



Management Board  
15 October 2020

# Highlights from 100<sup>th</sup> SC Plenary

*(16-17 September 2020)*

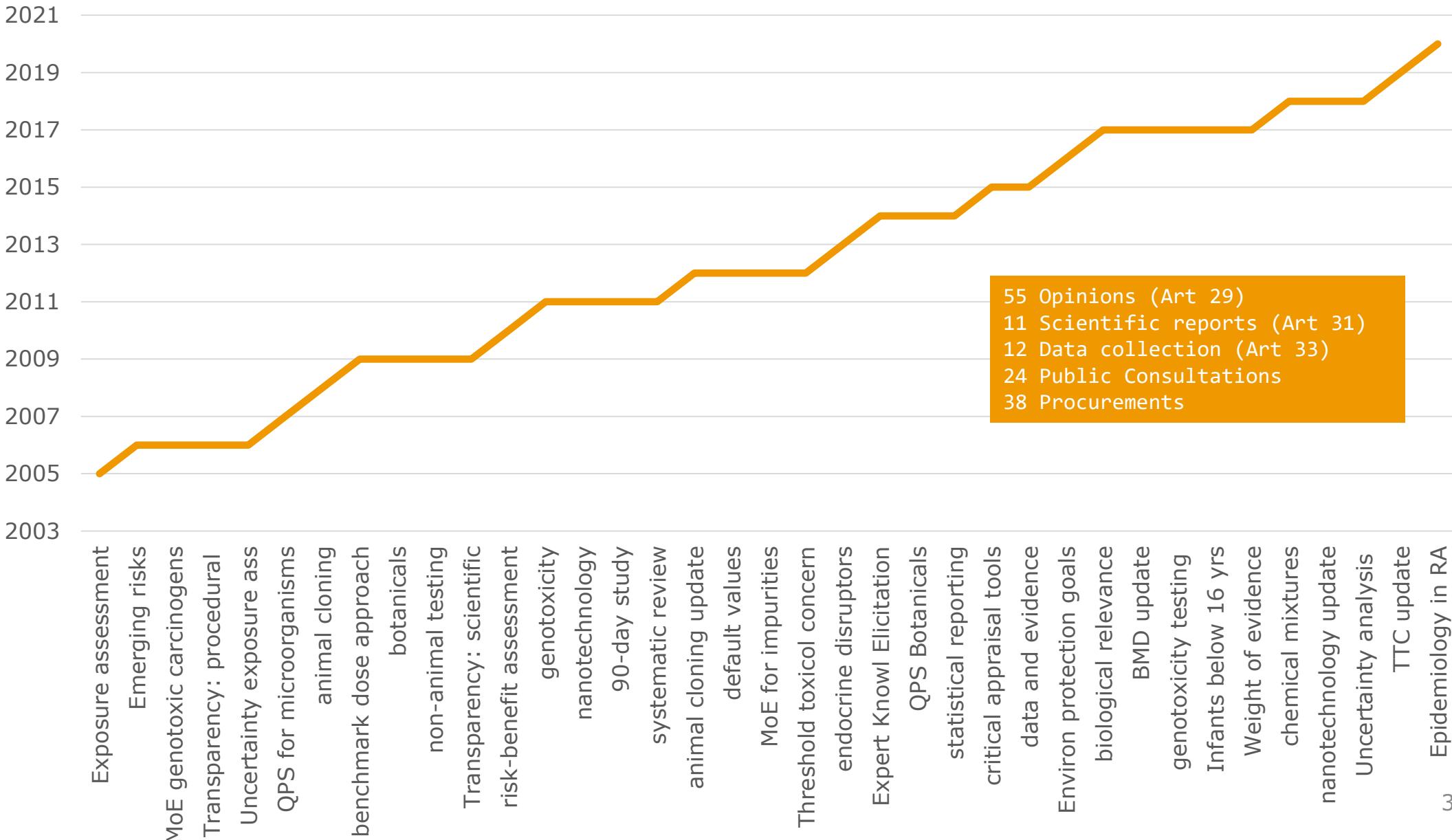
Trusted science for safe food

# SC Members 2018-2022



Josef Schlatter, Antonio Hernández-Jerez, Claude Bragard, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Dieter Schrenk, Simon More, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Diane Benford, Maged Younes, Vittorio Silano, Nils Rostoks, Vasileios Bampidis (90<sup>th</sup> SC Plenary, Parma, 170918)

