

GMO NETWORK

UPDATE ON ACTIVITY *'TAKING STOCK OF ~30 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN RISK ASSESSMENT EVALUATIONS OF GM PLANTS*

Stakeholders meeting
25 March 2026



TIMELINE - 19TH GMO NETWORK MEETING – 5-6 JUNE 2025

- 19th GMO Network meeting – 5-6 June 2025 - Warsaw, Poland
- Preliminary presentation of the Belgium initiative - Item 11 - ***Taking stock of ~30 years of experience in risk assessment evaluations of GM plants – a topic for the Scientific Network?***
- Belgium’s overview of nearly 30 years of GMO risk assessment (RA), from the first dossiers in the 1980s–1990s to current practices
- International developments shaping RA approaches:
 - Canada (2022): introduced a tiered information-requirements approach for “retransformants” using previously assessed DNA sequences.
 - Japan (2014): adopted a 3-category system for stacked events, with data requirements depending on trait complexity and metabolic impact.

[NETWORK ON RISK ASSESSMENT OF GMOs Minutes of the 19th meeting - LINK](#)



TIMELINE - 19TH GMO NETWORK MEETING – 5-6 JUNE 2025

- **Proposed initiative:** develop a structured questionnaire to collect experiences and practices from EU Member States on RA of GM plants for import and processing.
- Objectives of the Belgium initiative:
 - Improve scientific efficiency and consistency of RA across the EU
 - Promote harmonisation of methodologies and data requirements
 - Support global alignment of GMO risk assessment approaches
 - Identify key RA actors in each MS and track how RA practices evolved over time
- GMO Network support: Participants agreed on the initiative and on developing the questionnaire, and to revisit the topic in future meetings.

[NETWORK ON RISK ASSESSMENT OF GMOs Minutes of the 19th meeting - LINK](#)



TIMELINE - 20TH GMO NETWORK MEETING – 24 NOVEMBER 2025

- **Belgium** presented a preliminary overview of the activity
- Feedback collected from **17 countries (19 institutes)** (June – October 2026) indicates that accumulated practical experience in GM risk assessment is not yet fully reflected in current evaluation approaches.
- **Single events:**
 - Waiving data requirements for familiar traits (e.g., Cry proteins).
 - Limiting extensive dietary exposure assessments and conducting 90-day rat toxicity studies only when a clear risk hypothesis is identified.
- **For stacked events:**
 - full risk assessments may be unnecessary when single events have already been positively evaluated.
 - Case-by-case focus on plausible trait interactions.
 - Discussion on whether NEP expression levels in stacks should be assessed when they may differ from single events.
 - Suggestion that compositional studies/field trials may not be required if no interaction hypothesis exists.



NEXT STEPS

- EFSA reminded participants of the ongoing discussion with the cross-cutting Working Group and the GMO Panel, which was also mentioned at the last GMO Panel meeting open to observers.
- Network members to confirm consent for sharing questionnaires internally.
- Agreement to continue discussions, with a proposed focus on stacked event risk assessment.
- Need for scientifically substantiated rationale when proposing reduced data requirements.



STAY CONNECTED

SUBSCRIBE TO

efsa.europa.eu/en/news/newsletters
efsa.europa.eu/en/rss
[Careers.efsa.europa.eu](https://careers.efsa.europa.eu) – job alerts



LISTEN TO OUR PODCAST

Science on the Menu – Spotify, Apple Podcast and YouTube



FOLLOW US ON BLUESKY

[@efsa.bsky.social](https://efsa.bsky.social)
[@efsa-animals.bsky.social](https://efsa-animals.bsky.social) [@efsa-plants.bsky.social](https://efsa-plants.bsky.social)



FOLLOW US ON LINKEDIN

[Linkedin.com/company/efsa](https://linkedin.com/company/efsa)



FOLLOW US ON INSTAGRAM

[@onehealth_eu](https://onehealth_eu)



CONTACT US

efsa.europa.eu/en/contact/askefsa

