



Implementation of FoodEx 2 in data collection for exposure assessment



Summary:

Preamble

The WG on FCDS

The FCDS proposal and its pillars

Roadmap from a Guidance & draft

proposal to an operational system



Preamble



Food classification:

Organisation of terms identifying different food items into groups. The groups are defined based on commonalities or similarities identified from the point of view of the users.

Food classification is needed in two contexts:

- 1. Data analysis presentation
- 2. Browsing (providing a structured way to find the best term to identify a food, during coding)

Data analysis is the dominant driver

Preamble



Food description:

Collection of terms recording all relevant characteristics of a food item. The information may be concatenated in the name or structured in different ways.

Food description is used while coding, in order to keep as much as possible of the useful information available on the food being considered.

Food description is also used while analysing data, to discriminate based on specific criteria

Both, data coding and data analysis may need food description



Preamble



A system to classify/describe food in a perfect way for all needs does not exist

A pragmatic compromise addressing many different needs in a satisfactory way is a reasonable target. This system is necessarily a combination of classification and description



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Deliverables of the WG



1. Scientific Report with guidance elements

2. Technical report, describing the initial draft of the system



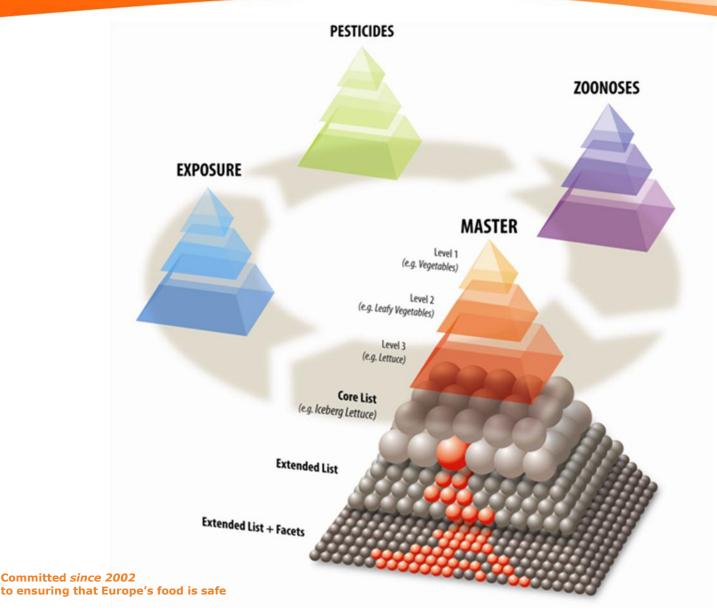
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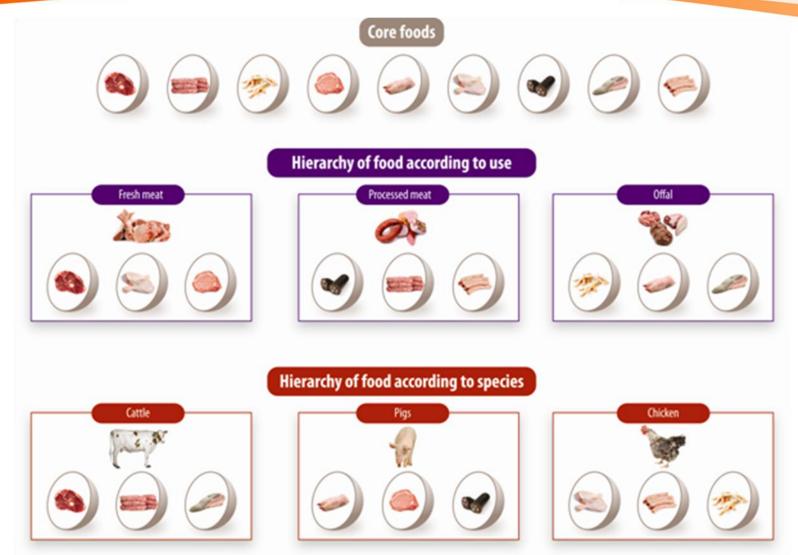
Description of the proposal





