

WORLD CUP WINNERS

Who Scored with GE Labeling?



JUST LABEL IT!

We have the right to know • justlabelit.org

HOW TO USE THE INTERACTIVE MAP ON LABELING GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD

1. Click on your favorite country's marker on the map to find out its stance on GE labeling. Each country page contains information on the four icons below.
2. To return to the main map, click on the flag in the upper right-hand corner on the country page.



STANCE ON GE LABELING



YEAR LABELING LAW WAS ENACTED



GE CROPS CULTIVATED IN COUNTRY



INTERESTING TIDBIT

WORLD CUP RIGHT-TO-KNOW ABOUT GE FOODS



Environmental Working Group and Just Label It teamed up to bring you this look at how the countries competing in the 2014 World Cup stack up on labeling genetically engineered foods.



*Threshold refers to GE content per ingredient in each food item.
** Data on countries' GE laws provided by Center for Food Safety

ALGERIA



No labeling law



N/A



None



Algeria bans the importation, planting and distribution of genetically engineered crops.

ARGENTINA



No labeling law



N/A



Soybeans, maize, cotton



Introduction of genetically engineered crops led to a massive increase in pesticide usage, surging from 9 million gallons in 1990 to 84 million gallons in 2013. The increased use of toxic chemicals has been linked to widespread public health problems.

AUSTRALIA



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



2001



Cotton, canola



Before this year, Australia had only qualified for the 1974 and 2006 World Cups, both held in Germany.

BELGIUM



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



In the 1986 World Cup, Belgium defeated the Soviet Union 4-3. This is one of only three World Cup games ever played in which a player on the losing team still managed to score a hat trick.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



2009



None



This year was the first time Bosnia and Herzegovina qualified for the tournament. The team won its first-ever World Cup match against Iran on June 25!

BRAZIL



Mandatory labeling of many GE foods.



2001 and strengthened in 2003



Soybeans, maize, cotton



Brazil, the world's second largest producer of genetically engineered crops behind the United States, requires mandatory labeling of many products that contain GMO ingredients. The country is also hosting the most expensive World Cup ever, costing more than the previous two combined!

CAMEROON



Mandatory labeling of some GE foods.



2003

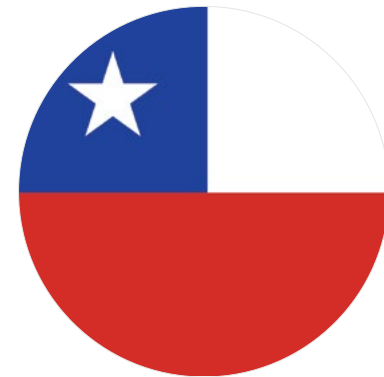


None



Cameroon was eliminated in the second round of the 1982 World Cup, despite never losing a game.

CHILE



No labeling law



N/A



Maize, soybeans, canola



In 1973, Chile was scheduled to play the Soviet Union at the national stadium in Santiago to determine which team would advance to the World Cup. Earlier that year, the Chilean military had turned the stadium into a detention camp where many Chileans suspected of opposing the dictatorship were tortured and killed. The Soviet team refused to play in the stadium, so Chile advanced to the World Cup by default.

COLOMBIA



No labeling law



N/A



None



In 1994 the Colombian captain, Andrés Escobar, scored a goal on his own team in a World Cup match against the United States, leading to Colombia's eventual elimination. After returning to Colombia, he was murdered by members of the Medellín drug cartel who had apparently lost big money gambling on the game.

COSTA RICA



No labeling law



N/A



Cotton, soybeans



Cultivation of genetically engineered crops is banned in most of Costa Rica because of concerns that the associated increase in pesticide use is bad for the environment and public health. Monsanto and others have been trying to get the ban lifted but face stiff opposition.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE



No labeling law



N/A



None



Côte d'Ivoire's captain, Didier Drogba, is credited with helping end a civil war that had long divided the north and south. He suggested that the qualifying game for the 2008 African Cup of Nations between the Côte d'Ivoire and Madagascar be played in Bouaké, the rebel-held capital in the north. The game brought the two sides together peacefully for the first time in five years.

CROATIA



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



2013 upon entry into the EU



None



Before Croatia gained independence in 1992, its players were part of the Yugoslav national team.

ECUADOR



Mandatory labeling of
some GE foods.



2000



None



Ecuador imposed a
constitutional ban
on some genetically
engineered foods in 2008.

ENGLAND



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



Monsanto is one of the biggest opponents of GMO labeling in the United States, but when GMO labeling was up for debate in the United Kingdom in the late 1990's, the company placed advertisements in magazines and newspapers touting its support for the initiative.

FRANCE



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



A law banning the cultivation of genetically engineered maize was approved by the French parliament in May 2014.

GERMANY



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



Jurgen Klinsmann, the current U.S. coach, used to play for and coach the German national soccer team.

GHANA



No labeling law



N/A



None



Ghana made it to the World Cup for the first time in 2006 and was the only African team to make it to the second round.

GREECE



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



The first game Greece ever won in the World Cup was in 2010 against Nigeria.

HONDURAS



No labeling law



N/A



Maize



Honduras' star, Emilio Izaguirre, was named Player of the Year in the Scottish Premier League.

IRAN



No labeling law



N/A



None



88 percent of Iranians believe that labeling GE products is necessary even if it increases their cost.

ITALY



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



Italy's ban on Monsanto's genetically engineered corn is supported by 80 percent of Italians.

JAPAN



Mandatory labeling of many GE foods.



2001



None



In 2013, Japan cancelled a contract to import wheat from the U.S. because of concerns about GE contamination.

SOUTH KOREA



Mandatory labeling of many GE foods.



2001



None



Although no genetically engineered crops are cultivated in South Korea, GE plants have been found growing wild throughout the country.

MEXICO



No labeling law



N/A



Cotton, soybeans



Mexico has qualified for every World Cup since 1982, except 1990 when the team was banned from playing.

NETHERLANDS



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



None



The Netherlands was the first country in the European Union to establish legal guidelines for cultivating both GE and non-GE crops, but it has yet to grow any GE products.

NIGERIA



No labeling law



N/A



None



Nigeria has the best youth soccer team in the world and won the most recent under-17 World Cup.

PORTUGAL



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



Maize



Portugal's team captain Cristiano Ronaldo is arguably the best and most attractive player in soccer today.

RUSSIA



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



2007



None



Russia is considering legislation that would equate the handling and cultivation of genetically engineered crops with terrorism.

SPAIN



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1997



Maize



Spain is the largest producer of GE crops in Europe.

SWITZERLAND



Mandatory labeling of nearly all food whose GE content exceeds 0.9-1% in any ingredient.



1999



None



Switzerland has had a ban on commercial use of genetically engineered crops since 2005.

UNITED STATES



No labeling law



N/A



Maize, soybeans, cotton,
canola, sugarbeet, alfalfa,
papaya, squash



93 percent of American consumers
say GE foods should be labeled,
and nearly 1.4 million have signed
a petition to the Food and Drug
Administration demanding labeling.

URUGUAY



No labeling law



N/A



Soybeans, maize



Montevideo, the capital, requires labeling of GE food and ingredients, but Uruguay has no national labeling requirement.