessments. The aim of the platform is to improve transparency, reproducibility and evidence reuse. In P1 2020, 129 digital

¹⁴ IPA: Instrument for pre-accession assistance (abbreviation used for the "pre-accession" countries).

¹⁵ The 'Number of enhancements to operational data collections' and the 'Number of new data collections implemented' included in the *Final programming document 2018-2020* are replaced by the indicator 'Number of new tools' (e.g. exposure tools), new data collections and enhancements to existing data collections'.



objects (evidence) were uploaded in the platform, better than the foreseen target of 99 and in line to the results obtained in 2019.

Table 12: Outcome indicators for SO2

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Outcome: Improved access to data | | | | | | |
| Data accessibility index | Number of publicly accessible data collections published without data aggregation from EFSA | 1 (2016) | 9 | 2 | 2 | ● |
| | Number of data collection dashboards/aggregates published | 11 (2017) | 26 | 26 | 27 | ● |
| Outcome: Wider data coverage | | | | | | |
| User statistics from the data warehouse | | 421 (2017) | 774 | 170 | 148 | ● |
| Number of digital objects uploaded to the EFSA open repository (Open SCAIE/Knowledge Junction) ¹⁶ | | 500 (2017) | 296 | 99 | 129 | ● |

Under the Information management Programme (IMP) and in the context of the Strategic Objective 2, EFSA is also running IT projects with the aim of improving the efficiency and the capabilities in the area. In particular, the DATA Digital Objects Identifiers (DOIs) project is experiencing some delays in the upgrade of the SAS software but it is otherwise on track in all the other parameters.

Another project run in the context of evidence management is the one on the collection and analysis of "Whole-Genome Sequencing (WGS) data from human and food/animal isolates, which is proceeding according to the plan. Due to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic, the signature of the procurement contract might experience some delays, which in turn might cause postponements in the finalisation and delivery of intermediary deliverables.

Finally, the SIGMA project on data collection and analysis on animal disease outbreaks and surveillance is running as per plan and no delays are expected.

¹⁶ Number of uploaded and curated digital objects and their increase on a yearly basis



3. Build the EU's scientific assessment capacity and knowledge community

EFSA aims to set up cooperation initiatives that make the best use of expertise for scientific assessment through a partnership between EFSA staff, scientific experts, Member States and international organisations. EFSA invests in competence development and capability transfer, common programming and work-sharing, to grow EU and international expertise, thus increasing the EU's scientific assessment capacity and efficiency. EFSA is taking stock of best practices internally and elsewhere (other EU agencies and international bodies), and optimises its workforce model (tasks, roles and working methods), making best possible use of available capacities and getting timely access to the necessary expertise. EFSA is strengthening multi-and inter-disciplinary working, and harmonisation and exchanges across different areas/panels, while exploring innovative ways of increasing risk assessment capacity, such as via crowdsourcing and cognitive computing.

3.1 Strengthen capacity building and capacity sharing

In terms of production of EFSA outputs, the Strategic Objective 3 was not affected from the SARS-COV-2 pandemic, as 3 questions were closed in P1, against an overall yearly target of 8 (table 13).

Table 13: Activity and output indicators for SO3

| Activity – output indicators | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of questions delivered for scientific outputs and technical reports | 4 | 1 | 1 | ● | 25% |
| Proportion of scientific/technical questions adopted within deadline | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● | - |
| Number of questions delivered for 'other publications' (external reports, event reports) | 4 | 2 | 2 | ● | 50% |

In the area of **cooperation with the Member States**, the number of cooperation activities carried out in the first four months of 2020 was below the forecast for the period (see table 14) and below the number of activities carried out in the same period in the past two years (15 in P1 2018 and 17 in P1 2019), as the SARS-COV-2 emergency led to the postponement of some meetings to later in the year and the cancellation of others.

No impact is expected on the number of Advisory Forum meetings planned.

In the area of Interagency cooperation, the planned collaboration with the European Medicine Agency (EMA) on consumers' exposure to residues could be delayed, and the ECHA-EFSA workshop scheduled in the first half of May has been postponed.

The **cooperation activities with international partners** (table 14), registered a result in line with the target of the period (20) and in line with historical trends.

Capacity building activities organised with the pre-accession countries have been reviewed and either postponed to next year or turned into remote events



Table 14: Activity and output indicators for SO3 – EU and international cooperation activities

| Activity and output indicators | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of MS cooperation activities (network meetings, national FP events/workshops) | 80 | 20 | 13 | ● | 16% |
| Number of international cooperation activities (meetings, events, missions) | 50 | 20 | 20 | ● | 40% |

the results of the EU **risk-assessment agenda take-up** index (table 15), can be considered on track, albeit with some minor deviations.

Table 15. Outcome indicators for SO3 – Risk assessment agenda take up

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 |
|--|--|----------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Outcome: Building and sharing capacity within the risk assessment community at organisational level | | | | | | |
| Risk assessment agenda take-up index ¹⁷ | Number of joint projects awarded in the reported period | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ● |
| | Number of priority areas in the EU RAA covered | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ● |
| | Number of Member States that have participated in joint projects | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 | ● |
| | Number of partners (i.e. beneficiaries) participating in consortia | 29 | 11 | 2 | 2 | ● |
| Number of joint activities (staff exchange, joint projects / workshops) with international partners under cooperation agreements ¹⁸ | | 5 | 50 | 17 | 16 | ● |

Efficiency at EU level is confirmed by maintaining a high level of participation of the MS in the risk assessment capacity building activities. In fact, the number of Member States sharing their risk assessment plans met the target despite the SARS-COV-2 crisis (see table 16), confirming the outcome registered in 2019. Last year, this activity was strengthened with the launch of a web application broadening the sharing among Member States of projects planned in the context of the EU risk assessment agenda (EU RAA).

¹⁷ Baseline reflects the execution of 2017. The target is not an increase of 2017 baseline, but it is set according to plans.

¹⁸ Activities under international scientific cooperation agreements not related to risk assessment agenda and reported under SO3 annual indicator "Number of international cooperation activities (meetings, events, missions)"



Table 16. Intermediary impact indicators for SO3 – Increased efficiency of risk assessment at EU and international level.

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 |
|---|--|-----------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Intermediary impact: Increased efficiency at European and international level | | | | | | |
| Identification of potential incidents of duplication and divergence and resolution of issues when identified within EU (development and rollout of a database for sharing MS RA activities) | Number of MS active in sharing risk assessment information | 25 (2016) | 25 | 25 | 25 | ● |

Target was not reached regarding the measurement of satisfaction for EFSA's activities towards building and sharing of risk assessment capacity and building a knowledge community, as this is measured through the outreach of supporting publications. In this area, lower-than-expected results were registered in both the number of views and in the number of downloads of external scientific reports produced with the support of the scientific community (table 17). Reasons might be various but it is worth pointing out that, in general, during P1 2020 the number of views and downloads in the EFSA Journal have registered a decrease in all areas.

In the specific area of grants & procurements' supporting publications, EFSA has received requests for postponements of grants & procurement deliverables for an amount of around EUR 1.4 million since the beginning of the SARS-COV-2 outbreak. These requests are generating an impact on year 2020 payment plan and, in the long run, risks are that they provoke delays of the finalisation of this type of publications.

Table 17. Impact indicators for SO3 – Outreach of supporting publications via grants & procurement

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Intermediary impact: Increased satisfaction of MS, EU, and international partners with regards to the building and sharing of risk assessment capacity and a knowledge community at organisational and individual level, in general and via specific tools (e.g. grants) | | | | | | |
| Outreach of supporting publications on grants and procurements | Number of page visits (visibility) | 213,048 (2018) | 262,500 | 87,500 | 71,248 | ● |
| | Number of downloads (usage) | 201,251 (2018) | 241,500 | 80,500 | 67,108 | ● |
| | Number of citations (impact) | 2.47 (2018) | 2.84 | 2.75 | 2.79 | ● |



4. Prepare for future risk assessment challenges

Anticipating risk assessment priorities and related methodology and evidence needs ensures that EFSA is prepared for present and new challenges in a dynamic food safety system, whilst driving harmonisation of methodologies to improve food safety across Europe. The preparation for potential future challenges and crises in food risk assessment, encompasses the production of guidance documents and participation in crisis simulation exercises, and continuous update and creation of standardised guidelines or methodologies to assess risks in a consistent and harmonised manner.

4.1 Effectiveness of EFSA's Preparedness and Response

Overall, the number of questions closed for scientific outputs, technical reports and external publications (14) was below the predicted targets of 22 for P1 2020 (table 18), and also below the results achieved at this point in time in the past three years (see Figure 9). This performance can be attributed to the re-prioritisation of activities carried out by EFSA, but also impacted by the delays registered in grant & procurements, as more than 25 deliverables (either intermediary or final) related to development projects were postponed to 2021 or had their scope reduced. The area related to emerging risk identification and emergency response was instead safeguarded. Operations are proceeding as normal and no specific risks have been identified.

The timeliness of adoption instead has registered a relevant deviation due to a delay in the adoption of the technical report connected to the public consultation on the current version of the EFSA Guidance Document 'Risk Assessment for Birds and Mammals' and on the project for the template for protocol development, as part of the framework on problem formulation in risk assessment¹⁹.

Table 18: Activity and output indicators for SO4

| Activity – output indicators | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 | % Target 2020 |
| Number of questions delivered for scientific outputs and technical reports | 28 | 11 | 9 | ● | 32% |
| Proportion of scientific/technical questions adopted within deadline | 100% | 100% | 77.8% | ● | - |
| Number of questions delivered for 'other publications' (external reports, event reports) | 30 | 11 | 5 | ● | 17% |

A more detailed assessment of the risks identified due to SARS-COV-2 outbreak in specific areas in Preparedness for future challenges is summarised here below and is going to be monitored throughout the year:

Animal health preparedness

The draft outline of the pilot project and contract implementation in relation to the development of early detection indicators for enhanced surveillance systems of the animal and plant health could be postponed to next year if the situation deteriorates.

