



The European Commission's study on New Genomic Techniques

26 March 2021 – Online event

BREEDERS TALK GREEN
Animal Genome Editing in the Spotlight

Overview

- CJEU C-528-16
- Council request (EU) 2019/1904

CJEU C-528-16: Mutagenesis exemption versus NBTs/NGTs?

- Organisms obtained by mutagenesis are GMOs within the meaning of Directive 2001/18/EC
- Mutagenesis exemption only applicable for conventional methods used in a number of application and with long safety history
 - ➔ Organisms obtained by new mutagenesis techniques are subject to the obligations of the GMO legislation

Council request (EU) 2019/1904

- A study in light of the Court of Justice's judgment in Case C-528/16 regarding the status of novel genomic techniques under Union law
- “NGTs”: techniques capable to change the genetic material of an organism and that have emerged or have been developed since 2001
- To be delivered by April 2021

Study on NGTs – Content (1)

- A state-of-play on the implementation and enforcement, based on
 - Contributions from targeted consultations of the Member States and stakeholders;
 - Work of the European Union Reference Laboratory, together with the European Network of GMO Laboratories, on the detection of products obtained by new mutagenesis techniques.

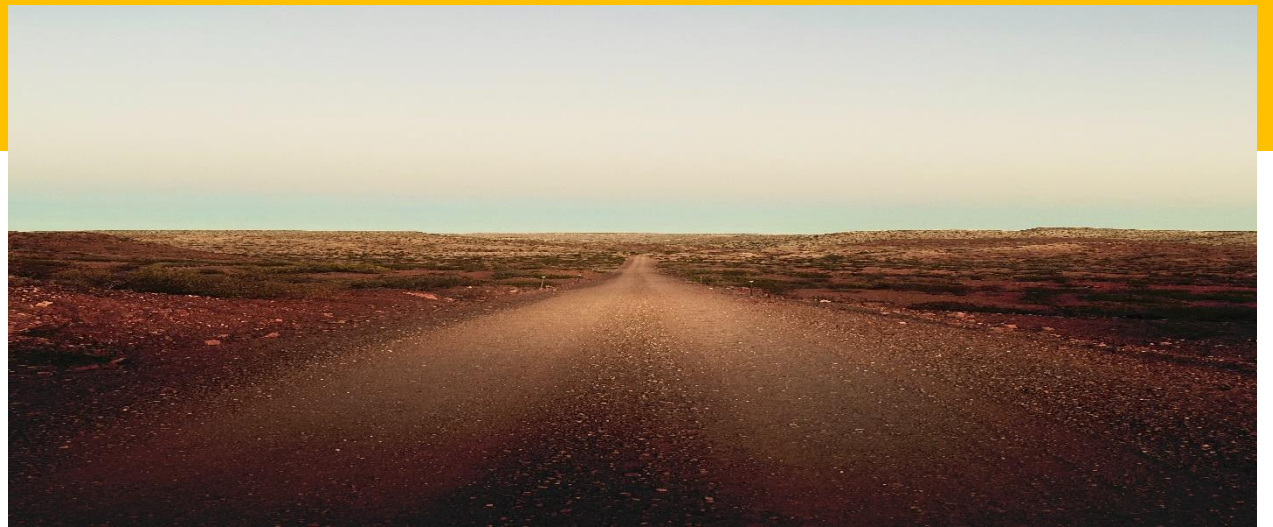
Study on NGTs – Content (2)

- Info on status and use of NGTs in plants, animals and micro-organisms for agri-food, industrial and pharmaceutical applications.
- Overview on the risk assessment of NGT plants (EFSA)
- Overview of current and future scientific and technological developments in new genomic techniques & NGT products, marketed or expected to be (DG Joint Research Centre (JRC))

Take home

- CJEU C-528-16
 - Organisms obtained by new mutagenesis techniques are subject to the obligations of the current GMO legislation
- Council request (EU) 2019/1904
 - Almost there
 - Participate in the debate

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Slide 11: picture, source: <https://unsplash.com/@kseny>