

About HESI

HESI Mission:

Engage scientists from academia, government and industry to identify and resolve global health and environmental issues.

HESI Vision:

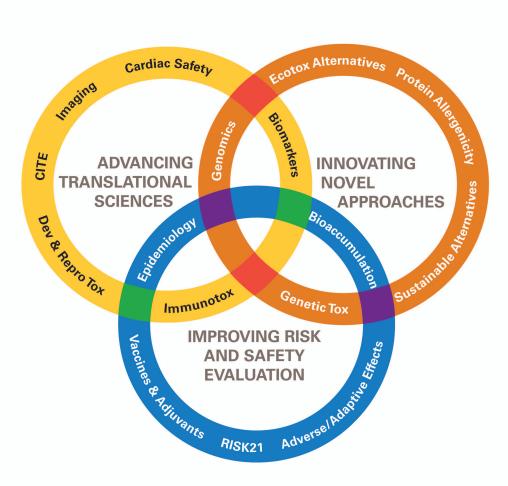
Creating science-based solutions for a sustainable, healthier world.

HESI Philosophy:

HESI's technical programs bring together scientists from around the world from academia, industry, and regulatory agencies and other governmental institutions to address and reach consensus on scientific questions that have the potential to be resolved through creative application of intellectual and financial resources. This "tripartite" approach forms the core of every HESI scientific endeavor. As a non-profit organization, HESI provides a unique, objective forum for initiating dialogue among scientists with different perspectives and expertise. Industry sponsors provide primary financial support for HESI programs, but HESI also receives financial and in-kind support from a variety of U.S. and international government agencies.

Brief History:

HESI was established in 1989 as a global branch of the International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI) (www.ilsi.org) to provide an international forum to advance the understanding of scientific issues related to human health, toxicology, risk assessment, and the environment. In 2002, HESI was recognized by the United States government as a publicly supported, tax-exempt organization, independently chartered from ILSI.



ILSI Health and Environmental Sciences Institute (HESI) 2013 Board of Trustees

Dr. Cynthia A. Afshari Amgen, Inc.

Prof. Herman Autrup University of Aarhus

Dr. Scott Belanger
The Procter & Gamble Company

Dr. Brian R. Berridge GlaxoSmithKline

Prof. Alan R. Boobis Imperial College London

Dr. Henry Chin The Coca-Cola Company

Dr. Samuel M. Cohen University of Nebraska Medical Center

Dr. Dennis J. Devlin Exxon Mobil Corporation

Dr. Shoji Fukushima Japan Bioassay Research Center

Dr. Jay I. Goodman Michigan State University

Dr. Peggy Guzzie-Peck
Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals

Dr. Laurie A. Hanson Pfizer Inc.

Dr. Ernie Harpur Newcastle University

Prof. Serrine Lau University of Arizona

Dr. Lois Lehman-McKeeman Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

Dr. Charlene McQueen Research Triangle Park, NC

Prof. Angelo Moretto University of Milan

Dr. Timothy Pastoor Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Dr. Martin A. Philbert University of Michigan

Dr. Robert W. Rickard DuPont

Dr. J. Craig Rowlands
The Dow Chemical Company

Dr. Jiro Seki Astellas Pharma Inc.

Dr. Lewis L. Smith Medical Research Council

Dr. James Stevens Eli Lilly and Company

Dr. Hiroyuki Tsuda Nagoya City University

Dr. Jan Willem van der Laan Medicines Evaluation Board

Dr. Bennard van Ravenzwaay BASF SE

Dr. Kendall Wallace University of Minnesota

Dr. Douglas C. Wolf Research Triangle Park, NC

Dr. Masaki Yamamoto Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

HESI Staff

Cynthia J. Nobles

HESI Branch Administrator

Syril D. Pettit, MEM spettit@hesiglobal.org Executive Director Connie L. Chen, PhD, MPH cchen@hesiglobal.org Scientific Program Manager Nancy G. Doerrer, MS ndoerrer@hesiglobal.org Associate Director membry@hesiglobal.org Michelle R. Embry, PhD Senior Scientific Program Manager Raegan B. O'Lone, PhD rolone@hesiglobal.org Scientific Program Manager jpierson@hesiglobal.org Jennifer B. Pierson, MPH Scientific Program Manager Jennifer Y. Tanir, PhD itanir@hesiglobal.org Scientific Program Manager Brianna A. Farr bfarr@hesiglobal.org Scientific Program Associate Megan E. Harries mharries@hesiglobal.org Scientific Program Associate ssullivan@ilsi.org Shawn N. Sullivan, Esq. Legal Counsel Beth-Ellen Berry, CPA in MD bberry@ilsi.org Chief Financial Officer

cnobles@hesiglobal.org



ANTITRUST STATEMENT

The Branches and Institutes of ILSI, including their respective Boards of Trustees, Scientific Advisors, Scientific Directors, Members, Committees, Subcommittees, Task Forces, and Working Groups, meet to promote understanding and resolution of significant health, nutrition, and safety issues that confront the public, industry, and government. With this goal in mind, ILSI meetings should be occasions where members' representatives and other invited participants:

