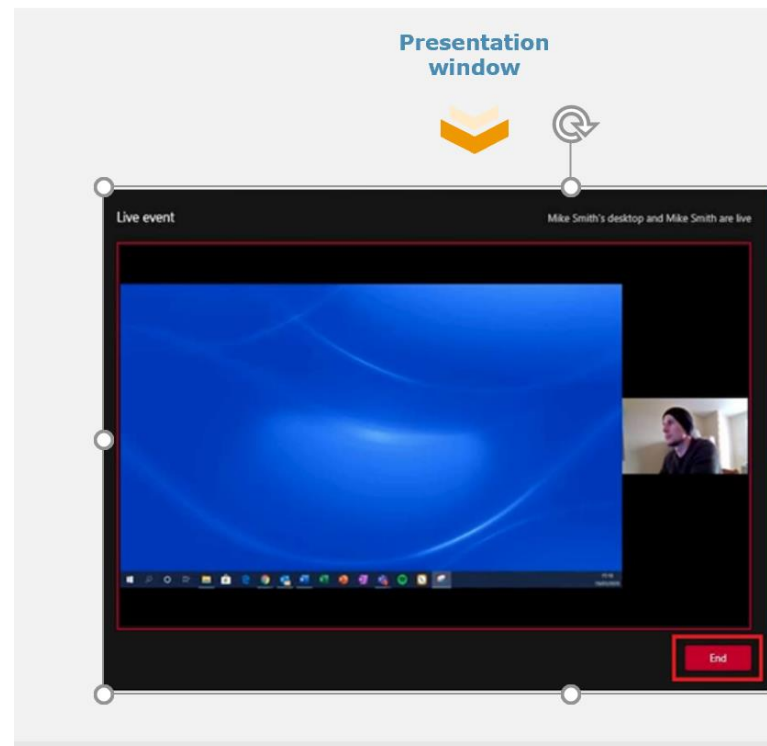




WEBINAR ON THE CALL FOR MEMBERSHIP OF EFSA'S SCIENTIFIC PANELS AND COMMITTEE

HOUSE KEEPING RULES

- You are **automatically connected** to the audio broadcast. One-way audio (**listen only** mode)
- The **event is in English**
- This event is **being recorded** and recordings will be published on EFSA's website
- After the event, attendees will receive a **link to a survey** to evaluate the EFSA's event & services



OBJECTIVE OF THE WEBINAR

Target

- Webinar aimed at **scientific experts** who are interested in joining EFSA's Scientific Committee and Panels as members.

Objectives

- Inform participants on how EFSA **selects and appoints** the members of its Scientific Panels and Scientific Committee
- Inform participants on how EFSA's Scientific Panels and Committee **work** and on what it means to be a **member**
- Address **questions** from interested candidates, which were submitted prior to the event via the registration form.



AGENDA OF THE WEBINAR

Call for expressions of interests

- Speaker: Iulia Fodor

EFSA and its Scientific Committee and Panels

- Speaker: Maria Arena

Scientific Panels dealing with ad hoc scientific advice

- Speaker: Pietro Stella

Scientific Panels dealing with applications

- Speaker: Andrea Gennaro

Scientific Committee

- Speaker: Daniela Maurici



CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTERESTS

Speaker: Iulia Fodor
Talent Selection Officer
Human Capital Services Unit

#EFSApanels



#EFSAPanel

**We are looking for
scientific experts in
various fields to join our
Scientific Panels and
Scientific Committee from
July 2024 to June 2029**



TIMELINE OF THE PROCEDURE

1 FEB-3 APR '23

**Call for Expression
of Interest Online**

APR '23-FEB '24

**Selection
Procedure**

MARCH '24

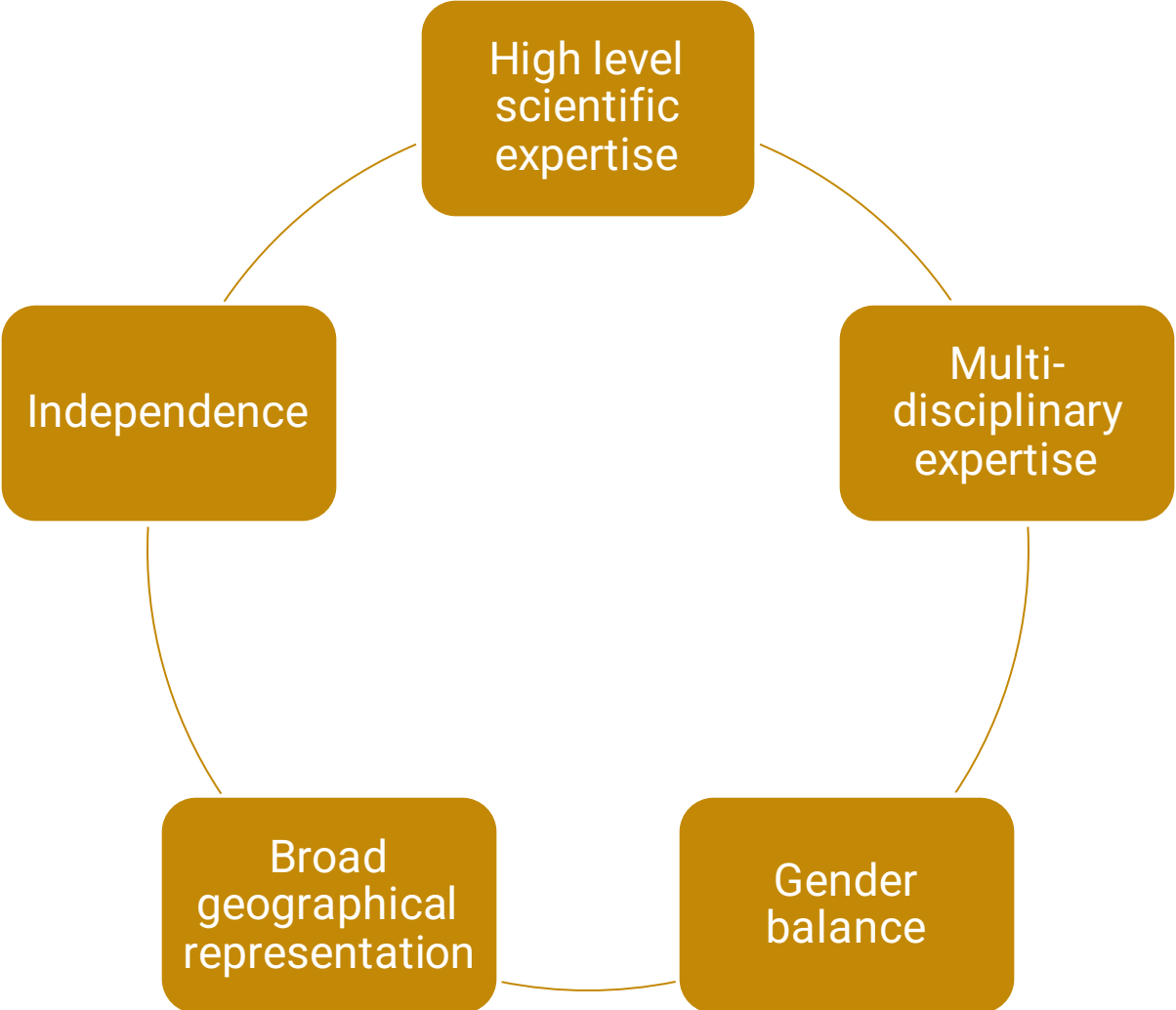
**Appointment by
Management Board**

JULY '24

**Start
Mandates**



SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT FACTORS



EXPERT PROFILE

Educational background

- *University degree in a field relevant to EFSA*

Work Experience

- *At least 7 years of relevant professional experience*
- *Experience in scientific assessment*
- *Scientific excellence*
- *Experience in reviewing scientific work*

