





Content of the presentation

Overview of the Forum 2017

- Moving forward setting up of the Forum 2018
- Indicative timeframe



STAKEHOLDER BUREAU – ROLE/OBJECTIVES

- to contribute to the preparation of the annual Forum and monitor the actions EFSA takes as a result of the Forum,
- Members of the Bureau shall act in the interests of the stakeholder category that they represent rather than solely in the interests of the stakeholder organisation that they represent



STAKEHOLDER FORUM 2017 - FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

- Meeting of registered stakeholders chaired by EFSA Executive Director,
- Agenda of the meeting in line with EFSA priority areas under **Strategy** 2020,
- Breakout sessions on topics of interest to stakeholders - input provided by SH in advance of the meeting
- Opportunity to present and discuss Stakeholder own work (Pitches), and network with colleagues from among the 100 registered stakeholders with EFSA







STAKEHOLDER FORUM - ENGAGEMENT POSSIBILITIES





- to provide recommendations on strategic planning, horizontal processes, and the review of how the various engagement platforms function,
- to contribute to the different stages of scientific assessment, ensuring balanced representation of views,
- to gather knowledge, views and concerns from stakeholders as early as possible in the risk assessment process,





STAKEHOLDER FORUM - ANNUAL MEETING 2017

- Attended by representatives of 52 out of 100 registered stakeholder organisations,
- Welcomed by the Chair of the Management Board,
- Platform that enables EFSA to learn from Stakeholder experience and to listen to their feedback on needs and expectations.

- Agreement on the Framework for Interaction,
- Transparency; draft agenda, news in brief, Video report and Final, all presentations published on web







RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FORUM 2017

Workshop 1: Quality data for risk assessment: What EFSA does with it and the role of stakeholders.

Areas for EFSA to improve:

- More collaboration with registered stakeholders in calls for data.
- To take advantage of existing networks/channels of communication to reach their members.
- More proactive work with stakeholder representatives to enable their constituents/members to provide data within deadlines.
- Provide guidance to data providers e.g. defining/adopting data standards.
- Explore how to better communicate with applicants when requesting missing data.

Areas where EFSA does well:

- Early stakeholder involvement.
- Comprehensive food consumption database.
- Data standardisation which is key for interoperability, reuse and scrutiny of data.
- Initiatives such as the Prometheus Project and 'Weight of Evidence' guidance which allow consideration of a wider spectrum of data, with their relative weight.

Workshop 2: Usability of EFSA's outputs and clear communications: How EFSA presents and explains its science

Areas for EFSA to improve:

- Stronger advocacy for science to engender trust in stakeholders.
- Define target audiences and develop appropriate tiered communications.
- Headline accuracy and align with content, including contextualisation of risk.

Areas where EFSA does well:

- Dialogue with stakeholders.
- New visual tools to improve communications.
- Commitment to cooperation.
- Quality of science.
- New Comms Lab project.

Workshop 3: Transparency and open data in risk assessment

Areas for EFSA to improve:

- Improve transparency of the risk assessment process (e.g. minutes, data and process).
- Increase consultation earlier and at different stages of the process.
- Improve clarity and accessibility of the website.

Areas where EFSA does well:

- Proactive approach and continuous improvement.
- Ability to listen and readiness to be challenged.
- Opening better channels for feedback.



FOLLOW-UP; EFSA ONGOING INITIATIVES

Quality data for risk assessment: What EFSA does with it and the role of stakeholders	Usability of EFSA's outputs and clear communications: How EFSA presents and explains its Science	Transparency and open data in risk assessment
Improved robustness, quality and transparency of the scientific assessments; guidance documents on weight-of-evidence, biological relevance and uncertainty	Targeted Mechanism Communicators Lab; testing of web format/layout, data visualisation, plain language summary	Open plenaries webcasted, more comprehensive minutes of the plenaries – published in two-week period
Knowledge Junction – open access to scientific models and tools	Guidance on communicating of uncertainty	Revised Public consultation Guidelines
EFSA's Catalogue of Services; high- level pre-submission meeting with groups of applicants	EFSA Journal 2.0 – improved user experience	Stakeholder Discussion Groups (Bee Partnership, endocrine disruptors, emerging risk, collection of food data)
Public consultation on draft protocols and guidance documents (e.g. bisphenol A, pesticides, sugar)	Social media; improved graphics and design for a better outreach	Engaging stakeholders from early stage of risk assessment process - Questions Framing Discussion Group - in the pipeline



EFSA SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE 2018

- SCIENCE-FOOD-SOCIETY
- Format; Parma, 18-21 September 2018
- Contextualising risk assessment reflecting on the future of risk assessment in food safety while acknowledging the societal and political context within which it operates
- Priority topics;
- Where science meets society
- Advancing risk assessment science
- Managing evidence
- Engaging with society
- Envisioning the expertise of the future







STAKEHOLDER FORUM 2018

- Format; One day event, Brussels, 20 Nov 2018
- Platform for highly interactive and constructive discussions with stakeholders,
- **Priority topics** exchange of views with the bureau; collecting input via a stakeholder survey
- Possible topics;
 - the outcome of the EFSA Scientific Conference 2018,
 - EFSA's Management Board recommendations following the external evaluation/shaping of EFSA Strategy 2025-2030,
 - the European Commission initiative on transparency and sustainability of the food safety risk assessment regulatory process.
- **Key note speakers**
- **Role of the Bureau members** in moderating, chairing of break-out sessions
- **Contributors** on behalf of the stakeholder categories
- **Identifying success factors**; number of participants, level of interactions, response rate and results of satisfaction survey



INDICATIVE TIMEFRAME