# SC Opinions since 2003



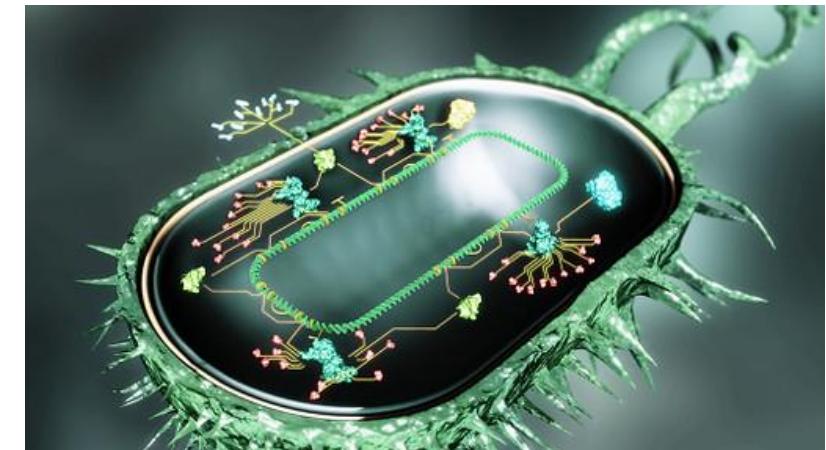
# SC Dinner, Parma 28 May 2018



Juliane Kleiner, Helle Knutsen, Maged Younes, Josef Schlatter, Bernard Bottex, Judith Ricketts, Caroline Merten, Andrea Gervelmeyer

# Synthetic biology

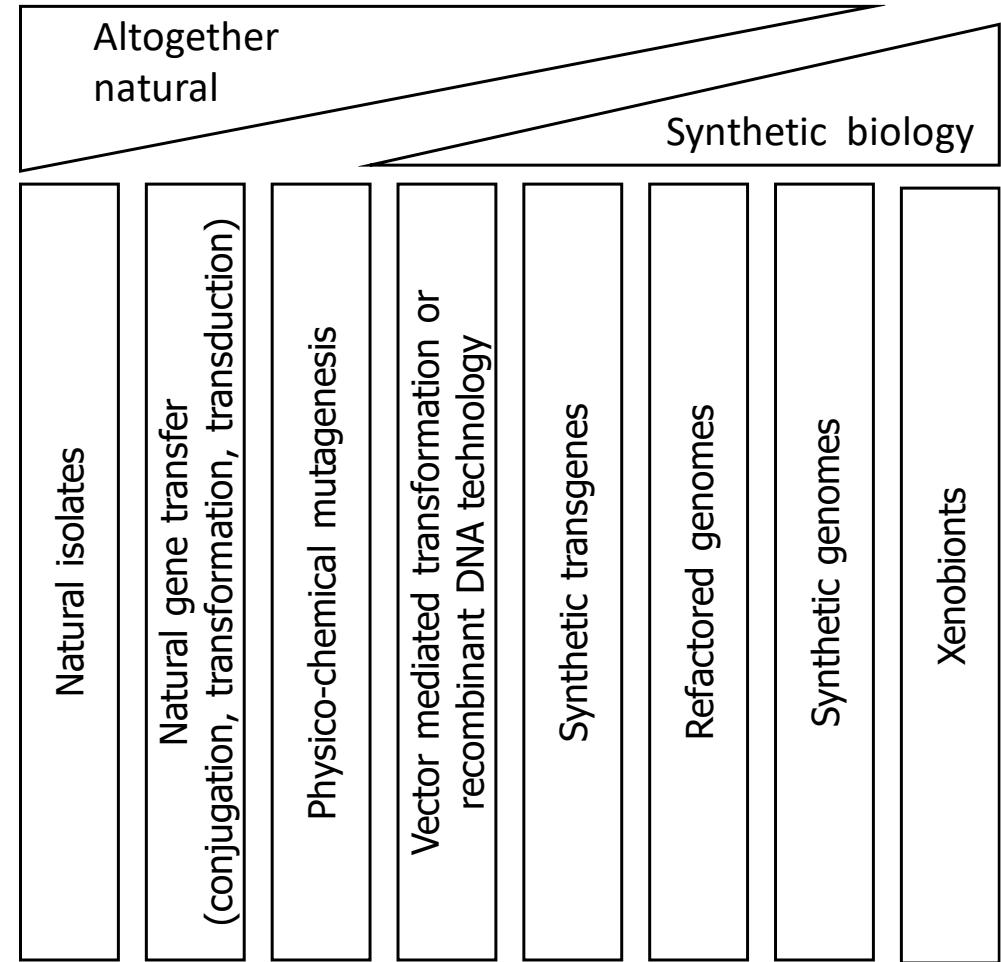
The application of science, technology and engineering to facilitate and accelerate the design, manufacture, and/or modification of genetic material in living organisms

