## Glossary/en

Glossary

product produc		
Latin for "book code;" Collection of internationally adopted food sizedses, guidelines, and codes of practice. Althought in the standards for control food on the principle that consumption. The lation of the principle that consumption of the lation of the principle that consumption. The lation of the lation of the principle that consumption. The lation of the lation of the principle that consumption. The lation of t	Biocide or biocidal product	harmful organisms by chemical or biological means. The term biocide (or biocidal product) implies that the active substance(s) are
Cades Contract Point all Codes final bacts (standards, codes of practice, quidelines and other advisory texts) and working documents of Codes sessions and ensure that they are circulated to the concerned within ther non contracts.           Competent authority: A regranization that has the legally delegated authority to perform a designated function.         Standards (Standards)           Containing (Standards)         Waster from the table interproduct and the table interproducts (including advance), cannot be appeading (standards), standards), cannot be appeading (standards), standards), standards, standards, standards, standards), standards, s		(Latin for "food code") Collection of internationally adopted food standards, guidelines and codes of practice. Although the standards described in the "Codex Alimentarius" are not binding, they serve as a guideline for national food-law regulations. Codex Alimentarius follows the principle that consumers have a right to expect their food to be safe, of good quality and suitable for consumption. The Codex Alimentarius is prepared by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, a working group of the United Nations (FAO) and the World
Competent subtorty A organisation that has the logally delegated authority to perform a designated function. Any substance on organisation internetionally addet for dow which present in such doe as a result of the production (including operations carried out in corp husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, remeant, packing, insect fragments, minal hask, etc. is not covered by this definition (Regulation (EEC) No. 31593). Driving subtor Driving Su	Codex Contact Point	all Codex final texts (standards, codes of practice, guidelines and other advisory texts) and working documents of Codex sessions and
Contaminative         out in comp husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatmin, packing, transportable, treatmin, transportable, treatmin, packing, transportable, treatmin, packing, transportable, treatmin, packing, transportable, treatmin, transportat, treatmin, transportable, treatmin, transportable, t	Competent authority	An organisation that has the legally delegated authority to perform a designated function.
EFSA Focal Point       EFSA Focal Points act as link between the European food Safety Authority (EFSA and EU Member Sates and heiphbouring countries. EU Preculsive         EU Preculsive       EU preculsive and explaisible act of the EU within the to be implementation national have.         EV of contained and the Eulorich heiphone states of the EU within the EU Methous the Member Sates having to enact national laws.         Food or Foodstart       Avg subtance or product, including additives, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed (interoded to be used for oral technic to substance).         Food or Foodstart       Processed, partially processed or unprocessed product or substance interded or reasonably expected to be langested by humans (flegalation (EC) No. 178/2002.         Food Safety summers that food consumption (according to 15 intended use) does not cause harm and/or foodborne illness to the consumers sum as anytorized length of the appropriate length of the appropriate longth of the approprise longth of the appropriate longth appropriate longth appropriat	Contaminant 🎯	out in crop husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of such food, or as a result of environmental contamination. Extraneous matter, such as, for example,
EU Directives are legistative acts of the EU, which have to be implemented into hatanoal isw by the Member States in the EU regulation south of the EU regulation south of the EU regulation south of the EU regulation south and the SU state of the Member State is humber State is humber. State is humber State State Number State Number Number State Number State Number Num	Drinking water 💽	Water from the tap, intended for human consumption.
EU Regulations apply directly in all Member States of the EU without the Member State having to each canonal laws.           Peed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Peed or Feedings         Perding Feedings         Perding Feedings           Peed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Perding Feedings           Peed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Perding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings           Feed or Feedings         Peeding Feedings         Peeding Feedings	EFSA Focal Point	
<ul> <li>The set of the set o</li></ul>	EU Regulation	EU regulations apply directly in all Member States of the EU without the Member State having to enact national laws.
