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.

**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.**

**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.

**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.

**KNOWLEDGE IS POWER**

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

**POPULAR TODAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Soybean</th>
<th>Cotton</th>
<th>Canola</th>
<th>Papaya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**IN THE FUTURE**

| Rice | Cowpea | Cassava | Banana | Chickpea |

** Estimation from Dzanku et al (2019), IFPRI/STEPRI