¹⁹ Project that aims to define main content and structure of EFSA's protocols for scientific assessments and procedures for protocol development e.g. involvement of stakeholders, need for public consultations on protocols, etc. – in consultation with the Stakeholder Engagement Project (SEA)



Delays in the organisation of workshop and meetings are expected for the update of the guidance on good practice in conducting Scientific assessments in Animal Health using modelling and of the guidance on risk assessment for animal welfare.

Biological hazards preparedness

The deadlines set for the on-going outsourcing on the application of NGS²⁰ on noroviruses may be extended to next year.

The start of the project related to the mandate on water in food processing could be postponed to next year in case the SARS-COV-2 crisis situation deteriorates.

Number of questions closed in Strategic Objective 4 (2017-2020)

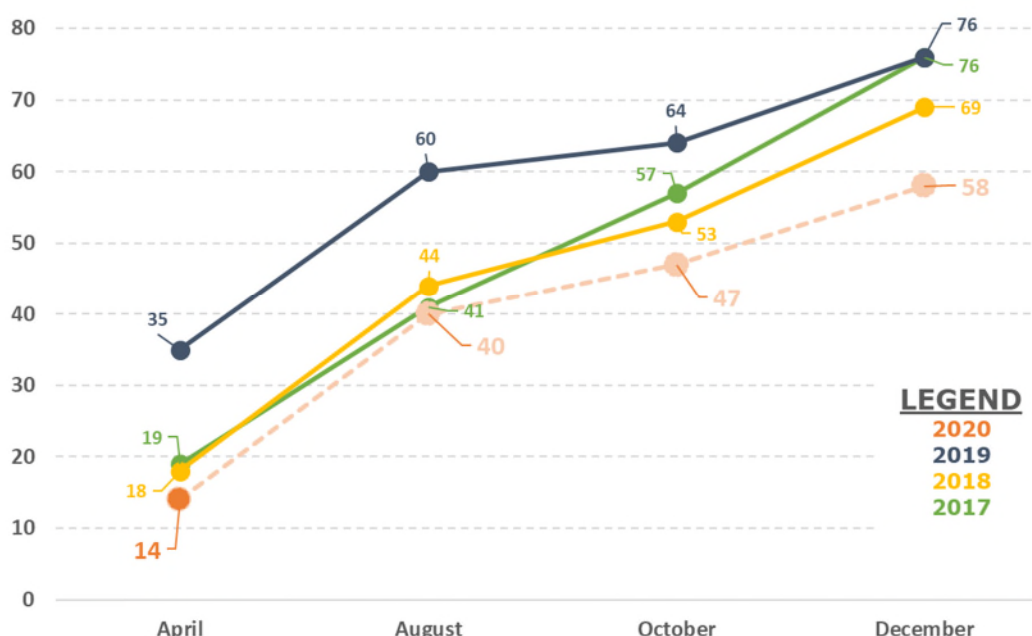


Figure 9. Questions closed in SO4 – Comparison with years 2017-20120

4.2 Methodology development, Harmonisation & Accessibility of methods/tools

Under the umbrella of the Risk Assessment Methodologies Programme (RAMPRO) the activities on identification, prioritisation and management of scientific projects in the areas of (i) chemical risk assessment for human and animal health; (ii) environmental risk assessment of chemicals; and (iii) harmonisation of risk assessment methodologies continued.

Overall, the 43 ongoing projects in P1 2020 were run as planned, albeit some deteriorations period-on-period were registered in the areas of time (-5%) and FTEs (-4%), and this was to be expected given EFSA's re-prioritisation of tasks (see figure 10).

²⁰ New generation sequencing



Overall performance of RAMPRO's projects and comparison with P4 2019

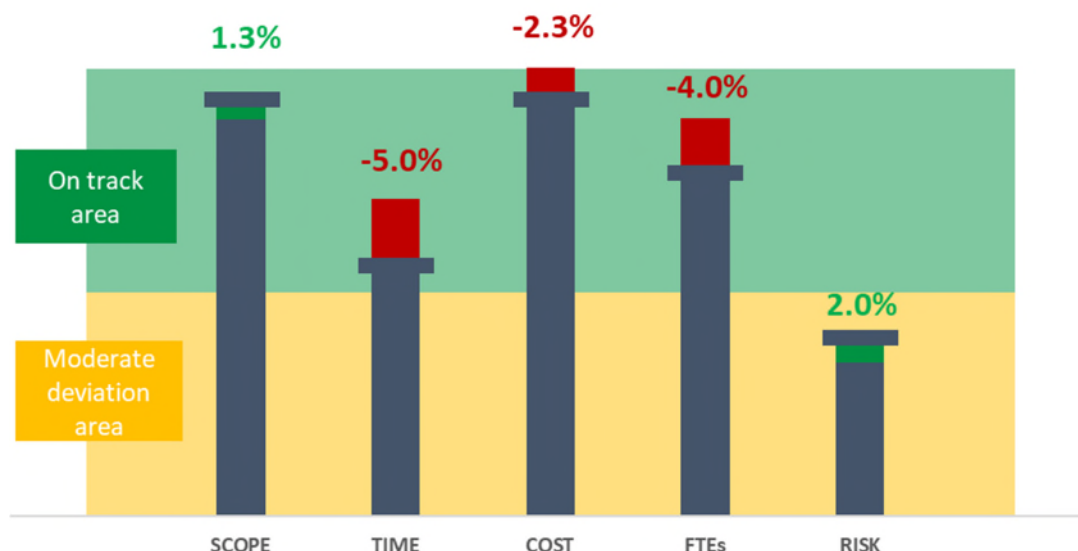


Figure 10. Performance of RAMPRO's projects and comparison with P4 2019

A more detailed assessment of the risks identified due to SARS-COV-2 outbreak in specific areas in Methodology development, Harmonisation and Accessibility of methods/tools, is summarised here below and is going to be monitored throughout the year:

Guidance development

- **Cross cutting guidance**

The on-going activities related to several scientific development project such as the study of human inter-individual variability in toxicodynamics, the launch of the public consultation on the draft Scientific Committee Guidance on aneugenicity assessment, the launch of public consultation on the draft Scientific Committee statement on derivation of health based guidance values (HBGV) for food additives and other regulated products that are also nutrients, the first draft of the updated Benchmark Dose Toolkit guidance and the development of the pilot reporting tables for the toxicokinetic models (part of the project to integrate new approaches in chemical risk assessment) could be suspended in case the SARS-COV-2 crisis situation deteriorates.

- **Sectoral guidance**

Genetically modified organisms

The public consultation on the review of the GMO guidelines for their applicability to synthetic biology developments might need to be extended 1-2 months as no comments have been received from Member States so far. The adoption of the guidelines could still be met by the end of the year.

Delays are being accumulated on the project to update of the Allergenicity guidance (due to the difficulty in assembling a focus group of external stakeholders), on the project on protein with adverse effects (1 month extension requested by contractor), on the project on HLADQ peptide modelling (unsuccessful procurement calls had to be re-launched causing three months delay) and on the project on the Animal dietary exposure assessment for Genetically Modified Feed.



Pesticides

The Webinar for stakeholders presenting the software tool and other higher tier models related to the Guidance Document on environment concentrations active substances of Plant Protection Products in soil has been put on hold and will most probably be cancelled.

Contribution to the OECD guidance document on the application and interpretation of in-vitro developmental toxicity assays and definition of a tiered approach to testing and assessment could also be delayed if SARS-COV-2 crisis situation deteriorates.

For what refers to the Update of the EFSA Guidance on the assessment of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products, EFSA is negotiating with the EC to split the original mandate into two chapters, finalising the first one early 2021, and re-starting with the second chapter mid-2021.

Risks of delay due to contractors late delivery and possible deteriorated situation are foreseen for the data collection in support of Endocrine Disruptor assessment for non-target organisms (for which an external scientific report including recommendations on how to perform and report hormonal measurements and on how to improve the reporting and interpretation of gross pathology in birds is on-going), the EC request for a statement for conducting environmental exposure and risk assessment for transition metals when used as active substances in plant protection products, the EC request to update the EFSA guidance on the risk assessment on bees.

Support to EC for guidance development on dietary exposure to pesticides residue

The project "Review of the IESTI equations" is pending on the Codex meeting date that is still to be confirmed. Further work on IESTI might be needed that, for the time being, is planned to remain on hold.

Table 19: Impact indicators for SO4

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status P1 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Intermediary impact: Increased satisfaction of stakeholders with regards to EFSA's preparedness, methodologies and response | | | | | | |
| Use of EFSA's guidance (access, downloads, citations) | Number of page visits (visibility) | 362,409 (2018) | 414,750 | 138,250 | 110,366 | ● |
| | Number of downloads (usage) | 348,223 (2018) | 388,500 | 129,500 | 107,428 | ● |
| | Number of citations (impact) | 2.97 ²¹ (2018) | 3.31 | 3.20 | 3.22 | ● |

Finally, also the usage of EFSA's guidance documents monitored through the EFSA Journal shows the trend already registered in for EFSA's scientific outputs and EFSA's supporting publications through grants & procurements, with data on access and usage being lower than the target (table 19) and lower than the results in P1 2019.

²¹ Average per article



5. Create an environment and culture that reflects EFSA's values

EFSA has been strengthening since 2016 a culture based on its values of openness, innovation, cooperation, independence and scientific excellence among its experts, partners and staff. In doing so, EFSA has implemented initiatives aiming to create an efficient, transparent and responsive environment, (i.e. organisation, processes and tools) that allow sustaining organisational performance improvements and delivering on its strategic objectives.

