







THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FIP SCIENTIFIC NETWORK

The FIP Scientific network in operation since 2014 to

- enhances cooperation between scientists involved in risk assessment to support and harmonize risk assessment practices in specific sectors;
- shares information and experience as well as to establish thematic work programmes and active communication between risk assessors;

has already achieved through three yearly meetings considerable results in promoting the exchange of information and experience and in identifying several issues of common interest wich may promote future collaborations.





A SUCCESSFUL INITIATIVE

An important confirmation of the success of the FIP Network has been the decision of the Advisory Board to extend the mandate for three additional years.

The main suggestion for the future is to be more active in promoting joint projects including the exchange of junior scientists among MS.





SHARING RISK ASSESSMENT TOOLS

- Sharing EFSA Risk assessment tools wih Member States:
 - (i) Benchmark Dose (BMD) modelling and computational toxicology and modelling tools;
 - (ii) EFSA Document Management System (DMS); and
 - (iii) EFSA Comprehensive database.
- Training is offered to interested MS representatives to facilitate collaborations.
- (- Similar approaches apply to relevant databases available in some Member States or intergovernmental Organizations (i.e CoE).
- Obviously, sharing assessment tools also offer an opportunity to contributing to issues of common interest.





THE EC DG SANTE ACTIVITIES; UPDATE ON EC FOOD CONTATCT MATERIALS BASELINE STUDY

- The availability in a couple of months of the JRC baseline study to support the EC in mapping the situation in the EU MS concerning non-harmonized FCMs in relation to existing regulations and market overview is very important and opens the way to a new phase in which the EC will take further steps such as the English translations of national legislation and deep consideration of many open questions.
- For instance, the possibility of more effectively and directly comparing national legislations may actually promote reflections on specific collaboration needs.





MIGRATION TESTING GUDELINES FOR NON – PLASTIC FCM

Very interesting testing projects/strategies concerning the migrations from different specific materials were presented by some MS representatives together with the Industry view on the applications of plastic testing conditions/methodology to non plastic FCMs.

This is clearly a priority area that may substantially benefit from future constructive collaboration among different partners, including the industrial sector and scientific institutions.





MIGRATION TESTING GUDELINES FOR NON – PLASTIC FCM

With the aim of promoting harmonization, Member States with more experience in specific sectors could, for instance, produce and make available for the consideration of other MS a common proposal for migration testing of a specific material together with identified needs for research needs. Such an approach may facilitate the availability of European research grants.





NIAS

A high priority applies to NIAS which may migrate from different materials and objects. Very interesting presentations were offered by several MS and EFSA representatives.

While a future collaborative activity on Risk assessment guidance will take place in the already planned future activity of the CEF Panel, very important additional collaborative tasks deal with the development of:

- a database on the NIAS identified/evaluated as migrating from different food packaging materials; and
- analytical methodologies and other approaches to evaluate human exposure.





COMPILATION OF MEMBER STATES PROJECTS/ RESEARCHES (DMS)

- Proposal for a format and a procedure to list on going and future projects/ research for general information and promote adhesion and collaboration.
- Support from Member States representatives for this very useful tool would be highly welcomed.





MS COOPERATION ON SAFETY EVALUATIONS

The on-going collaboration between Gemany and Switzerland is an encouraging example of a successful joint evaluation procedure of specific substances.





OVERALL CONCLUSION

The main suggestion for the future is to be more in active in working together through promotion of joint projects.