

GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOODS

The Center for Food Integrity encourages informed choices. Whether food is produced conventionally, organically or with a little help from technology, CFI wants you to be confident with the choices you make for you and your family.

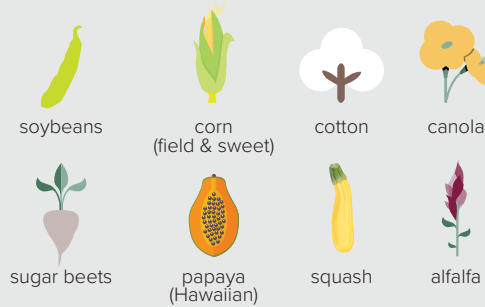
WHAT ARE GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS?

A **GMO** (genetically modified organism) is an organism with an added gene.

Genetically modifying genes can improve:

- nutritional value
- disease resistance
- drought tolerance
- medicine
- reduced food waste
- sustainability

APPROVED GM CROPS



AWAITING COMMERCIALIZATION



REGULATION OF GM FOODS

All biotechnologies used in agriculture, including GM crops, must go through the following approval processes to ensure they are safe to grow and eat:



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- Approves safety of meat, egg and poultry products
- Regulates agricultural pests and weeds



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- Approves use of pesticides
- Regulates non-pesticide toxic substances.



FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

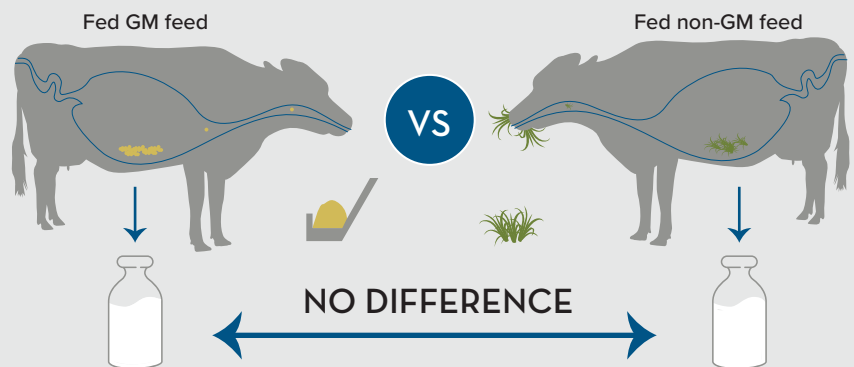
- Approves safety of food
- Regulate safety of animal feed
- Defines safety of health products

FDA RULE

Foods from GM plants must meet the same food safety requirements as foods derived from traditionally bred plants.

GM FOODS vs NON-GM FOODS

Animals digest all feed the same way. Consuming GMOs does not change the genetical makeup of the animal. Animal health and nutrition is critical to milk, meat and egg production, so the effect of GM diets has been evaluated very carefully.



FDA RULE

GM foods do not differ from other foods in any meaningful or uniform way.

NON-GM FOOD CHOICES

While research shows that GM foods are safe and that there are no significant nutritional differences, consumers still have a choice in what they purchase.



Foods that display the USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) label follow NOP standards that prohibit feeding animals GM crops.