Active Scientific Production

- *Scientific publications/assessments performed in the last 5 years*

Language skills

- *Fluency in English*

MAIN AREAS OF EXPERTISE

<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Ecology</i>	<i>Epidemiology</i>
<i>Exposure Assessment</i>	<i>Food / Feed Technology</i>	<i>Human Nutrition</i>
<i>Human Medicine</i>	<i>Genetics</i>	<i>Toxicology</i>
<i>Veterinary Science</i>	<i>Pharmacology</i>	<i>Plant Sciences</i>
<i>Regulatory Sciences</i>	<i>Social Science</i>	<i>Biostatistics / Bioinformatics</i>

STEPS OF THE PROCEDURE

Eligibility criteria

- University Diploma
- Work experience
- Active scientific production
- English language

Selection criteria Panel specific

- Scientific assessment
- Scientific excellence
- Scientific review

Mapping Expertise & Assets

- Expertise specific to the Scientific Panel/Committee
- Project management
- Scientific communication

Declarations of Interest

- Related to the specific Scientific Panel/Committee

Appointed
as Member

Reserve
List



RESERVE LIST

What is

List of candidates, that **passed the eligibility and selection criteria** and who have not been appointed as members of the Scientific Panels/Committee.

Purpose

Serves for **future appointment** needs for members of the Scientific Panels/Committee.
Can be used for future appointment of members of EFSA's Working Groups.

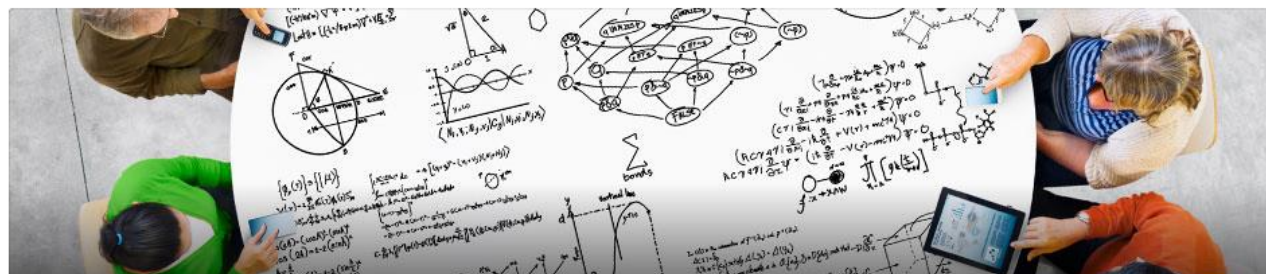
Duration

Valid until **30 June 2029**.



HOW TO APPLY

Experts



Find jobs by keyword

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Call for Expressions of Interest for Membership of the Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee of EFSA 2023

NEW

Italy, Emilia-Romagna, Parma

Are you a motivated scientist seeking to make a difference and contribute to protecting public health in Europe? Would you like to harness your...

Science Professionals
EFSA/E/2023/01

My Profile

Create and manage profiles for future opportunities.

[Go to Profile](#)

My Submissions

careers.efsa.europa.eu/experts



Call for Expressions of Interest for Membership of the Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee of EFSA 2023

Italy, Emilia-Romagna, Parma

NEW

Science Professionals

EFSA/E/2023/01

Feb 01, 2023

[Apply for Job](#)

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CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCIENTIFIC PANELS AND THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY 2023

Parma, Italy

Ref.: EFSA/E/2023/01

Deadline for sending applications: **3 April 2023 at 23:59** (local time).

The text of this call is available in all EU official languages in the Official Journal of the European Union [here](#).

Are you a motivated scientist seeking to make a difference and contribute to protecting public health in Europe? Would you like to harness your passion for science by working for the cornerstone of food safety risk assessment in Europe?

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) delivers independent and transparent scientific

APPLICATION FORM

Applying for: Call for Expressions of Interest for Membership of the Scientific Panels and the Scientific Committee of EFSA 2023 (Job Number: EFSA/E/2023/01) Step 10 out of 10 | Print/Email

Profile Upload → Personal Information → General Questions → Specific Questions → Education → Employment History → Certifications → Publication List → eSignature →

Review and Submit

- **Read** carefully the call and ANNEX, including the criteria and expertise required.
- **Answer** all the questions/fields in the application form and provide evidence.
- Indicate the **Scientific Panel/Committee** you wish to apply for, which best matches your areas of expertise.
- List your **education** proving you meet the eligibility condition.
- List all your relevant work **experiences** - focus on your role and tasks.
- Indicate full details of your **scientific publications** and/or **scientific assessments**.
- **Save** each section before continuing.
- Fill in all **mandatory (*)** fields before continuing to the next section.
- **Submit** your application before deadline **3 April 2023**.
- After submitting your application, you can still **edit** it until the deadline.
- For any technical questions, contact EFSA Service Desk servicedesk@efsa.europa.eu





Your Questions

1. Are experts outside of the EU eligible to apply?
2. I don't have an official English language certification, but I have a good level of English, can I apply?
3. I submitted my interest in the last call in 2017. In addition, I have been included in the shortlist of EFSA candidates for "Scientific and Technical Support-Various Scientific and Communication Profiles". Do I need to create an application from scratch?



EFSA AND ITS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE AND PANELS

Speaker: Maria Arena
Scientific Officer
Pesticides Peer Review Unit

#EFSApanels



EFSA AT GLANCE

ESTABLISHED

2002



> 500 staff



> 1,500 experts



1,000 meetings/year



5,000 outputs /
500 a year

The knowledge, skills and experience of EFSA's scientific experts are at the core of our work.



WHAT EFSA DOES



Provides independent scientific advice and support for EU risk managers and policy makers on food and feed safety

Provides independent, timely risk communication

Promotes scientific cooperation



WHAT EFSA DOES NOT DO



Develop food safety policies and legislation

Adopt regulations, authorise marketing of new products

Enforce food safety legislation

Take charge of food safety/quality controls



RISK ASSESSMENT VS RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Assessor

EFSA is the **risk assessor**, evaluating risks associated with the food chain. EFSA doesn't have scientific laboratories, nor does it generate new scientific research. It collects and analyses existing research and data and provides scientific advice to support decision-making by **risk managers**.

