

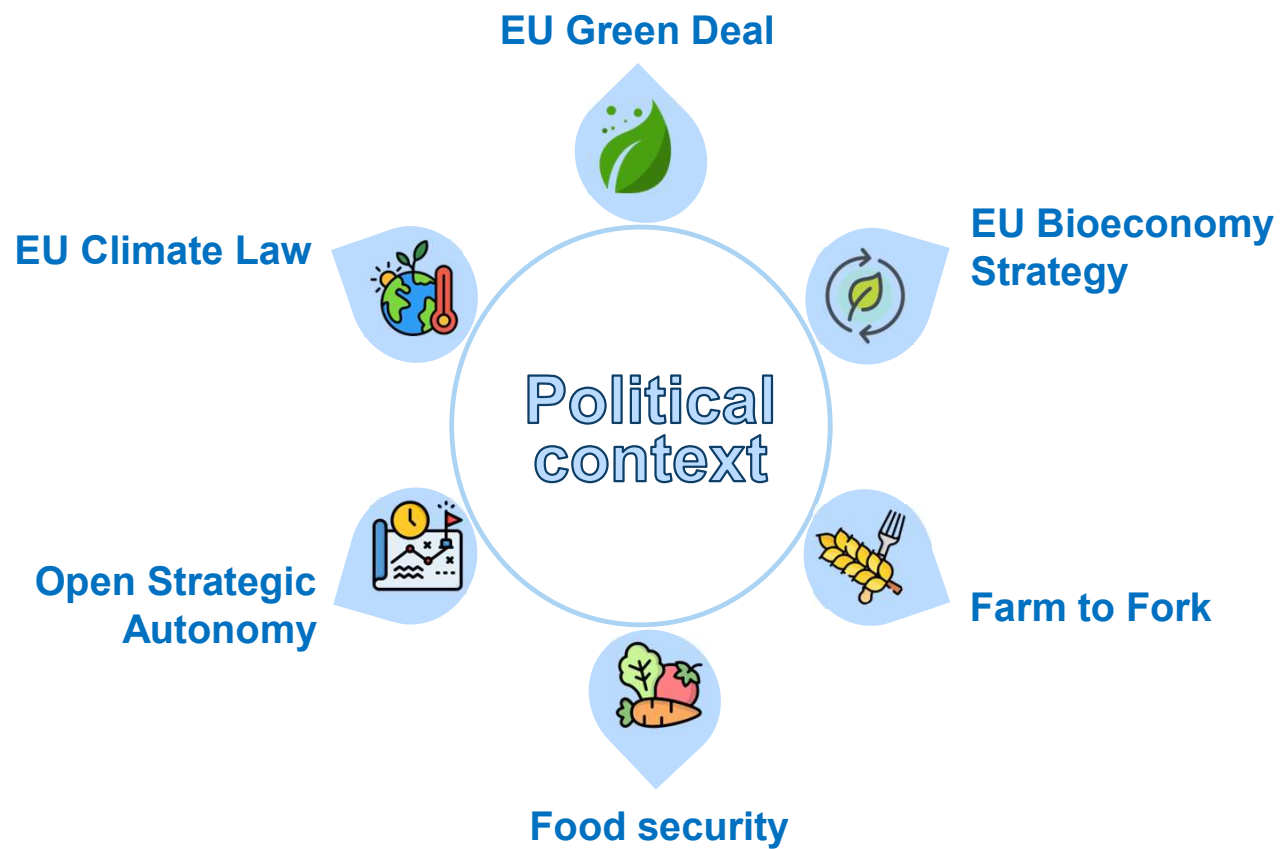


Commission proposal on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques (NGTs)

#EUFarm2Fork
#EUGreenDeal



European
Commission



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.

