

Evolution of EU Regulatory Framework of GM Crops/Food

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Welcome to the European Union

Добредошли Vítejte *Velkommen*

Welkombij **Teretulemast** Tervetuloa

Bienvenue Willkommen

Καλώςήλθατεστην Üdvözlök

Fáiltechuig Benvenuti **Laipnilūgti**

Sveikiatvykė *Merĥbagħall* Bineati

Zapraszamy **Bem-vindo** *Vitajte*

Dobrodošli **Bienvenido** Välkommen

Dobrodošli

Why the EU Matters



Sometimes voluntarily, sometimes through gritted teeth and sometimes without even knowing, countries around the world are importing the EU's rules..... As much as some loathe it, it is a trend that business leaders and policymakers from Tokyo to Washington feel they cannot afford to ignore.

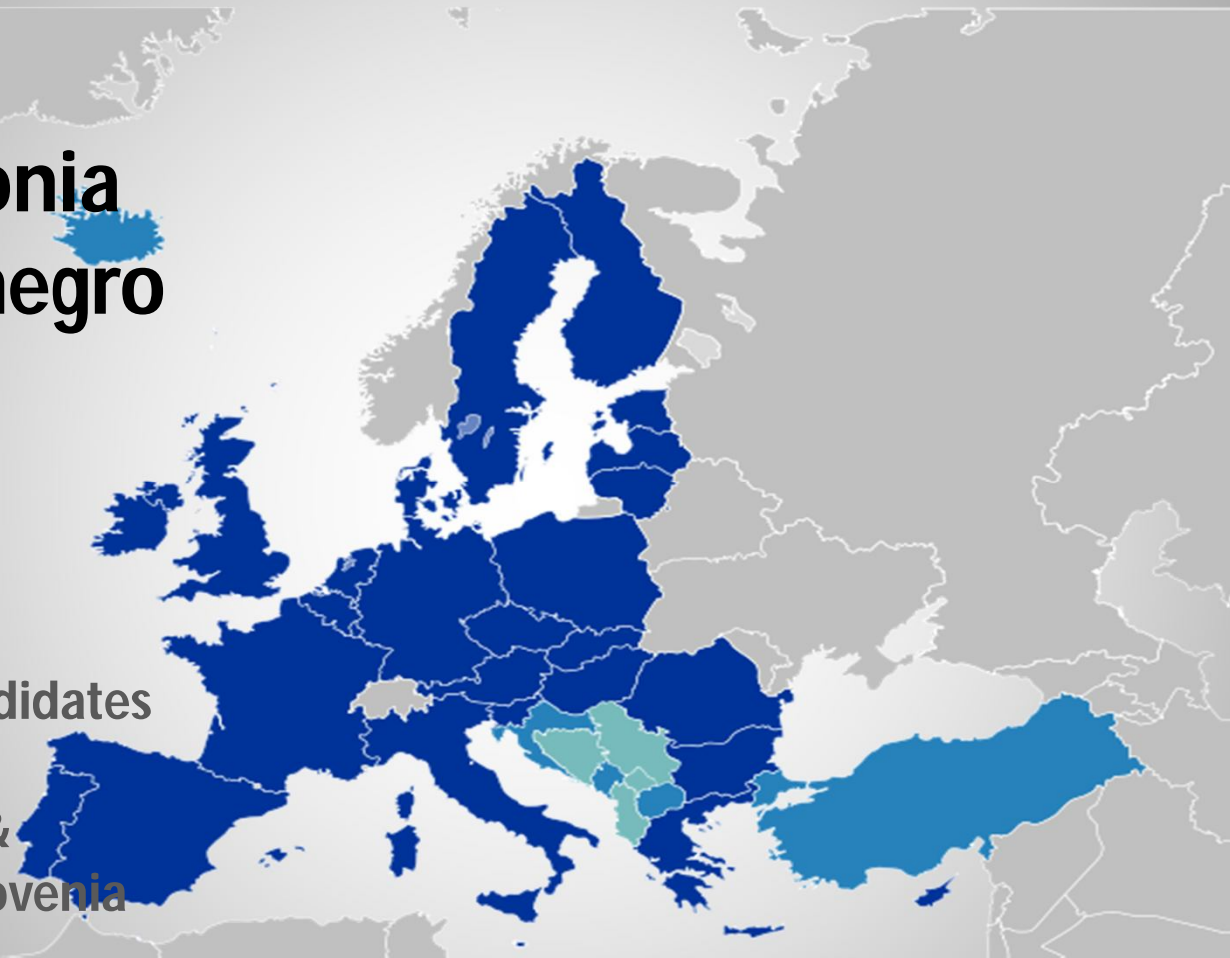
Financial Times

July 9, 2007

EU 28 + five candidate countries

- **Albania**
- **Macedonia**
- **Montenegro**
- **Serbia**
- **Turkey**

- **Potential candidates**
 - Kosovo
 - Bosnia & Herzegovina



EU Institutions and Agencies

Key EU Institutions In Brussels

European Parliament

European Commission

Council of Ministers

EU Institutions Outside Brussels

European Courts of Justice & First Instance