Risk Manager

Risk managers are the European Commission, Member State authorities and the European Parliament. They are responsible for making decisions or setting legislation about food safety.

Risk Assessment

EFSA carries out risk assessment on safety of certain **neonicotinoids** for bees



EFSA evaluates safety of every **GMO** on a case-by-case basis



Risk Management

Risk managers suspend use of certain **neonicotinoids** in EU

Risk managers decide whether or not to authorise each **GMO**



Scientific Panels and Committee



SCIENTIFIC PANELS

The Scientific Panels on



- Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW)
- Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ)
- Contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM)
- Plant Health (PLH)
- Plant Protection Products and their Residues (PPR)

are responsible for providing scientific advice and risk assessment within their specific remits



SCIENTIFIC PANELS

The Scientific Panels on



- Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens (NDA)
- Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids (CEP)
- Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed (FEEDAP)
- Food Additives and Flavourings (FAF)
- Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

are responsible for the risk analysis of regulated products and is part of their tasks to assess applications



THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The Scientific Committee

- ✓ Support EFSA's scientific work on scientific matter of horizontal nature
- ✓ Provide strategic advice to EFSA's executive director (upon request)
- ✓ Ensure consistency in the work done by other scientific Panels by providing general coordination

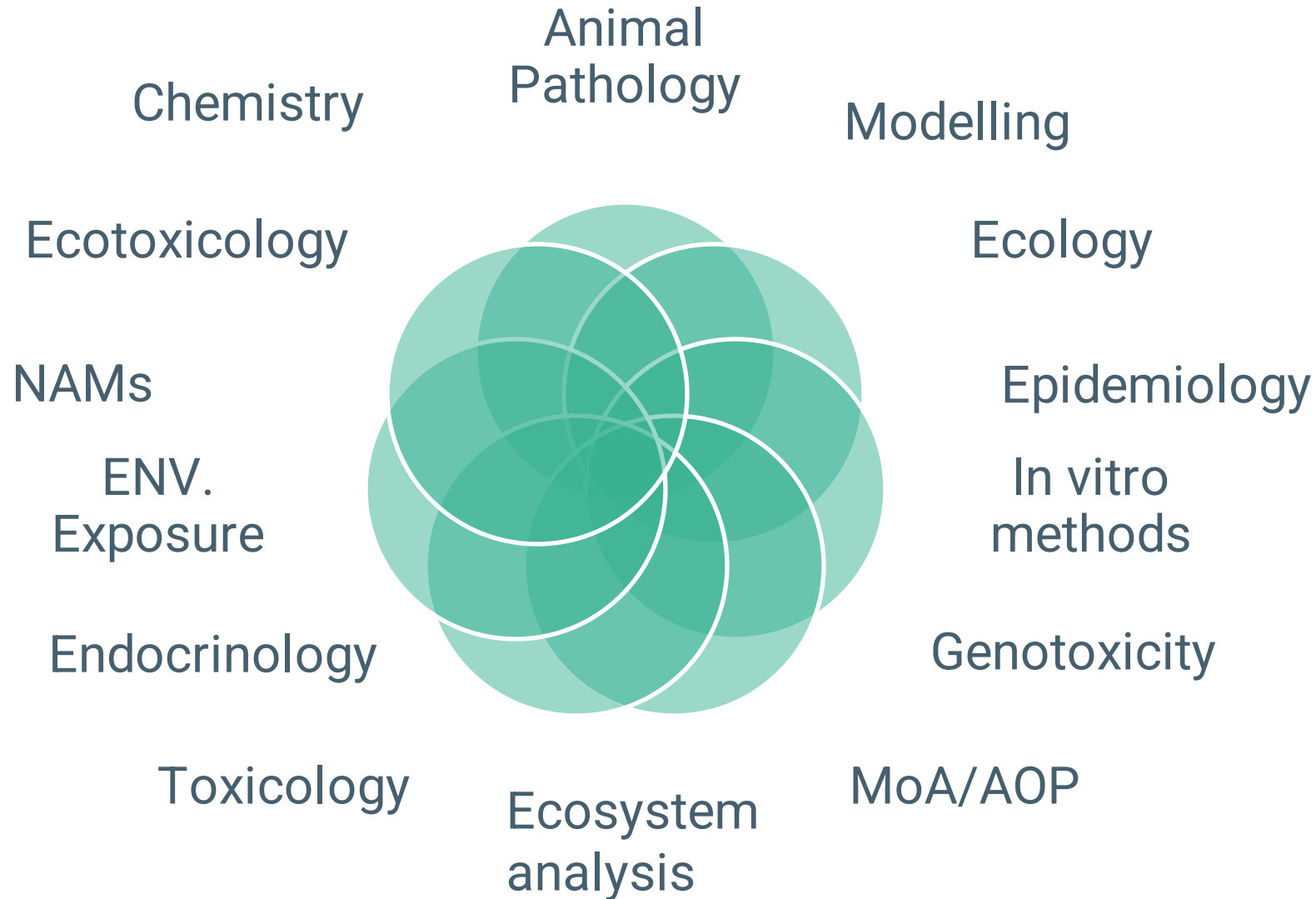


COMPOSITION AND DURATION

- Each Scientific Panel includes between 11 and 21 scientific experts, depending on the workload planned and the expertise required for the relevant term of office.
- The Scientific Committee is composed of the Chairs of the 10 Scientific Panels and 6 other scientific experts.
- Members of the Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels of EFSA are appointed for a **five-year term**.



KNOWLEDGE AREAS-MULTIDISCIPLINARITY



INDEPENDENCE

EFSA applies a robust set of measures and working practices to safeguard the independence of its scientific work and avoid conflicts of interest. These are all brought together and explained in [EFSA’s policy on independence](#), which was reviewed in June 2017. The policy is implemented by the rules laid down in the [Decision on competing interest management](#).

ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Unconditional restrictions Interests are considered incompatible with the involvement in any EFSA scientific activity (not applicable to interests held by Close Family Members)	Qualified restrictions Interests are screened by EFSA by considering whether they are compatible with the tasks to be assigned to the Expert, with regard to the mandate of the relevant group/panel
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Current financial investments in “Industry” concerned with EFSA’s outputs■ Industry employment as described in Article 2(2)(IV) of this decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Managerial Roles■ Membership of scientific advisory entities■ Employment in organisations other than food/feed industries■ Occasional Consultancy■ Research funding■ Intellectual property rights■ Other membership or affiliations■ Other relevant interests



Conflict of interest



COMMITMENT FOR PLENARY MEETINGS

- 6-10 Plenary meetings per year (total of around 10-20 meeting days)
- About 1/3 on-site and 2/3 on-line
- 1 day of meeting ≈ 1 day of preparatory work

• Example agendas →

**SCIENTIFIC PANEL ON ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE
146th PLENARY MEETING**

18-19 January 2023
09:00-16:00 / 09:00-12:30
DRAFT AGENDA




Location: EFSA - Parma (Meeting Room MTG SEAT 00/M10A; MTG SEAT 00/M10B)
Webconference: [Click here to join the meeting](#)
Chair: *Søren Saxmose NIELSEN*

