

# Improving the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain

PLENARY MEETING OF THE ADVISORY GROUP ON THE FOOD
CHAIN AND ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH
7 May 2019

DG SANTE, Food chain science and stakeholder relations





## A few introductory words about the 'Transparency rules'...



## How has it all begun?



#### Fitness Check of General Food Law

- The system was found to work well!
  - No systemic failures identified
  - EFSA significantly improved the scientific basis of EU measures
  - International recognition of EU safety standards
- Opportunities for improvement:
  - Civil society perceived a certain lack of transparency and independence in the context of regulated products
  - Need to ensure the long-term sustainability of EFSA to maintain high level of scientific expertise
  - Risk communication was not always effective enough





## European Citizens' Initiative 'Ban glyphosate' – Autumn 2017

#### Concerns raised:

- Transparency of the EU risk assessment;
- Quality and independence of scientific studies

Commission's commitment (December 2017) to introduce a legislative proposal





# New rules on the "transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain"



## 'Transparency' rules: Proposal and provisional agreement

Commission's legislative proposal on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain

- Adopted by the College on 11 April 2018
- ➤ Targeted revision of the GFL and as regards transparency of eight other related sectorial legislative acts
- Provisional agreement reached on 11 February 2019 within 10 months!
- ➤ The new rules expected to be published in the OJ over summer and enter into application in early 2021





#### **Four Pillars**

Sustainability & governance of EFSA

Quality & reliability of studies

Improved risk communication

Transparency of EU risk assessment





## 1<sup>st</sup> pillar: Quality and reliability of studies



## Quality and reliability of studies (1)

- ✓ General pre-submission advice
- ✓ Notification of commissioned studies
- ✓ Public consultations:
  - ✓ For renewals only: public consultation of planned studies at presubmission phase
  - ✓ For all submitted studies: Public consultation during the risk assessment



## Quality and reliability of studies (2)

- ✓ **Fact-finding missions** to laboratories carrying out studies (at EU and in 3<sup>rd</sup> countries where relevant agreements) to take place **within 4 years** after entry into application:
  - ✓ Reporting of non-compliance and appropriate follow up
  - ✓ Outcome to be presented in an overview report possible legislative proposal if appropriate
- ✓ Commissioning of verification studies in exceptional circumstances of serious controversies or conflicting results





## 2nd pillar: Transparency of EU risk assessment



## Transparency of EU risk assessment (1)

- ✓ <u>Studies/data</u> supporting any request for a scientific output, including applications for authorisations, are
  - ✓ to be made public proactively and automatically, in an easily accessible format through EFSA's website,
  - ✓ early on in the risk assessment process i.e. when an application is found valid or admissible)
  - ✓ except for duly justified confidential information.
- ✓ No prejudice to existing IPRs and data exclusivity rules
- ✓ Standard data formats for applications to be developed by means of implementing acts





## Transparency of EU risk assessment (2)

- ✓ Closed positive lists of information that may be treated as confidential, upon verifiable justification proving significant harm to commercial interests:
  - ✓ GFL and other 7 sectoral acts
  - ✓ Generally, EFSA to make the confidentiality assessment (some exceptions apply)
  - ✓ Procedure outlined
  - ✓ Exceptions for duly justified confidential information
- ✓ Protection of personal data





## 3<sup>rd</sup> pillar: Risk communication



## Improved risk communication

- ✓ Definition of general objectives and general principes
- ✓ General plan on risk communication to be adopted by means of an implementing act (IA):
  - √ Key factors to be taken into account when considering risk communication activities
  - √ Types and levels of risk communication activites and the appropriate tools and channels
  - ✓ Appropriate mechanisms of coordination and cooperation amongst risk assessors and risk managers
  - ✓ Appropriate mechanism for open dialogue amongst interested parties





## 4<sup>th</sup> pillar: Sustainability and governance of EFSA



### Sustainability and governance of EFSA

- ✓ MS representatives in the Management Board + Commission + EP + civil society and food chain interests
- ✓ An active involvement of MS to stimulate experts in contributing to EFSA's work (promotion of EFSA's call for experts to Scientific Panels and Scientific Committee):
  - ✓ Criteria of excellence and independence to be respected.





### Other elements (1)

- Transitional measures:
  - The new rules will not apply to applications under Union law and requests for scientific output submitted to EFSA before its entry into application (early 2021?).
  - The new MB will take over as of 1 July 2022.
- Review clause:
  - Regular review of the GFL Regulation as such
  - Every 5 years, COM review of EFSA's performance





## Other elements (2)

- A considerable budget increase is also proposed in the Multi-Financial Framework (MFF) Programme:
  - EUR 62.5 million; and,
  - 106 additional posts
- However, the negotiations on the MFF are still ongoing





## What is next? (1)

- Publication in OJ over summer 2019
- Entry into force 20 days after publication
- Entry into application: 18 months later (early 2021?)





## What is next? (2)

• In those 18 months (2019-early 2021), preparatory work must be carried out both by EFSA and by the Commission:

#### By EFSA (1):

- Set up practical arrangements/infrastructure for:
  - the general pre-submission advice
  - public consultations of planned and submitted studies
  - notification of commissioned studies
  - the implementation of the transparency rules (e.g. proactive public disclosure of studies)
  - the implementation of the confidentiality rules including the submission and treatment of confidentiality requests





## What is next? (3)

#### By EFSA (2):

- Draw up draft standard data formats for further adoption by the Commission (IA)
- Develop new and/or align existing guidance in conformity to the new transparency rules (esp. in sectoral legislation)
- Prepare a smooth transition to the new EFSA governance model (MB) and selection process for experts in Panels





## What is next? (4)

#### • By COM:

- Align existing COM guidance/implementing acts in sectoral legislation to the new rules
- To adopt the general plan on risk communication (IA)
- To adopt standard data formats for applications (IA)
- To carry out the fact-finding missions (within 4 years following entry into application) – findings to be presented in an overview report



## Thank you for your attention!

