# Towards the EU Food Safety Platform

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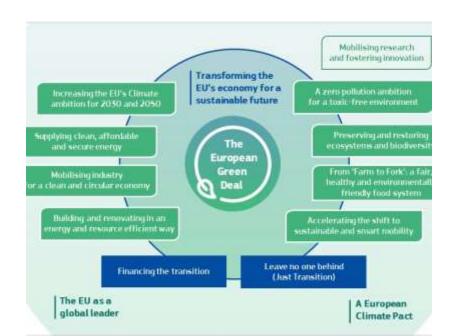
FoodSafety4EU pre-forum workshop

**15 December 2021** 



### Context



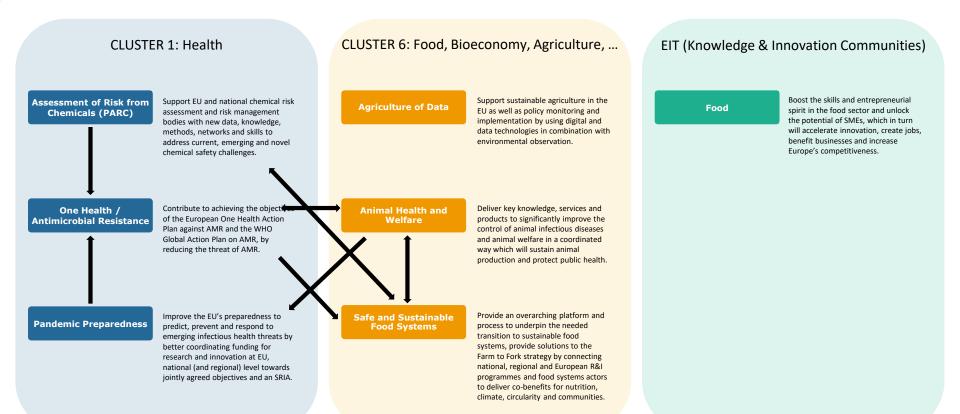






# Partnerships related to EFSA's remit







#### **Co-Creation process started in 2019**



**Under the patronage of:** DG RTD (Hans-Joerg Lutzeyer & Karen Fabbri), SCAR Food Systems SWG (Monique Axelos & Minna Huttunen), DG SANTE, DG AGRI

Narrative: <u>https://scar-europe.org/index.php/food-</u> main-actions/food-systems-partnership

Fact Sheet: <u>https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-</u> <u>detail/-/publication/ca9da79e-df96-11eb-895a-</u> <u>01aa75ed71a1/language-en</u>

Now in the TEMPLATE process,

Coordinated Support Action (CSA) governance call outcome.



SSFS : Proposed to be published in the Horizon Europe 2023-2024 work programme Proposed as a co-funded partnership

**Courtesy Monique Axelos** 

# EFSA = One Health Agency



- Antimicrobial resistance & bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) highlighted need to mitigate emerging health risks using One Health approach.
- The 'Mad Cow' debacle in the 1990s showed that reintroducing waste into the feed chain had unexpected and long-lasting public health consequences.



• EFSA's mission. Article 22(3), Regulation 2002/178/EC states: The Authority shall contribute to a high level of protection of human life and health, and in this respect take account of animal health and welfare, plant health and the environment, ....

#### Knowledge gaps in regulatory science







Food Safety Regulatory Research Needs 2030 https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.e170622

**1. SAFE FOOD SYSTEMS** - Improve food safety while moving towards alternative & sustainable production systems.

- Anticipate impacts on food safety of innovation in food production and food systems. At processing level as well as
  primary production level, hence include animal and plant health.
- Does not suffice to assess risks, but also benefits, impacts and alternatives need to be assessed.
- Preparedness for **big social changes** related to climate change, migration, and changing consumer choices.

2. INNOVATION IN RISK ASSESSMENT - Anticipating impact of innovations and new technologies on integrated risk assessment.

- Current approach too resource-intensive, mostly animal-based raising issues of reproducibility and ethics.
- This current RA paradigm is challenged by recent **technical advances, and public demands**.
- Today, still, we work too much in silo's, and further research needs an integrated **OneHealth approach**.

**3. HOLISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT** - Understanding the context, delivering and communicating impactful science.

- To understand the context, research will focus on **understanding citizens' perceptions and expectations**, integrate risks and benefits, while at the same time promoting education and mobility of experts.
- Use of **big data and AI**.
- Intrinsic link between R&I and capacity building.



# CHANGING ENVIRONMENT - circularity



Microplastics have been considered as an "environmental concern" for a long time. Now we realise that it may also constitute an emerging risk for food safety.

Circular economy and urban farming, may drive emerging risks. For example:

- a. Urban agriculture
- b. Reusage Waste Water







- Different types of water (i.e. surface water, wastewater, wastewater treatment plant effluent and reclaimed water) are recognised as important sources of AMR in the food-production environments of all the sectors considered.
- As water can also be a vehicle for aquatic bacteria and viral particles able to transfer resistance determinants, mitigation measures applied to reduce AMR selection and spread in water environments are recommended (Burgmann et al., 2018)

**EFSA Journal 2021;19(6):6651** https://doi.org/ 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6651



