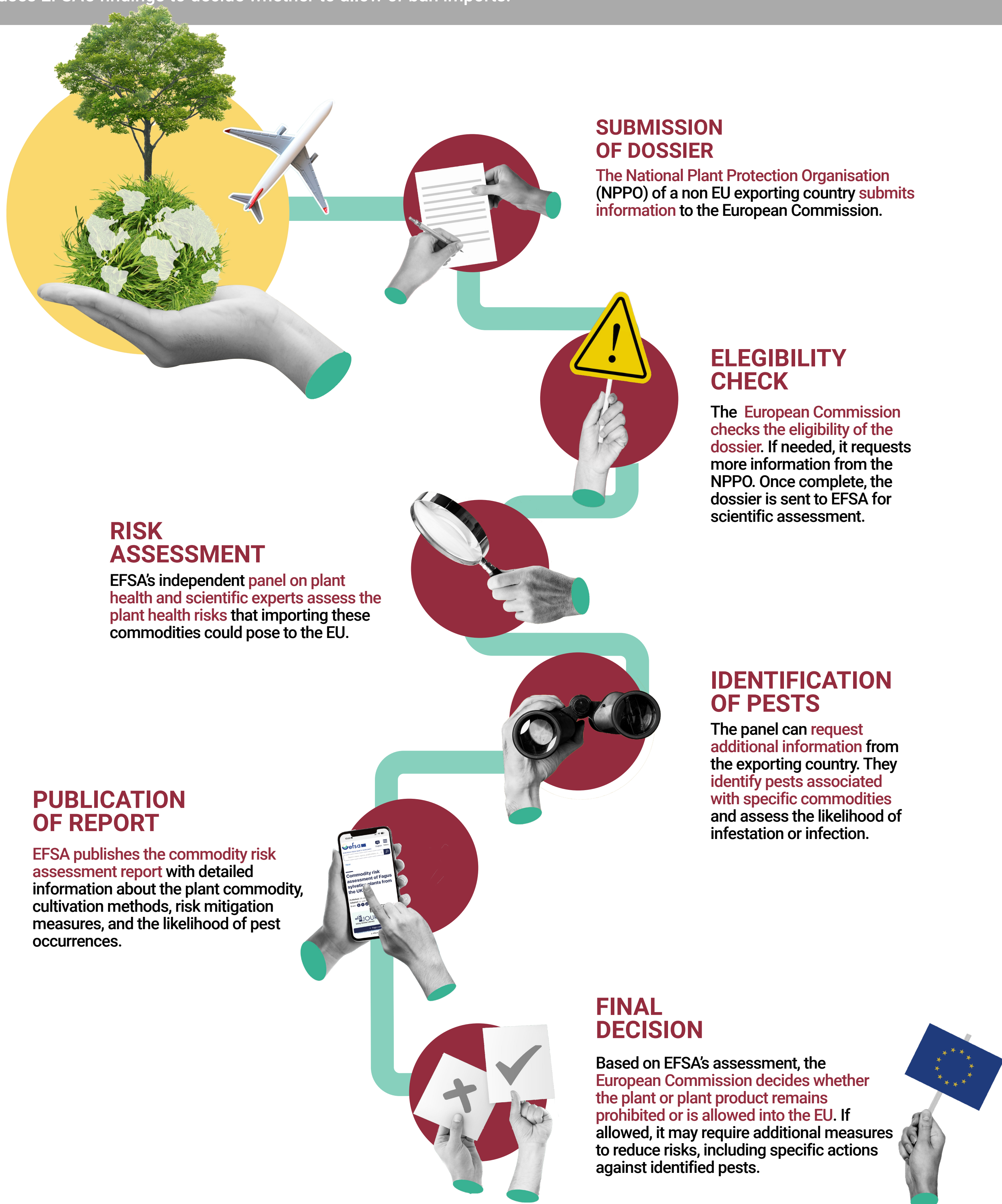


How the EU makes sure imported plants are safe

Countries outside the EU intending to export plants and plant products to the EU must follow the [EU's Plant Health Law](#) to protect Europe's agriculture and environment from harmful pests and diseases. Some high risk plants and plant products must undergo a thorough risk assessment before they can be imported. As part of this process, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) carries out [commodity risk assessments](#) of these potential imports. The European Commission uses EFSA's findings to decide whether to allow or ban imports.



EFSA also carries out pest categorisation and risk assessment, evaluates climate and habitat suitability, develops surveillance tools, and performs other technical tasks to support the European Commission, the European Parliament, and EU Member States. Read more: [Plant Health](#).



www.efsa.europa.eu

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

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