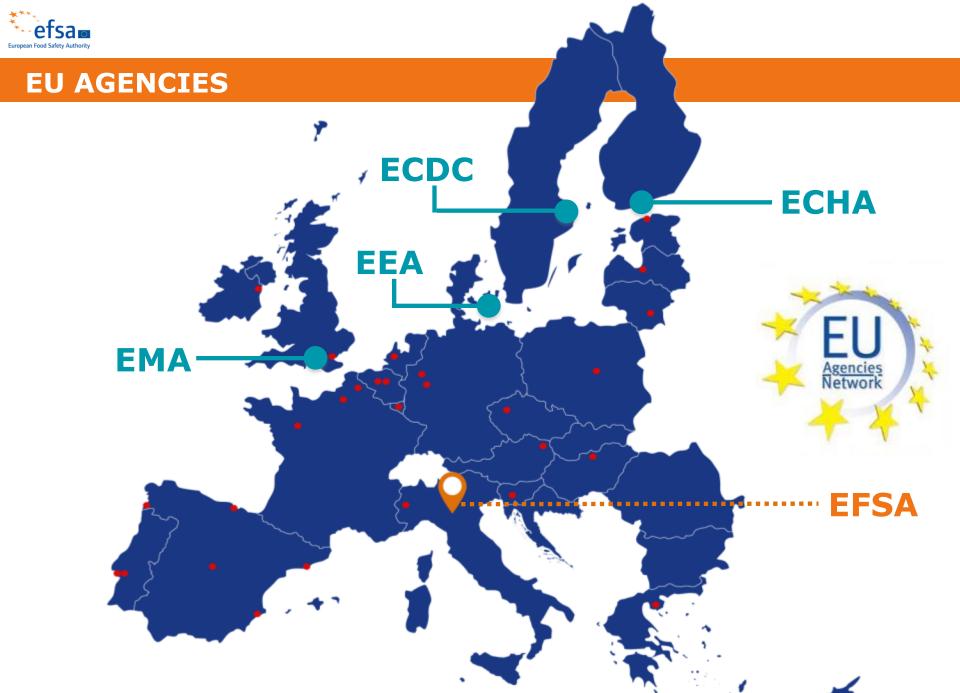




OUTLINE



Intro to EFSA







HEADQUARTERS in the **heart of Parma**



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



KEEPING FOOD SAFE IN THE EU





WHAT EFSA DOES NOT DO



Develop food safety policies and legislation



Adopt regulations, authorise marketing of new products



Enforce food safety legislation



EFSA AT A GLANCE

ESTABLISHED 2002



> 450 staff



> 1,500 experts



1,000 meetings/year



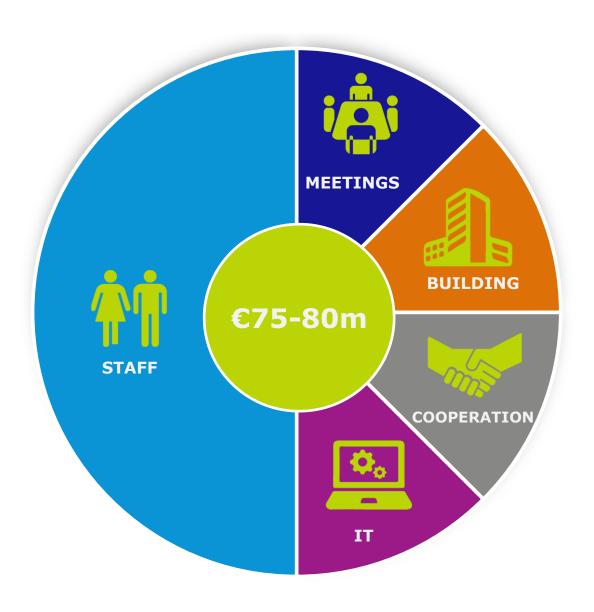
20% tele-meetings



5,000 outputs / **500** a year



FUNDING





THE CONTEXT OF EFSA'S WORK IS CHANGING...