Day 1: 18 Jan. 2023

Time	No.	Item
09:00	1	Welcome and Apologies for absence
	2	Declarations of interest
	3	Adoption of the agenda
	4	Agreement of the minutes of the 145th Plenary meeting (14-15th of December 2023) on the 10th of January 2023.
	5	Scientific outputs submitted for discussion and possible adoption
9:10	5.1	Art. 29- SARS CoV- 2 in animals: susceptibility of animal species and monitoring, prevention and control of SARS-CoV-2 infection in mink and other animals: update –EFSA-Q-2022-00139
	6	Scientific outputs submitted for discussion
10:00	6.1	Art. 29. Request for a scientific opinion related to the listing and categorisation of certain diseases of aquatic animals and the listing of relevant aquatic species, in the framework of the Animal Health Law (M-2022-00144) Art. 29. Request for a scientific opinion related to the listing of species of aquatic animals or groups of species of aquatic animals which pose a considerable risk for the spread of listed diseases because of their capability to act as vectors or reservoirs of those diseases, in the framework of the Animal Health Law (M-2022-00138).
10:30		Coffee break
10:45	6.2	Art. 29. Vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza – update (EFSA-M-2022-00145)-Methodology
11:25	6.3	Art. 29. Dairy cows - Farm characteristics to classify a level of risk for dairy cow welfare
12:15		Lunch break
13:15	6.4	Art. 29 -Welfare of calves – EFSA-Q-2020-00480
14:45		Coffee break
	9	Other topics for information and/or discussion
15:00		EFSA Electronic DOI Submission portal

DRAFT AGENDA – 24-26 January 2023
129th Plenary meeting of the CONTAM Panel



Time	No.	Item	Documents /deadline Presenter/SOs/Rapporteurs	Comments/ Objectives
14:00	6.3	Draft Opinion on the update of the risk assessment of mineral oil hydrocarbons in food	EFSA-Q-2020-00664 Deadline: 30/07/2023 WG Chair (Kevin Chipman) EFSA (Marco Binaglia, José Angel Gómez Ruiz)	For discussion and possible endorsement for public consultation.

18:00 End of Day 2

Day 3

Time	No.	Item	Documents /deadline Presenter/SOs/Rapporteurs	Comments/ Objectives
9:00	6.4	Draft Opinion on the update of the risk assessment of polybrominated diphenyl ethers in food	EFSA-Q-2018-0432 Deadline: 30/11/2023 WG Chair (Christiane Vlemminkx) EFSA (Luisa Ramos Bordajandi)	For discussion and possible endorsement of sections.
12:00	7	Feedback from the Scientific Committee/ Scientific Panels, CONTAM Working Groups, EFSA, and the European Commission	-	-
	7.1	European Commission	EC representatives	-
	7.2	Updates from CONTAM Panel Working Groups	CONTAM Panel, EFSA	WG on BFRs in food WG on Feed detoxification WG on MOH in food WG on Nitrosamines in food WG on Arsenic in food WG on GTXs in certain honey WG on PCNs in feed and food WG on Ergot alkaloids in feed WG on Ochratoxin A in feed
	7.3	Updates from EFSA	EFSA	Introduction to the new EFSA DOI tool
	7.4	Updates from the Scientific Committee and its Working Groups of interest to the CONTAM Panel	CONTAM Panel, EFSA	-
	8	AOB		

13:00 End of Day 3 – End of the meeting

OTHER POSSIBLE COMMITMENTS - PARTICIPATION TO WG

- ❖ When a Mandate is received, a Working Group (WG) is generally established to address the mandate
- ❖ Panel Members may be involved in WGs
- ❖ WGs may be composed of external experts, Panel members and EFSA staff, depending on the specific expertise required
- ❖ WGs meet with variable frequency based on work needed and mandate deadline
- ❖ Panels review and endorse/adopt the scientific outputs prepared by WGs



WHY APPLYING?

- Directly contribute to the safety of the EU food chain
- Engagement in multidisciplinary scientific discussions
- Development of advanced risk assessment methodologies
- Networking with scientific peers
- Publication in the EFSA Journal (indexed in bibliographic databases)
- High-level training on risk assessment and on EFSA methodologies
- Bring back new knowledge and competencies to your country/employer





Your Questions

1. Are experts working in the private sector allowed to apply?
2. Can experts apply on a personal level or does each Member State forward national experts?
3. I would like to know your rules regarding the distribution of the panel members, in terms of country affiliation and gender.



SCIENTIFIC PANELS DEALING WITH AD HOC SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

Speaker: Pietro Stella
Scientific Officer
Biological Hazards & Animal Health and Welfare Unit

[#EFSApanels](#)



Scientific Panels and Committee

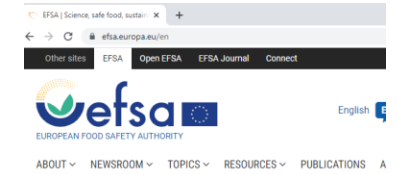


PANELS DEALING
MAINLY WITH AD HOC
REQUESTS FOR
SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

*Responsible to
provide scientific
advice and risk
assessment within
their specific remits*



FROM THE QUESTION TO THE ANSWER



Request for scientific advice
– Mandate –



adoption



<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/howwework/workingpractices>

TYPES OF OUTPUTS

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 30 June 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7421

Welfare of pigs on farm

EFSa Panel on Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW),

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 6 December 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7745

Microbiological safety of aged meat

EFSa Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ),

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 7 December 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7744

Abstract

The impact of dry-age and spoilage bacteria aged meat use similar description of the different (a_w) using a literature aged meats included *aureus*, *Listeria monocytogenes* spp. Moulds, such as *Aspergillus fumigatus*, but not

Development of adverse outcome pathways relevant for the identification of substances having endocrine disruption properties

Uterine adenocarcinoma as adverse outcome

EFSa Panel on Plant Protection Products and their Residues (PPR), Antonio F Hernandez-Jerez, Paulien Adriaanse, Annette Aldrich, Philippe Berry, Tamara Coja, Sabine Duquesne, Andreas Focks, Maurice Millet, Olavi Pelkonen, Silvia Pieper, Aaldrik Tiktak, Christopher J Topping, Anneli Widenfalk, Martin Wilks, Gerrit Wolterink, Karine Angeli, Camilla Recordati, Majorie Van Durseen, Elisa Aiassa, Anna Lanzoni, Alfonso Lostia, Laura Martino, Irene Pilar Munoz Guajardo, Martina Panzarea, Andrea Terron and Marina Marinovich

Abstract

Development of adverse outcome pathways (AOPs) for uterine adenocarcinoma can provide a practical tool to implement the EFSa-ECHA Guidance (2018) for the identification of endocrine disruptors in the context of Regulations (EU) No 528/2012 and (EC) No 1107/2009. AOPs can give indications about the strength of the relationship between an adverse outcome (intended as a human health outcome) and chemicals (pesticides but not only) affecting the pathways. In this scientific opinion, the PPR Panel explored the development of AOPs for uterine adenocarcinoma. An evidence-based approach methodology was applied, and literature reviews were produced using a structured framework assuring transparency, objectivity, and comprehensiveness. Several AOPs were developed; these converged to a