European Central Bank

EU Agencies across EU (a selection)

European Medicines Agency (UK)

European Environment Agency (Denmark)

European Trade Marks Office (Spain)

European Food Safety Authority (Italy)

European Aviation Safety Agency (Germany)

European Chemicals Agency (Finland)

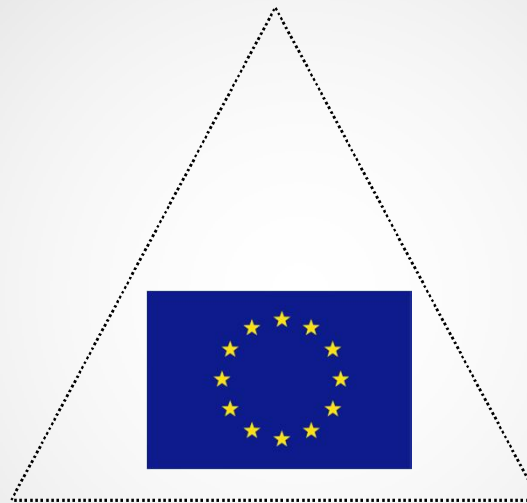
European Union Institutions

European Commission

- European general interest
- Proposal maker
- Independent
- Small administration



Culture of consultation

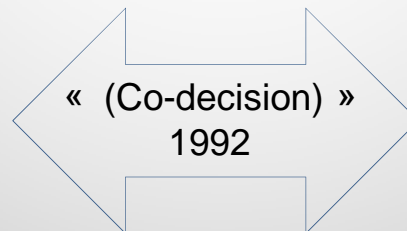


European Parliament

- Direct mandate
- Decision-maker

Council of Ministers

- 28 Governments
- Decision-maker



EU Biotechnology Framework for GM Crops & Food

- **Protect human and animal health & the environment**
 - safety assessment of the highest possible standards at EU level before any GMO is placed on the market.
- **Harmonized procedures**
 - Covering risk assessment and authorization of GMOs that are efficient, time-limited and transparent.
- **Labeling of GMOs placed on the market**
 - to enable consumers as well as professionals (e.g. farmers, and food feed chain operators) to make an informed choice.
- **Traceability of GMOs placed on the market**