Public expectations and benefits/ opportunities of greater transparency and engagement

Emergence of new risks and hazards

Evolving scientific knowledge, creating a need for innovative and collaborative approaches

The impact of globalisation

Availability of expertise for EFSA's multidisciplinary needs

How EFSA works



FROM A MANDATE TO AN OPINION









EFSA receives a question

EFSA's scientists evaluate, assess, advise





SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE

Scientific Committee

- Ensures consistency
- Issues guidance
- Assesses emerging risks

Scientific Panels

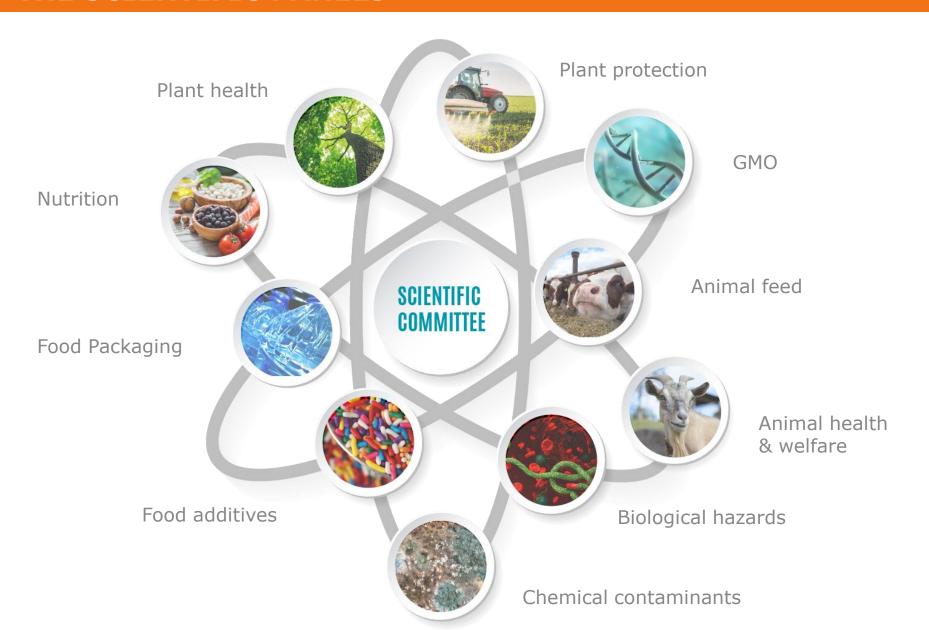
 Draft and adopt scientific outputs on general health issues and regulated products

Staff

- Support panel work e.g. data collection
- Produce scientific and technical advice
- Communication

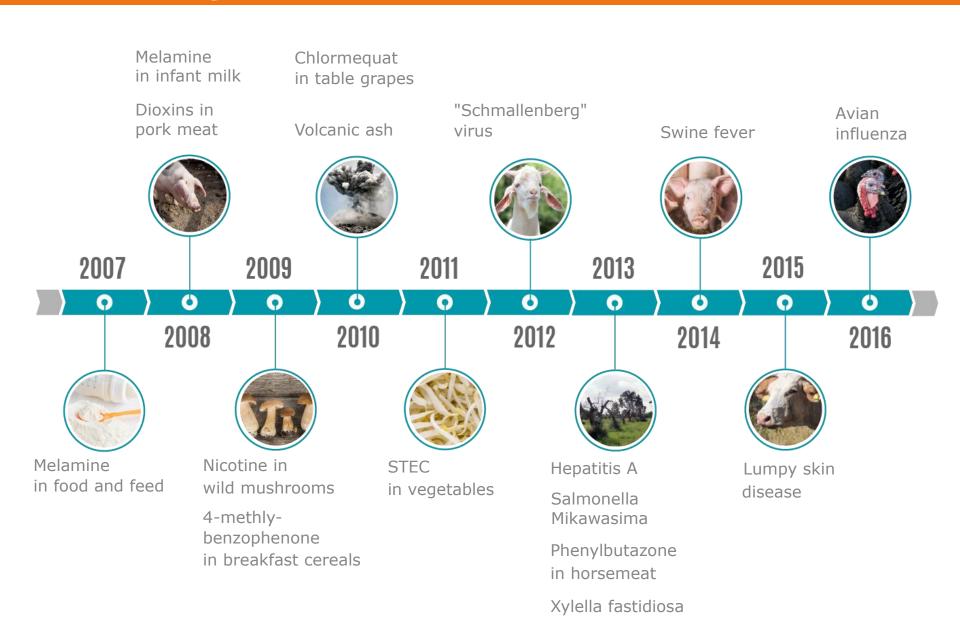


THE SCIENTIFIC PANELS





URGENT REQUESTS FOR SCIENTIFIC ADVICE



Who we work with



OUR PARTNERS









Individual experts

National food safety organisations

International organisations

Research institutes & academia



WITHIN EUROPE...

