

European Food Safety Authority

Standard Sample Description for food and feed: towards EU-wide harmonization of data collection and transmission

Sofia, Bulgaria, 14-15 May 2012

Before Standard Sample Description





Objectives of SSD:



- Harmonising chemical occurrence and pesticide residue data collection in the EU
- Make efficient the data transmission between Member States and EFSA
 - > Optimising human resource employed
 - > Quality of data transmitted
 - > Capacity of managing high volumes of data
 - Capacity to analyse the data and to produce valuable reports for different stakeholders
 - Flexibility to meet needs of many data collections now and in the future

What is the Standard Sample Description (SSD)?



- A *list of data elements* that are <u>standardised</u> and can be conveniently used by both data providers and data recipients to fully **describe** samples and analytical parameters for evaluation purposes.
- The SSD includes controlled terminologies and validation rules to guarantee data quality (in data export, transmission and storage).



 A model to *harmonise* the collection of a wide range of measurements in the area of food and feed safety assessment.

Guidance documents (1)



 <u>Guidance on Standard Sample Description for food and feed</u>: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/1457.htm

Specifications aimed at harmonising the collection from Member States of analytical measurement data for the presence of harmful or beneficial chemical substances in food, feed and water.

- Reviewed by networks end 2009; published Jan 2010
- Contains:
 - 1. Variables (sample description, laboratory, organisations, analytical result description)
 - 2. Catalogues: (Languages (ISO-639-1), Countries (ISO -3166-1-alpha-2), NUTS (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques) etc...

Guidance documents (2)



- <u>Guidance on Data Exchange</u>: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/de/efsajournal/pub/1895.htm
 - Reviewed by network Sep 2009; Published Oct 2010
 - Complementary to the first guideline
 - Contains:
 - transmission mechanisms
 - File formats \rightarrow XML schemas
 - Security requirements
 - Web services and FTP message exchange protocols (including validation messages) to be used for automatic exchange

Format and requirements



- SSD is a generic format for all data collections on contaminants and pesticides
- SSD defines 76 elements from which aprox 20 are mandatory elements to enable a unique description of the sample
- Specific requirements maybe needed to cover specific risk assessment areas or contaminants group (additional mandatory fields for specific contaminants e.g analysed as pursached/consumed in furan)



mandatory data elements (generic +specific) must always be completed!

Formats and requirements





How to submit your data



- The official file format for the Standard Sample Description is XML (eXtensible Markup Language)
- File in XML can be manually uploaded on the DCF or electronically transmitted to EFSA via FTP or SOAP protocols
- An Excel (R) simplified format is available to support member states not capable of submitting XML files (Not for article 36 applicants)

Example from Excel



	?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
	message xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="
	tp://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
1 💌 💌 🗴	si:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="StandardSampleDescription.xsd">
2 IT-2009-11-23-000001 en IT 🔶	<header></header>
3 IT-2009-11-23-000001 en IT	<type>dcfmsg</type>
4 IT-2009-11-23-000002 en IT	<version>0.41</version>
5 IT-2009-11-23-000002 en IT	<code>1</code> <receivercode>EFSA</receivercode>
6 IT-2009-11-23-000002 en IT	<sendercode>EFSA</sendercode>
7 IT-2009-AD-000256 en IT	<pre><sendercode>En 3A</sendercode> </pre> <sentdate>2010-01-27T22:40:27+01:00</sentdate>
	<pre><datatrx dccode="OCC_TR2010" optype="01"></datatrx></pre>
	<dataset></dataset>
	<sample></sample>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<labsampcode>IT-2009-11-23-000001</labsampcode>
Data are	<lang>en</lang>
Data are	<sampcountry>IT</sampcountry> IT
transformed in	<samparea>ITD52<arigcountry>IT</arigcountry>IT</samparea>
XML I	<pre><origarea>ITD5</origarea> </pre> http://www.efsa.europa.eu/e
	<proccountry>IT<prodcode>C03_2 n/scdocs/doc/1895ax1.zip</prodcode></proccountry>
	<pre><pre>cdccdde>cdd_2<predtext>Olive oil</predtext></pre></pre>
	<pre><pre>>prodProdMeth>PD08A StandardSampleDescription.</pre></pre>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1.0.xsd

Validation process





Maintenance of the Standards (I)



- Standard Sample Description→ live standard for transmitting data
- Challenge:
 - A standard should be stable so that Member States can implement it once and then use it for several years
 - A standard has to change to reflect a changing environment e.g new analytical methods





- Standard Sample Description data structure should change very little
- Standard terminologies may change and improve at defined time to allow the implementation in local system
- Maintenance window:
 - Oct Nov each year where amendments should be proposed,
 - ✓ Jan New version published

WG on Extension of SSD



- Ad-hoc WG on extension of SSD v.1.0 to zoonoses (isolate base) and additives is ongoing to define a SSD v.2.0.
- SSD v.2.0 Backward compatible with SSD v.1.0
- Available for consultation in November 2012
- Published in May 2013
- Parallel running of SSD v.1.0 and SSD v.2.0 during data collection 2013.
- To decide switch-off SSD v.1.0.

Additions in the SSD catalogues



- Possible addition of new elements in the terminologies to support new data collections (new substances, analytical methods, sampling methods..)
- EFSA can provide you with a new code of missing elements but urgent inclusions cannot be of entire branches e.g. All additives

Conclusions



- SSD supports the collection of risk assessment data in different areas
- Easy submit high quality data on contaminants and pesticide residues in food and feed
- Cooperation with all organisations
- Stimulate network approach at national level (use of a common format for collecting data, efficiency in retrieving missing information and clarifications)

Acknowledgement



• Ruth Roldan: Data manager



DCM thanks you for your collaboration!