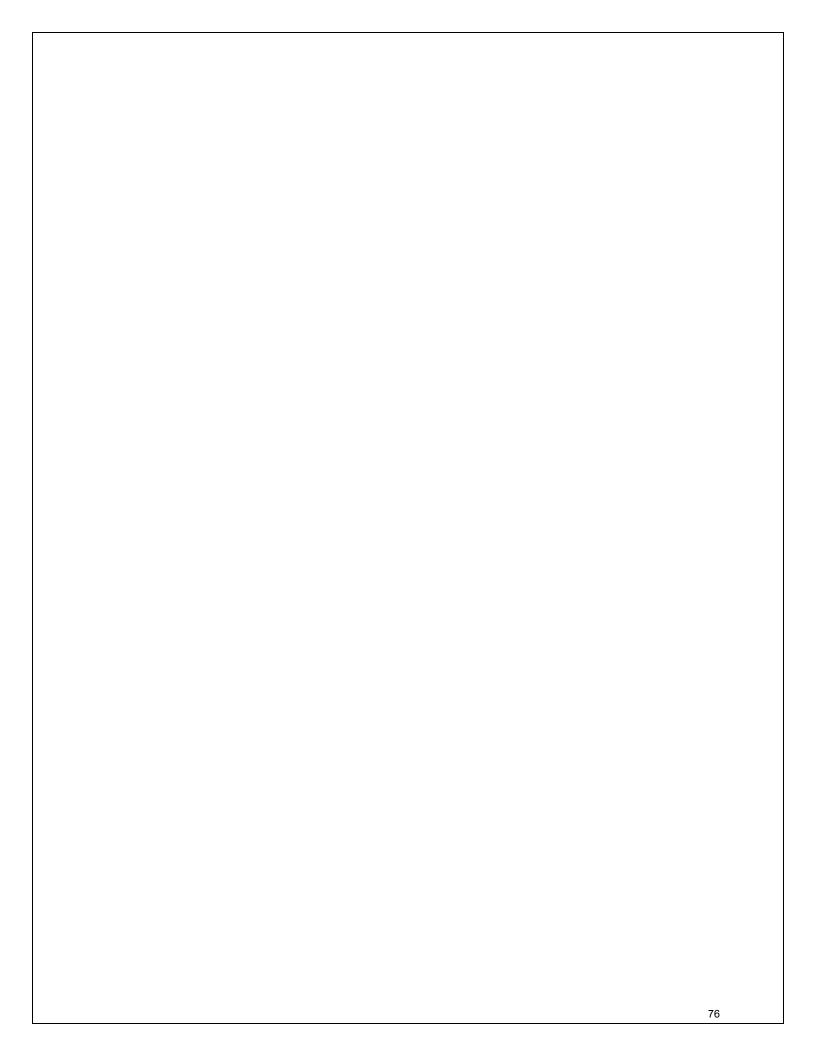
- 1. Discuss scientific solutions to problems affecting the health, nutrition, and safety of the public.
- 2. Develop means to contribute to proper analysis of public health, nutrition, and safety issues by regulatory bodies.
- 3. Review industrial activities and problems with implications for public health, nutrition, and safety, and review new scientific developments.
- 4. Support and promote research and educational programs to enhance public health, nutrition, and safety.
- 5. Develop objective and voluntary industry standards to promote health and safety and compliance with regulatory requirements.

ILSI meetings shall not be occasions where members' representatives and other invited participants:

- 1. Discuss prices or pricing policies, or any marketing policy with a direct or indirect effect on pricing or any other terms of sale.
- 2. Confer about division or allocation of sales territories or customers.
- 3. Establish blacklists or boycotts of suppliers, purchasers, or competitors.
- 4. Coerce members to implement particular programs or policies.
- 5. Resolve problems unique to a single member or a small, select group of members.
- 6. Exchange or disseminate information relating to costs of production, distribution, or marketing.

International Life Sciences Institute 1156 15th Street, NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20005- 1743 USA Tel: (202) 659-0074

Fax: (202) 659-3859





CODE OF ETHICS & ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Statement of Purpose

The goal of the International Life Sciences Institute's (ILSI) Code of Ethics and Organizational Standards of Conduct is to assure that ILSI members, scientific advisors, consultants, other key stakeholders in ILSI scientific activities, and users of ILSI's scientific work products are aware of the ethical principles guiding the organization's structure and the tenets behind the organization's adherence to rigorous, peer-reviewed scientific investigation and scientifically balanced, evidence-based work products. All scientists who work with ILSI shall be provided with a copy of this document.