<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No. 1787/2002).</li> <li>Five keys of dod hygine defined by WH0: 1) Prevention of contaminating food with pathogens spreading from people, pets and pests: 2) Separation of raw and cooked foods to prevent contaminating the cooked foods : 3) Cooking of foods for the appropriate length of time and at the appropriate length and times as equivalences such as any intromental contributes towards food safety, however the term food safety, also includes the absence of hamful subscares such as any intromental contributes food safety, however the term food safety, also includes the absence of hamful subscares such as any intromental contributes, patiells, studies of bodies, any edicinal, trong depines to the appropriate length of the appr</li></ul>	Feed or Feedingstuff	The substance of product, mentaling during brocessed, partially processed of an processed, mentality of the ase
Prood hygiene       2) Separation of raw and cooked foods to prevent contaminating the cooked foods; 3) Cooking of foods for the appropriate length of three and trate appropriate length of three and trate appropriate length of three and trate appropriate length of three and trates appropriate length of three	Food or Foodstuff	
Food safety       consumer, Appropriate food hygiene contributes towards food safety, however the term food safety also includes the absence of harmful subtances such as environmental contrainmants or resultes of voltage supplements are usually on the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pails, sachtes of powder, annoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottes, and other subsafter of the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pails, sachtes of powder, annoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottes, and other subsafter of the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pails, sachtes of powder, annoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottes, and other subsafter of the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pails, sachtes of powder, annoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottes, and there is calls for proposals "which describe EFSA (i.e. data collection, preparatory work for the development of in the EFSA network pursuant to Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 1782/2002 is available in the internet at: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/lies/assets/arfailistg.pdf         Wineral water (v)       Botted water for human consumption either an antural mineral water, bit natural spring water or c) processed tap water. Natural mineral national national control pian describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed safety are organised. conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections and particle and parket. Only those products considered to be asserted for materials. Spring water or c) processed tap water, atural mineral Natural mineral Natural mineral water (v)         Winteral water (v)       Novel food (v)       A multi-annual national control pian describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed safety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes th	Food hygiene	2) Separation of raw and cooked foods to prevent contaminating the cooked foods; 3) Cooking of foods for the appropriate length of time and at the appropriate temperature to kill pathogens; 4) Storage of food at the proper temperature; 5) Use of safe water and raw
<ul> <li>usually on the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pills, sachets of powder, ampoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottles, and other similar forms of liquids and powders designed to be taken in measured small unit quantities (Directive 2002/46/EC).</li> <li>All modern molecular biology techniques used to isolate, manipulate and transfer genes from one organism to another.</li> <li>All modern molecular biology techniques used to isolate, manipulate and transfer genes from one organism to another.</li> <li>Organisations which are approved to undertake work on behalf of EFSA (i. e. data collection, preparatory work for the development of in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 178/2002 is available in the internet at: 178/2002</li> <li>Mineral water (i) condwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a contrain amount of minerals. Spring water is also groundwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a lower amount of minerals. Spring water is also groundwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a lower amount of minerals. Spring water is also groundwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a lower amount of minerals. The icon does not refer to bottled water that is intended for medicinal purposes.</li> <li>Multi-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed safety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections amongt business sectors and operators containing one or more active substances intended to marketing.</li> <li>Adviti-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of poverties, multing or containing, and erare to esclede in pulse that that exore been used for human consumption to a significant degree within the EU before 15 May 1997. In order to ensure the highest level of protection of human consumption as a signiforant degree within the EU consut</li></ul>	Food safety	consumer. Appropriate food hygiene contributes towards food safety; however the term food safety also includes the absence of
<ul> <li>All modern molecular biology techniques used to isolate, manipulate and transfer genes from one organism to another.</li> <li>Institutions involved</li> <li>Organisations which are approved to undertake work on behalf of EFSA (i.e. data collection, preparatory work for the development of in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 30 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 30 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 30 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 30 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA network, pursuant to Article 30 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA fuelder for human consumption enther a) natural mineral water, b) natural spring water or c) processed tap water. Natural mineral water (i) and the internet at: intended for medicinal purposes.</li> <li>Multi-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed parts of average to be analysed.</li> <li>A multi-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection and morganism. The terms the hiphers there is baransfer were substances and preparations containing one or more acticle in phate structure as a safety assessment before being placed on the EU market. Only those products considered to be safe for human consumption are authorised for marketing.</li> <li>Phat products or poduct which can be supplied to the user. Active substances intended to protect plants (or plant products) against. The term plant protection product or pesticle in phate products or product which can be supplied to the user. Active substances is u</li></ul>	Food supplements	usually on the market as capsules, pastilles, tablets, pills, sachets of powder, ampoules of liquids, drop dispensing bottles, and other
<ul> <li>In the EFSA network scientific opinions or other scientific and technical support). EFSA distributes "calls for proposals" which describe EFSA's research pursuant to Article 36 Reg. (EC) No.</li> <li>In the EFSA network pursuant to Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 178/2002 is available in the internet at: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/assets/articla/36/list.pdf</li> <li>Mineral water (Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 178/2002 is available in the internet at: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/assets/articla/36/list.pdf</li> <li>Mineral water (Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 178/2002 is available in the internet at: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/assets/articla/36/list.pdf</li> <li>Multi-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed safety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections anongst business sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed.</li> <li>Novel food (C)</li> <li>Novel food are foods and food ingredients that have not been used for human consumption are authorised for marketing. Active substances in lend the cative substance(s) are present in a form or product for persettion of human consumption are authorised for marketing.</li> <li>Active substances and persenting. Contracting on or cative substances intended to protect plants or lineuro. Brain a way other than as a nutrier (for example growth regulators).</li> <li>Growth, cultivation, harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example harvesting. Substances and protect plants forducits or anoly and presenting of food or feed, in two immediately formation about a serious health ins is as a serious health ins is as any information about a serious health ins is as a substance analy medicate</li></ul>	Genetic engineering	All modern molecular biology techniques used to isolate, manipulate and transfer genes from one organism to another.
