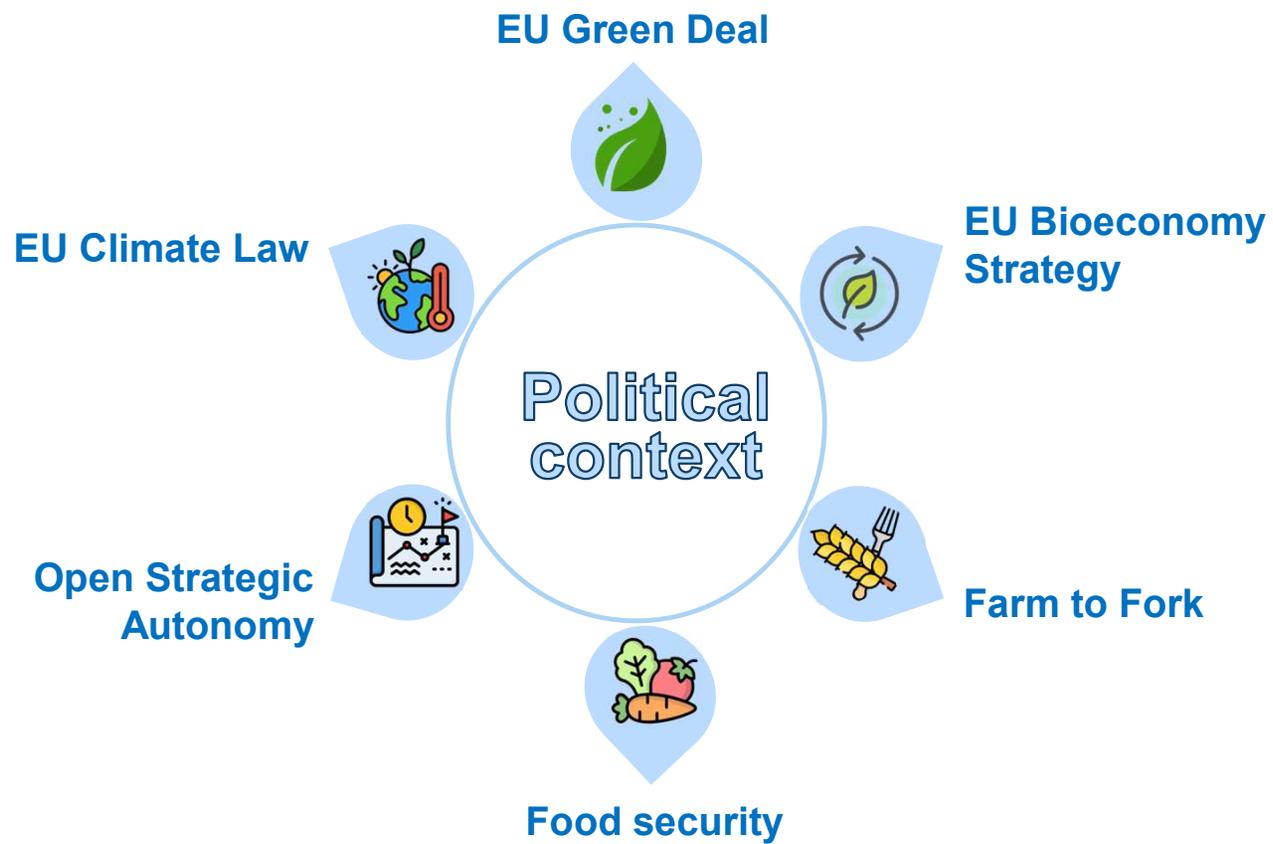




Commission proposal on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques (NGTs)

#EUFarm2Fork
#EUGreenDeal



Developments leading to the NGT proposal



**EU Court of Justice's judgment
in Case C-528/16**



**Council Decision
(EU) 2019/1904**



**Commission study on
NGTs**



WHAT ARE NEW GENOMIC TECHNIQUES?

NGTs are techniques of genetic modification that can help breed new plant varieties faster, and with higher precision than conventional breeding techniques.

NGTs can produce a wide diversity of plant products. These plants may have only small changes that might also occur in nature or through conventional breeding or they may have more complex modifications.



