Introduction to the European Union's Food Safety System

Kai Kottenstede swissnex, University of Tübingen

kai@kottenste.de



Roots: a system born out of crisis



Features: expanded scope



Kai Kottenstede - The EU Food Safety System

Features: separation to re-gain trust



2) Separation of scientific advice/assessment from legislation and from risk management (EU Commission, EFSA)



Features: EFSA manifestation of separation and "cornerstone of the regime" (Alemanno 2008)

- Objective: Integrity of science, transparency, accountability leading to trustworthiness
- enable "scientification of politics" and limit/avoid "politicization of science" (Weingart 2001)
- Institutional setup:
 - EFSA as independent scientific institution responsible for risk assessment and risk communication ("scientific point of reference")
 - EFSA not superior to Member States risk assessment authorities
 - Risk assessments non-binding for risk management
- → double independence (scientific assessment and political process from each other)

Features: Separation not the standard model on national level

Table 1: Classification of risk governance regimes

Bi-institutional, separate model	Structurally more integrated model		Fragmented (chaotic) model
EU	Belgium	Cyprus**	Bulgaria*
Austria	Greece	Czech Republic**	Hungary (until 2007)
Denmark	Ireland	Estonia*	Malta
Finland	Italy	Lithuania*	Luxembourg
France	Latvia	Slovenia**	
Germany	Portugal	Romania	
Hungary (today)	Spain		
Netherlands Poland	Sweden UK		
Slovakia			

* first signs of separation; ** = countries with no agency

(Abels/Kobusch 2010: 18/19)

Challenges

Separation of risk assessment and risk management

- Link/interaction between RA and RM necessary
- Politicization of science hard to avoid
 - Social construction of risk assessments (Alemanno 2008)
 - Science politics (Alemanno 2008)
 - EFSA focusses too much on scientific reputation, but science is contestable (Abels et al.)
- Approach for refinement: General framework of Safe Food Project

Independence questioned

- EFSA's aim to "win public respect" (Randall 2006)
- Politicization of science (counter opinions) lead to suspicion of "industry-bias"
- 2012: EFSA and Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) under scrutiny (NGOs, media)
- Without trust in independence of EFSA, the concept of separation collapses

Conclusion

1. A system maturing

"evolving sytem" (Ely et al. 2006)

"dynamics of contestation"? (Ansell/Vogel 2006)

2. So much more to it

institutional design of EFSA - multi-level regulation - international dimension – precautionary principle – participation – regulatory network/state – EU integration - ...

Contact: kai@kottenste.de