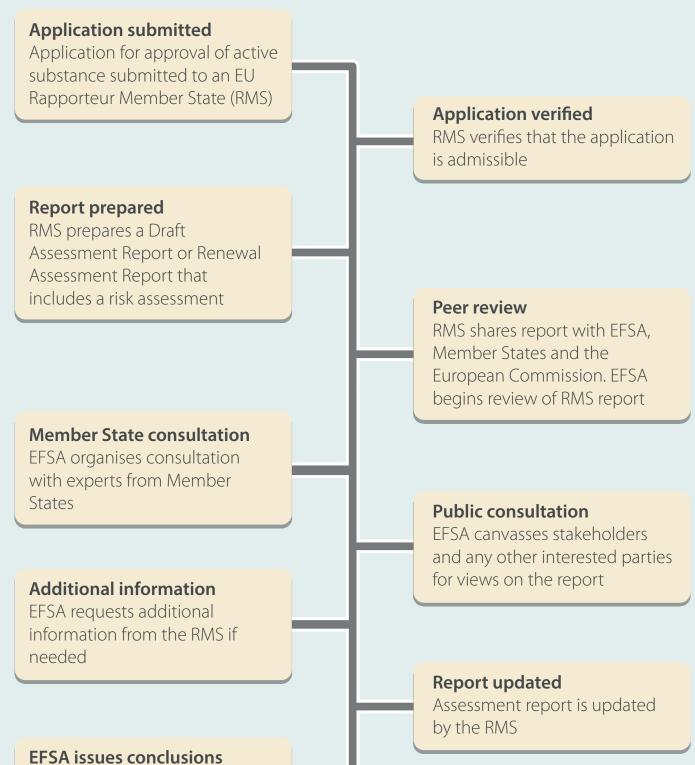
WHO ASSESSES PESTICIDES IN THE EU?

Before a pesticide can be authorised for use, the safety of its **active substance** must be assessed. An **active substance** is the key ingredient – usually a chemical – that enables a pesticide to do its job. EFSA oversees the safety assessment of active substances in the EU.

THESE ARE THE KEY STEPS IN THE PROCESS:



EFSA holds final consultation with experts from 28 Member States before issuing its conclusions

Draft decision

Committee comprising representatives of Member States votes on draft decision proposed by European Commission

Substance approved/rejected

Commission decides whether to allow the active substance to be used in pesticides in the EU. Member States can then decide whether pesticide products containing the substance should be authorised for use in their countries.

CASE STUDY: GLYPHOSATE

The Rapporteur Member State for the re-evaluation of glyphosate was Germany. The peer review of the German assessment was organised by EFSA in cooperation with all 28 EU Member States. A minority opinion was recorded for Sweden, which disagreed with the majority view that glyphosate should not be classified as carcinogenic.



Rapporteur Member State (Germany)





Member States that endorsed EU peer review of glyphosate. Member States for whom minority opinions were recorded.





EFSA is the keystone of EU risk assessment regarding food and feed safety. In close collaboration with national authorities and in open consultation with its stakeholders, EFSA provides independent scientific advice and clear communication on existing and emerging risks.

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