GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

What to know about EU GMOs regulations?

What is GMO?

It stands for Genetically Modified Organisms, and includes plants, animals, and microorganisms, whose genetic material (DNA) has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally through mating or natural recombination.

This genetic modification is achieved through the use of biotechnology techniques, such as gene splicing or gene editing.

GMOs in Europe

The EU's regulatory process involves a thorough risk assessment, including environmental and health impact assessments.

The approval process for GMOs involves the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and decisions on cultivation are made by each EU member state, leading to variations.

While GMOs are approved for import and use, the cultivation of GMO crops within the EU is still limited.

What happened on the 5th of July 2023?

"On 5 July 2023 the European Commission proposed to revise the European Union's GMOs regulations.

"The proposal envisages deregulating new GMOs by easing the rules on safety checks, traceability, and labelling requirements, going as far as removing them entirely for the vast majority of new GMOs."

Source: SlowFood Europe, October 2023

The aftermath of July 5th

1)Citizens would lose the ability to buy and eat GMO-free foods and to be assured of the safety of their foods

2)Cooks and restaurateurs would not be able to guarantee customers organic or GMO-free ingredients

3)Farmers would suffer from increased control from monopolies on the food system

4)Organic and non-GMO farmers would not be able to maintain their status

5)The public, parliament and member states would lose the opportunity to participate in decisions on GMOs

Source: SlowFood Europe, October 2023

We are on a mission to reshape the healthcare system in Europe based on the connection between soil and

human health.

Join us in our mission!

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