

THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Authorisation: genetically modified oilseed rape MON 94100

Published by AGRINFO on 07 Mar 2023

EU approves imports of GM oilseed rape MON 94100

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) <u>2023/416</u> of 22 February 2023 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified oilseed rape MON 94100 (MON-941ØØ-2) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2023) 1135) (Only the Dutch text is authentic) (Text with EEA relevance)

Update

The EU has authorised the placement on the EU market of food, ingredients and feed containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified (GM) oilseed rape MON 94100. The authorisation does not cover cultivation in the EU.

Impacted products

oilseed rape

What is changing?

This Decision permits the sale on the EU market of food, food ingredients and feed containing, consisting of, or produced from GM oilseed rape MON 94100. Specifications regarding the use, labelling and methods of detection for this GM oilseed rape are set out in the Annex. The authorisation does not permit cultivation of this oilseed rape in the EU.

Why?

In its evaluation of the application for herbicide tolerant GM oilseed rape MON 94100, <u>EFSA</u> (2022) found that it is as safe as conventional oilseed rape regarding potential effects on human and animal health and the environment, and that it does not represent any nutritional concern for humans and animals.





THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Timeline

Date of publication: 24 February 2023.

The EU authorisation for GM oilseed rape MON 94100 will remain valid for 10 years.

Background

A list of all authorised GM products can be found on the EU Register of authorised GMOs.

The authorisation of GM crops remains an extremely sensitive political issue in the EU. In this particular case, concerns have been raised in the European Parliament that adoption of this oilseed rape could encourage the use of herbicides (<u>European Parliament 2023</u>).

The authorisation process requires EU Member States to authorise or reject applications. In recent years, there has generally not been enough political support (a "qualified majority" of Member States) to reach a decision to either authorise or reject applications. In such cases, as here for GM oilseed rape MON 94100, the Commission is permitted to authorise the product in the light of EFSA's positive risk assessment.

Resources

European Parliament (2023) <u>Draft European Parliament resolution</u> on the draft Commission implementing decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified oilseed rape MON 94100 (MON-941ØØ-2)

EFSA (2022) <u>Assessment of genetically modified oilseed rape MON 94100 for food and feed uses, under regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA GMO NL 2020 169)</u>. EFSA Journal, 20(7): 7411.

Sources

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) <u>2023/416</u> authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified oilseed rape MON 94100 (MON-941ØØ-2)

Visit the <u>AGRINFO website</u> to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.





THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Disclaimer: Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.