Mineral waterwater is groundwater that has emerged from the ground and contains a corratin amount of minerals. Spring water is also groundwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a lower amount of minerals. The icon does not refer to bottled water that is intended for medicinal purposes.Multi-annual national controlA multi-annual national control plan describes how certain aspects of governmental control and inspection in the area of food and feed safety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections amongst business sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food IS May 1997. In order to ensure the highest level of protection of human health, novel foods must undergo a safety assessment before being placed on the EU market. Only those products considered to be safe for human consumption are authorised for marketing. Active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances in lended to protect plants (or plant products) against harmful organisms. The term plant protection product (or pesticide) implies that the active substance(s) are present in a form or production of orde. In anvesting, collection or food, for example harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example harvesting, slaupter, milking or fishing. The term primary food production does not include substantial transformation exchange tool for national control authorities within the EU. RASFF to mas 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF member has any information about a serious health risk form food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission using RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or	in the EFSA network	scientific opinions or other scientific and technical support). EFSA distributes "calls for proposals" which describe EFSA's research questions that need to be answered, and "Article 36 Organisations" can apply for the "job". An up-to-date list of the institutions involved in the EFSA network pursuant to Article 36 Reg. (EC) No. 178/2002 is available in the internet at:
national controlsafety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections amongst business sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel foodNovel foodImage: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of samples to be analysed. Novel food image: Sectors and operators and number of protection of human consumption are authorised for marketing. Active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances intended to protect plants (or plant products) against harmful organisms. The term plant protection or nation product on product which can be supplied to the user. Active substances in plant protection products may also destroy undesired plants or influence life processes of plants in a way other than as a nutrient (for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food directly to the public. The Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) is an information exchange tool for national control authorities within the EU. RASFF has 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF member has any information about a serious health risk from food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission immediately transmits the notification to all members of the n	Mineral water 🚺	water is groundwater that has emerged from the ground and contains a certain amount of minerals. Spring water is also groundwater that has emerged from the ground but contains a lower amount of minerals. The icon does not refer to bottled water that is intended for
Novel food15 May 1997. In order to ensure the highest level of protection of human health, novel foods must undergo a safety assessment before being placed on the EU market. Only those products considered to be safe for human consumption are authorised for marketing.Plant protection products or PesticidesActive substances and preparations containing one or more active substances intended to protect plants (or plant products) against harmful organisms. The term plant protection product (or pesticide) implies that the active substance(s) are present in a form or product which can be supplied to the user. Active substances in plant protection products may also destroy undesired plants or influence life processes of plants in a way other than as a nutrient (for example growth regulators).Primary food productionGrowth, cultivation, harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food directly to the public.RASFF Contact PointGrowth, cultivation, harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food directly to the public.RASFF Contact PointThe Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) is an information exchange tool for national control authorities within the EU. RASFF from food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission using RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately transmits the notification to all members of the network through the contact points.REACHSubstance present in or on plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water resulting from the use	Multi-annual national control plans	safety are organised, conducted and/or implemented. This includes the frequency of inspections, the distribution of inspections amongst
harmful organisms. The term plant protection product (or pesticide) implies that the active substance(s) are present in a form or products or influence life processes of plants in a way other than as a nutrient (for example growth regulators). Growth, cultivation, harvesting, collection or catching of food, for example harvesting, slaughter, milking or fishing. The term primary food production does not include substantial transformation of food, for example harvesting, slaughter, milking or fishing. The term primary food production does not include substantial transformation of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food directly to the public. The Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) is an information exchange tool for national control authorities within the EU. RASFF has 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately notify the European Commission is on RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately notice to all members of the network through the contact points. REACH Regulatory framework for the registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals to ensure greater safety in the manufacture and use of chemical substances. Residues of veterinary medicinal Substances contained in plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products. Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation. Interactive excha	Novel food 🏈	15 May 1997. In order to ensure the highest level of protection of human health, novel foods must undergo a safety assessment before