In line with these principles, since the SARS-COV-2 outbreak, EFSA carried out an impact assessment of the entire workplan in order to safeguard its priorities. EFSA is following a three-tiered approach aimed at safeguarding EFSA's operations and ensuring at the same time suitable working conditions for a safe return to the office:

- 1) re-focused its services with measures on people, facilities and infrastructure management to ensure well-being and safety of staff and an environment conducive to productive work
- 2) in addition, a task force is assessing the mid- and long-term impact of current working measures as well as the sustainability of meetings, events, interactions with Art. 36 on grants, also considering lessons learnt during this recent period of exceptional teleworking
- 3) an assessment of the changing context and its implications on the long term EFSA Strategy 2027

5.1 Staying relevant in an evolving strategic context

In this area some relevant **activities with a corporate impact** have been postponed or de-scoped for three main reasons:

1. the current SARS-COV-2 outbreak context, and the implications that this could generate at the level of the EU, may eventually affect the definition of 2027 strategic objectives, while the timing for public consultation on the strategy was not considered to be appropriate
2. the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the definition of 2027 strategy and its implementation plans would be heavily impaired in the context of the current logistic limitations
3. the effort from the EFSA entire organisation would have been too high in the context of the current productivity limitations.

In particular, it was decided to:

- postpone the adoption of the new EFSA 2027 Strategy to 2021 but to continue to work on the assessment of how the changing context will impact the EU's policy, operational and financial environment and therefore EFSA Strategy 2027. To this end, EFSA continued and strengthened the follow-up of developments on policy/regulatory matters in this period
- minimise EFSA's organisational re-design and EFSA's process architecture re-design to the minimum necessary to implement mandatory TR measures, postponing to 2021 any other change.

Regarding the progresses towards the new **Transparency Regulation** (TR), in P1 2020 the ART Programme (the umbrella under which the 4 projects delivering TR-related measures are placed) reported minor deviations compared to its plans, mainly in terms of shortage of resources and minor delays. Out of these four projects, the one that is being affected the most by the decisions taken to tackle the SARS-COV-2 outbreak has been the Organisational Development Project (ODP), which will



focus its efforts in delivering a transitory process architecture and organisational design adjustments ensuring the readiness to implement the mandatory measures in time with legal obligations.

5.2 Sound operational performance and compliance

Underpinning the sound operational performance of EFSA is the strengthened **accountability framework** based on its four pillars: governance and decision making, assurance, result-based management, and quality and continuous improvement. The SARS-COV-2 outbreak had an impact on the progress of activities in this area.

In the pillar of **assurance** the revision of the Anti-Fraud strategy, of the accountability Policy & Delegations of Authorities and the implementation of Compliance & Veracity checks have been postponed to the next year. In parallel, risks are foreseen for compliance with deadlines with requesters in processing of Public Access to Document (PAD) requests, or requests in the Disciplinary area (Article 24 SR, administrative inquiries, disciplinary proceedings), or validation delays for Declaration of Interests (DoIs) review; all of the above are managed and handled with special attention.

In the pillar of **quality and continuous improvement**, in February the Management Team endorsed the Annual Quality Management Review (AQMR). The 2020 Annual Quality Management Plan implementation is on track, even if it has been partially de-scoped to focus on mandatory requirements.

In the area of **budget execution** (table 20), in P1 2020 no major issues were registered in terms of budget commitment, as 42.2% of EFSA's annual budget for 2020 was committed in P1, in line with the plan of 43.4%.

Deviations were instead registered in the area of payment execution, that was below the targets set for the period. In particular, payments of non-differentiated credits were at 20.1%, 2.5 percentage points below the target, and payments of differentiated credits were at 40.7%, 8.6% percentage points below their target, being affected by delays emerged in several areas, such as grants & procurements, IT operational support, and scientific meetings. These two indexes are also below the performance registered in P1 2019 (25% and 44%, respectively) but this comparison is affected by the fact that 2020 budget is around EUR 28 million higher.

Looking forward, it has been foreseen that the impact of SARS-COV-2 on EFSA's budget execution will be between EUR 4.0 million and EUR 7.5 million less for commitments and between EUR 4.0 million and EUR 6.3 million for payments. More in details, the impacted cost groups would be²²:

- Staff expenditure – up to EUR 0.7 million saving in salaries and trainings;
- Infrastructure and operating expenditure – up to EUR 0.7 million saving in utilities costs, purchase of equipment and furniture, and postponement of building works;
- Meetings, missions and other logistic costs – to EUR 3.0 million because cancellation of missions and virtualisation of meetings;
- Communication and Engagement activities – up to EUR 0.6 million due to cancellation or de-scoping of events, and the impact of virtualisation on logistic costs;
- Scientific Grants and Procurements – up to EUR 1.2 million due to increased risk of unsuccessful calls/lack of internal resources to launch G&P calls as per plan;
- IT and consultancy costs – up to EUR 1.3 million due to risk of de-scoping or postponement of planned implementations

²² Estimation performed in April. Next one will be performed in July



Table 20: Activity and output indicators for SO5 – Budget execution

| Activity – output indicators | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
| Commitment execution | 100% | 43.4% | 42.2% | ● |
| Payment execution - non-differentiated credits | 90% | 22.6% | 20.1% | ● |
| Payment execution – differentiated credits | 100% | 49.3% | 40.7% | ● |

Regarding the allocation of the FTEs between operational and support activities, the planned ratio has been 75/25 (table 21). On January 15th in connection with the EFSA adoption of the EC tool for time tracking (Sysper, see below in section 5.4), the Management Team decided to abandon the previous time tracking system (Sciforma) which tracked time to specific project/process codes. Following this decision, it is not possible anymore to measure the actual operations vs support ratio during the year based on actual activities. However, by year end the “EC benchmark exercise” will provide an actual measurement of this index that will be based on the activity classification²³ (operational or support).

Table 21. Intermediary impact indicators for SO5

| KPI | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|---|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Intermediary impact: Efficiency | | | | | |
| Improved ratio of effort (FTE) spent in operational vs support activities | 73.5/26.5 (2016) | >75/25 | >75/25 | NA | Not measured ²⁴ |

5.3 Enabling working environment

The service delivery index (table 22), which is the satisfaction rate expressed by end-user about the IT support provided and that can be particularly important to monitor during a telework-heavy period, was at 76%, slightly below the target for the period and below also year-on-year (76% vs 85%) and period-on-period (76% vs 86%). One reason for this decrease might be the difficulties and the technical issues that EFSA staff have registered during the teleworking months of March and April 2020, as almost 10% of the respondents have said to have had issues with teleworking in a survey launched by the EFSA Crisis Management Team (CMT) at the end of April (see section 5.4 People and Culture for more info on the survey).

²³ Being a different methodology than the one used in the last years, the deviations vis a vis the initial target will reflect the level of confirmation of the initial plan only

²⁴ On January 15th in connection with the EFSA adoption of the EC tool for time tracking (Sysper), MT decided to abandon the previous time tracking system (Sciforma) so it is not possible anymore to measure the actual operations vs support ratio.



Table 22: Activity and output indicators for SO5

| Activity – output indicators | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Indicator | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
| Service delivery index | 80% | 80% | 76% | ● |

The measurements regarding an enabling working environment properly supported by world class IT tools promoting innovative collaboration methods are greatly surpassing their targets, with the mandatory teleworking and the virtualization of meetings have naturally played a role.

The index that measures the amount of meetings with scientific experts held as tele-meeting²⁵ rose to 74.7% in the first four months of the year, against a target of 25% and a P1 2019's result of 27.9% (table 22). The fact that in March and April all meetings were held virtually drove the index to this result but the performance of the first two months of 2020 (37.7%) was already very high (see figure 11), and this surely contributed to an easier adaptation to the new working conditions.

% of tele-meetings over the years

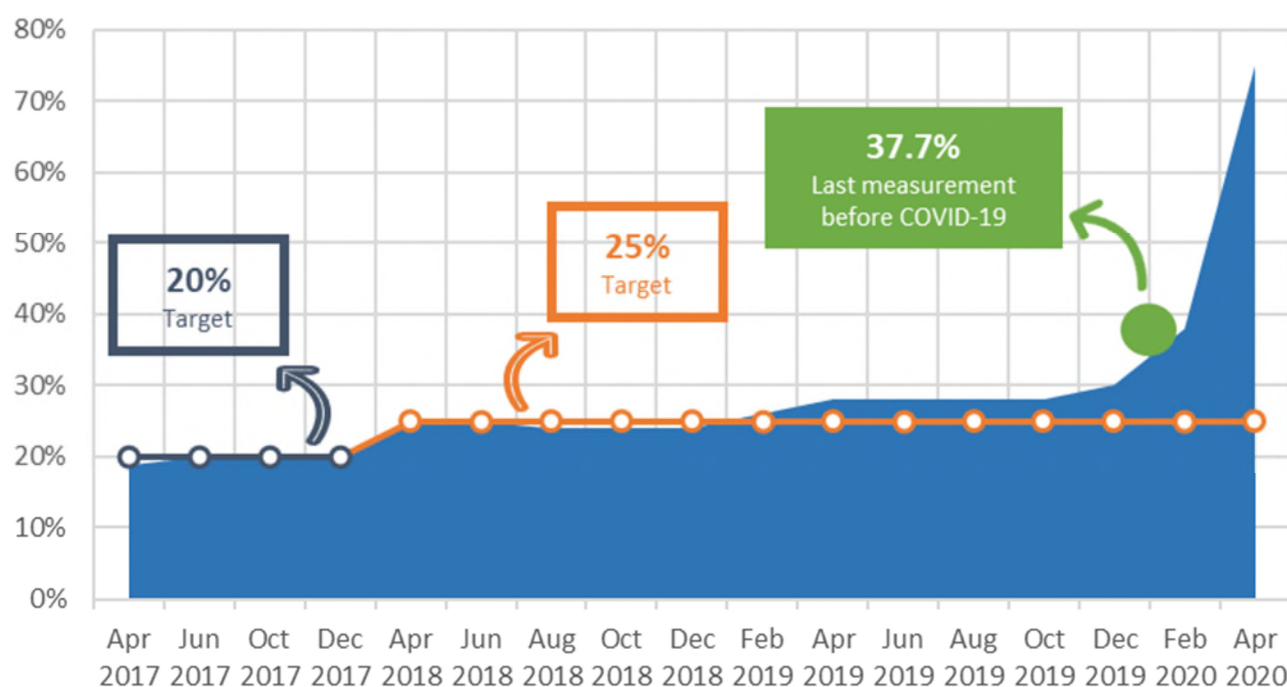


Figure 11. % of tele-meetings over the years

A similar trend was also registered by the index that measures the number of active social collaboration platforms created with experts. As of the 30th of April, EFSA registered 76 active social collaboration platforms, a number that is already higher than the target for the year.