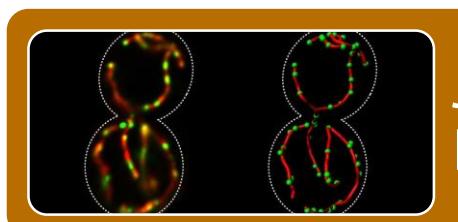
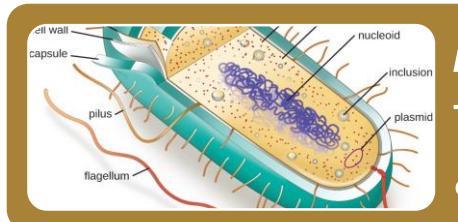
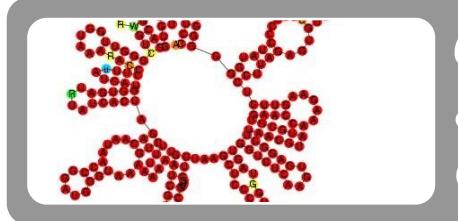


EFSA contact: Reinhilde Schoonjans

Identification of possible risks in terms of impacts on humans, animals and the environment.

The adequacy of existing guidelines for risk assessment





- **9 weeks online:** 31 March until 4 June 2020
- **16 commenters:** NGO, Private sector, National authority, University/academia, other, personal capacity
- **186 entries** (with multiple comments inside)
- **10 countries**
- **4,5 WG meeting days** to address them

ketone, for beer flavouring



Xenobiological variants of bacterial origin

# Risk benefit assessment of fish consumption in relation to the presence of dioxin (PCDD/Fs) and dioxin-like PCBs

EFSA contact: Djien Liem

Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*

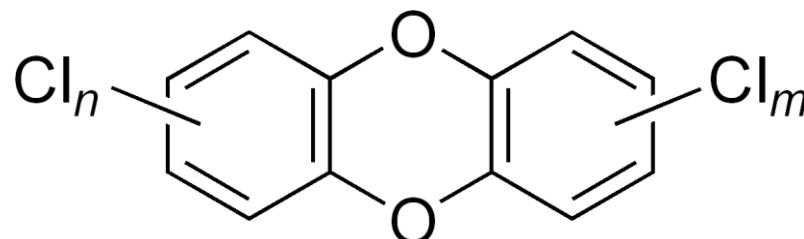
Timothy Knepp, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
In the public domain

# Dioxin and related PCBs

A group of chemical compounds  
Some are highly toxic

Persistent environmental pollutants  
• Highly stable  
• Accumulating in the food chain

Human exposure generally through  
fatty food of animal origin



Polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins

20 November 2018

## Dioxins and related PCBs: tolerable intake level updated



EFSA has confirmed the conclusion of previous assessments that dietary exposure to dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs – environmental pollutants present at low levels in food and feed – is a health concern. Data from European countries indicate an exceedance of EFSA's new tolerable intake level across all age groups.