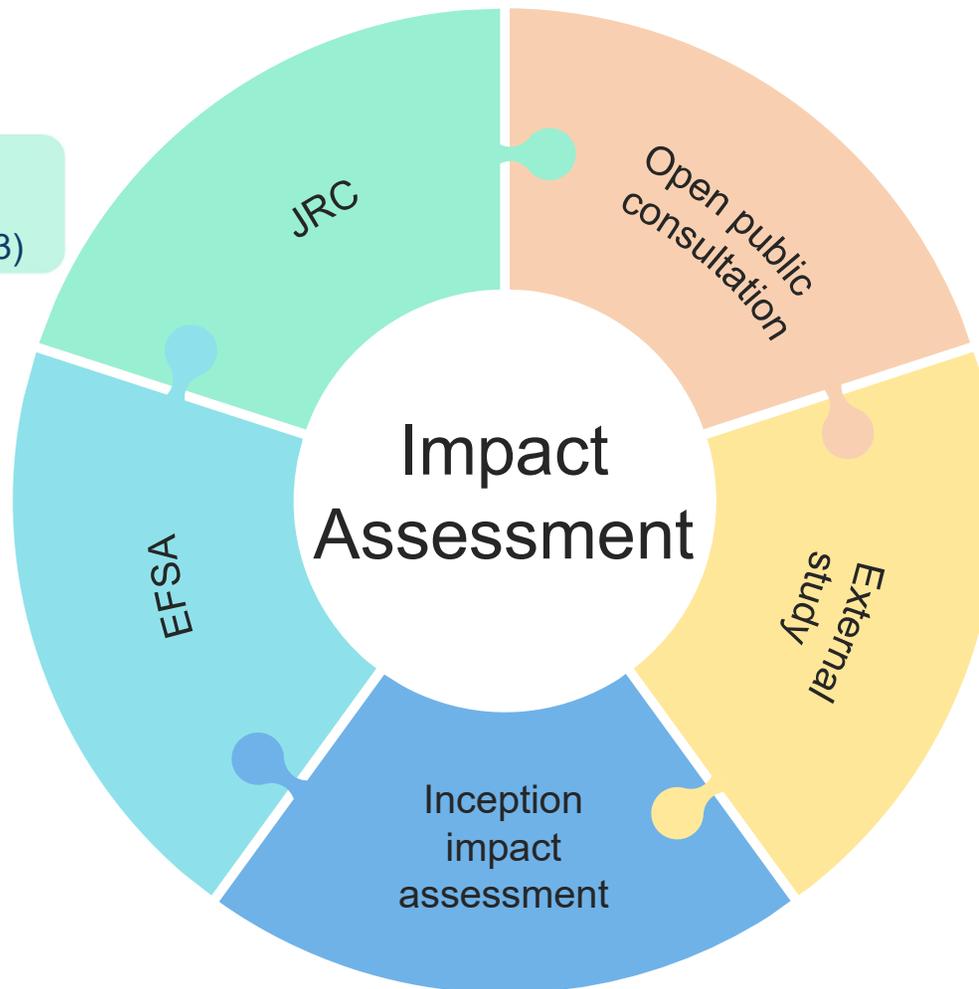
Objectives of the proposal

- High level of protection of health and environment
- Developments to contribute to sustainability and climate adaptation in a wide range of plant species, especially for the agri-food system
- Opportunities for research and innovation, including for SMEs

Evidence

- ✓ Two 2021 reports
- ✓ Case studies (2023)
- ✓ EURL, ENGL (2019, 2023)

- ✓ Opinions on NGTs
- ✓ Statement on risk assessment criteria



- Two fact-finding studies on official controls in Member States

- ✓ Targeted interviews
- ✓ Targeted survey
- ✓ Focus groups
- ✓ Desk research
- ✓ Case studies



Safety

- ✓ Variety of different products with different safety profiles.
- ✓ No specific hazard associated to these techniques.
- ✓ Similar products obtained by different techniques are not expected to present significantly different risks.
- ✓ Lesser amounts of risk assessment data on a case-by-case basis.
- ✓ Potential for reduced unintended effects.

Examples of NGT plants – JRC case studies



PATHOGEN-RESISTANT POTATO

50-80% REDUCTION OF PESTICIDE USE



Reduction in development time ↓↓↓ from **10-12 years** to **4 years**

from **EUR 2.5 million** to **EUR 0.5 million**



Reduction in cost



LOW GLUTEN WHEAT



Alternative to costly gluten free diets



Reduced need for post-diagnosis medical care and lost productivity days

No increased agronomic management - comparable yields



30% increase farm gross margin/ha

Subject matter & scope

of...

- **Deliberate release** into the environment for any other purpose than placing on the market (e.g. field trials)
 - **Placing on the market**
- Plants obtained by targeted mutagenesis and cisgenesis, including intragenesis ('**NGT plants**')
 - **NGT plants**
 - **NGT food/feed**
 - **Other products** containing/consisting of NGT plants



Category 1 – NGT plants equivalent to conventional

Verification procedure based on objective criteria

Subject to the rules applicable to conventionally bred plants

Seeds labelled as NGT

Information available in a public database and variety catalogues

Category 2 – NGT plants not equivalent to conventional

Authorisation procedure with adapted risk assessment and detection method requirements

Traceability and labelling as GMO.
Voluntary statement on purpose of modification

Regulatory incentives for NGT plants with desirable traits

Mandatory coexistence measures



Monitoring and reporting

Prohibition in organic production



Thank you

Useful links:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/qanda_23_3568

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13119-Legislation-for-plants-produced-by-certain-new-genomic-techniques>

https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/genetically-modified-organisms/new-techniques-biotechnology_en



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