²⁵ Percentages are referring to "expert days" (# of hours spent by experts in tele-meetings/# of hours spent by experts overall) and not to "number of meetings", this to avoid, for example, that a long meeting with a lot of participants would have counted as much as a small meeting with a lower number of participants



Table 23: Outcome indicators for SO5 – Enabling working environment and Capabilities development

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|--|---|------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Outcome: Enabling work environment | | | | | | |
| Innovative collaboration methods supported by world class IT tools | % of tele-meetings (experts & networks) over total meetings (tele-meetings + physical meetings) | 20% (2017) | 25% | 25% | 74.7% | ● |
| | Social collaboration platforms (number of active working groups of experts and active networks) ²⁶ | 15 (2019) | 39 | 23 | 76 | ● |

On the contrary, due to the SARS-COV-2 outbreak, planned development building works (e.g. ground floor meeting rooms; ground floor landing spaces; collaborative rooms/works) have been temporarily suspended and this poses a risk for the initial yearly plans to be respected.

World Class IT service delivery 2020 targets will not be fully met due to logistic limitation and contractor's availability.

Finally, in the context of the Records Management project, the migration of records to the new IT support ARES, was postponed to 2021 to mitigate the impact of SARS-COV-2 on EFSA's operations.

5.4 People and culture

The SARS-COV-2 emergency has affected several workplaces across the world, and EFSA, also given the magnitude of the virus in the northern part of Italy, has faced new challenges. The Authority has been swift in acting to protect its workers and its operations, closing its premises at the beginning of March and adopting "smart working".

Internal Communication efforts were greatly stepped up with daily communications to staff and the creation of a dedicated space on the intranet, named the Coronavirus Companion, including relevant information and contacts as well as practical support and well-being advice and tailor-made content and videos fostering social interactions.

On the 29th of April 2020, the EFSA's Crisis Management Team launched a survey directed to EFSA's employees to understand how they were coping with the lockdown and how this new situation was affecting their working routines and performances, as well as to gather insights on how to carry out the transition to normality once the emergency will end.

The results from the survey are encouraging. Despite the clear impact of SARS-COV-2 on their lives (90% of the respondents said that the current situation had a medium-to-high impact), the vast majority (85%) of the respondents have not described themselves as regularly affected by negative feelings.

Despite EFSA staff agreeing that combining teleworking and family context was challenging, respondents felt that the switch to telework did not produce any drop in their level of productivity or concentration, as these two dimensions registered a net increase of +8 percentage points and +7 percentage points, respectively (see figure 12).

²⁶ The indicator is defined in P3 2019 in accordance with the new social collaboration platform implemented in EFSA. The description is finetuned to reflect the reality (previously: "Social collaboration platforms (staff, experts, networks)". The measurement is on an annual basis.



Overall, EFSA staff was highly satisfied (80%+) with the teleworking experience and how the crisis has been managed.

Perception of EFSA staff of their productivity during teleworking

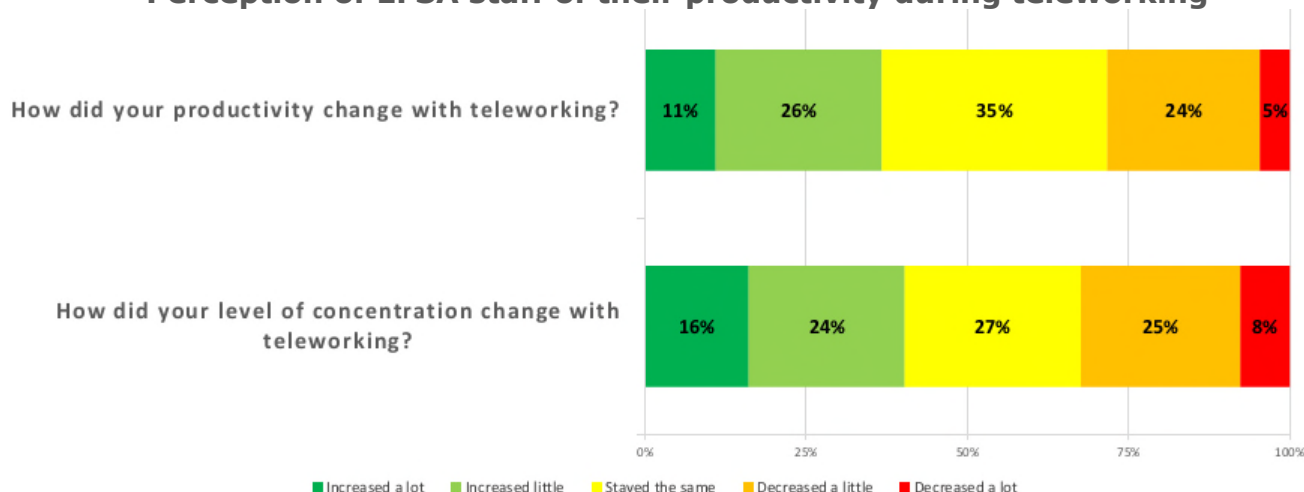


Figure 12. Perception of EFSA staff of their productivity during teleworking

These data support the analysis of the steps and modalities which could enable a progressive return of staff including SNEs, trainees, interims and consultants to work at EFSA's premises whilst safeguarding staff health, wellbeing, continuity of business operations and facilitating staff ability to work. The analysis assessed the People, Building, Services and Health-related measures to be introduced in a 3-step approach.

In addition, EFSA concluded the 2019 Staff Engagement Survey action plan (focus on strengthening engagement and sense of purpose) which sets out impactful, practical and clear measures addressing the issues highlighted in the 2019 survey and including a detailed action list of the responsible actors who will support with the preparatory steps and the timeframe. Due to the SARS-COV-2 situation quick-wins were prioritised for 2020, and remaining actions will be kicked off next year.

Regarding the 2020 learning plan, a lower-than-planned completion rate is expected due to delays occurring because of the SARS-COV-2 situation. However, and coherently with the strategic learning needs identified, in March EFSA launched a Lean Six Sigma training programme, with the aim of strengthening EFSA's process improvement capability. In order to circumnavigate the issues of a virtual teaching environment, the number of participants was reduced from the initially foreseen 40 staff members to 12. The training is expected to run until end of September.

Finally, EFSA registered an overall (EFSA baseline + 178 hires) occupancy rate of 90.2%, slightly below the target of 92.5% (see table 24).



Table 24: Outcome indicators for SO5

| KPI | Indicator | Baseline | Target 2020 | Target P1 2020 | Executed P1 2020 | Status |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Outcome: People and culture | | | | | | |
| Occupancy rate | Occupancy rate (%) | N/A | 92.5% | 92.5% | 90.2% | ● |
| | of which: EFSA baseline | 95.0% (2016) | >97% | >97% | 97.3% | ● |
| | of which: TR related (178 review) recruitments only | N/A | 45% ²⁷ | 15% | 13.1% | ● |

As shown in table 24, the EFSA baseline's occupancy rate is at 97.3%, a result in line with the target of more than 97% and also in line with the P4 2019 result (97.6%).

With regards to the new Transparency Regulation hires, EFSA is on track with its plan to have an average occupancy rate of 45% in 2020. Looking at how the envelope is evolving, EFSA has hired 21% of the 178-related recruits for 2020 in P1 and, according to the already confirmed newcomers, it will be at 67% on the 1st of July and at 74% on the 1st of October.

EMP programme

The Expertise Management Programme can be considered overall on track, with the projects under this umbrella registering positive performances during the 4 four months of the year. Some projects are registering minor slowdowns, such as the 3-month delay registered in the Talent Management project for the delivery of the new Declaration of Interest tool due to resources availability. Two projects, the EFSA Academy and the External Talent Pool and Attraction Package, are currently frozen due to their links with the Strategy 2027 and the ART Programme.

The Talent Management project finalised the setup of SYSPER (from the French "Système de gestion du personnel"), a Human Resources management tool developed by the European Commission. The introduction of SYSPER in EFSA aims at streamlining the different software tools used for HR purposes, for example offering a one-stop-shop for the management of right and obligations and simplified time tracking functionality, and it went live as of the 4th of May 2020.

²⁷ TR additional capacity: for each budget year the plan is to reach the occupancy rate of around 50% in relation to the additional capacity of that year, on these posts the target is then to get close to the 100% rate in the next years.



Section II. Management of resources

1. Budget and financial management

Financial resources

The initial approved budget of EFSA for year 2020 is €108.0 million in commitment and € 103.8 million in payment appropriations. A bank interest of € 31,357.80 accumulated at EFSA bank account was integrated into EFSA budget via written amendment procedure in March 2020 (table 25).