 National food safety agencies from 28 EU Member States

400 research institutes

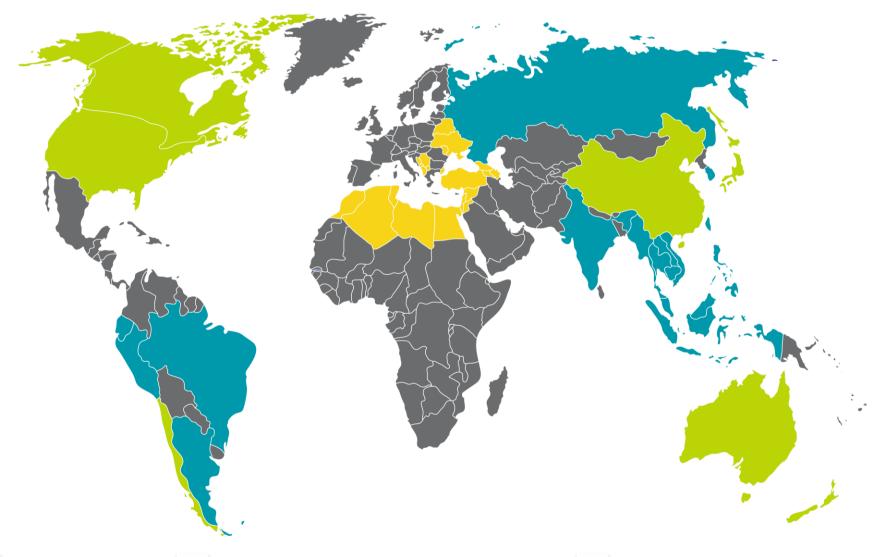
EU Agencies







OUTSIDE EUROPE...











OUR STAKEHOLDERS



Risk communication



EFSA'S MANDATE IS TO ...



Reg (EC) No 178/2002

Art. 3 Other definitions

Risk communication means the interactive exchange of information...throughout the risk analysis process...including the explanation of risk assessment findings and the basis of risk management decisions;

Art. 23 Tasks of the Authority

To ensure that the public and interested parties receive rapid, reliable, objective and comprehensible information in the fields within its mission;

Art. 40 Communications from the Authority

- -Communicate on its own initiative
- -Disseminate information material for the general public
- -Promote coherence in the risk communication process
- -Ensure appropriate cooperation with regard to public information campaigns



RISK COMMUNICATION IS

Bridging the gap between science and the consumer

Promoting and disseminating consistent messages

Understanding consumer perception of food and food safety risks





COMMUNICATION, ENGAGEMENT AND COOPERATION - MISSION & VALUES

Provide consistent, accurate and timely communication

Facilitate dialogue and exchange of knowledge

Strengthen EFSA's reputation













WHY COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT MATTERS

Building trust in the EU food safety system

Enhancing reputation & credibility of EFSA and our experts

Bringing science closer to stakeholders and citizens



WHO DOES EFSA COMMUNICATE WITH?







KISK MANAGERS

RISK ASSESSORS







PARTNERS





MEDIA



STAKEHOLDERS



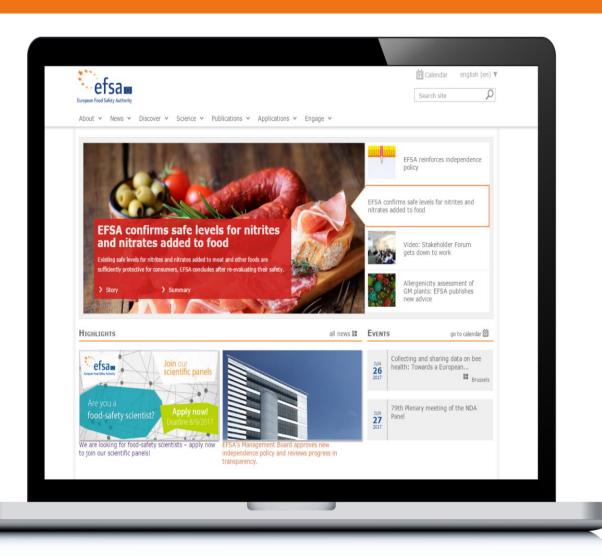
DISSEMINATING EFSA'S SCIENCE



A toolbox approach



WEBSITE





HOW?