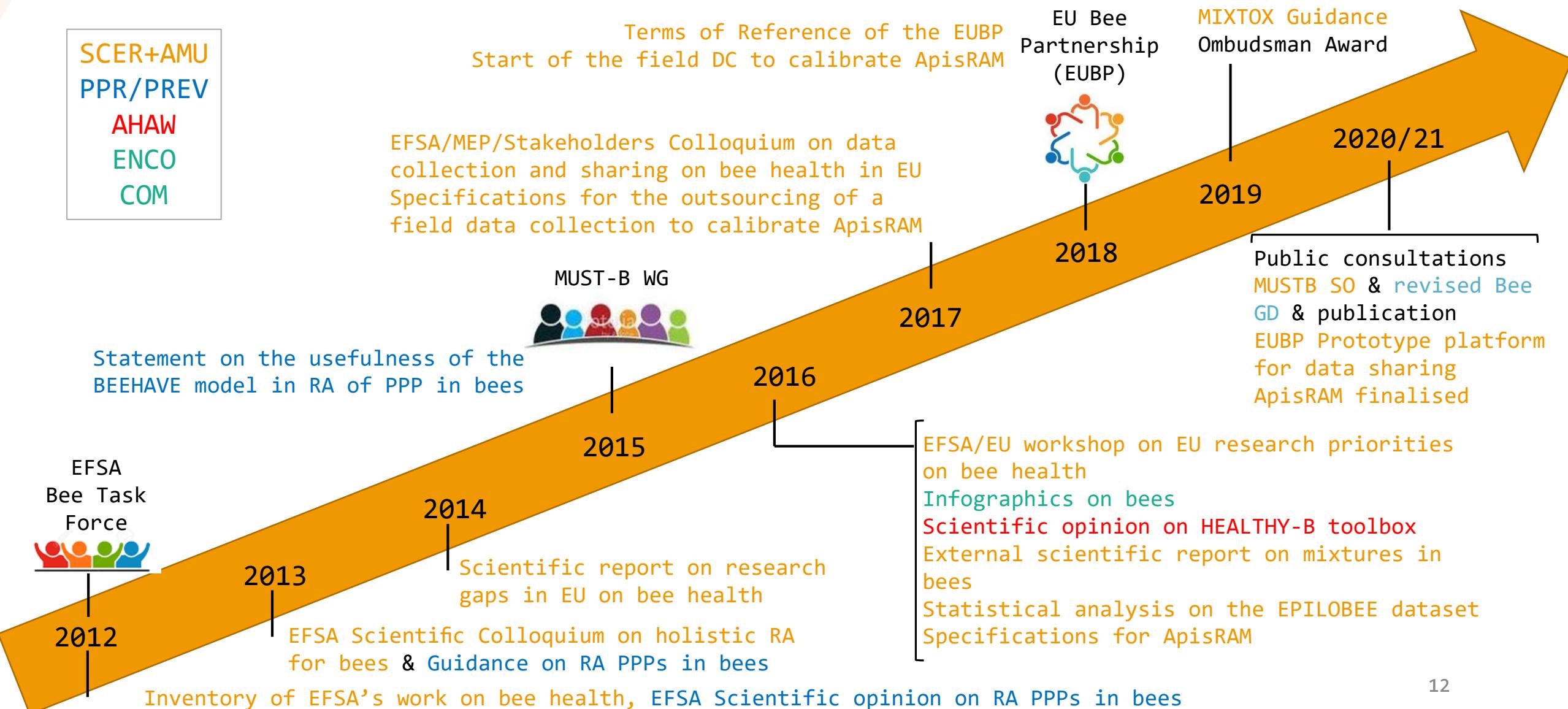
Dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs are toxic chemicals that persist in the environment for years and accumulate at low levels in the food chain, usually in the fatty tissues of animals. Their presence in food and feed has declined in the last 30 years thanks to the efforts of public authorities and industry.

