

No stacked trait product has **ever** been denied approval due to safety concerns anywhere in the world.

So after decades of safe consumption, why haven't safety requirements been simplified or removed?

Some countries are beginning to do just that. Here's why others should follow.

## CONSISTENTLY PROVEN



# 25 YEARS

Genetic engineering has been used for more than 25 years to safely develop desired traits in plants.



The **European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)** has extensively reviewed more than 30 stacked trait products - with a 100% approval rate.

Stacked trait products are not substantially different from their conventional counterparts or their **single-trait parents**, a view recognised by:



**World Health Organization guidelines (1995)**

## INCREASINGLY VITAL FOR FARMERS

- **Multiple solutions** in one plant.
- More choice and enhanced **agronomic practices**.
- **Boost in fighting** problematic weeds and pests.
- **Greater productivity** means improved yield and nutrition.



# 80% OF CORN ACRES

were planted to stacked trait products in 2018 in the United States.



That's a 70% increase in the last **15 years**.



# 115%

increase in global adoption in just **10 years**.



## LEADING THE WAY



Since the 90s, stacked trait products in **Canada** and **Australia** have not required additional safety assessment if their single trait parents are approved. Recently, **Brazil** and **Argentina** followed suit.



Regulations for stacked trait products in **Japan** have also been simplified.

## IT'S TIME TO WORK TOGETHER



**Simplifying assessments** for stacked trait products provides a consistent framework for innovation.



Consistency in regulating stacked trait products could greatly reduce:

- **out of sync** approvals and potential trade flow disruptions,
- **regulatory agency burden**,
- **unnecessary** costs and time for agencies and product developers.