




## Actors and task of the Risk Analysis components

Components	Definition	Actors	Task
Risk assessment (RA)	The scientific evaluation of known or potential adverse health effects resulting from human exposure to foodborne hazards. ( <a href="http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskassessment/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskassessment/en/index.html</a> )	Risk assessors  	To conduct technical risk assessments, a scientifically based process consisting of the following steps: (i) Hazard identification (ii) Hazard characterization (iii) Exposure assessment (iv) Risk characterization
Risk management (RM)	It is the process of weighing policy alternatives to accept, minimize or reduce assessed risks and to select and implement appropriate options. ( <a href="http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskmanagement/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskmanagement/en/index.html</a> )	Risk managers  	To protect public health by controlling food risks as effectively as possible through the selection and implementation of appropriate measures. It covers political or societal aspects of the process, taking into account issues such as risk acceptability and risk mitigation (FAO/WHO, 1996; 1997).
Risk communication and Stakeholder Involvement (RC)	Risk communication is an interactive process of exchange of information and opinion on risk among risk assessors, risk managers, and other interested parties. ( <a href="http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskcommunication/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/foodsafety/micro/riskcommunication/en/index.html</a> )	Risk communicators  	To interchange information among risk assessors, risk managers, consumers and other interested stakeholders and end-users.