

With more than **25 years** of experience, risk assessors have a wealth of data on safety to help them evaluate a range of genetically modified (GM) crops under various growing conditions.

Despite this, regulatory authorities are inconsistent around the world in both the data they ask for and their methodology of assessment.

**It's time for a refined and harmonized approach to ERAs.**

## VITAL PROCESS

# AGRICULTURE MADE UP 41%

of employment in Ghana in 2017.



## IT'S TIME FOR DATA COHESION



Existing knowledge and experience with GM crops, traits and a history of safe use can be used to inform safety assessments and **streamline data requirements.**



## OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE GAINED



# \$79 MILLION

The introduction of GM insect resistant cowpea could add \$79 Million USD of economic benefit to the Ghanaian economy over the next 6 years.\*\*



Harmonized requirements would also provide **consistent data** for regulators.

## OPPORTUNITIES ARE LOST

In **China**, it is estimated that the economy lost \$12 Billion USD per year between 2009 and 2019 due to delaying the introduction of GM insect resistant rice.



# 25 YEARS

GM crops have been cultivated safely for more than 25 years.

## KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Knowledge of GM crops that are popular today will inform the **GM crops** of the future:



POPULAR TODAY	IN THE FUTURE
Corn	Rice
Soybean	Cowpea
Cotton	Cassava
Canola	Banana
Papaya	Chickpea

\*<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpls.2019.01226/full>  
 \*\*Estimation from Dzanku et al (2019), IFPRI/STEPRI