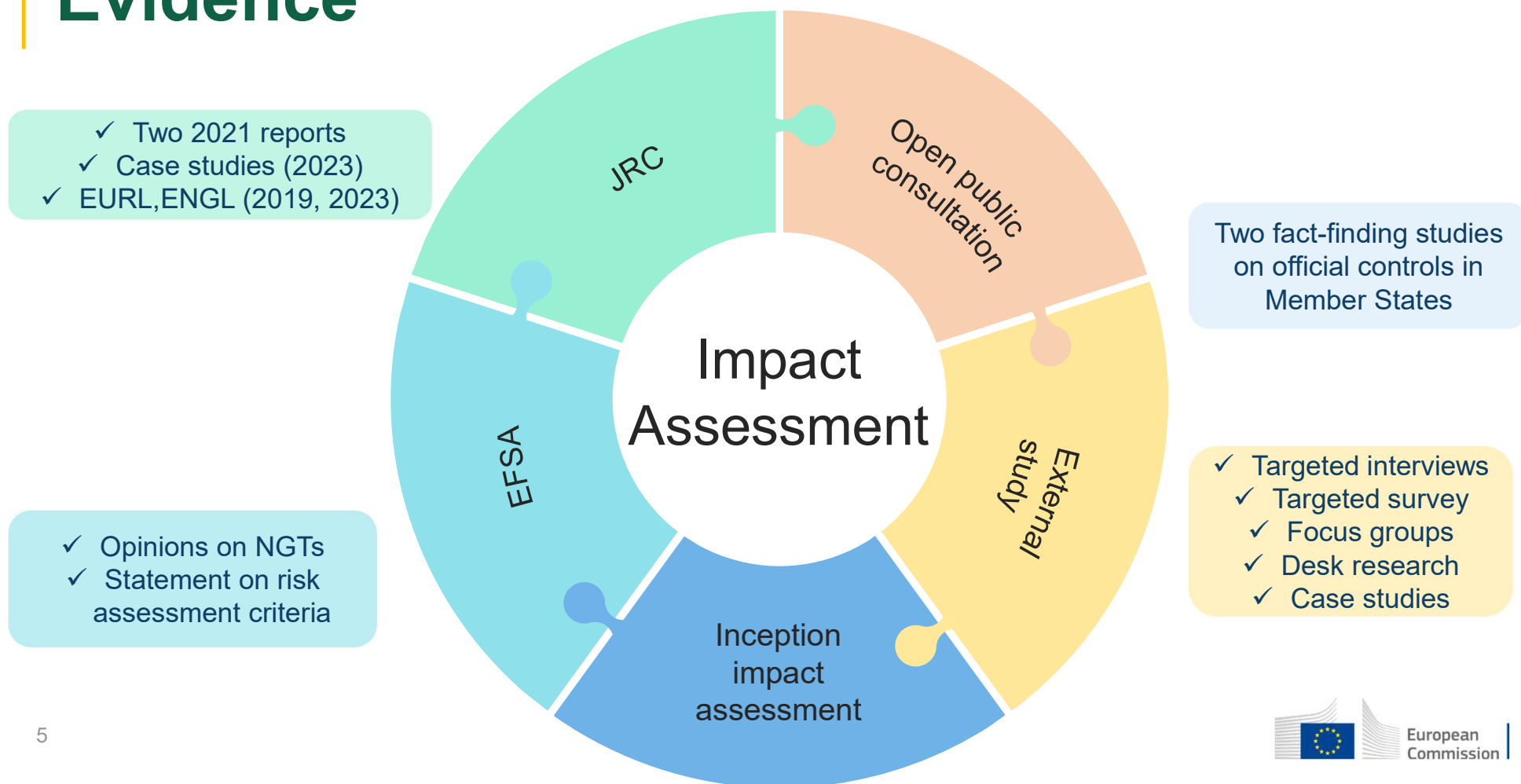
NGTs can produce a wide diversity of plant products. These plants may have only small changes that might also occur in nature or through conventional breeding or they may have more complex modifications.



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





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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