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 15 December 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7806

Assessment of information as regards the toxicity of deoxynivalenol for horses and poultry

EFSa Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM), Dieter Schrenk, Margherita Bignami, Laurent Bodin, James Kevin Chipman, Jesús C

Evange
Heath

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 1 December 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7736

Abstract

In 2017, the risks modified adverse effects. F

Pest categorisation of *Xylella*

EFSa Panel on Plant Health (PLH)

Claude Bragard, Paula Baptista, Elisavet Chatzivassiliou, Francesco Josep Anton Jaques Miret, Annemarie Fejer Justesen, A Christer Sven Magnusson, Panagiotis Milonas, Juan A Navas-Costa, Roel Potting, Emilio Stefani, Hans-Hermann Thulke, Wopke de Vries, Antonio Vicent Civera, Jonathan Yuen, Lucia Zappalà, Jianchi Chen, Irene Vloutoglou, Franz Streissl and Philippe Lucien

Abstract

The EFSa Plant Health Panel performed a pest categorisation of *Xylella fastidiosa* bacterium belonging to the *Xanthomonadaceae*. The pathogen is a well-documented pest of plants in several areas of the island of Taiwan, where it affects low chilling pear cultivars (Asian pear). No other plant species are reported to be affected by the pathogen known to be present in the EU territory and it is not included in the Annex of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072. The main pathway for the entry of the pathogen to the EU is through host plants for planting (except seeds); another possible pathway might

STATEMENT



ADOPTED: 6 December 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7746

Update of the list of qualified presumption of safety (QPS) recommended microbiological agents intentionally added to food or feed as notified to EFSa 17: suitability of taxonomic units notified to EFSa until September 2022

EFSa Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ), Konstantinos Koutsoumanis, Ana Allende, Avelino Alvarez-Ordóñez, Declan Bolton, Sara Bover-Cid, Marianne Chermat, Alessandra De Cesare, Friederike Hilbert,

Pa

GUIDANCE



Ab

The gen sup dat

ADOPTED: 4 May 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7346

Guidance on good practice in conducting scientific assessments in animal health using modelling

EFSa Panel on Animal Health and Welfare Panel (AHAW), Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Julio Alvarez, Paolo Calistri, Elisabetta Canali, Julian Ashley Drewe, Bruno Garin-Bastuji, José Luis Gonzales Rojas, Christian Gortázar, Mette Herskin, Virginie Michel, Miguel Angel Miranda Chueca, Barbara Padalino, Paolo Pasquali, Helen Clare Roberts, Hans Spoolder, Karl Ståhl, Antonio Velarde, Arvo Viltrop, Christoph Winckler, Andrea Gervelmeyer, Yves Van der Stede and Dominique Joseph Bicut

Abstract

The EFSa asked the Panel on Animal Health and Welfare to develop a guidance document on good practice in conducting scientific assessments in animal health using modelling. In previous opinions, the AHAW Panel has responded to two-thirds of animal health-related mandates using some kind of modelling. These models range from simple to complex, employing a combination of scientific, economic, socio-economic or other types of data. Hence, there is strong interest in the development of a guidance document to integrate modelling efforts into the routine process of EFSa working groups. In this document, an 'operating procedure' (OP) for the use of modelling within an AH working group is presented. The OP provides a detailed flowchart enabling modelling to be transparently and consistently integrated in the assessment. The OP is structured into phases. These phases combine the relevant

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

Request

- ✓ Discuss request
- ✓ Clarifies scientific aspects

Assessment

Adoption



EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout whole process



RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

Request

- ✓ Discuss request
- ✓ Clarifies scientific aspects

Assessment

- ✓ Approves methodology to be used
- ✓ Reviews periodically draft scientific output
- ✓ Requests clarifications from WG

Adoption

- Perform assessment
- Develop draft outputs



- Competent organisations in Member States may be asked to support drafting
- EFSA Contractors may be asked to provide support (collect data, develop models, etc.)



EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout whole process



RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PANEL ROLE

Request

- ✓ Discuss request
- ✓ Clarifies scientific aspects

Assessment

- ✓ Approves methodology to be used
- ✓ Reviews periodically draft scientific output
- ✓ Requests clarifications from WG

Adoption

- ✓ Reviews final scientific output
- ✓ Formally adopts scientific output

- Perform assessment
- Develop draft outputs



- Competent organisations in Member States may be asked to support drafting
- EFSA Contractors may be asked to provide support (collect data, develop models, etc.)



EFSA staff supports and guides Panels and Working Groups throughout whole process



OTHER TASKS

Scientific Panels dealing with *ad hoc* scientific advice may be also involved in:

- (Contribution to) development of cross-cutting guidance documents, together with the Scientific Committee
- Development of sectoral guidance documents
- Ensuring the consistency of EFSA's scientific assessment approaches
- Assessment of applications (occasionally):
 - AHAW: animal welfare stunning methods
 - BIOHAZ: alternative methods to process animal by-products
 - CEP/BIOHAZ: substances to remove contamination from products of animal origin
 - PPR: conduct *ad-hoc* assessments within applications



IMPACT OF RISK ASSESSMENTS – EXAMPLE BIOHAZ



SCIENTIFIC OPINION **EFSA Journal**

ADOPTED: 1 December 2016 (EFSA BIOHAZ Panel), 8 December 2016 (EMA CVMP)
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2017.4666

EMA and EFSA Joint Scientific Opinion on measures to reduce the need to use antimicrobial agents in animal husbandry in the European Union, and the resulting impacts on food safety (RONAFA)

EMA Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP) and EFSA Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ),

EC Legislation, Veterinary Medicinal Products, Regulation 2019/6

7.1.2019 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 4/43

REGULATION (EU) 2019/6 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

EU Green deal, EC Farm to Fork Strategy

2030 Targets for sustainable food production

PESTICIDES	NUTRIENT LOSSES	ANTIMICROBIALS	ORGANIC FARMING
50% 	50% 	50% 	25%
Reduce the overall use and risk of chemical and hazardous pesticides	Reduce nutrient losses by 50% whilst retaining soil fertility, resulting in 20% less fertilisers	Reduce sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and aquaculture	Increase the percentage of organically farmed land in the EU

#EUFarm2Fork #EUGreenDeal

reduce
the use of antimicrobials

replace
antimicrobials with alternative treatments

rethink
the livestock production system

Recommended prevention and control options:

Set targets

Research new alternatives

Improve prevention and control of diseases in animals



→ **Legislative framework for sustainable food systems**

→ **EU-funded ongoing research projects**



USING NAMs TO ADDRESS RISK ASSESSMENT- EXAMPLE PPR

Scientific Opinion on the developmental neurotoxicity potential of acetamiprid and imidacloprid



PPR Panel Recommended the development of an integrated DNT testing strategy.

