



KEEPING FOOD SAFE IN THE EU







ESTABLISHED

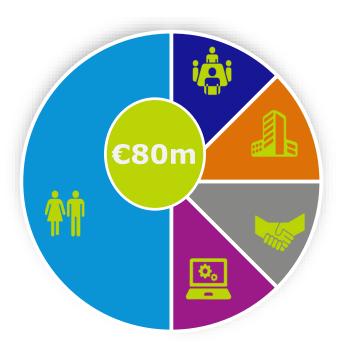
2002

HEADQUARTERS in the **heart of Parma**

> 450 staff

> 1,500 experts

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





QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS











EFSA receives a question

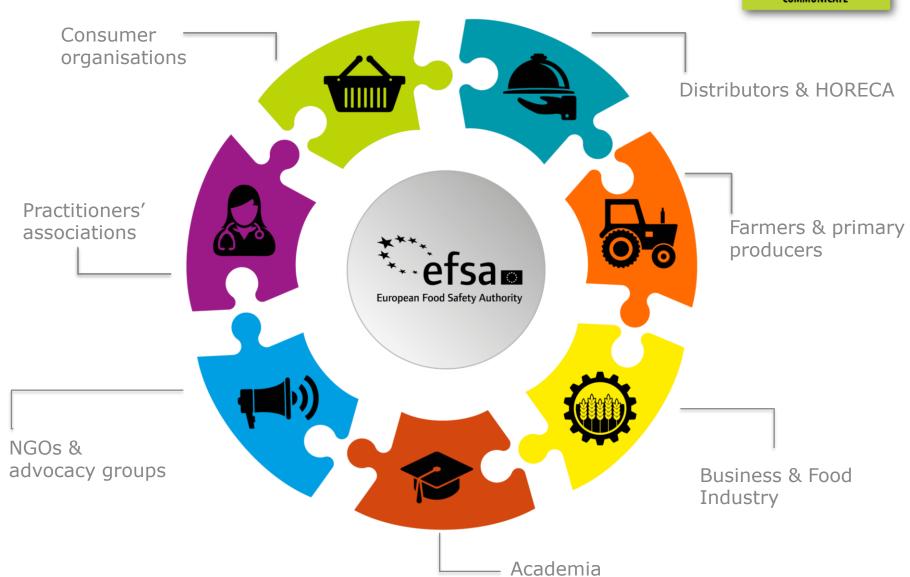
EFSA's scientists evaluate, assess, advise





OUR STAKEHOLDERS







SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION











Individual experts

National food safety organizations

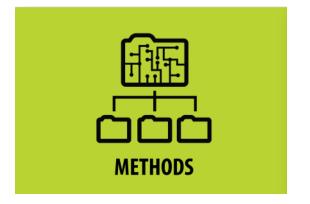
International organizations

Research institutes & academia



TOOLS FOR THE JOB









DATA THE LIFEBLOOD OF RISK ASSESSMENT

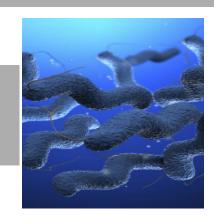
Assessing exposure for different

POPULATION GROUPS



Monitoring
PESTICIDE RESIDUES
LEVELS

ZOONOSESData Collection





METHODOLOGY

APPLYING THE RIGHT METHOD

Assessing the safety of NANOPARTICLES







Combined risk factors for **BEES' HEALTH**



WHO'S BEHIND EFSA'S ACTIVITIES?



staff



Scientific Committee &



experts

Panels



Advisory Forum &

15 Scientific Networks



Research Institutes/Academia



EFSA'S SCIENTIFIC OUTPUTS









Advice on:

- Generic Health Issues
- Regulated Products
- Emerging Risks



Tools for Risk Assessment:

- Guidance
- Methods



Reports







Videos





Infographic: Europe's fight against antimicrobial resistance

ANTIMICROBIAL **EUROPE'S FIGHT** SISTANCE AGAINST

WHAT IS ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)?

Antimicrobials? Substances used to treat a wide variety of infectious diseases in humans and animals. They: kill micro-organisms stop micro-organisms from growing and multiplying



Antimicrobial resistance? The ability of micro-organisms to withstand antimicrobial treatments. Example: MRSA (meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus) commonly present on human skin and in mucous membranes

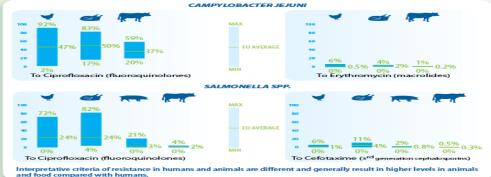
Why is resistance growing?

