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Conflict of interest management at EU Agencies – Example of the EFSA Conflict of Interest policy

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Services**

- **Diversity**
- **Guidelines**



EFSA's case – Policy on independence and competing interest management

- Public health
- Food safety
- Reputation
- 2016 Discharge

Budget discharge

Technical input

Public consultation on draft
policy

Adoption of Independence Policy - 2017

Definition of CoI and Risk
based approach

Cooling off periods

Cooperation with Public
institutions

Enforcement,
transparency and
communication

Reclassification of
interests based on impact
on earnings

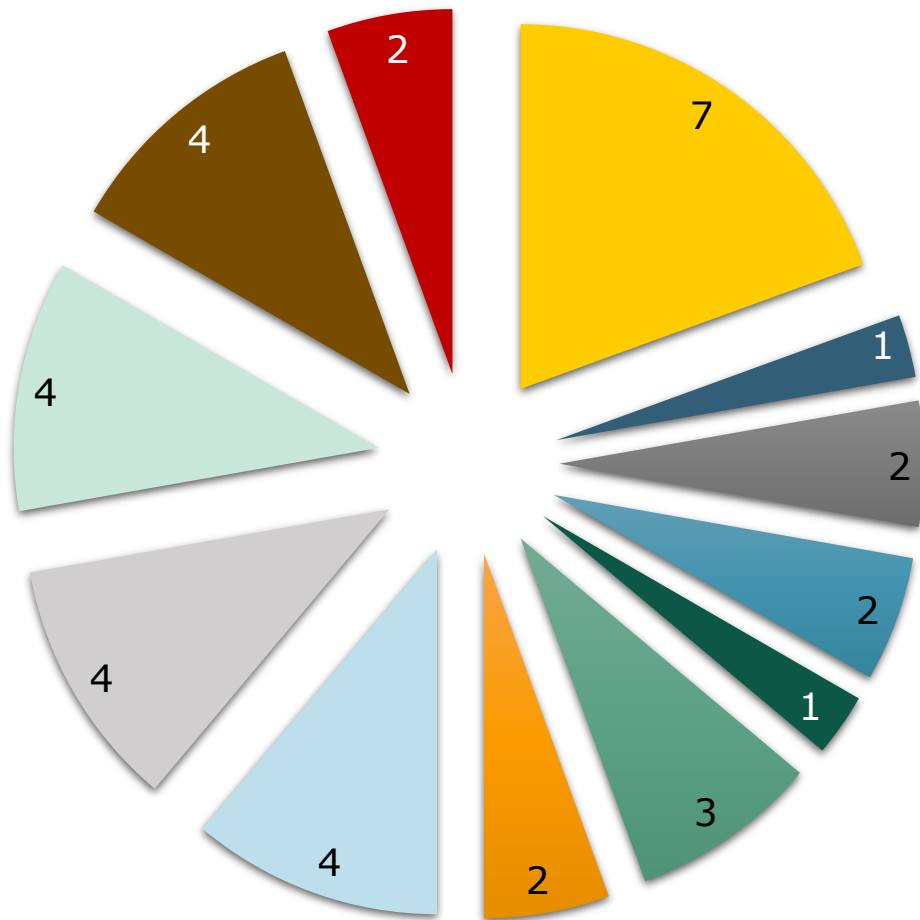
Key features of 2017 policy on independence

- Systematic *ex ante* controls on each interest in all DoIs before experts start working with EFSA, *and* while working with us
- Publication of all experts' ADoIs
- Pre-set screening criteria published online
- Centralised coordination and validation
- Regular *ex post* controls

- Almost 7.000 DoIs scrutinised
- Publication of a register of activities undertaken by former members of Management Board for two years after their term of office has ended
- Publication of list of “Public Institutions”
- Publication of middle management DoIs

First report on implementation

36 Conflicts of Interest prevented, by sector



- Animal Health and Welfare
- Biological Hazards
- Contaminants
- Feed
- Food Additives and Flavourings
- Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and processing Aids
- Genetically Modified Organisms
- Nutrition
- Plant Health
- Plant Protection Products and their Residues
- Pesticides
- Scientific Committee

- Regulatory frameworks are delivering
- Legitimacy