



EU-ToxRisk, a successful EC Horizon 2020 initiative

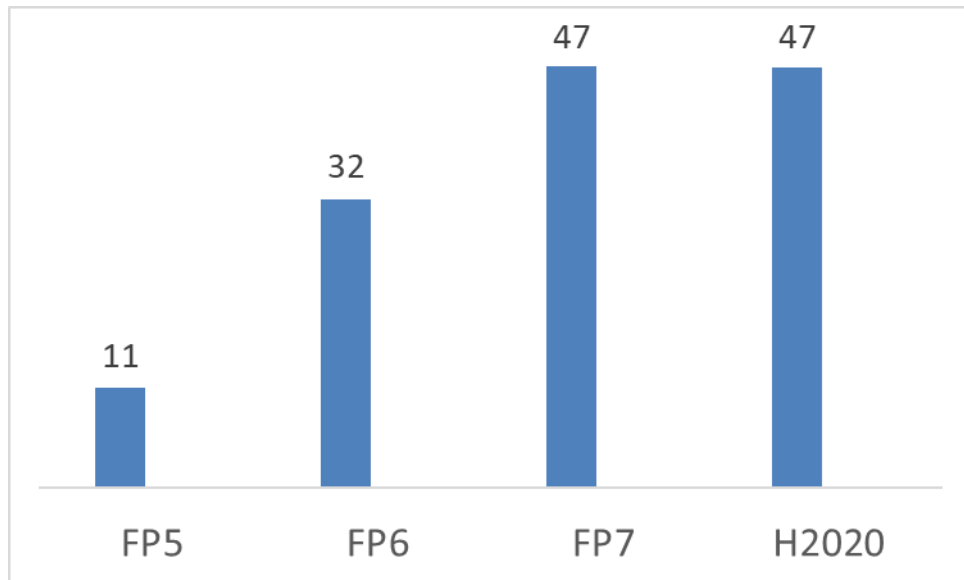
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EU support to the development of alternatives to animal testing

> 230 projects
> € 800 million Last 20 years



Average annual budget in € million

- Annual budget tripled from FP5 to FP6
- Annual budget increased by 50 % from FP6 to FP7
- Annual budget remained stable from FP7 to H2020
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of budget for toxicology-related activities

EU-ToxRisk is part of this huge effort

- Substantial budget (>€30M) and high ambition (flagship project)
- The EU-ToxRisk ship is coming to an end loaded with fantastic results
 - New knowledge, novel methods, excellent outreach, ...
 - Trained young scientists for the future of science and maybe the regulators of tomorrow
 - Good interactions with other EU and non-EU initiatives and regulators
- This is **not** the end of the project
 - Lots of data still to be analyzed and published... **Do not forget to continue mentioning EU-ToxRisk**

Tangible impact from EU-ToxRisk on new accepted better non-animal methods?

- Probably not yet there
- Long time needed between the development of the methods, their validation, and regulatory acceptance => Implementation not before several years
- Few EU projects had direct regulatory impact, usually a few years after the end of the project (example of Sens-it-iv FP6 project)



Regulatory impact from the FP6 project Sens-it-iv (2005-2011)

- It has developed assays/knowledge to replace the murine Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) used for skin sensitization
- GARD (Genomic Allergen Rapid Detection) is commercialized in 2014 by SenzaGen AB, which was founded as a spin-off of Lund University
- At least 11 publications in PubMed, many of which relate to the applicability and validation of the method for skin sensitization
- GARD is under review by ECVAM's ESAC

Bigger challenge for EU-ToxRisk

- Repeated dose toxicity
- Developmental and reproductive toxicity
- It built on the success of SEURAT-1
- It achieved success in RAXs
- It will pass it on to RISK-HUNT3R (ab initio)
- In the context of the ASPIS cluster



[:::] EUTOXRISK

RISK [:::]
HUNT3R

New H2020 projects on safety assessment of chemicals starting in 2021

€ 60 million



- Complementary approaches in the cluster
- Toxicities in liver, lung, kidney, heart, developmental neurotoxicity and teratogenesis, motor deficit, non-genotoxic carcinogenesis, endocrine disruption
- **Important to define “when” to expect new methods and reduction of animal tests**

RISK [:::]
HUNT3R



EU-ToxRisk Expectations

Improved
toxicological
knowledge

**Better prediction
of human risk**

Meet regulatory
needs

International
cooperation

**Reduced test
animals in safety
testing**

Public outreach

More exchange
between different
stakeholders

Collaboration
with IMI and
other EU projects

Commercial
exploitation

Thank you
for your attention