Overuse of antibiotics Misuse of antibiotics Spread through various routes Effect of growing resistance? Treatment is rendered ineffective, which poses serious risk to public health

ANIMALS AND HUMANS

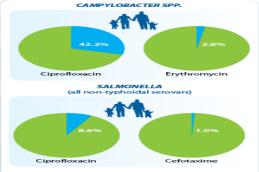
Based on the European Union Summary Report on antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food in 2010

Levels of AMR in animals to specific micro-organisms in Member States and EU





antibiotics in EU



HOW DOES EFSA FIGHT AMR?

Scientific support & advice

EFSA provides independent scientific support and advice to risk managers on the possible emergence, spread and transfer to humans and animals of antimicrobial resistance through the food chain or from animals.

Through an integrated approach
EFSA involves a number of its Scientific Panels and Units, as it is a concern for
the entire food chain.

- Through close cooperation

 EFSA cooperates closely with other relevant EU agencies:

 European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), to harmonise monitoring of antimicrobial resistance to enable better comparison regarding the impact on human health.
- European Medicines Agency (EMA), to analyse the relationship between antimicrobial use and the emergence of resistance.



EFSA is the keystone of EU risk assessment regarding food and feed safety. In close collaboration with national authorities and in open consultation with its stakeholders, EFSA provides independent scientific advice and clear communication on existing and emerging risks.



EFSA European Food Safety Authority

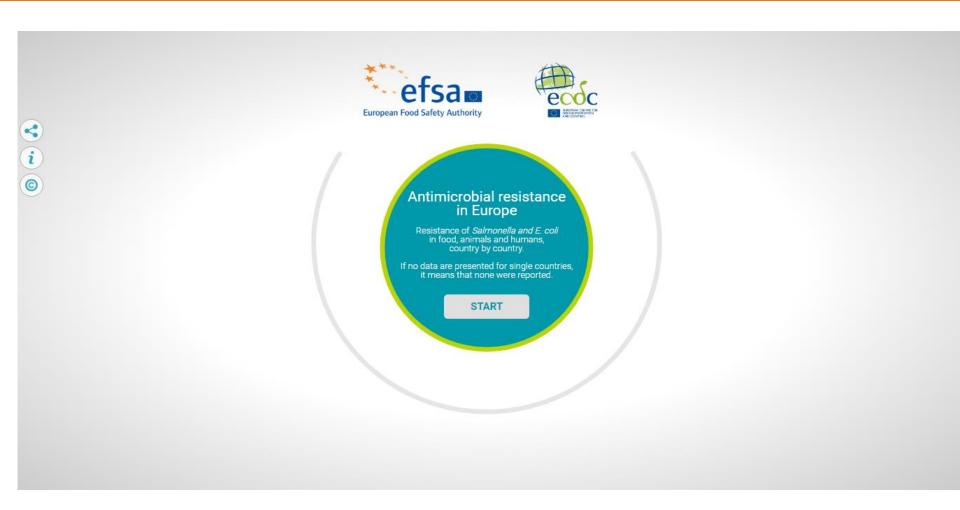
EMA

SCIENTIFIC

www.efsa.eumna.eu



Explore the data: Antimicrobial resistance in Europe

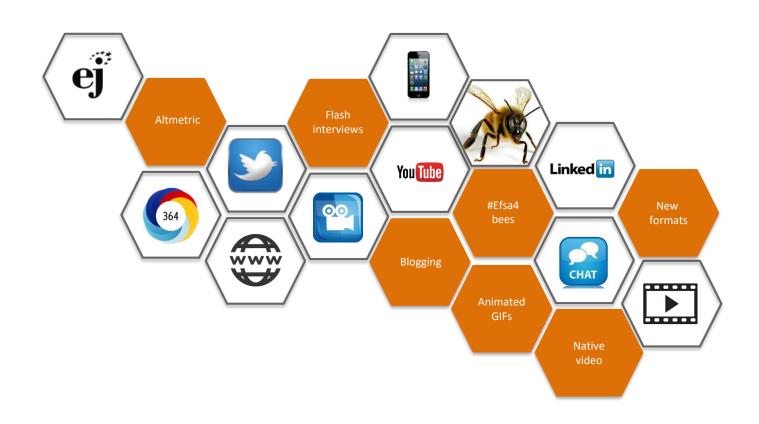


https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/interactive_pages/AMR_Report_2015



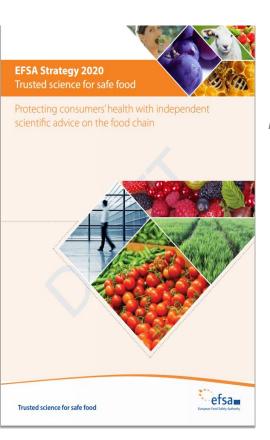
EFSA ON SOCIAL MEDIA







EFSA'S STRATEGY 2020: VISION



Trusted science for safe food

Protecting consumers by providing independent scientific advice on risks in the food chain

