2nd International Conference on Risk Assessment Terminology Thematic Group

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Risk Assessment Terminology

- ➤ Deal with and express uncertainties cover in particular the concepts, words and expressions which are used to <u>communicate</u> the contents and results of a risk assessment to policy makers, stakeholders and the public
- ➤ The relationship between the data, models, assumptions, methods, procedures used by risk assessors and the way in which these are reflected and explained in a risk assessment



Importance of Harmonized Terminology

- the basis for common principles, understanding and approaches to risk assessment
- enhanced transparency in risk assessment.
- promote best practice science
- acknowledge risk is a national prerogative
- enhances the utility of the RA for regulatory purposes globally
- enhances the availability of chemical safety information globally through consistent use of terms
- aids understanding and enhances public communication of risk and safety

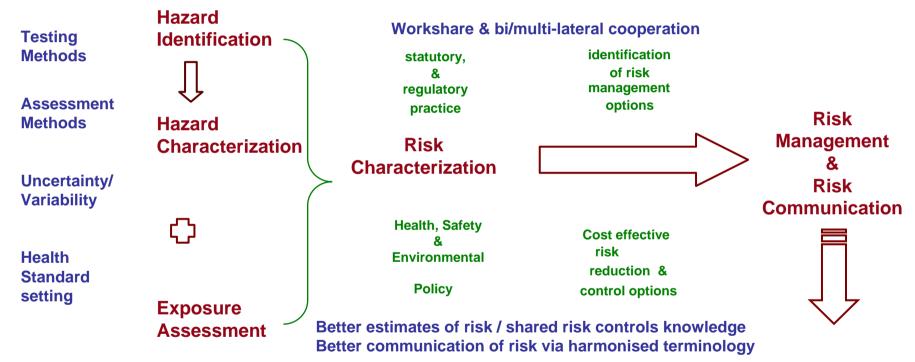
(From Dr. Margaret Hartley, 2011)



Impact of Harmonisation and Co-operation in Risk Assessment

International methodology/guidance documents using harmonised terminology

National Processes-enhanced transparency



International harmonisation & cooperation can influence methods/standards/policy/practices across the Risk Assessment & Risk Management processes.

SAFE & SUSTAINABLE USE & HEALTHY POPULATIONS HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT



Questions for EFSA to consider

- What is the context of the risk assessment and the different sectoral legislative constraints (wording) that frame the questions/mandates?
- How to improve the clarity of the language to express levels of risk and uncertainty?
- ► How to improve the continuity of the message through the risk assessment?
- How to avoid changing the message through unintentional drafting variations through the opinion?
- How to avoid terms that imply risk management judgements?

(From Prof. Tony Hardy, 2011)



More questions for EFSA to consider

- Should uncertainties be described in quantitative terms rather than qualitative? Is this possible in all sectors?
- Recognise that some Panels are dealing with questions where it is especially difficult to define quantitative metrics (e.g. pain and suffering)?
- Uncertainties should be dealt with in separate section?
- How to present conflicting or contrasting evidences clearly?
- Expressions should be accompanied by clear statement or summary of the evidences on which they are based?
- ➤ To what extent is harmonisation desirable and/or achievable?



Objectives

- In-depth, interactive discussion
- Prepare a report to the Plenary on:
 - Issues
 - State of the art
 - Possible recommendations and
 - Proposals for further collaborative work



Questions for Participants

- Where are the successes, gaps, barriers (real/perceived)?
- What are the priorities for future work?
- How we may collegiately do the work and utilize the products?
- When do we start?
- Who should be involved?



Thanks!



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