2013



Composed of robust, reliable and validated in vitro assays

2016

BETTER UNDERSTANDING



2020

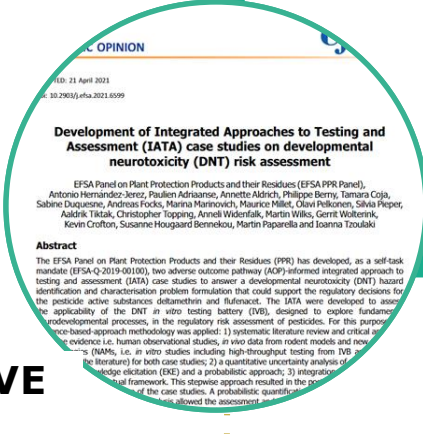
PPR Panel established the IATA DNT WG AIM to develop IATA case studies on DNT Risk Assessment

AIM to assess the applicability of the IVB in the pesticides RA in the context of the European pesticide Regulation (EU) 283/2013 and 1107/2009

COLLABORATIVE CASE STUDIES

2020

DATA GENERATION



2021

Stakeholders Workshop



DNT IVB OECD GUIDANCE 2023 Launch of the "Environmental Neurotoxicants project in 2023"

2022



PLENARY MEETINGS

Agenda/minutes of plenary meetings are publicly available on EFSA website:

- AHAW Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- BIOHAZ Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- CONTAM Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- PLH Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- PPR Plenary February 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)

Remit and activities of Scientific Panels:

<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/science/scientific-committee-and-panels>

Areas of expertise



Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed



Animal Health and Welfare



Applications



Biological Hazards



Communication



Contaminants in the Food Chain



Data



Food Additives and Flavourings



Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids



Genetically Modified Organisms



Methodology



Nutrition, Novel Foods and Food Allergens



Plant Health



Plant Protection Products and their Residues



Scientific Committee



Your Questions

1. My expertise falls under the competence of different scientific panels (i.e. AHAW Panel, BIOHAZ Panel, Scientific Committee), how should I choose the Panel to which apply to?
2. How do the different Panels interact among them?
3. How can I express the interest to be part of a reserve list in order to be selected for WGs on more specific subjects?



SCIENTIFIC PANELS DEALING WITH APPLICATIONS

Speaker: Andrea Gennaro
Scientific Officer
Nutrition & Food Innovation Unit

#EFSApanels



WHAT IS AN APPLICATION?

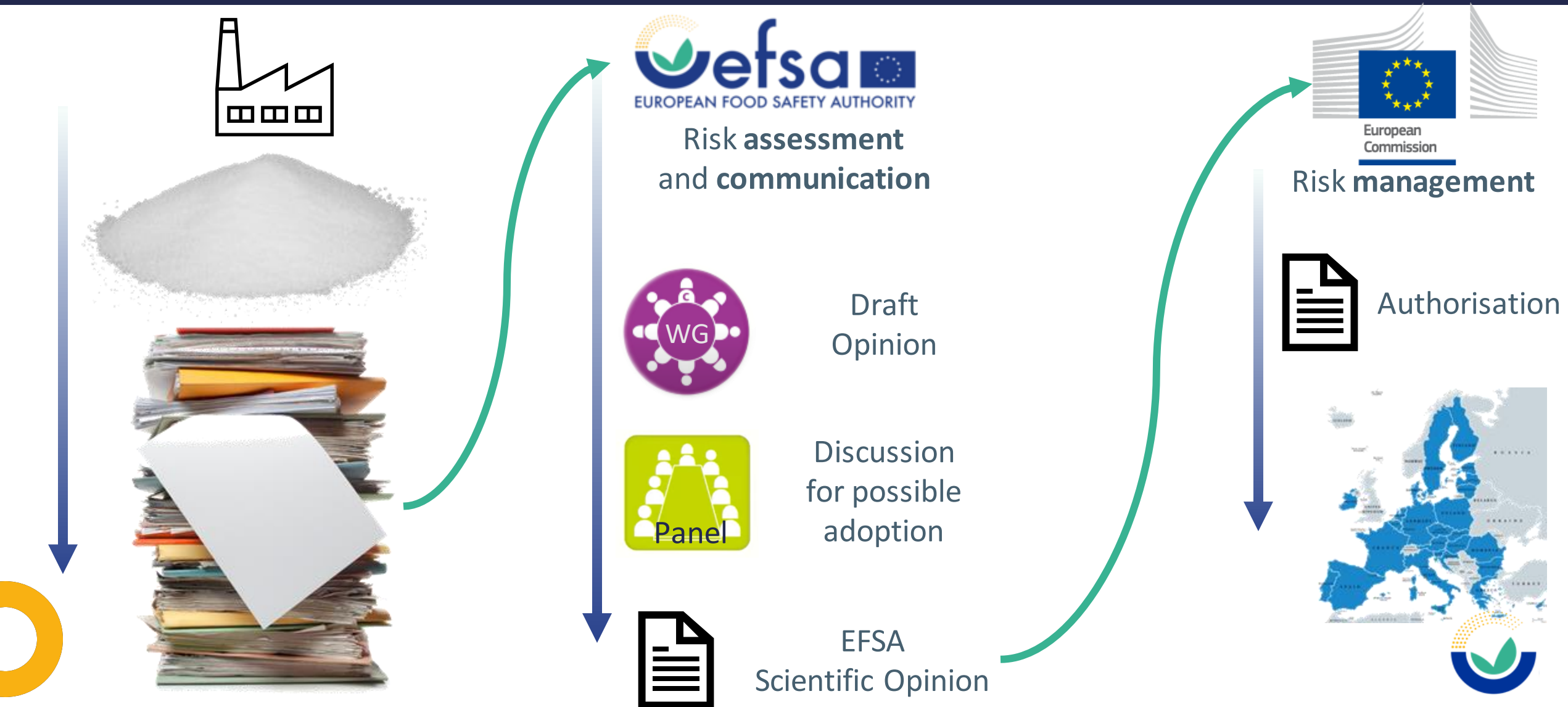
EFSA is responsible for the risk analysis of regulated products and is part of its task to assess applications



- Feed additives
- Food contact materials
- Food improvement agents
- Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
- Nutrition (health claims, infant formulae and follow-on formulae, food allergens, nutrient sources)
- Novel food (novel and traditional foods)
- Decontamination substances



LIFECYCLE OF AN APPLICATION



LIFECYCLE OF AN APPLICATION IN EFSA

The lifecycle of an application in EFSA can be divided in three main phases: intake, assessment and finalisation.

Intake: The applicant submits its dossier according to EU regulations and EFSA requirements. In fact, before market authorisation a risk assessment of the product is needed.



During the **assessment**, if needed **additional data can be requested** to the applicant. Once received, this information is discussed by the **working groups** and the risk assessment can continue.