Mission











NEW CHALLENGES AND THREATS

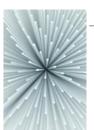


Environmental risks e.g multiple stressors and bees



Evaluation of the safety of new products

• e.g. novel foods



Development of new assessment methods:

- nanotechnology, active and intelligent packaging
- '-omics', less animal testing



Chemical mixtures/ combined toxicity of substances in food



Antimicrobial resistance

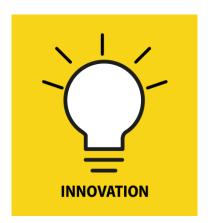


Hazards linked to globalisation: plant pests, animal diseases, vector-borne diseases



HOW DO WE MEET THEM?













EFSA'S STRATEGY 2020: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Build the EU's scientific assessment capacity and knowledge community



EU Risk Assessment Agenda

through

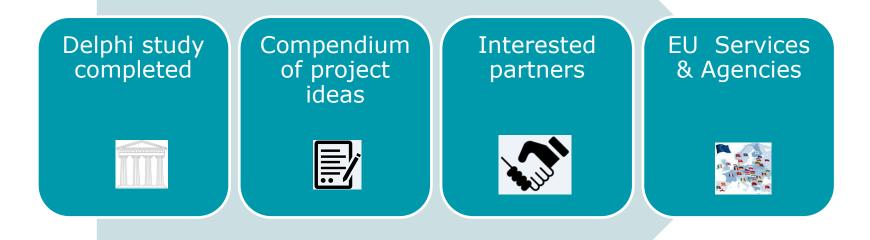
Partnership
Joint projects
Sharing expertise





EU RISK ASSESSMENT AGENDA-THE WAY AHEAD

Priorities are defined and attained collaboratively - MS together with EFSA



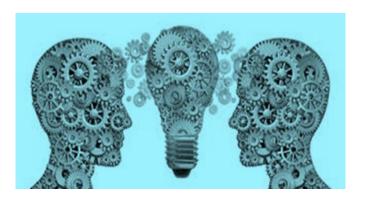


WHY SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

Building further EU scientific assessment capacity and knowledge community

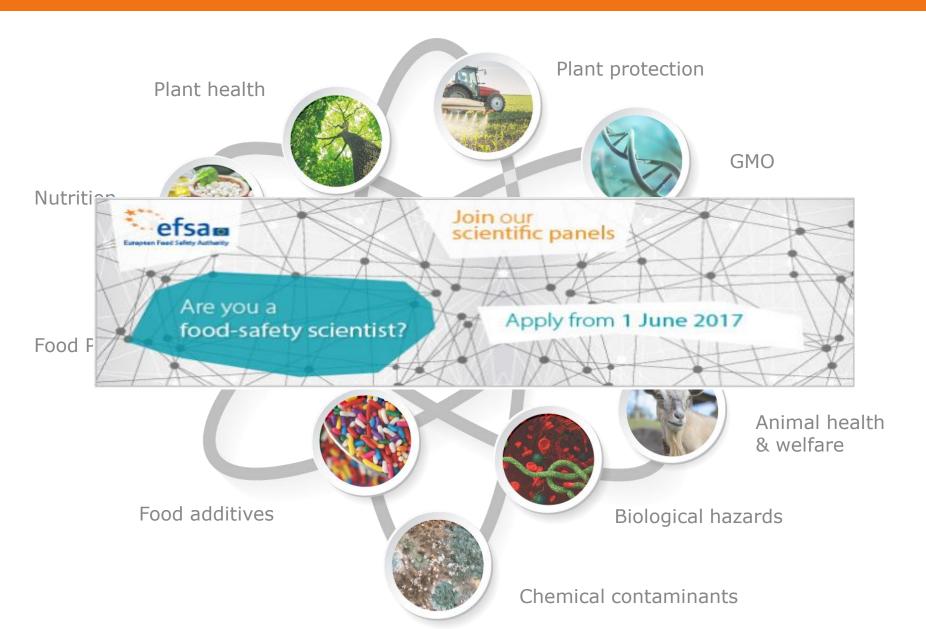
Sharing expertise Working together







THE SCIENTIFIC PANELS





VISITING PROFESSIONAL (STAFF EXCHANGE)

Transfer of knowledge and foster cooperation between EFSA and its partners

Guest scientists

Fellowship

National experts in professional training

Seconded national experts

 New Call launched in 2017 PhD exchange



COOPERATION AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

- > Antimicrobial resistance is a global problem and requires a global solution.
 - It can be tackled only in cooperation:
 One-Health approach: a holistic, multi-sectorial approach, involving many different sectors
- > EFSA works closely with its sister agencies, Member States and International partners



Conference Combating Antimicrobial Resistance



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