Amendment 182 Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

Report

A9-0014/2024

Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 – C9-0238/2023 – 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(17) This declaration should be obtained prior to any deliberate release of any category 1 NGT plants for any other purpose than placing on the market, such as for field trials that are to take place in the territory of the Union, since the criteria are based on data that is available before the field trials and does not depend on these field trials. When no field trials are to take place in the territory of the Union, operators should obtain that declaration before placing the category 1 NGT product on the market.

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(18) Since the criteria for considering that a NGT plant is equivalent to naturally occurring or conventionally bred plants are unrelated to the type of activity that requires the deliberate release of the NGT plant, a declaration of the category 1 NGT plant status made prior to its deliberate release for any other purpose than placing on the market in the territory of the Union should also be valid for the placing on the market of related NGT products. In view of the high uncertainty existing at the field trial stage about the product reaching the market and the likely involvement of smaller operators in such releases, the verification procedure of category 1 NGT plant status prior to field trials should be conducted by national competent authorities as this would be less administratively burdensome for operators, and a decision should be taken at Union level only in case there are comments to the verification report by other national competent authorities. Where the verification request is submitted prior to the placing on the market of NGT products, the procedure should be conducted at Union level in order to ensure effectiveness of the verification procedure and consistency of the category 1 NGT plant status declarations.

Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 – C9-0238/2023 – 2023/0226(COD))

on behalf of The Left Group

31.1.2024

Report

Amendment 183

Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi

Amendment

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Amendment 184 Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

Report Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 – C9-0238/2023 – 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(19) The competent authorities of the Member States, the Commission and the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') should be subject to strict deadlines to ensure that category 1 NGT plant status declarations are made within a reasonable time.

Or. fr

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Amendment 185 Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

Report Jessica Polfjärd

Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 – C9-0238/2023 – 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(20) The verification of category 1 NGT plant status is of technical nature and does not involve any risk assessment or risk management considerations and the decision on the status is only declaratory. Therefore, when the procedure is conducted at Union level, such implementing decisions should be adopted by the advisory procedure, supported by scientific and technical assistance by the Authority.

Or. fr

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(21) Decisions declaring the category 1 NGT plant status should assign an identification number to the NGT plant concerned in order to ensure transparency and traceability of such plants when they are listed in the database and for the purpose of labelling of plant reproductive material derived from them.

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Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 - C9-0238/2023 - 2023/0226(COD))

Report

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

31.1.2024

Amendment 186

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Or. fr

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⁴⁶ Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament

value, metabolism or level of undesirable substances of the food will be considered as novel food and thus fall into the scope of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁶ and will be risk assessed in that context.

Amendment

Category 1 NGT plants should remain subject to any regulatory framework that applies to conventionally bred plants. As is the case for conventional plants and products, those NGT plants and their products will be subject to the applicable sectoral legislation on seed and other plant reproductive material, food, feed and other products, and horizontal frameworks, such as the nature conservation legislation and environmental liability. In this regard, category 1 NGT food featuring a significantly changed composition or structure that affects the nutritional

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

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on behalf of The Left Group

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(22)

Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 - C9-0238/2023 - 2023/0226(COD))

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and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001 (OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1).

Or. fr

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Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

Report

Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 – C9-0238/2023 – 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23)Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and the Council on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) 834/2007⁴⁷ prohibits the use of GMOs and products from and by GMOs in organic production. It defines GMOs for the purposes of that Regulation by reference to Directive 2001/18/EC, excluding from the prohibition GMOs which have been obtained through the techniques of genetic modification listed in Annex 1.B of Directive 2001/18/EC. As a result, category 2 NGT plants will be banned in organic production. However, it is necessary to clarify the status of category 1 NGT plants for the purposes of organic production. The use of new genomic techniques is currently incompatible with the concept of organic production in the Regulation (EC) 2018/848 and with consumers' perception of organic products. The use of category 1 NGT plants should therefore be also prohibited in organic production.

Amendment

(23) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and the Council on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) 834/2007⁴⁷ prohibits the use of GMOs and products from and by GMOs in organic production.