Table 25. Budget execution 2020

Commitment execution April 2020

| Title | Initial budget | Current budget | Δ | Amount Committed | Execution rate | Monthly plan | Deviation vs. monthly plan | Execution rate vs. 2019 |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Personnel | 48,506,000 | 48,506,000 | 0 | 19,637,201 | 40% | 19,540,431 | 0% | 0% |
| Infrastructure | 13,400,679 | 13,432,037 | 31,358 | 6,699,172 | 50% | 7,654,042 | -12% | 3% |
| Operations | 46,083,219 | 46,083,219 | 0 | 19,210,974 | 42% | 19,657,015 | -2% | -3% |
| Total: | 107,989,898 | 108,021,256 | 31,358 | 45,547,347 | 42% | 46,851,488 | -3% | 0% |

Payment execution April 2020

| Title | Initial budget | Current budget | Δ | Amount Paid | Execution rate | Monthly plan | Deviation vs. monthly plan | Execution rate vs. 2019 |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Personnel | 48,506,000 | 48,506,000 | 0 | 14,039,133 | 29% | 14,247,821 | -1% | -2% |
| Infrastructure | 13,400,679 | 13,432,037 | 31,358 | 1,200,967 | 9% | 1,609,836 | -25% | -4% |
| Operations | 41,939,724 | 41,939,724 | 0 | 7,176,564 | 17% | 9,573,820 | -25% | -3% |
| Total: | 103,846,403 | 103,877,761 | 31,358 | 22,416,663 | 22% | 25,431,477 | -12% | -4% |

Title I: globally, commitment execution was in line with plan. Commitment above original April forecast is reported in temporary agents' salaries, trainees, and interims. Out of € 19.6 million, € 16.8 million were committed for staff and SNE salaries and allowances, € 1.5 million for interim services and remaining € 1.3 mainly for medical and external services and PMO support (€ 0.7 million), missions and trainings (each € 0.2 million). Payment execution was 1% below plan (€ 0.2 million) mainly due to lower consumption in external services (savings in missions and meeting organisation outsourcing due to less missions organised), trainings, missions and translations.

Title II: major part (€ 0.7 million) of the € 1.0 million delay is caused by delays in commitment execution of Enabling Support Services Project (ESP) mainly for delays in building works execution, which should be recovered by June. Small excess is reported in rent and legal services due to use of C5 credits. Out of € 6.7 million committed, 3.5 million were booked for the building-related expenditure (mainly run and maintenance cost and the building loan) and €2.8 million for the IT equipment and services (both run and ESP project related). Remaining €0.4 million were used mainly for telecom/postal charges and equipment and the purchase of furniture.



Payment execution is delayed vs. plan by € 0.4 million mainly due to invoicing issues (to be recovered by June)

Title III: significant deviations are reported in several cost groups within the Title. Communications were € 1.3 million below the plan (postponement of commitments for campaigns and DIGIT support to June and May and lower execution of media relations and EFSA Journal). Negative deviation of € 0.4 million is reported in the logistics (operational missions and prepaid experts travel and shuttles) due to excess of funds at the budget lines (proposed for release at RFC1), operational development consultancy (€ 0.13 million) and events (€ 0.06 million) These negative deviations are partially compensated by positive deviations in scientific grants and procurement and scientific meetings that show the execution above the plan (€ 0.3 and € 0.7 million respectively – in the latter case as a result of provisional nature of the commitments), and operational IT support execution that was globally above the monthly plan (0.4 million), with deviations at the level of individual projects.

Out of € 19.2 million, €5.7 million were committed for scientific meetings, €2.6 for scientific grants & procurement, €1.1 million for logistics, €0.7 million for communications and €0.5 million for scientific library cost and subscriptions.

Negative gap between the planned and actual payment execution reached €2.4 million (25% below the plan), caused by delay of €0.7 million in scientific grants & procurement (mainly RASA), €0.6 million in IT operational support (invoicing issues and delays in Talent Management to be recovered in May – June), scientific meetings (€0.5 million) and logistics (€0.3 million).

SARS-COV-2 impact on budget execution

Regarding the 2020 financial execution, a lower-than-planned completion rate is expected due to the SARS-COV-2 situation. A first estimation of the impact on the financial execution states that the funds that EFSA will not be able to commit in the current year are between EUR 4.0 and 7.5 million (between EUR 4.0 and EUR 6.3 in payments). In particular:

under the lower part of the range:

- budget commitments under-execution at around EUR 4.0 million;
- Payment commitments under-execution at around EUR 4.0 million (same than commitment);
- Risk of under-execution associated to the payments carried forward in 2019 is currently estimated at EUR 0.2 million and
- Target for the amount of carry forward payments for the current year (10% of the total non-differentiated credits) is at high risk;

under the highest part of the range:

- budget commitments under-execution at around EUR 7.5 million;
- Payment commitments under-execution at around EUR 6.2 million (due to the non-differentiated credits);
- Risk of under-execution associated to the payments carried forward in 2019 is currently estimated at EUR 0.3 million and
- Target for the amount of carry forward payments for the current year (10% of the total non-differentiated credits) remains at high risk.

Impacted cost groups and main drivers for under-execution are the following:

- Staff expenditure:
 - For salaries it is foreseen EUR 0.4/0.6 million saving due to lower recruitment pace, lower recruitments success rates, longer advice period and, finally, lower occupancy rate;



- For training the under-execution is EUR 0.1 million due to external training and classroom training cancellations.
- Infrastructure and operating expenditure:
 - Main drivers for under-execution are savings on utilities costs and postponement of building works, equipment and furniture installations because of logistic limitations summarising at EUR 0.5/0.7 million;
- Meetings, missions and other logistic costs (e.g. shuttles)
 - Logistic limitations have already generated an actual under-execution of the planned budget as of end of April. The further extension of these logistic limitation is expected to generate additional under-execution vs initial plan. In the best-case scenario (logistic limitations up to May 31st) the expected impact is around EUR 1.9 million, in the worst-case (limitations continuing until end August) the expected impact is around EUR 3.0 million.
- Communication and Engagement activities
 - The under-execution is estimated at EUR 0.4/0.6 million due to events or publication cancellations or descopeing and to the impact of virtualisation on logistic costs.
- Scientific Grants and Procurements
 - The potential under-execution is linked to the risk of lacking internal resources to launch G&P calls according to the plan and/or the increased risk for unsuccessful calls. These risks, net of planning safeguard, are estimated at EUR 0.0/1.3 million.
- IT and consultancy costs
 - The under-execution related to operational IT expenditure and consultancy is linked to the risk of de-scoping or postponement of planned implementations. The current estimate of the under-execution for these cost groups are between EUR 0.7/1.2 million.

EFSA plans to develop an updated estimation of the financial impacts by mid-July, to support a budget amendment request for the approval of the Management Board, in the context of the Global Transfer procedure of the EC. Through this procedure it will be possible to request a reduction of the EFSA commitments and payment envelope for the current year to realign to the updated financial needs.

Budget transfers

As of 31st May 2020, one budget transfer was signed by EFSA Executive Director following the first of regular budget reviews taking place during the year.

In **Title I**, the funds were transferred to interim services to cover additional demand (project support, additional workload related to implementation of Transparency Regulation and coverage of long-term absences) and European School (coverage of debt from previous years and expected cost increase for 2020). These shortfalls were covered by the funds from other budget lines within the Title: Consultancy and HR services, salaries of staff provided for in establishment plan and Contract Agents. Minor amounts were transferred from the budget lines covering Other services and Administrative Assistance from Community Institutions. Budget surplus on these lines was mainly due to re-planning of Organisational Design project (ART Programme) from HR consultancy to Operational development, control and quality (Title III) and updated forecasts for what concerns the other budget lines.

In **Title II**, the funds were moved from building expenses (Refurbishment of premises and Studies and Technical assistance) to IT expense due to changes resulting from re-planning of Enabling Services Project (ART Programme).



In **Title III**, major part of the transfers was linked to re-planning of ART and IMP programmes: the additional budget was requested for operational IT systems and Risk Communication. This shortfall was covered by the funds released from Operational development, Control and Quality and External Relation lines. Excess funds were identified in scientific meetings and experts prepaid travel. They were transferred mainly to scientific grants and procurement and to cover a shortfall in operational IT systems.

The implemented transfer does not address the issue of the excess funds due to the SARS-COV-2 situation. As previously mentioned, EFSA plans to develop an updated estimation of the financial impacts by mid-July, running an anticipated budget transfer procedure (June/July instead of August/September). This anticipated budget transfer procedure will provide inputs from Units on the updated execution of the budget and of the financial needs. This input will have to be integrated with Managerial estimations of the residual financial execution risks towards year end.

This will translate in a draft budget amendment request that EFSA plans to submit to the MB for approval before the end of July (MB decision by mid -August).

The budget amendment will be handled at EC level in the context of the Global Transfer procedure.

Human resources management and talent selection

On 30 April 2020, 461 of the available 509 posts were occupied (including officials, temporary agents, contract agents and seconded national experts). With specific reference to statutory staff (officials, temporary agents and contract agents), 447 posts out of the 493 available were occupied on 30 April (90.7%). In terms of statutory staff average occupancy rate, 444.5 out of the available 493 posts (90.2%) were occupied throughout the Period 1 2020, from January to April (vs the 2020 yearly target of 92.5%).

Table 26: Human resource overview (30/04/2020)

| HUMAN RESOURCES | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| | BUDGET REQUEST | (31/12/2019) | BUDGET REQUEST | PERIOD P1 |
| Temporary Agents and Officials Executives, Managers & Officers (AD) | 220 | 215 | 255 | 222 |
| Temporary Agents and Officials Assistant functions (AST) | 100 | 98 | 99 | 97 |
| Total TAs+Off | 320 | 313 | 354 | 319 |
| Contract Agents officer functions (CA FGIV) | 106 | 105 | 114 | 99 |
| Contract Agents assistant functions (CA FG I, II, III) | 25 | 26 | 25 | 29 |
| Total CAs | 131 | 131 | 139 | 128 |
| Seconded National Experts | 16 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| TOTAL STAFF ALL CATEGORIES | 467 | 459 | 509 | 461 |



2. FTEs and budget indicators per strategic objective

Table 27: Input indicators for SO1 (FTEs²⁸ and Budget as full cost of all Titles)

| INPUT INDICATORS | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Resources invested per year | Target 2020 | Executed P1 2020 |
| Total SO1 | FTEs | 216 | |
| | Budget (M, €) | 40.46 | 21.31 |
| | | | |
| Scientific – general risk assessment | | | |
| Input sub-indicator | FTE | 57 | |
| | Budget (M, €) | 13.16 | 7.70 |
| Scientific – regulated products evaluation | | | |
| Input sub-indicator | FTE | 139 | |
| | Budget (M, €) | 22.38 | 12.00 |
| Communication & engagement | | | |
| Input sub-indicator | FTE | 20 | |
| | Budget (M, €) | 4.92 | 1.61 |

Table 28: Input indicators for SO2 (FTEs and Budget as full cost of all Titles)

| INPUT INDICATORS | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Resources invested per year | Target 2020 | Executed P1 2020 |
| Total SO2 | FTE | 24 | |
| | Budget (K, €) | 12.33 | 1.41 |
| | | | |

Table 29: Input indicators for SO3 (FTEs and Budget as full cost of all Titles)

| INPUT INDICATORS | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Resources invested per year | Target 2020 | Executed P1 2020 |
| Total SO3 | FTE | 31 | |
| | Budget (K, €) | 11.02 | 3.36 |
| | | | |

Table 30: Input indicators for SO4 (FTEs and Budget as full cost of all Titles)

| INPUT INDICATORS | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Resources invested per year | Target 2020 | Executed P1 2020 |
| Total SO4 | FTE | 43 | |
| | Budget (K, €) | 9.20 | 3.45 |
| | | | |

²⁸ On January 15th in connection with the EFSA adoption of the EC tool for time tracking (Sysper), MT decided to abandon the previous time tracking system (Sciforma) so it is not possible anymore to measure the actual FTEs.