Introduction

The International Life Sciences Institute is an international organization that seeks to promote [the] public health through the advancement of peer-reviewed scientific investigation and application of evidence-based decision-making in the areas of nutrition, food safety, toxicology, risk assessment, and the environment. ILSI accomplishes its mission through support of scientific research, publications, and workshops and conferences and other scientific activities. The principles listed below provide a framework to guide ethical decision-making. (Note: Reference below to policies applicable to "ILSI" includes ILSI, ILSI branches, and the ILSI Research Foundation.)

Principle 1. Scientific Integrity

All ILSI projects must have a primary public purpose and benefit, and must address issues of broad public health interest.

The ILSI, ILSI branch and ILSI Research Foundation Boards of Trustees must be composed of at least 50 percent public sector members (primarily academic); the remaining trustees represent ILSI member companies. ILSI's trustees serve in a voluntary capacity; they are not paid for their time and are not personally eligible to receive grants from the ILSI entity on whose Board they sit.

ILSI shall only support animal and human subject research that has been approved by the appropriate bodies responsible for ensuring humane and ethical treatment of the animals or human subjects (e.g., Institutional Review Boards, Ethical Clearance Committees, Animal Care and Use Assurance Committee, etc.). All ILSI-supported research shall be conducted to meet the highest scientific standards as well as all applicable legal standards.

All ILSI sponsored research shall be conducted objectively and transparently so that the structure of the research is presented factually and without bias; be verifiable and reproducible.

ILSI encourages publication of all research results, regardless of outcome. ILSI entities shall not control the content of publications of research grantees or commissioned authors, but shall encourage academic freedom.

All ILSI research grantees must include language in their grant-related publications identifying the sponsor and providing appropriate sponsor contact information.

All ILSI committees and task forces must have scientific advisors from academia or government to ensure multi-sector input and balance, [and ILSI will only undertake activities for which there is broad interest and support.] All compensation (honoraria) provided to advisors must be disclosed by the advisors to the committee or task force overseeing the work.

March 2009

Members of ILSI committees or task forces who are in attendance at meetings, symposia, or workshops must identify themselves on registration forms and materials by their primary affiliation (i.e., employer).

ILSI will be transparent in the disclosure of its funding sources.

Principle 2. Conflict/Declaration of Interest/Bias

ILSI believes that ensuring balance of perspectives is the most appropriate way to ensure that the impact of any potential conflict of interest or bias is minimized and does not exert an undue influence on the scientific process.

To this end, ILSI operates with transparency, conducts activities objectively, and is accountable to all stakeholders.

ILSI trustees must declare any potential bias or interest, including but not restricted to financial interests, and may be asked to recuse themselves from voting on issues that might be construed as conflicts of interest.

With respect to publications, grant reviews, and expert panels, ILSI expects the scientists with whom it works to [disclose] declare any potential [conflicts of] financial interest. ILSI may ask scientists to excuse themselves from an activity based on such a declaration.

Scientists who work with ILSI are expected to act in accordance with their own institution's conflict of interest policies and with applicable laws, as well as comply with the conflict of interest policies of any journal or organization with which they may work, including ILSI.

Principle 3. Advocacy

Advocacy of any kind is strictly limited to promotion of the use of evidence-based science as an aid in decision-making. ILSI does not conduct lobbying activities.

Principle 4. Transparency in Meetings and Publications

The purpose of and funding sources for all ILSI sponsored meetings, symposia, conferences, seminars and workshops will be fully disclosed in meeting materials.

All invited presenters will provide declarations of financial interest to be disclosed if relevant at the time of the meeting (orally or in the meeting materials).

All ILSI publications must reflect the high standards of the organization. ILSI-sponsored manuscripts must undergo stringent peer-review by qualified reviewers. Editors and reviewers will treat manuscripts under review as confidential. Scientists are expected to recuse themselves as editors or reviewers of manuscripts if past or present connections with the author(s) preclude an objective evaluation of the work.

Authors of ILSI-sponsored publications shall make full, signed disclosures of financial and/or other interests (e.g., industry relationships, advisory relationships, or other conflicts of interest) that would reasonably appear to affect the contents of the article.

All ILSI publications, including proceedings from workshops or symposia sponsored by ILSI branches, the Research Foundation or international committees will utilize appropriate attribution language to denote funding sources and sponsors, and ILSI entities shall provide contact information in all publications they produce for anyone interested in obtaining additional information about the organization or the specific sponsors of a particular project.

March 2009