

Authorisation of imports of GM soyabean MON 94637

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EU authorises imports of genetically modified soyabean MON 94637

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) [2026/1185](#) of 2 June 2026 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified soyabean MON 94637 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Update

The European Union (EU) has approved foods, food ingredients, feed, and products with genetically modified (GM) soyabean MON 94637 to be placed on the EU market. The authorisation does not permit the cultivation of this soyabean in the EU.

Impacted products

Soyabean

What is changing?

Non-EU countries are now allowed to export products containing, consisting of, or produced from GM soyabean MON 94637 as food, food ingredients, feed, and products to the EU. Details on the uses, labelling, and methods of detection are given in the Annex.

GM soyabean MON 94637 can **not** be grown in the EU. Any products from this soyabean exported to the EU must be clearly labelled as “not for cultivation”. No additional specific labelling requirements are necessary.

The authorisation holder is Bayer CropScience LLC.

Why?

The approval is based on a favourable opinion by the European Food Safety Authority ([EFSA 2025](#)) that GM soyabean MON 94637 is safe for human and animal health, as well as the environment. There are no nutritional concerns associated with consuming this soyabean.

Timeline

The EU authorisation for GM soyabean MON 94637 applies from 2 June 2026 and remains valid for 10 years (until June 2036).

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Suppliers of food containing or consisting of GM soyabean MON 94637 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's [GMO Register](#).

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 soyabean MON 94637, the European Commission is permitted to authorise the product in the light of a positive EFSA risk assessment.

Resources

EFSA (2025) [Assessment of genetically modified soybean MON 94637 \(application GMFF-2023-21116\)](#). EFSA Journal, 23: e9581.

Sources

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