Table 31: Input indicators for SO5 (FTEs and Budget as full cost of all Titles)

| INPUT INDICATOR | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Total SO5 | Resources invested per year | Target 2020 | Executed P1 2020 |
| | FTE | 190 | |
| | Budget (K, €) | 34.99 | 16.01 |



ANNEXES

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Annex I. Resource allocation per strategic objective

1. Financial resources per strategic objective

Table 32: Budget allocations per strategic objective (% of the total EFSA budget)

| EFSA'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | EXECUTED 2019 | BUDGET 2020 | | EXECUTED P1 2020 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | M€ | M€ | % | M€ | % |
| SO1 Prioritise public and stakeholder engagement in the process of scientific assessment | 29.92 | 40.46 | 37% | 21.31 | 47% |
| SO2 Widen EFSA's evidence base and optimise access to its data | 4.93 | 12.33 | 11% | 1.41 | 3% |
| SO3 Build the EU's risk assessment capacity and knowledge community | 7.84 | 11.02 | 10% | 3.36 | 7% |
| SO4 Prepare for future risk assessment challenges | 6.22 | 9.20 | 9% | 3.45 | 8% |
| SO5 Create an environment and culture that reflects EFSA's values | 31.01 | 34.99 | 32% | 16.01 | 35% |
| Of which operations | 13.76 | 15.54 | 14% | 8.11 | 18% |
| Of which support | 17.25 | 19.45 | 18% | 7.89 | 17% |
| Total EFSA | 79.98 | 107.99 | 100% | 45.55 | 100% |



Annex II. Financial resources

Table 33: Expenditures

| Expenditure/title | 2020 | | 2020 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Current commitment appropriations | Payment | Executed | Executed Payment |
| | | appropriations | Commitment | |
| Title I - Staff expenditure | 48.51 | 48.51 | 19.64 | 14.04 |
| Title II - Infrastructure and operating expenditure | 13.43 | 13.43 | 6.70 | 1.20 |
| Title III - Operational expenditure | 46.08 | 41.94 | 19.21 | 7.18 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 108.02 | 103.88 | 45.55 | 22.42 |

| Expenditure | Commitment appropriations | Commitment execution P1 | % | Payment appropriations | Payment execution P1 | % |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Title 1 - Staff expenditure | 48,506,000 | 19,637,201 | 40% | 48,506,000 | 14,039,133 | 29% |
| Salaries & allowances | 42,078,000 | 16,750,045 | 40% | 42,078,000 | 13,431,017 | 32% |
| - Of which establishment plan posts | 33,157,000 | 13,065,000 | 39% | 33,157,000 | 10,395,761 | 31% |
| - Of which external personnel | 8,921,000 | 3,685,045 | 41% | 8,921,000 | 3,035,256 | 34% |
| Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment | 492,000 | 136,712 | 28% | 492,000 | 40,374 | 8% |
| Mission expenses | 310,000 | 195,000 | 63% | 310,000 | 24,700 | 8% |
| Socio-medical infrastructure | 240,000 | 218,774 | 91% | 240,000 | 15,011 | 6% |
| Training | 500,000 | 187,944 | 38% | 500,000 | 5,555 | 1% |



| Expenditure | Commitment appropriations | Commitment execution P1 | % | Payment appropriations | Payment execution P1 | % |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| External Services | 3,431,000 | 2,146,496 | 63% | 3,431,000 | 521,244 | 15% |
| Social welfare | 1,455,000 | 2,230 | 0% | 1,455,000 | 1,230 | 0% |
| Title 2 - Infrastructure and operating expenditure | 13,432,037 | 6,699,172 | 50% | 13,432,037 | 1,200,967 | 9% |
| Rental of buildings and associated costs | 6,583,411 | 3,460,699 | 53% | 6,583,411 | 638,510 | 10% |
| Information, communication technology and data processing | 5,707,797 | 2,755,257 | 48% | 5,707,797 | 469,751 | 8% |
| Movable property and associated costs | 534,669 | 202,170 | 38% | 534,669 | 15,000 | 3% |
| Current administrative expenditure | 286,500 | 24,596 | 9% | 286,500 | 4,000 | 1% |
| Postage / Telecommunications | 228,660 | 189,536 | 83% | 228,660 | 64,048 | 28% |
| Meeting expenses | 80,000 | 59,013 | 74% | 80,000 | 2,157 | 3% |
| Information and publishing | 11,000 | 7,900 | 72% | 11,000 | 7,500 | 68% |
| Title 3 - Operational expenditure | 46,083,219 | 19,210,974 | 42% | 41,939,724 | 7,176,564 | 17% |
| Regulated Products | 5,749,444 | 3,080,313 | 54% | 5,749,444 | 1,696,702 | 30% |
| Risk Assessment | 4,898,090 | 2,594,872 | 53% | 4,898,090 | 1,466,121 | 30% |
| Scientific Cooperation & Strategy | 11,715,485 | 2,693,899 | 23% | 7,511,590 | 2,992,046 | 40% |
| Communication | 3,494,000 | 707,421 | 20% | 3,494,000 | 64,321 | 2% |
| Operational support | 20,226,200 | 10,134,469 | 50% | 20,286,600 | 957,374 | 5% |
| TOTAL | 108,021,256 | 45,547,347 | 42% | 103,877,761 | 22,416,663 | 22% |



Table 34: Budget Transfers January – May 2020

| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 1 | #N/A | | | |
| 11 | STAFF EXPENDITURE | | | |
| 110 | Salaries and allowances | | | |
| 1100 | Salaries and allowances of staff provided for in establishment plan | 33,157,000.00 | -130,000.00 | 33,027,000.00 |
| 1104 | Entitlements on Entering and Leaving the Service | 320,000.00 | -140,000.00 | 180,000.00 |
| | tot. of 110 | 33,477,000.00 | -270,000.00 | 33,207,000.00 |
| 111 | Other staff | | | |
| 1113 | Stagiaires | 1,064,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,064,000.00 |
| 1115 | Contract staff | 7,047,000.00 | -127,000.00 | 6,920,000.00 |
| 1116 | Visiting experts, National Experts on Detachment | 810,000.00 | 0.00 | 810,000.00 |
| 1117 | Authority officials temporarily assigned to national civil services, to international organisations or to public or private institutions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 111 | 8,921,000.00 | -127,000.00 | 8,794,000.00 |
| 112 | Interim staff | | | |
| 1120 | Interim services | 2,000,000.00 | 750,000.00 | 2,750,000.00 |
| | tot. of 112 | 2,000,000.00 | 750,000.00 | 2,750,000.00 |
| 113 | Establishment or maintenance of pension rights for temporary staff | | | |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------|---------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 1133 | Establishment or maintenance of pension rights for temporary staff | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 113 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 11 | 44,398,000.00 | 353,000.00 | 44,751,000.00 |
| 12 | EXPENDITURE RELATING TO STAFF RECRUITMENT | | | |
| 120 | Expenditure relating to Staff recruitment | | | |
| 1200 | Miscellaneous expenditure on recruitment | 172,000.00 | 0.00 | 172,000.00 |
| | tot. of 120 | 172,000.00 | 0.00 | 172,000.00 |
| | tot. of 12 | 172,000.00 | 0.00 | 172,000.00 |
| 13 | MISSIONS AND DUTY TRAVEL | | | |
| 130 | Missions and travel expenses | | | |
| 1300 | Missions and travel expenses | 250,000.00 | 0.00 | 250,000.00 |
| 1301 | Shuttles for missions and duty | 60,000.00 | 0.00 | 60,000.00 |
| | tot. of 130 | 310,000.00 | 0.00 | 310,000.00 |
| | tot. of 13 | 310,000.00 | 0.00 | 310,000.00 |
| 14 | SOCIOMEDICAL INFRASTRUCTURE | | | |
| 141 | Medical service | | | |
| 1410 | Medical service | 240,000.00 | 0.00 | 240,000.00 |
| | tot. of 141 | 240,000.00 | 0.00 | 240,000.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------|--------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| | tot. of 14 | 240,000.00 | 0.00 | 240,000.00 |
| 15 | TRAINING | | | |
| 150 | Training, language courses and retraining for staff | | | |
| 1500 | Further training, language courses and retraining for staff | 500,000.00 | 0.00 | 500,000.00 |
| | tot. of 150 | 500,000.00 | 0.00 | 500,000.00 |
| | tot. of 15 | 500,000.00 | 0.00 | 500,000.00 |
| 16 | SOCIAL WELFARE | | | |
| 160 | Special assistance grants, other interventions and complementary aid for disabled | | | |
| 1600 | Special assistance grants, other interventions and complementary aid for disabled | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 |
| | tot. of 160 | 10,000.00 | 0.00 | 10,000.00 |
| 161 | Social contacts between staff | | | |
| 1610 | Social contacts between staff | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 35,000.00 |
| | tot. of 161 | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 35,000.00 |
| 163 | Early childhood centres and other creches | | | |
| 1630 | Early childhood centres, creches and EU school contribution | 1,410,000.00 | 315,000.00 | 1,725,000.00 |
| | tot. of 163 | 1,410,000.00 | 315,000.00 | 1,725,000.00 |
| | tot. of 16 | 1,455,000.00 | 315,000.00 | 1,770,000.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|---------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 18 | EXTERNAL SERVICES | | | |
| 180 | External services | | | |
| 1800 | Translation and interpretation | 100,000.00 | 0.00 | 100,000.00 |
| 1801 | Payment for administrative assistance from the Community institutions | 272,000.00 | -20,000.00 | 252,000.00 |
| 1802 | Consultancy and HR services | 605,000.00 | -570,000.00 | 35,000.00 |
| 1803 | Other services | 454,000.00 | -78,000.00 | 376,000.00 |
| | tot. of 180 | 1,431,000.00 | -668,000.00 | 763,000.00 |
| | tot. of 18 | 1,431,000.00 | -668,000.00 | 763,000.00 |
| | tot. of 1 | 48,506,000.00 | 0.00 | 48,506,000.00 |

| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|--------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 2 | BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE LINKED TO THE AUTHORITY | | | |
| 20 | INVESTMENTS IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, RENTAL OF BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED COSTS | | | |
| 200 | Building | | | |
| 2000 | Rent | 90,000.00 | 0.00 | 90,000.00 |
| 2001 | Acquisition* | 1,706,357.80 | 0.00 | 1,706,357.80 |
| 2002 | Studies and technical assistance in connection with building projects | 690,000.00 | -4,453.84 | 685,546.16 |
| 2003 | Refurbishment of premises/fitting out | 1,278,053.00 | -311,948.35 | 966,104.65 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------|--------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| | tot. of 200 | 3,764,410.80 | -316,402.19 | 3,448,008.61 |
| 202 | Expenditure on buildings | | | |
| 2020 | Water, gas, electricity and heating | 530,000.00 | 0.00 | 530,000.00 |
| 2021 | Cleaning and maintenance | 673,000.00 | 0.00 | 673,000.00 |
| 2023 | Security and surveillance of buildings | 731,000.00 | 0.00 | 731,000.00 |
| 2024 | Insurance | 35,000.00 | 0.00 | 35,000.00 |
| 2025 | Other expenditure on buildings | 850,000.00 | 0.00 | 850,000.00 |
| | tot. of 202 | 2,819,000.00 | 0.00 | 2,819,000.00 |
| | tot. of 20 | 6,583,410.80 | -316,402.19 | 6,267,008.61 |
| 21 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND EXPENDITURE ON DATA PROCESSING | | | |
| 210 | Purchase and maintenance of IT for administration and non operational | | | |
| 2100 | Purchase and maintenance of IT equipment and standard software | 3,295,797.00 | 316,402.19 | 3,612,199.19 |
| 2103 | External services for the operation, implementation and maintenance of software and user support | 2,412,000.00 | 0.00 | 2,412,000.00 |
| | tot. of 210 | 5,707,797.00 | 316,402.19 | 6,024,199.19 |
| | tot. of 21 | 5,707,797.00 | 316,402.19 | 6,024,199.19 |
| 22 | MOVABLE PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATED COSTS | | | |
| 220 | Technical equipment and installations | | | |
| 2200 | Technical equipment and installations | 125,000.00 | 0.00 | 125,000.00 |
| | tot. of 220 | 125,000.00 | 0.00 | 125,000.00 |
| 221 | Furniture | | | |
| 2210 | Furniture | 409,669.00 | 0.00 | 409,669.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| | tot. of 221 | 409,669.00 | 0.00 | 409,669.00 |
| | tot. of 22 | 534,669.00 | 0.00 | 534,669.00 |
| 23 | CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE | | | |
| 230 | Stationery and office supplies | | | |
| 2300 | Stationery and office supplies | 56,500.00 | 0.00 | 56,500.00 |
| | tot. of 230 | 56,500.00 | 0.00 | 56,500.00 |
| 232 | Financial charges | | | |
| 2320 | Bank and other financial charges | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | tot. of 232 | 1,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 |
| 233 | Legal expenses and damages | | | |
| 2330 | Legal expenses and damages | 220,000.00 | 0.00 | 220,000.00 |
| | tot. of 233 | 220,000.00 | 0.00 | 220,000.00 |
| 235 | Other operating expenditure | | | |
| 2350 | Miscellaneous insurance | 9,000.00 | 0.00 | 9,000.00 |
| | tot. of 235 | 9,000.00 | 0.00 | 9,000.00 |
| 239 | Publications | | | |
| 2390 | Publications | 11,000.00 | 0.00 | 11,000.00 |
| | tot. of 239 | 11,000.00 | 0.00 | 11,000.00 |
| | tot. of 23 | 297,500.00 | 0.00 | 297,500.00 |
| 24 | POSTAL CHARGES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS | | | |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | Commitment and payment appropriations 2019 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 240 | Postal charges and telecommunications | | | |
| 2400 | Postal charges and telecommunications | 228,660.00 | 0.00 | 228,660.00 |
| | tot. of 240 | 228,660.00 | 0.00 | 228,660.00 |
| | tot. of 24 | 228,660.00 | 0.00 | 228,660.00 |

| | |
|----|------------------------|
| 25 | GOVERNANCE EXPENDITURE |
|----|------------------------|

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------|---------------|
| 250 | Governance expenditure | | | |
| 2500 | Management Board meetings | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 80,000.00 |
| | tot. of 250 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 80,000.00 |
| | tot. of 25 | 80,000.00 | 0.00 | 80,000.00 |
| | tot. of 2 | 13,432,036.80 | 0.00 | 13,432,036.80 |

*amended March 2020 € 31,357.80

| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | B 2019 Commitment appropriations | | | B 2019 Payment appropriations | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 3 | OPERATING EXPENDITURE LINKED TO THE AUTHORITY | | | | | | |
| 30 | SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION OF REGULATED PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| 302 | REPRO Experts meetings | | | | | | |
| 3020 | REPRO Experts Meetings | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | B 2019 Commitment appropriations | | | B 2019 Payment appropriations | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| | tot. of 302 | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 |
| | tot. of 30 | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 | 5,749,444.00 | -200,000.00 | 5,549,444.00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 31 | RISK ASSESSMENT & SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANCE | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 312 | RASA Experts meetings | | | | | | |
| 3120 | RASA Experts Meetings | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 |
| | tot. of 312 | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 313 | Crisis support | | | | | | |
| 3130 | Crisis support | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 313 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 31 | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 | 4,898,090.00 | -100,959.87 | 4,797,130.13 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 32 | EFSA SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 321 | EFSA Grants & Procurement | | | | | | |
| 3210 | EFSA Grants & Procurement | 11,489,899.00 | 300,000.00 | 11,789,899.00 | 7,286,004.00 | 300,000.00 | 7,586,004.00 |
| | tot. of 321 | 11,489,899.00 | 300,000.00 | 11,789,899.00 | 7,286,004.00 | 300,000.00 | 7,586,004.00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------------|------|------------|------------|------|------------|
| 322 | Scientific Cooperation meetings | | | | | | |
| 3220 | Scientific Cooperation meetings | 225,586.00 | 0.00 | 225,586.00 | 225,586.00 | 0.00 | 225,586.00 |
| | tot. of 343 | 225,586.00 | 0.00 | 225,586.00 | 225,586.00 | 0.00 | 225,586.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | B 2019 Commitment appropriations | | | B 2019 Payment appropriations | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 323 | Pre-accession and ENP Programmes | | | | | | |
| 3230 | Pre-accession programme | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3231 | ENPI (European Neighbourhood programme) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 323 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | tot. of 32 | 11,715,485.00 | 300,000.00 | 12,015,485.00 | 7,511,590.00 | 300,000.00 | 7,811,590.00 |
| 34 | COMMUNICATIONS | | | | | | |
| 341 | Risk Communication | | | | | | |
| 3410 | Risk Communication, Web management, communication activities and materials | 2,489,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 2,789,000.00 | 2,489,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 2,789,000.00 |
| | tot. of 341 | 2,489,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 2,789,000.00 | 2,489,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 2,789,000.00 |
| 342 | External Relations | | | | | | |
| 3420 | External Relations | 1,005,000.00 | -743,179.00 | 261,821.00 | 1,005,000.00 | -743,179.00 | 261,821.00 |
| | tot. of 342 | 1,005,000.00 | -743,179.00 | 261,821.00 | 1,005,000.00 | -743,179.00 | 261,821.00 |
| | tot. of 34 | 3,494,000.00 | -443,179.00 | 3,050,821.00 | 3,494,000.00 | -443,179.00 | 3,050,821.00 |
| 35 | HORIZONTAL OPERATIONS | | | | | | |
| 350 | Operational IT Systems | | | | | | |
| 3500 | Operational IT Systems | 11,996,200.00 | 2,105,022.87 | 14,101,222.87 | 11,996,200.00 | 2,105,022.87 | 14,101,222.87 |
| 3501 | Multiannual operational IT projects | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60,400.00 | 0.00 | 60,400.00 |
| | tot. of 350 | 11,996,200.00 | 2,105,022.87 | 14,101,222.87 | 12,056,600.00 | 2,105,022.87 | 14,161,622.87 |
| 351 | Operational support | | | | | | |
| 3511 | Translation, Interpretation, Linguistic Proofreading and Editing | 190,000.00 | 0.00 | 190,000.00 | 190,000.00 | 0.00 | 190,000.00 |