EFSA can request the support of external contractors to carry preparatory work on the data provided by the applicant



The **scientific opinion** is presented at the Plenary meeting for possible **adoption**. The output is then **published on the EFSA Journal** and represent the basis for the market authorisation decision



Scientific Panels and Committee



PANELS DEALING WITH APPLICATIONS

Responsible for the risk assessment of regulated products and related applications



NOT ONLY APPLICATIONS

The Scientific Panel dealing with applications are also involved in:

Development of sectorial guidance documents

- To explain to the applicants what type of data are required and to the risk assessors how to evaluate those data

EC requests to provide scientific support

- The Panel can be requested to provide its scientific opinion on specific requests

Statements on scientific issues

- On its own initiative or if requested, the Panel can deliver scientific statements



NOT ONLY APPLICATIONS – SOME EXAMPLES



SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 9 September 2020
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6247



Assessment of the impact of the IARC Monograph Vol. 121 on the safety of the substance styrene (FCM No 193) for its use in plastic food contact materials

EFSA Panel on Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids (CEP),
Vittorio Silano, José Manuel Barat Baviera, Claudia Bolognesi, Andrew Chesson,
Pier Sandro Cocconcelli, Riccardo Crebelli, David Michael Gott, Konrad Grob, Claude Lambré,
Evgenia Lampi, Marcel Mengelers, Alicja Mortensen, Inger-Lise Steffensen, Christina Tost,
Henk Van Loveren, Laurence Vernis, Holger Zorn, Laurence Castle, Emma Di Costanzo,
Roland Franz, Nicole Hellwig, Maria Rosaria Milana, Karla Pfaff*, Maria Carri*,
Ellen Van Haver and Gilles Rivière



General approach to assess the safety for the target species of botanical preparations which contain compounds that are genotoxic and/or carcinogenic when used as feed additives

Endorsed by the FEEDAP Panel during the 153rd Plenary meeting of 17-18 March 2021¹



STATEMENT

APPROVED: 30 September 2022
doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7618

Criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, cisgenesis and intragenesis

EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO),
Ewen Mullins, Jean-Louis Bresson, Tamas Dalmay, Ian Crawford Dewhurst,
Michelle M Epstein, Leslie George Firbank, Philippe Guerche, Jan Hejatkó,
Francisco Javier Moreno, Hanspeter Naegeli, Fabien Nogué, Nils Rostoks,
José Juan Sánchez Serrano, Giovanni Savoini, Eve Veromann, Fabio Veronesi,
Antonio Fernandez, Andrea Gennaro, Nikolettá Papadopoulou, Tommaso Raffaello and
Reinhilde Schoonjans

TECHNICAL REPORT

APPROVED: 23 June 2021
doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6692



EFSA review of Maximum Residue Limits for halquinol in pig tissues as set by JECFA

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA),
Maria de Lourdes Bastos, Georges Borjes, Paul Brantom, Jaume Galobart, Jürgen Gropp,
Francesca Marcon, Fabiola Pizzo, Roberto Edoardo Villa, Maria Vittoria Vettori



NOT ONLY APPLICATIONS – SOME EXAMPLES

Development of sectorial guidance documents

- Scientific guidance for the submission of enzyme application (CEP Panel)
- Guidance on safety evaluation of sources of nutrients and bioavailability of nutrient from the sources (NDA Panel)

EC requests to provide scientific support

- Criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, cisgenesis and intragenesis (GMO Panel)
- Identification and prioritisation for RA of substances potentially used as plasticisers in food contact materials (CEP Panel)

Statements on scientific issues

- Process-specific factors for exposure assessment of food enzyme (CEP Panel)
- Botanical preparations which contain compounds that are genotoxic and/or carcinogenic (FEEDAP Panel)



PLENARY MEETINGS

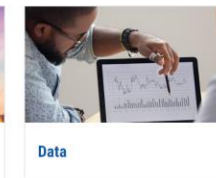
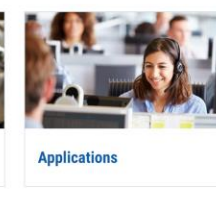
Agenda/minutes of plenary meetings are publicly available on EFSA website:

- CEP Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- NDA Plenary February 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- FAF Plenary December 2022: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- FEEDAP Plenary January 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)
- GMO Plenary February 2023: [link to agenda and minutes](#)

Remit and activities of Scientific Panels:

<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/science/scientific-committee-and-panels>

Areas of expertise





Your Questions

1. Regarding the membership of the same concerned scientific entity has not reached 10 years. I was a member of the former ANS Panel. Does this account as the same entity as the FAF Panel when applying to FAF?
2. I was working in the private sector for the last 6 years. All reports I produced were for product registration. What can I include in the section that requests the last 5-years reports?
3. Experts working in national risk assessment bodies are often not able (or allowed) to publish papers in peer-reviewed journal and generally contribute to assessments or provide scientific advice for which authorship is not indicated. What should I include in the section that requests the last 5-years reports?



SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Speaker: Daniela Maurici
Team Leader
Methodology & Scientific Support Unit

#EFSApanels



Scientific Committee



10 panel chairs
+
6 independent
experts



ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- General coordination necessary to **ensure the consistency** of the scientific opinion **procedure**, in particular on harmonisation of working methods (e.g., development of cross-cutting guidance and methodologies for risk assessment)
- Opinions on **multisectoral issues** falling within the competence of more than one Scientific Panel, and on issues which do not fall within the competence of any of the Scientific Panels
- It ensures the appropriate coordination between the **work programme of EFSA's** Scientific Panels to avoid the risk for the adoption of divergent scientific opinions
- It draws attention to any specific or emerging issue falling within its remit.
- Provide strategic advice to EFSA's Executive Director (upon request)



ROLE OF THE PANEL CHAIRS IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Review progresses of the *ad hoc* WGs developing draft opinion/cross cutting guidance
- Keep the SC informed about Panels activities and vice versa
- Liaise with EFSA Panels to plan scientific work
- Facilitate constructive and focused scientific debate
- Facilitate efficient working procedures
- Promote adherence to SC/SP/EFSA guidance
- Ensure fit-for-purpose scientific advice



EXAMPLE OF GENERIC EC MANDATES TO THE SC

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 16 November 2022

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7728

Re-evaluation of the existing health-based guidance values for copper and exposure assessment from all sources

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon John More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard,
Thorhallur Ingi Halldorsson, Antonio F Hernández-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou,
Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Ewen Mullins, Søren Saxmose Nielsen,
Josef R Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Polly Boon,
Gordon AA Ferns, Oliver Lindtner, Erik Smolders, Martin Wilks, Maria Bastaki,
Agnès de Sesmaisons-Lecarré, Lucien Ferreira, Luna Greco, George E N Kass,
Francesca Riolo and Jean-Charles Leblanc

Abstract

Ongoing mandates:

“Risks to human and animal health from presence of **bromide** in food and feed”

“Human health risk assessment of **fluoride** in food and drinking water taking into account all sources of exposure”



COPPER RISK ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE

- **Essential micronutrient** for all living beings including humans. Too much or too little copper in the diet can lead to health problems.
- Naturally present in many foods and also enters the food chain through its use in organic and conventional pesticides, feed and food additives, and as a nutrient in fortified foods and food supplements.
- Excessive copper retention over time could be toxic for humans, especially to the liver and the nervous system. No retention of copper is expected to occur with an intake of up to 5 mg per day and an **ADI (safe level) of 0.07 milligrams/ kg/ bw** for the adult population was established.
- Infant formula and follow-on formula are important contributors to dietary exposure to copper in infants and toddlers. Adverse effects from exposure to copper in children are not expected due to children's higher nutrient requirements for growth.



