

2002 –A new dawn in European Food Safety

Tony Hardy Chair of EFSA's Scientific Committee

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BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY (BSE)

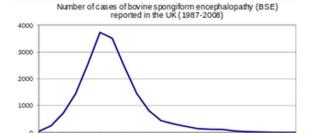
Mad Cow Disease - 1986 single cow in Sussex (southern UK)

1987 MAFF confirmed new disease

Transmissable Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE), fatal neurodegenerative disease in cattle

Causative agent prion (folded protein)

- •180,000 cattle infected in UK
- •4.4M cattle slaughtered in UK



1995 First human death from (new) variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease

By June 2014 177 people had died in UK, 52 elsewhere primarily in western Europe

March 1996 EU introduced 10 year ban on British beef (ended May 2006)







DIOXIN CONTAMINATED ANIMAL FEED



July 1997 FDA (USA) found contaminated mined clay product ('ball clay') used as anticaking agent in soybean meal, and other feed components in animal feeds



Spring 1999 in Belgium deaths of newborn chickens, residues in eggs, tissues and feed. Contamination traced to oiland-fat recycling company and animal feed that contained industrial transformer oil (PCBs).









EU FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM AND POLICY – FIT FOR PURPOSE?

Food scares (e.g. BSE, dioxins)

Loss of consumer trust in food safety

Loss of confidence in EU food <u>trade</u>

Damaged trust in public <u>authorities</u>



RE-CASTING OF EU FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM AND POLICY





A NEW DAWN IN FOOD SAFETY?





BEFORE1997-2003



DG SANCO Scientific Committees

- Food
- Plants
- Animal Health & Animal Welfare
- Animal Nutrition
- Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health
- 3 Non-food Committees
- Scientific Steering Committee





EFSA'S REMIT

General Food Law (Reg 178/2002)

- Funded by EU to operate independently of EU legislative and executive institutions (Commission, Council, Parliament) and EU MS
- Responsible for Risk Assessment and communication of scientific findings to the public
- Action to identify and characterise emerging risks in the fields within its mission





EFSATHE SCIENTIFIC PANELS





NATIONAL FOOD AGENCIES

- UK Food Standards Agency (FSA) founded 1998
- French Food Safety Agency (AFSSA) founded 1999, now French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (ANSES) created in 2010
- Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (FASFC) in Belgium, founded 2000
- Spanish Food Safety Authority (AESAN) founded 2001, now Spanish Agency for Consumer Affairs, Food Safety and Nutrition (AECOSAN) created in 2007
- German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) founded 2002



- Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety Ltd (AGES) founded 2002
- Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) created 2012 (national legislation 2004)



DRIVERS FOR CHANGING RISKS IN THE FOOD CHAIN



Climate change

Global trade

Complexity of the food chain

Global sourcing, year-round growing season

Chemical usage

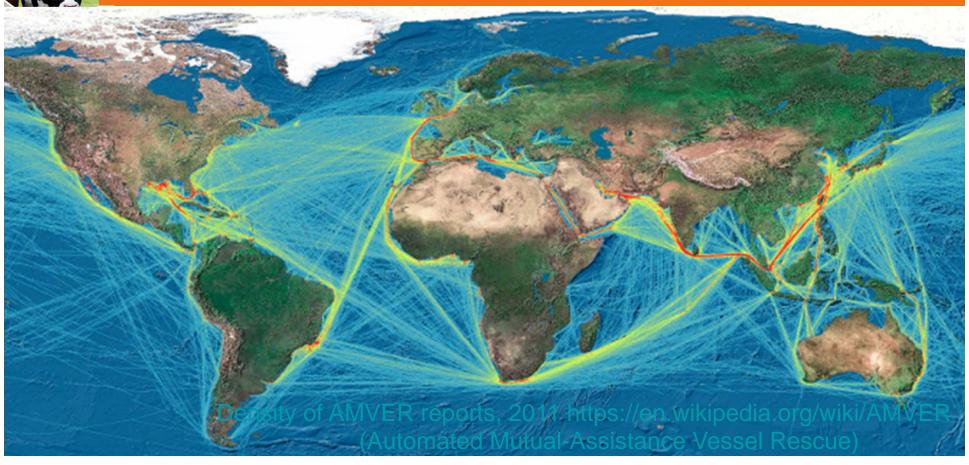
• Application systems
• Precision
• Environmental contamination

Agricultural crops and breeding technologies





IMPORTANCE OF TRADE AND PLANT MOVEMENT





GLOBAL GROWING SEASON

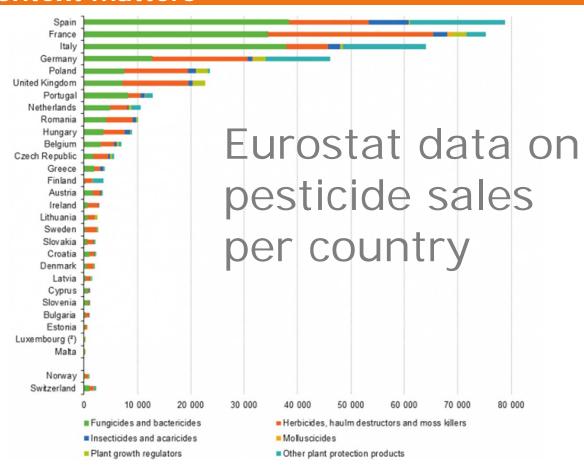








The local context matters





PESTICIDE APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY





IMPROVED DETECTION

Technology of detection systems

Increased sensitivity



Traceability

Monitoring

- Rapid reporting
- Rapid spread through the food chain

Chemical and biological agents

• Tracking of farm animals



SUDAN RED (SUDAN 1)