- To provide a risk-benefit assessment of fish consumption in relation to the presence of dioxins (PCDD/Fs) and dioxin-like PCBs, taking into account the estimated exposure to PCDD/Fs and DL-PCBs in relation with the established Tolerable Weekly Intake (TWI) of 2 pg TEQ/kg bw/week.
- In addition, an assessment of the influence of the presence of other contaminants in fish such as methylmercury, brominated flame retardants and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on the outcome of the risk-benefit assessment has to be provided.



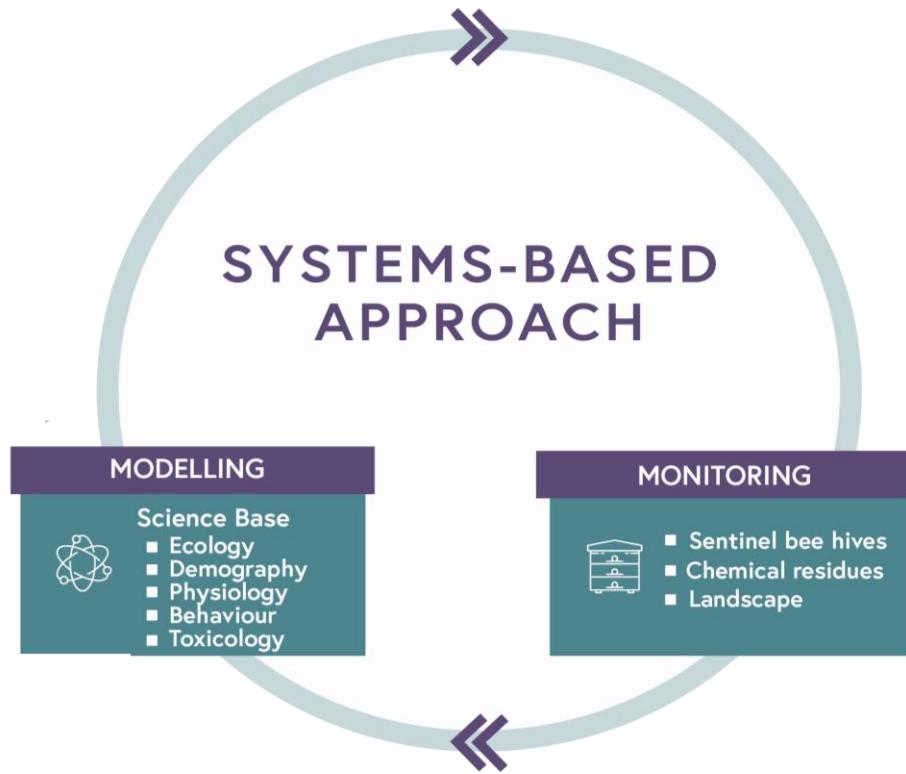
# MUST-B scientific opinion

EFSA contact: Agnès Rortais



# Systems-based approach

Risk assessment of honey bee colony health in the context of multiple stressors



# A reflections document

This scientific opinion presents ideas and concepts for consideration and future development. The document is not prescriptive, nor is it constrained by or aligned to specific EU legislation.

Rather, the opinion seeks to present a framework, and supporting rationale, that is robust and forward-thinking, whilst acknowledging that some detail will require further elaboration, which in part will be reliant on new scientific discoveries.

This scientific opinion is aligned to aspirations outlined in the EU Green Deal and the EFSA strategy, presenting ideas and facilitating discussion, leading to practical solutions, in this critical area of environmental risk assessment of multiple stressors in honey bees.