SELF TASK MANDATES

STATEMENT



ADOPTED: 17 February 2021

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6479

Statement on the derivation of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Simon More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli, Søren Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano[†], Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Peter Aggett, Jacqueline Castenmiller, Alessandra Giarola, Agnès de Sesmaisons-Lecarré, José Tarazona, Hans Verhagen and Antonio Hernández-Jerez

Abstract

This Statement presents a proposal for harmonising the establishment of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients. This is a recurrent issue for food additives and pesticides, and may occasionally occur for other regulated products. The Statement describes the specific considerations that should be followed for establishing the HBGVs during the assessment of a regulated product that is also a nutrient. It also addresses the elements to be considered in the intake assessment; and proposes a decision tree for ensuring a harmonised process for the risk characterisation of regulated products that are also nutrients. The Scientific Committee recommends the involvement of the relevant EFSA Panels and units, in order to ensure an integrated and harmonised approach for the hazard and risk characterisation of regulated products that are also nutrients, considering the intake from all relevant sources.

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



ADOPTED: 22 September 2021

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6877

Opinion on the impact of non-monotonic dose responses on EFSA's human health risk assessments

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Simon More, Diane Benford, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Vasileios Bampidis, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Antonio Hernandez-Jerez, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Ewen Mullins, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Jose Tarazona and Maged Younes

Abstract

This Opinion assesses the biological relevance of the non-monotonic dose responses (NMDR) identified in a previous EFSA External Report (Beausoleil et al., 2016) produced under GP/EFSA/SCER/2014/01 and the follow-up probabilistic assessment (Chevillotte et al., 2017a,b), focusing on the *in vivo* data sets fulfilling most of the checkpoints of the visual/statistical-based analysis identified in Beausoleil et al. (2016). The evaluation was completed with cases discussed in EFSA assessments and the update of the scientific literature. Observations of NMDR were confirmed in certain studies and are particularly relevant for receptor-mediated effects. Based on the results of the evaluation, the Opinion proposes an approach to be applied during the risk assessment process when apparent non-monotonicity is observed, also providing advice on specific elements to be considered to facilitate the assessment of NMDR in EFSA risk assessments. The proposed approach was applied to two case studies, Bisphenol A and bis(2-ethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) and these evaluations are reported in dedicated annexes. Considering the potential impact of NMDRs in regulatory risk assessment, the Scientific Committee recommends a concerted international effort on developing internationally agreed guidance and harmonised frameworks for identifying and addressing NMDRs in the risk assessment process.

EXAMPLE OF CROSS-CUTTING GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

GUIDANCE

ADOPTED: 30 June 2021

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6768

Guidance on risk assessment of nanomaterials to be applied in the food and feed chain: human and animal health

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Simon More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Halldorsson, Antonio Hernández-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli, Søren Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano (deceased), Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Jacqueline Castenmiller, Qasim Chaudhry, Francesco Cubadda, Roland Franz, David Gott, Jan Mast, Alicja Mortensen, Agnes G. Oomen, Stefan Weigel, Eric Barthelemy, Ana Rincon, José Tarazona and Reinhilde Schoonjans



GUIDANCE

ADOPTED: 21 September 2022

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7584

Guidance on the use of the benchmark dose approach in risk assessment

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Simon John More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Ingi Halldorsson, Antonio F Hernández-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Wim Mennes, Ewen Mullins, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Marc Aerts, Lutz Edler, Salomon Sand, Matthew Wright, Marco Binaglia, Bernard Bottex, Jose Cortiñas Abrahantes and Josef Schlatter



EXAMPLE OF ONGOING CROSS-CUTTING GUIDANCE DEVELOPMENT

Info session on EFSA's draft guidance on protocol development

Location: Online **Date:** 28 March 2023, 14.30 - 17.30 (CEST)



Register here

Deadline: 24 March 2023 - 12:00 (CET)

Contents

Documents

Related topic(s)

Background

EFSA is committed to delivering trustworthy scientific advice and communication of risks from farm to fork. To help achieve this objective, the [EFSA Strategy 2027](#) outlines the need for fit-for-purpose protocols for EFSA's generic scientific advice. Protocols illustrate *a priori* the aim of the assessment (problem formulation) and the methods that will be applied to carry it out.

EFSA's Scientific Committee is developing a guidance document to provide EFSA's scientific panels and units with a harmonised but flexible framework for developing protocols for 'generic mandates', i.e. those not related to the evaluation of regulated products for market authorisations. The guidance document can also be useful for preparing dossiers for regulated products, when the scientific and regulatory framework does not fully detail the data requirements and/or the methods for collecting, analysing, and synthesising data.

The Guidance document, which updates and replaces EFSA's '[Draft framework for protocol development](#)', will undergo a public consultation from March to May 2023 aimed at gathering feedback and input from interested

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: The document was endorsed for publication and testing on 24 June 2020

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6221

Draft for internal testing Scientific Committee guidance on appraising and integrating evidence from epidemiological studies for use in EFSA's scientific assessments

EFSA Scientific Committee,
Simon More, Vasileos Bambidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Antonio Hernandez-Jerez,
Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter Naegeli,
Soren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef R Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio Silano, Dominique Turck,
Maged Younes, Tony Fletcher, Matthias Greiner, Evangelia Ntzani, Neil Pearce, Marco Vinceti,
Laura Ciccolallo, Marios Georgiadis, Andrea Gervelmeyer and Thorhallur I Halldorsson

EXAMPLE OF PUBLISHED SC CROSS-CUTTING GUIDANCE

- Guidance on the risk assessment of substances present in food intended for **infants below 16 weeks of age** ([EFSA, 2017](#))
- Guidance on the use of the **weight of evidence** approach in scientific assessments ([EFSA, 2017](#))
- Guidance on the assessment of the **biological relevance** in scientific assessments ([EFSA, 2017](#))
- Clarification of some aspects of **genotoxicity assessment** ([EFSA, 2017](#))
- Guidance on **uncertainty analysis** in risk assessment ([EFSA, 2018](#))
- **Genotoxicity** assessment of chemical **mixtures** ([EFSA, 2019](#))
- Guidance on harmonised methodologies for human health, animal health and ecological risk assessment of **combined exposure to multiple chemicals** ([EFSA, 2019](#))
- Guidance on the use of the **Threshold of Toxicological Concern (TTC)** approach ([EFSA, 2019](#))
- Guidance on technical requirements for regulated food and feed product applications to establish the presence of small particles including nanoparticles ([EFSA, 2021](#))





Your Questions

1. Does EFSA provide training on methodologies used in risk assessment?
2. How many meetings/year are envisaged for the SC?
3. Does the Scientific Committee also include non-researchers?



THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING OUR EVENT

- The recording of today's event will be available on the EFSA website in few days
- Please take few minutes to fill out the evaluation survey that you will receive after the event. Your feedback is essential to improve our future events
- For any further questions, contact us at selection.experts@efsa.europa.eu





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