MULTIMEDIA

- Videos
- Interactive tools
- Infographics,
- Data visualisation

EFSA JOURNAL

All EFSA scientifc outputs



SOCIAL MEDIA

- Twitter,
- LinkedIn
- YouTube

EFSA WEBSITE

- News,
- Lay Summaries
- Topics
- Factsheets
- Alerts, Events
- Newsletter

SCIENTIFIC OUTREACH

- Science networks
- Infosessions
- Scientific Conferences
- Webinars



SOCIAL MEDIA



Main account launched in 2012

• Followers: +18k

Thematic accounts launched 2016

- @Plants_EFSA
- @ Methods_EFSA



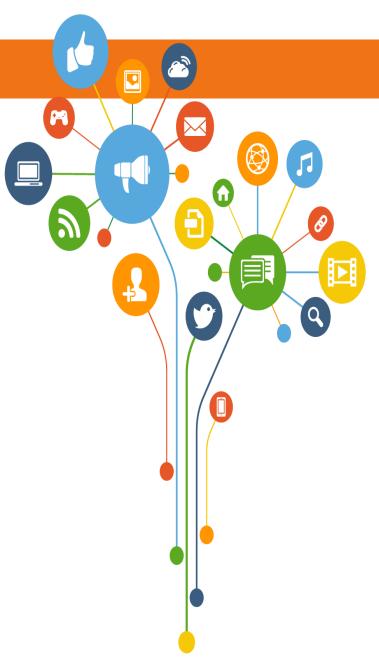
Channel opened in 2012

- **+300** videos
- **+630k** views

LinkedIn account launched in 2012

in

■+23k followers





EFSA JOURNAL







a Open Access cc (reative Commons

Scientific Opinion

Malachite green in food

EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM)

First published: 27 July 2016 Full publication history

DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2016.4530 View/save citation



Requestor: European Commission

Question number: EFSA-Q-2014-00815

Panel members: Jan Alexander, Lars Barregård, Margherita Bignami, Sandra Ceccatelli, Bruce Cottrill, Michael Dinovi, Lutz Edler, Bettina Gr Vera Maria Rogiers (until 9 May 2016), Martin Rose, Alain-Claude Roudot, Tanja Schwerdtle, Christiane Vleminckx, Günter Vollmer and Heat the EU territory, with the identification and evaluation of risk reduction

Acknowledgements. The Panel wishes to thank the members of the Standing Working Group on non-allowed pharmacologically active and the standing working group on the standing Group of the standing Group of Group osubstances in food and feed and their reference points for action (2015-2018): Metka Filipič, Peter Fürst, Laurentius (Ron) Hoogenboom, Ar Overview of attention for article published in EFSA journal, January 2015 Katrine Lundebye, Carlo Stefano Nebbia, Michael O'Keeffe and Rolaf Van Leeuwen for the preparatory work on this scientific output, the he expert: Eva Persson, and EFSA staff members: Katleen Baert and Sofia loannidou for the support provided to this scientific opinion. The CO Panel acknowledges all European competent institutions and other stakeholders that provided occurrence data on malachite green and leucomalachite green in food, and supported the data collection for the Comprehensive European Food Consumption Database. Adopted: 24 June 2016

Correspondence: contam@efsa.europa.eu

Abstract

Malachite green (MG) has been used globally in aquaculture but is not registered for use in foodproducing animals in the European Union. The European Commission requested EFSA to evaluate whether a reference point for action (RPA) of 2 µg/kg for the sum of MG and its major metabolite leucomalachite green (LMG) is adequate to protect public health. Available occurrence data were not suitable for a reliable exposure assessment. The hypothetical dietary exposure was calculated, considering the RPA as occurrence value for all types of fish, fish products and crustaceans. Mean dietary exposure across different European dietary surveys and age classes would range from 0.1 to 5.0 ng/kg body weight (bw) per day. For high and frequent fish

Abstract Summary 1 Introduction 2 Data and methodologies 3 Assessment 4 Conclusions Volume 14, Issue 7 July 2016 5 Recommendations Documentation provided to EFSA Abbreviations

Wiley Online Library

ranei members: Jain Alexander, Lars barregaro, Margnerita bignami, Sandra Ceccatellii, Bruce Cottrill, Michael Dinovi, Lutz Edler, Bettina Gr Kraupp, Christer Hogstrand, Laurentius (Ron) Hoogenboom, Helle Katrine Knutsen, Carlo Stefano Nebbia, Isabelle Oswald, Annette Peterse Scientific Opinion on the risks to plant health posed by Xylella fastidiosa in options





