

**Question for written answer E-000456/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: Labelling and safety of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in the EU

In the European Union, the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) is subject to strict checks in order to protect consumers and the environment. The legislation requires labelling for products with a GMO content above 0.9 %, thus allowing consumers to choose whether they want to consume such products. The import of GMOs mainly concerns animal feed (e.g. maize, soya), while GMO farming within the EU is limited. The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) assesses the safety of GMOs prior to their authorisation and Member States may impose additional restrictions.

Despite the rules, there are concerns about the risk of contamination and the long-term safety of GMOs, especially for conventional and organic farming. As legislation evolves, it is crucial to ensure that consumers and producers are protected.

In view of the above, can the Commission say:

What initiatives is the EU planning in order to protect farmers and producers and ensure transparency through labelling and traceability?

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