Description of the proposal





Pillars of the system

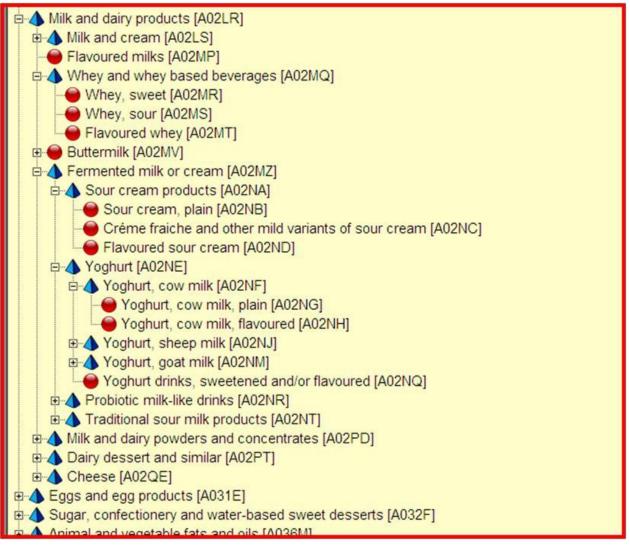


The higher the level of detail, the better the food description "fits" to all areas whereas broad groups tend on the contrary to be areaspecific

Detailed food items are common to all areas, while each area follows the preferred hierarchical grouping

Common vs area-specific

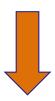




Pillars of the system



II. Exposure assessment is calculated based on the Food consumption database. This database is common to all areas



A specific hierarchy, including minimum and/or preferred level of detail for coding, is proposed. Occurrence data collected to perform exposure assessment must be compatible with this hierarchy

Minimum/preferred coding level



Expos	ure hierarchy						
Code 💌		Level2 ×	level3	level4	level5	level6 ×	level7
A000J	1 Grains and grain-based pr	oducts					
A000K	2	Cereals and similar					
A000L	3		Cereal and cereal-like gra	ins			
A000M	4			Amaranth grain			
A000N	4			Buckwheat grain			
A000P	4			Barley grain			
A000S	4			Maize grains (p)			
A000T	5				Maize grain		
A000V	5				Popcorn kernels		
A000X	5				Teosinte grain		
A000Y	4			Millet grain (p)			
A000Z	5				Millet grain,	barnyard	
A001A	5				Millet grain,	bulrush	
A001B	5				Millet grain,	common	
A000A	5				Teff grain		
A000B	5				Millet grain,		
A000C	6					African mille	et grain
A000D	5				Millet grain,		
A000E	5				Millet grain,	little	
A000F	4			Oat grains (p)			
A000G	5				Oat grain		
A000H	5				Oat grain, re	d	
A001C	4			Rice grains (n)			

Pillars of the system



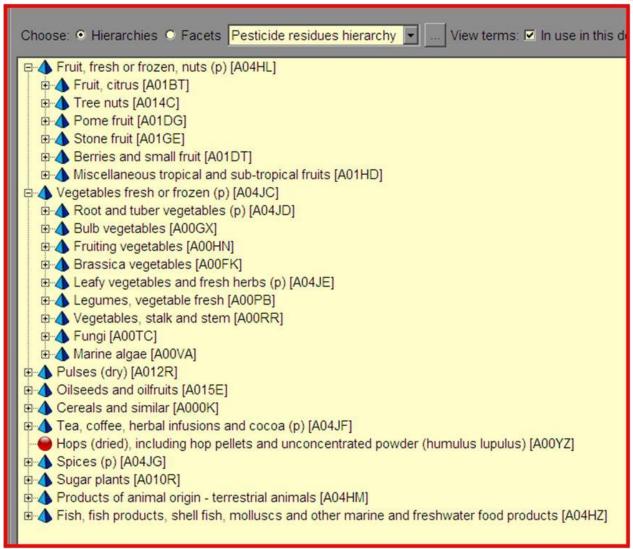
III. For some specific food safety areas, food descriptors and groups are defined by Legislation



The "view" of the system for regulated areas shall provide the food groups as defined in the regulatory acts. Additional detail may be provided, if needed.

