How to ensure Healthy Food for our Children

Brussels, European Parliament,
30th of September 2013
15.00 to 17.30, Room A3H1

Children and unborn should not be exposed to pesticide residues in everyday food which could damage their hormonal system. To identify the harmful residues all pesticides need to be tested for their endocrine activity.
PAN-Europe would like to discuss with you what criteria for endocrine disrupting pesticides will effectively protect our children and would like to identify other necessary steps for an effective implementation of the rules such as testing of pesticides. Public involvement is needed very much, especially now an impact assessment is announced by EU Commission and commercial interest might overrule interests of society. Three experienced scientists specialised in these topics are invited to present their ideas about what should be done to guarantee safer food in the future.

**PROGRAM**

14.15 – 15.00: Registration at the entrance of the European Parliament

15.00 – 15.10: Opening of the Conference by MEP Arsenis

15.10 – 15.40 *In the light of the Pesticides Legislation, how effective are the current EDCs criteria?*  
Prof.Vyvyan Howard, Nano Systems Biology, Centre for Molecular Bioscience, University of Ulster, Ireland.

15.40 – 16.10 *Current Data Requirement for Pesticides to identify Endocrines Disrupting Chemicals.*  
Dr.Fiorella Belpoggi, Director and Chief of Pathology of the Cesare Maltoni Cancer Research Centre of the Ramazzini Institute, Italy.

16.10 – 16.40 *Which tests are needed to effectively identify pesticides with endocrine disrupting properties?*  
Prof.Barbara Demeneix, Director CNRS Unit “Evolution of Endocrine Regulations”; Head of Department “Regulation Development and Molecular Diversity.

16.30 – 17.30: Questions and Debate

17.30: Networking Cocktail

*The Conference will be followed by a networking cocktail.*  
For more Information and to Register please contact Isabelle Pinzauti, isabelle@pan-europe.info
SPEAKERS’ SHORT BIOGRAPHIES:

• **Dr. Fiorella Belpoggi**, PhD, FIATP, is the Director and Chief of Pathology of the Cesare Maltoni Cancer Research Centre of the Ramazzini Institute (Bentivoglio, Italy), where she has been working since 1981. Since 2010 she is also Director of the European Experimental Laboratory, where GLP studies are performed. Her research interests include long-term studies with particular regard to energy (fuels, gamma radiation, electromagnetic fields). Dr. Belpoggi holds a degree in Biological Sciences from the University of Bologna, Italy (1975); she completed a three-year postgraduate training at the Institute of Human Pathological Anatomy and Histology of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bologna, Italy (1976-1980) which qualified her to enter the Italian National Register of Doctors in Biological Sciences. As a Visiting Scientist she also completed post-doctoral studies on the classification of human lymphomas/leukemias at the Pathology Institute of Kiel, Germany (1980), and on the relation between cervical cancer and papilloma virus in women at the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, France (1987). In 1992 she was nominated as a Fellow of the Collegium Ramazzini and currently serves as a member of the Executive Council. Dr. Belpoggi has authored more than 100 publications and is a Professor of Industrial and Environmental Carcinogenesis at the University of Turin, Italy. She represented the Ramazzini Institute on the Faculty Council of Veterinary Sciences at the University of Padua, Italy and manages the Institute's institutional relationship with the U.S. National Toxicology Program. Dr. Belpoggi was the 2007 recipient of the Ramazzini Award, conferred each year by the Mayor of Carpi, Italy to scientists deemed by the Collegium Ramazzini to have made outstanding contributions to furthering the aims of Bernardino Ramazzini in safeguarding public health.

• **Prof. Barbara Demeneix** holds a professorship in the Comparative Physiology Laboratory, a CNRS unit within the Paris Natural History Museum, a higher education and research institution. She was appointed head of the research unit in 1995 and Department head in 2000. She has been active in many Europe-wide projects, notably co-ordinating (from 2005-11) CRESCENDO (www.crescendoip.org) a FP6 EU Integrated Project on Nuclear Receptors in Development and Aging. As of 2011, she coordinates SWITCHBOX a FP7 EU Collaborative Project on maintaining health in old age through metabolic homeostasis. Her research focuses on three aspects of evolution of thyroid hormone signalling: 1) Addressing the molecular basis of thyroid hormone action.

The Conference will be followed by a networking cocktail. For more Information and to Register please contact Isabelle Pinzauti, isabelle@pan-europe.info
during amphibian metamorphosis. The work has led to the creation of a start-up WatchFrog (www.watchfrog.fr) for environmental monitoring. 2) Understanding thyroid hormone action on brain development and on neural stem cells in adults, with an emphasis on developing non-viral gene transfer techniques for delivering genes into the central nervous system. 3) Understanding thyroid hormone control of metabolism in the hypothalamus, notably by analysing negative regulation of gene transcription by thyroid hormone (TH) and thyroid hormone receptors using the hypothalamic TRH gene as a model.

- **Prof. C. Vyvyan Howard** MB. ChB. PhD. FRCPath. is a medically qualified toxicopathologist specialising in the problems associated with the action of toxic substances on the foetus and the infant. He is Professor of Bioimaging at the University of Ulster. He is currently investigating the effects of drugs, environmental pollutants and food additives in a variety of developmental assays. Professor Howard has written a number of papers and book chapters and spoken in a variety of forums to draw attention to the threat posed by environmental pollutants on health. In particular he has emphasized the research reporting very low dose effects from endocrine disrupting chemicals on the foetus, their potential to lead to subtle functional deficits and cancer in adult life and the inadequacy of current regulatory risk assessment to address these hazards. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists, Past President of the Royal Microscopical Society, Member of the British Society of Toxicological-Pathologists, Past President of the International Society of Doctors for the Environment and Member of the European Teratology Society. He was a toxicologist on the UK Government DEFRA Advisory Committee on Pesticides from 2002-2008.