SHARING EXPERTISE: COMMUNICATION EXPERTS NETWORK

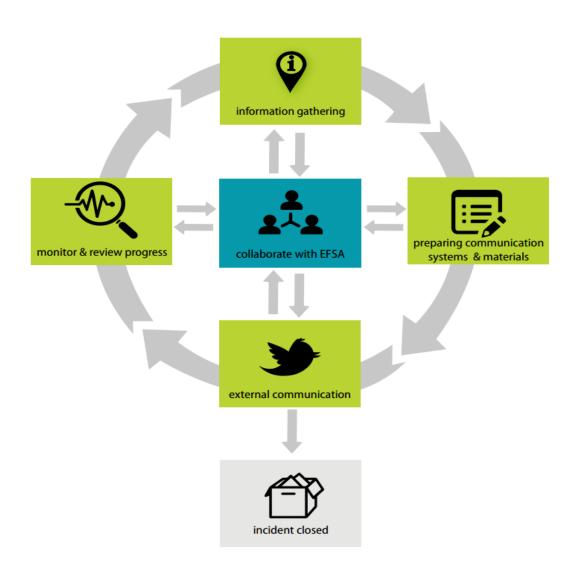
When food is cooking up a storm - Proven recipes for risk communication

- Introduction and objectives
- Principles guiding good risk communication
- Openness; Transparency;Independence;Responsiveness/Timeliness
- Factors impacting on level and type of communications
- Tools and channels
- Learning from experience





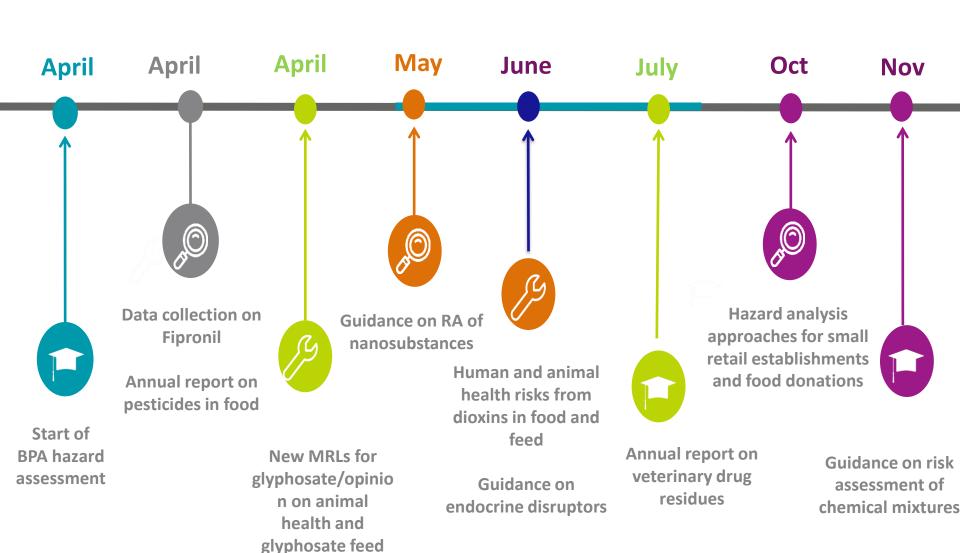
PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATING DURING AN INCIDENT



Recent examples



COMMUNICATION HIGHLIGHTS





MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS (Q1 2018)



Press point closing the visit of French Delegation



Press point closing the PEST Committee

LE FIGARO

Bruxelles veut tirer les leçons de l'affaire du glyphosate



Resistenza antibiotici 'minaccia salute pubblica' Ue



EU expected to vote on pesticide ban after major scientific review



Il est temps d'arrêter le grand manège des pesticides!



EU Commission wants new Powers to vet product safety

Science Newsline

Pesticides Give Bees a Hard Time



Dans les Balkans, le vaccin salvateur



Patatine, biscotti & Co: nuovi obblighi per chi li produce, cibi meno a rischio



BBC interview with José Tarazona on neonicotinoids

Daily **Mail**

Microplastics are found in more than 90 PERCENT of popular brands of bottled water



Neue Acrylamid-Richtlinien EU verbietet starkes Frittieren von Pommes **EL PAÍS**

Los insecticidas neonicotinoides son un riesgo para las abejas, según la EFSA





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