Question for written answer E-001511/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Genetically modified organisms: prohibited from production, but authorised for import

In spite of the highly restrictive framework that the European Union applies for growing genetically modified organisms (GMOs), on 10 March 2026 the Commission authorised the placing on the market of genetically modified soybean DBN-09004-6 and renewed the authorisation for several GMOs, including maize T25, for human and animal consumption, without taking any steps towards allowing their cultivation in the EU. This authorisation is yet another example of what has become standard EU practice.

The EU has become a major importer of soybeans and animal feed derived from GMOs, notably from Latin American countries.

This situation highlights a major contradiction: for health or environmental reasons, the EU considers that the cultivation of GMOs should remain strictly regulated, even as it grants authorisation to import and place GMO products on the market, and even deems them to be safe.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission justify such a discrepancy between the strict rules imposed on our farmers and the EU’s leniency with regard to imported products?

2. Is the Commission prepared to implement genuine measures to put an end to this practice and actually protect European consumers and farmers? If so, what action will it take?

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