Finally food productionfood production does not include substantial transformation of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food directly to the public. The Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) is an information exchange tool for national control authorities within the EU. RASFF has 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF member has any information about a serious health risk from food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission using RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately transmits the notification to all members of the network through the contact points.REACHRegulatory framework for the registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals to ensure greater safety in the manufacture and use of chemical substances.ResidueSubstance present in or on plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water resulting from the use of plant protection products or veterinary drugs, including their metabolites, breakdown or reaction products.Residues of veterinary medicinal products ()Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation. Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions.Risk managementProcess of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection p	Plant protection products or Pesticides 🕜	harmful organisms. The term plant protection product (or pesticide) implies that the active substance(s) are present in a form or product which can be supplied to the user. Active substances in plant protection products may also destroy undesired plants or
RASFF Contact Point.has 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF member has any information about a serious health risk from food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission using RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately transmits the notification to all members of the network through the contact points.REACHRegulatory framework for the registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals to ensure greater safety in the manufacture and use of chemical substances.ResidueSubstance present in or on plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water resulting from the use of plant protection products or veterinary drugs, including their metabolites, breakdown or reaction products.Residues of veterinary medicinal products ()Substances contained in plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.Risk assessmentScientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation. Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions.Risk managementProcess of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain. <td>Primary food production</td> <td>food production does not include substantial transformation of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food</td>	Primary food production	food production does not include substantial transformation of food, for example manufacturing or canning, or sale or service of food
REACH       use of chemical substances.         Residue       Substance present in or on plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water resulting from the use of plant protection products or veterinary drugs, including their metabolites, breakdown or reaction products.         Residues of veterinary medicinal products or veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.       Substances contained in plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.         Risk assessment       Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation.         Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions.         Risk management       Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain.	RASFF Contact Point	has 35 members. Each member has an RASFF Contact Point. When a RASFF member has any information about a serious health risk from food or feed, it must immediately notify the European Commission using RASFF. In particular, Member States have to notify the Commission if they take measures such as withdrawing or recalling food or feed products from the market in order to protect consumers' health and if rapid action is required. The Commission immediately transmits the notification to all members of the network
Residue       products or veterinary drugs, including their metabolites, breakdown or reaction products.         Residues of veterinary medicinal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.         Risk assessment       Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation.         Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions.         Risk management       Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain.	REACH	
veterinary medicinal products       Substances contained in plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.         Risk assessment       Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation.         Risk assessment       Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation.         Risk communication       Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions.         Risk management       Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain.	Residue	
Interactive exchange of information of risk assessors, risk managers, consumers, feed and food businesses, academic community and other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions. Risk management Risk management	Residues of veterinary medicinal products (	Substances contained in plants, plant products, edible animal products or drinking water which originate from the use of veterinary medicines, including metabolites, decomposition and reaction products.
Risk communication other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific risk assessment and risk management decisions. Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain.	Risk assessment	Scientific activity consisting of hazard identification, hazard characterisation, exposure assessment and risk characterisation.
Risk management Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated with the food chain.	Risk communication	other interested parties with regard to risks, hazards and risk perceptions. Risk communication also includes explanation of scientific
Zoonosis 🜏 Any disease and/or infection which is naturally transmissible directly or indirectly between animals and humans.	Risk management	Process of weighing policy alternatives, taking decisions and implementing control and inspection procedures to handle risk associated
	Zoonosis 🚭	Any disease and/or infection which is naturally transmissible directly or indirectly between animals and humans.

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