

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

Authorisation: Imports of genetically modified maize MON 87429

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EU approves imports of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON 87429

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) <u>2023/1211</u> of 21 June 2023 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON 87429 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Update

The EU has approved the placement on the EU market of foods, ingredients and feed containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified (GM) maize MON 87429. The authorisation does not permit the cultivation of this maize in the EU.

What is changing?

This Decision allows non-EU countries to export genetically modified maize (GM) MON 87429 as food, food ingredients and feed to the EU. It also provides (see Decision Annex) details on the use, labelling and methods of detection.

GM maize MON 87429 may **not** be grown in the EU. Any maize products exported to the EU must be clearly labelled that they are not intended for cultivation. No additional specific labeling requirements are considered necessary.

Why?

The approval is based on favourable <u>EFSA opinion</u> concluding that GM maize MON 87429 is safe for human and animal health, as well as safe for the environment. There are also no nutritional concerns associated with consuming GM maize MON 87429.

Timeline

The EU authorisation for GM maize MON 87429 remains valid for 10 years.





What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Suppliers of food containing or consisting of GM maize MON 87429 have long-term legal security for the export of these products to the EU market.

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. The authorisation process normally 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 maize MON 87429, the Commission is permitted to authorise the product in the light of EFSA's positive risk assessment.

Resources

EFSA (2022) <u>Scientific Opinion on the assessment of genetically modified Maize MON 87429 for food and feed uses, under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO-NL-2019-161). EFSA Journal 20(11): 7589.</u>

Sources

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