Specific legislation





Pillars of the system



IV. The name of any food group may be interpreted by different persons in a different way, due to the intrinsic ambiguity of language



the system is based on codes, whose scope must be accurately described. The names attributed to the codes in the different languages are tentative and may be refined, provided that the scope of the food entry remains unchanged



Code-based FCDS



```
c farmed mammals fresh meat [A01QT]
mammals fresh meat [A01RZ]
fresh meat [A01SN]
birds fresh meat [A01TE]
resh meat [A01TM]
eat dried [A022L]
als and other slaughtering products (e) [A04MQ]
d whole meat products [A04ND]
```

Pillars of the system



V. Data are collected and reported by Member States since years in different food safety areas



The system aims to be compatible with as many as possible of the reporting systems, including GEMS-Food (Codex). Backwards compatibility is also a priority.

Additional codes



State			Corex					
Raw Agricultural Commodity (RAC) Hierarchy								
Term Code A00FK								
Term Name								
Brassica vegetables								
Correlated Codes								
Code	Catalogue							
VB0040	GEMS							
P0240000	MATRIX							
A.01.000350	FOODEX1							



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Roadmap



The overall process of implementing the new FCDS will follow a tiered approach:

- i. Draft proposal including different area "views"
- ii. Consultation
- iii. Pilot project(s)
- iv. Establishment of implementation-maintenance technical group (including all SSD catalogues)
- v. System refinement and tools development
- vi. Adoption of the system for data reporting (from...)



Roadmap

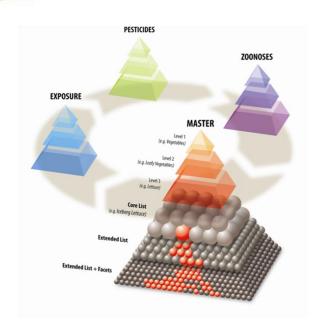


Open consultation – initial tuning

- —Important missing term issues are fixed soon
- —Food safety experts from the different areas (in particular EFSA Units) propose improvements of the specific hierarchies (or even propose new ones)
- —Local foods try to use existing codes + facets. Addition of new terms to the extended list depending on frequency of reporting and importance for food safety.

A look into the system



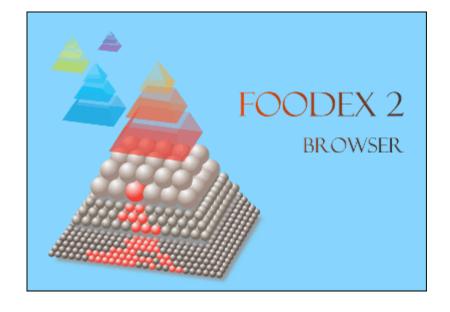


Good news:

There is a tool to navigate the system, familiarise with it and produce the code

Bad news:

This tool cannot relieve all the work needed for translation tables, but it is a big step forward



Exposure hierarchy and facets



The exposure hierarchy includes 20 categories at the top level, 74 groups at the second level, 216 at the third level, 1164 at the fourth level (Core list) and 1509 at level 5 or lower. A total of 2983 groups or individual food items are included, counting the 2673 core and extended food list items. The top level categories are similar to those of the master hierarchy, but the structure is adapted to guarantee a fixed number of levels. At level 4 (the core list, not presented here because already shown in a previous chapter), specific groups are present to collect single food items that are less commonly relevant in exposure assessment.

The present revision of the FCDS includes 26 facets with 2172 dedicated descriptors. These comprise also the numerical descriptors for fat and alcohol content. In addition, four facets (characterising ingredient, sweetening agent, fortification agent and dough-mass) use elements of the food list as descriptors.

7.1. Source facet

This facet describes the source of the food item under consideration (in many ca implicitly included in the food list groups, but in some cases it might be also pr some cheese types or some sausages). The 974 descriptors are organised in hierar

7.2. Part-nature facet

This facet describes the nature of the food item or included in the food list groups. The 251 descriptors







THANK YOU