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⁴⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ

⁴⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ

L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

Or. fr

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Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 - C9-0238/2023 - 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

on behalf of The Left Group

31.1.2024

Report

Amendment 189

Jessica Polfjärd

Text proposed by the Commission

Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi

Amendment

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(24) Provision should be made to ensure transparency as regards the use of category 1 NGT plant varieties, to ensure that production chains that wish to remain free from NGTs can do so and thereby safeguard consumer trust. NGT plants that have obtained a category 1 NGT plant status declaration should be listed in a publicly available database. To ensure traceability, transparency and choice for operators, during research and plant breeding, when selling seed to farmers or making plant reproductive material available to third parties in any other way, plant reproductive material of category 1 NGT plants should be labelled as category 1 NGT.

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Amendment 190 Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

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(25)

Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 - C9-0238/2023 - 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Category 2 NGT plants should remain subject to the requirements of the Union GMO legislation given that on the basis of current scientific and technical knowledge, their risks need to be assessed. Special rules should be provided in order to adapt the procedures and certain other rules laid down in Directive 2001/18/EC

and Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 to the specific nature of category 2 NGT plants and the differing levels of risk that they may pose.

Or. fr

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Amendment 191 Marina Mesure, Manon Aubry, Leila Chaibi on behalf of The Left Group

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Jessica Polfjärd Plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed (COM(2023)0411 - C9-0238/2023 - 2023/0226(COD))

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

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(26) Category 2 NGT plants and products, in order to be released into the environment or placed on the market, should remain subject to a consent or authorisation in accordance with Directive 2001/18/EC or Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003. However, given the wide variety of those NGT plants, the amount of information necessary for the risk assessment will vary on a case-by-case basis. The Authority, in its scientific opinions on plants developed through cisgenesis and intragenesis⁴⁸ and on plants developed through targeted mutagenesis⁴⁹ recommended flexibility in data requirements for the risk assessment of these plants. Based on the Authority's 'Criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, cisgenesis and intragenesis^{'50}, considerations on the history of safe use, familiarity for the environment and the function and structure of the *modified/inserted sequence(s) should* assist in determining the type and amount of data required to perform the risk assessment of those NGT plants. It is therefore necessary to establish general principles and criteria for the risk assessment of these plants, while providing for flexibility and possibility to adapt risk assessment methodologies to

Amendment

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scientific and technical progress.

⁴⁸ EFSA GMO Panel (EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms), Mullins E, Bresson J-L, Dalmay T, Dewhurst IC, Epstein MM, Firbank LG, Guerche P, Hejatko J, Moreno FJ, Naegeli H, Nogué F, Sánchez Serrano JJ, Savoini G, Veromann E, Veronesi F, Casacuberta, J, Fernandez Dumont A, Gennaro A, Lenzi, P, Lewandowska A, Munoz Guajardo IP, Papadopoulou N and Rostoks N, 2022. Updated scientific opinion on plants developed through cisgenesis and intragenesis. EFSA Journal 2022; 20 (10): 7621, 33 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7621

⁴⁹ EFSA GMO Panel (EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms), Naegeli H, Bresson J-L, Dalmay T, Dewhurst IC, Epstein MM, Firbank LG, Guerche P, Hejatko J, Moreno FJ, Mullins E, Nogué F, Sánchez Serrano JJ, Savoini G, Veromann E, Veronesi F, Casacuberta J, Gennaro A, Paraskevopoulos K, Raffaello T and Rostoks N, 2020. Applicability of the EFSA Opinion on site-directed nucleases type 3 for the safety assessment of plants developed using site-directed nucleases type 1 and 2 and oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis. EFSA Journal 2020; 18 (11): 6299, 14 pp. https://doi. org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6299

⁵⁰ EFSA GMO Panel (EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms), Mullins E, Bresson J-L, Dalmay T, Dewhurst IC, Epstein MM, Firbank LG, Guerche P, Hejatko J, Moreno FJ, Naegeli H, Nogué F, Rostoks N, Sánchez Serrano JJ, Savoini G, Veromann E, Veronesi F, Fernandez A, Gennaro A, Papadopoulou N, Raffaello T and Schoonjans R, 2022. Statement on criteria for risk assessment of plants produced by targeted mutagenesis, cisgenesis and intragenesis. EFSA Journal 2022; 20 (10): 7618, 12 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7618.

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