- 2002 contaminated chili
 powder was imported from India
- 2003 EC regulation, BfR advice
- 2005 UK 400 products recalled





EVIDENCE AND USE OF DATA

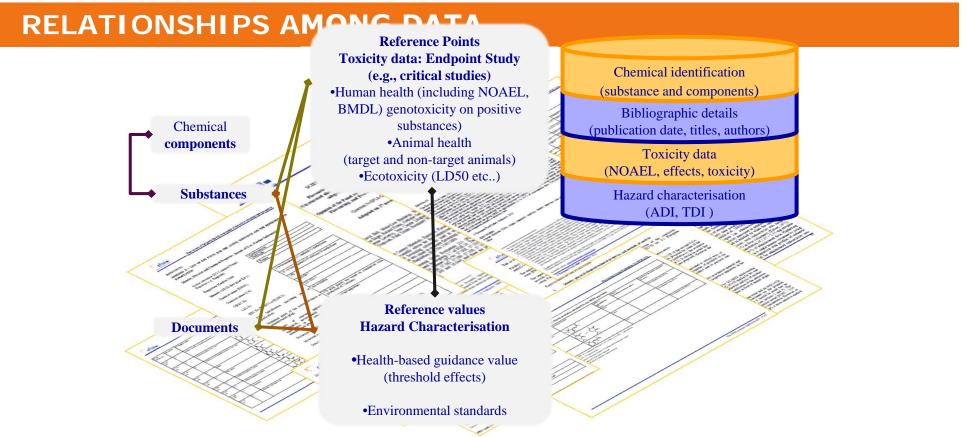
Transparency

Sources of data

- In silico, modelling, prediction, read across
- Testing strategies
- *In vitro* technology (cell lines)
- In vivo RRR (refinement, reduction, replacement)
- Bias reduction, systematic reviews

Shared and expanded databases





MATRIX project, electronic submission, format harmonisation Tony Hardy; 25.11.2017TH1



RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY





MEMBER STATE COLLABORATION



Data collection (EU coordinated)

- Monitoring, detection, annual reports
- Zoonoses, pesticides, antimicrobials

Coordinated work sharing

EU risk assessment community, expertise

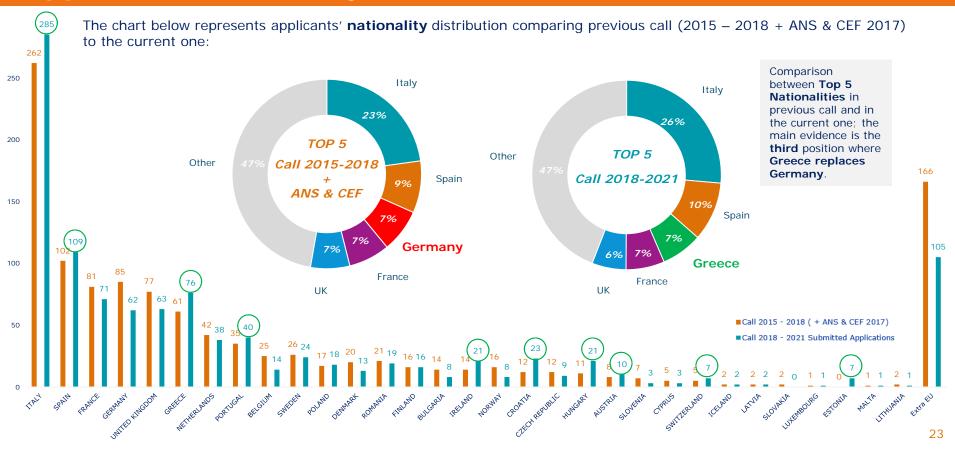
Advisory Forum

- EU Risk Agenda
- EU Fora fellowship programme



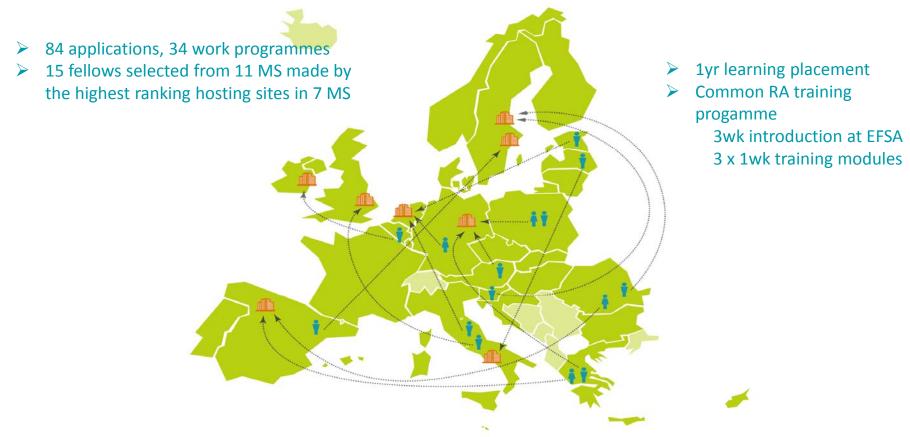


Applicants' Nationality distribution





1ST EU-FORA FELLOW COHORT 2017 - 2018





CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (1)



Data

- Interpretation
- Methodology
- Exploitation
- Big data
- Artificial intelligence (machine learning)



Collaboration

- How can we build the capacity for the next generation of risk assessors?
- How can we be prepared for the unknown?
- How can we be agile enough to deal with the challenges?



CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE (2)



Global harmonisation of risk assessment



Global approach to food safety in an increasingly complex environment characterised by

- New risks, complexity of the food chain
- Declining societal trust
- Shrinking public budgets







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