| Title Chapter Article Item | Budget Headings Transfers from year start | B 2019 Commitment appropriations | | | B 2019 Payment appropriations | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Initial | Transfers | Current | Initial | Transfers | Current |
| 3512 | Library | 620,000.00 | 0.00 | 620,000.00 | 620,000.00 | 0.00 | 620,000.00 |
| 3513 | Mission of staff related to operational duties | 900,000.00 | 0.00 | 900,000.00 | 900,000.00 | 0.00 | 900,000.00 |
| 3514 | Shuttles and prepaid travels for experts and shuttle for staff related to operational duties | 2,050,000.00 | -150,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | 2,050,000.00 | -150,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 |
| 3515 | Catering | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 0.00 | 50,000.00 |
| | tot. of 351 | 3,810,000.00 | -150,000.00 | 3,660,000.00 | 3,810,000.00 | -150,000.00 | 3,660,000.00 |
| 352 | Conferences & Outreach | | | | | | |
| 3520 | Conferences, outreach and representation cost | 1,095,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,095,000.00 | 1,095,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,095,000.00 |
| | tot. of 352 | 1,095,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,095,000.00 | 1,095,000.00 | 0.00 | 1,095,000.00 |
| 353 | Operational development, control and quality | | | | | | |
| 3530 | Operational Development, Control and Quality | 3,325,000.00 | -1,510,884.00 | 1,814,116.00 | 3,325,000.00 | -1,510,884.00 | 1,814,116.00 |
| | tot. of 353 | 3,325,000.00 | -1,510,884.00 | 1,814,116.00 | 3,325,000.00 | -1,510,884.00 | 1,814,116.00 |
| | tot. of 35 | 20,226,200.00 | 444,138.87 | 20,670,338.87 | 20,286,600.00 | 444,138.87 | 20,730,738.87 |
| | tot. of 3 | 46,083,219.00 | 0.00 | 46,083,219.00 | 41,939,724.00 | 0.00 | 41,939,724.00 |



Annex III. Questions closed in P1 2020

Table 35: Questions closed in P1 2020

| Questions per strategic objective and type of output | REPRO | | | | | | | RASA | | | | | TOTAL |
|--|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|-----------|------|------|-------|
| | APDESK | FEED | FIP | GMO | NUTRI | PRES | PREV | ALPHA | AMU | BIOCONTAM | DATA | SCER | |
| SO1 – Prioritise public and stakeholder engagement in the process of scientific assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO1 – EFSA scientific outputs – general risk assessment | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 16 | | 6 | 1 | | 25 |
| Of which: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – conclusion on pesticides peer review | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| – opinion of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | 13 | | 5 | | | 18 |
| – guidance of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – statement of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – reasoned opinion | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| – scientific report of EFSA | | | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 5 |
| – guidance of EFSA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – statement of EFSA | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| SO1 – Technical reports – general risk assessment | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 16 | | 4 | 5 | | 28 |
| SO1 – Other publications (external scientific reports/event reports) – general risk assessment | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | 5 | | | 9 |
| – Other publications - external scientific report | | | | | | | | 3 | | 5 | | | 8 |
| – Other publications - event report | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SO1 – Sub total – general risk assessment | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 35 | | 15 | 6 | | 64 |



| Questions per strategic objective and type of output | REPRO | | | | | | | RASA | | | | | TOTAL |
|--|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|-----------|------|------|-------|
| | APDESK | FEED | FIP | GMO | NUTRI | PRES | PREV | ALPHA | AMU | BIOCONTAM | DATA | SCER | |
| SO1 – EFSA scientific outputs – evaluation of regulated products | | 49 | 47 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 9 | | | 1 | | | 135 |
| Of which: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – conclusion on pesticides peer review | | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | 12 |
| – opinion of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | 49 | 47 | 3 | 8 | | | | | 1 | | | 108 |
| – guidance of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – statement of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – reasoned opinion | | | | | | 15 | | | | | | | 15 |
| – scientific report of EFSA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – guidance of EFSA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – statement of EFSA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO1 – Technical reports – evaluation of regulated products | | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | | | | | 9 |
| SO1 – Other publications (external scientific reports/event reports) – evaluation of regulated products | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| – Other publications - external scientific report | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| – Other publications - event report | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO1 – Sub total – evaluation of regulated products | | 49 | 49 | 4 | 11 | 18 | 13 | | | 1 | | | 145 |
| SO1 – Total | | 49 | 50 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 35 | | 16 | 6 | | 209 |

| Questions per strategic objective and type of output | REPRO | | | | | | | RASA | | | | | TOTAL |
|---|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|-----------|------|------|-------|
| | APDESK | FEED | FIP | GMO | NUTRI | PRES | PREV | ALPHA | AMU | BIOCONTAM | DATA | SCER | |
| SO2 – Widen EFSA’s evidence base and optimise access to its data | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO2 – EFSA scientific outputs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO2 – Technical reports | | | | | | | | 6 | | | 1 | | 7 |
| SO2 – Other publications (external scientific reports/event reports) | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| – Other publications - external scientific report | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| – Other publications - event report | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| SO2 – Total | | | | | | | | 7 | | | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| SO3 – Build the EU’s scientific assessment capacity and knowledge community | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO3 – EFSA scientific outputs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO3 – Technical reports | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| SO3 – Other publications (external scientific reports/event reports) | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| – Other publications - external scientific report | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| – Other publications - event report | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO3 – Total | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 3 |

| Questions per strategic objective and type of output | REPRO | | | | | | | RASA | | | | | TOTAL |
|--|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|-----------|------|------|-------|
| | APDESK | FEED | FIP | GMO | NUTRI | PRES | PREV | ALPHA | AMU | BIOCONTAM | DATA | SCER | |
| SO4 – Prepare for future risk assessment challenges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO4 – EFSA scientific outputs | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 4 |
| Of which: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – opinion of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| – scientific report of EFSA | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| – statement of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – guidance of the scientific committee / scientific panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – guidance of EFSA (regulated products) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO4 – Technical reports | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| SO4 – Other publications (external scientific reports/event reports) | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | 5 |
| – Other publications - external scientific report | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | 5 |
| – Other publications - event report | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| SO4 – Total | | | | | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 14 |
| Total questions | 0 | 49 | 50 | 6 | 11 | 24 | 21 | 46 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 235 |



Annex IV. Procurement plan 2020 - status in P1

Table 36: 2020 Open collaboration opportunities

| 2020 EFSA Scientific Cooperation plan – procurement as of 31st May 2020 – Open procedures opportunities ⁵⁶ | Indicative outsourcing tool | Leading EFSA Unit | Indicative budget | Indicative launch month | Actual launch month | Status |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Re-launch of Lot 2 FPA for high risk plants - Lot 2 (ornamental plants) | Grant - Open Call | ALPHA | FPA | Feb 20 | Feb 20 | Tendering period (extended deadline due to SARS-COV-2). |
| FWC for story maps on animal diseases | Procurement - Open Call | ALPHA | FWC | Feb 20 | April 20 | Evaluation ongoing |
| Thematic Grants in 3 lots: 1. Hot-spots for plant pests introduction: an integrated analysis to better prepare for plant pests invasions 2. Gut microbiomes (human and animal) and implications for the risk assessment of chemical and biological hazards 3. Environmental microbiomes (plants, animals, soil) and implications for the risk assessment of chemical and biological hazards | Grant - Open Call | ENCO | €1,500,000 | Mar 20 | Mar 20 | Tendering period (extended deadline due to SARS-COV-2). |
| Horizontal systematic review/Data generation FWC | Procurement - Open Call | AMU | FWC | Mar 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |
| Statistical FWC | Procurement - Open Call | AMU | FWC | Mar 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |
| Partnering grants | Grant - Open Call | ENCO | € 300,000 | Apr 20 | Apr 20 | Tendering period (extended deadline due to SARS-COV-2). |
| CROWDSOURCING: Engaging communities effectively in scientific assessment Launch of the FWC | Procurement - Open Call | AMU | FWC | Apr 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |

| 2020 EFSA Scientific Cooperation plan – procurement as of 31st May 2020 – Open procedures opportunities ⁵⁶ | Indicative outsourcing tool | Leading EFSA Unit | Indicative budget | Indicative launch month | Actual launch month | Status |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Risk assessment uncertainty | Grant - Open Call | ALPHA | €200,000 | May 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |
| EU MENU | Procurement - Open Call | DATA | €180,000 | May 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |
| Renewal of FWC Crisis Support FWC | Procurement - Open Call | SCER | FWC | May 20 | Apr 20 | Anticipated launch. Evaluation ongoing |
| Integrating new approaches in chemical risk assessment | Procurement - Open Call | SCER | € 400,000 | May 20 | June 20 | Tendering period |
| Critical appraisal forms for ecotox studies | Procurement - Open Call | PREV | €400,000 | May 20 | Not launched | Delays in drafting the tender specifications |

Table 37: Negotiated procedures opportunities

| 2020 EFSA Scientific Cooperation plan – procurement as of 30 April 2020 – Negotiated procedures opportunities | Indicative outsourcing tool | Leading EFSA Unit | Indicative budget | Indicative launch month | Actual launch month | Status |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Support production avian influenza annual surveillance report including data validation | Procurement - Negotiated Procedure | ALPHA | €30,000 | Feb 20 | March 20 | Call failed/ no offers/ Relunched in May 20. 2 offers received: evaluation ongoing |
| EU Summary Reports: Salmonella EUSR Zoonoses 2018 NP/EFSA/BIOCONTAM/2020/01 - EXPERT ASSISTANCE ON DRAFTING THE EU ONE HEALTH 2019 ZOONOSSES REPORT SALMONELLA - IZSDVE | Procurement - Negotiated Procedure | BIOCONTAM | €25,000 | Feb 20 | Feb 20 | Contract awarded and signed |
| EU Summary Reports: 2019 ZOONOSSES REPORT - FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS NP/EFSA/BIOCONTAM/2020/02 - EXPERT ASSISTANCE ON DRAFTING THE UE ONE HEALTH 2019 ZOONOSSES REPORT - FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS - ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITÀ (ISS) | Procurement - Negotiated Procedure | BIOCONTAM | €25,000 | Feb 20 | Feb 20 | Contract awarded and signed |