Legislation

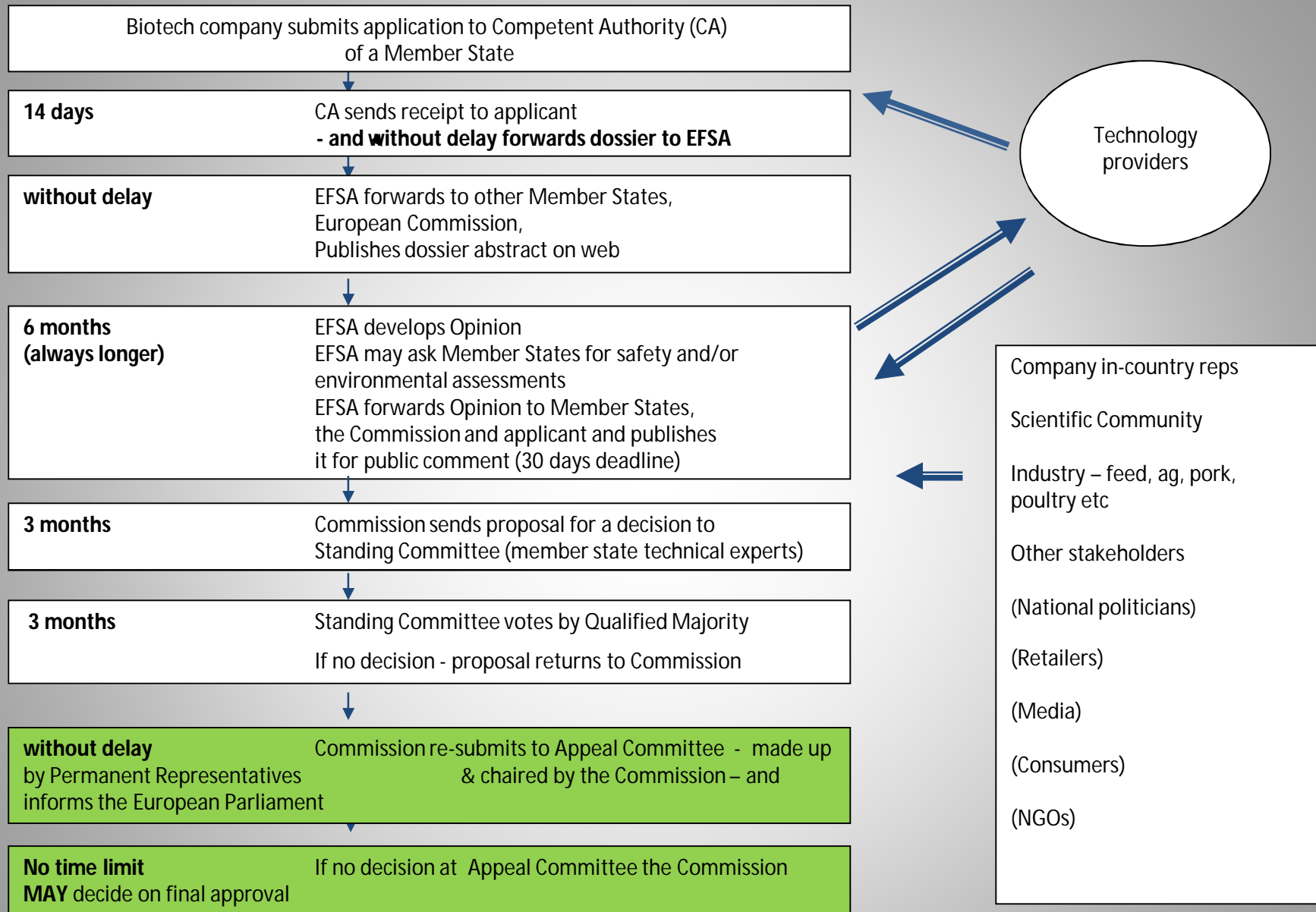
- **Directive 2001/18/EC**
 - the deliberate release of GMOs into the environment
- **Regulation 1829/2003**
 - genetically modified food and feed
- **Directive EU) 2015/412**
 - amending Directive 2001/18/EC allowing Member States to restrict or prohibit the cultivation of GMOs in their territory
- **Regulation (EC) 1830/2003**
 - Traceability & labeling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from GMOs
- **Directive 2009/41/EC**
 - on contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms. Regulation (EC) 1946/2003 on transboundary movements of GMOs

EU biotech approval process

Two-stage process

1. Risk assessment – technical and scientific evaluation by European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
2. Risk management
 - I. Council of 28 member states vote on the EFSA scientific evaluation (Opinions)
 - II. Final approval decisions taken by the European Commission

EU Authorization Procedure



The EU's approval process for GMOs

ON PAPER

- EU legislation: strict but workable pre market approval system, based on safety
- Based on democratically agreed EU law with full European Parliament and Member State participation
- Same democratically agreed procedure ("comitology") as all other EU product approval systems
- Science is clear (GMOs at least as safe as conventional crops)



The EU's approval process for GMOs

IN PRACTICE

- **Imports: System currently dysfunctional**
 - Approvals interrupted since November 2013
 - Undue delays are the rule
 - Uncertainty affects conventional supplies
 - 47 GM products approved for food/ feed/ import
 - 59 are pending in the system, of these, the 18 post EFSA dossiers have been pending 6.5 years on average
- **Cultivation: revised legislation**
 - 19 Member States opted out of allowing cultivation
 - cultivation largely prevented
 - One GM product currently approved for cultivation (insect resistant maize MON 810)



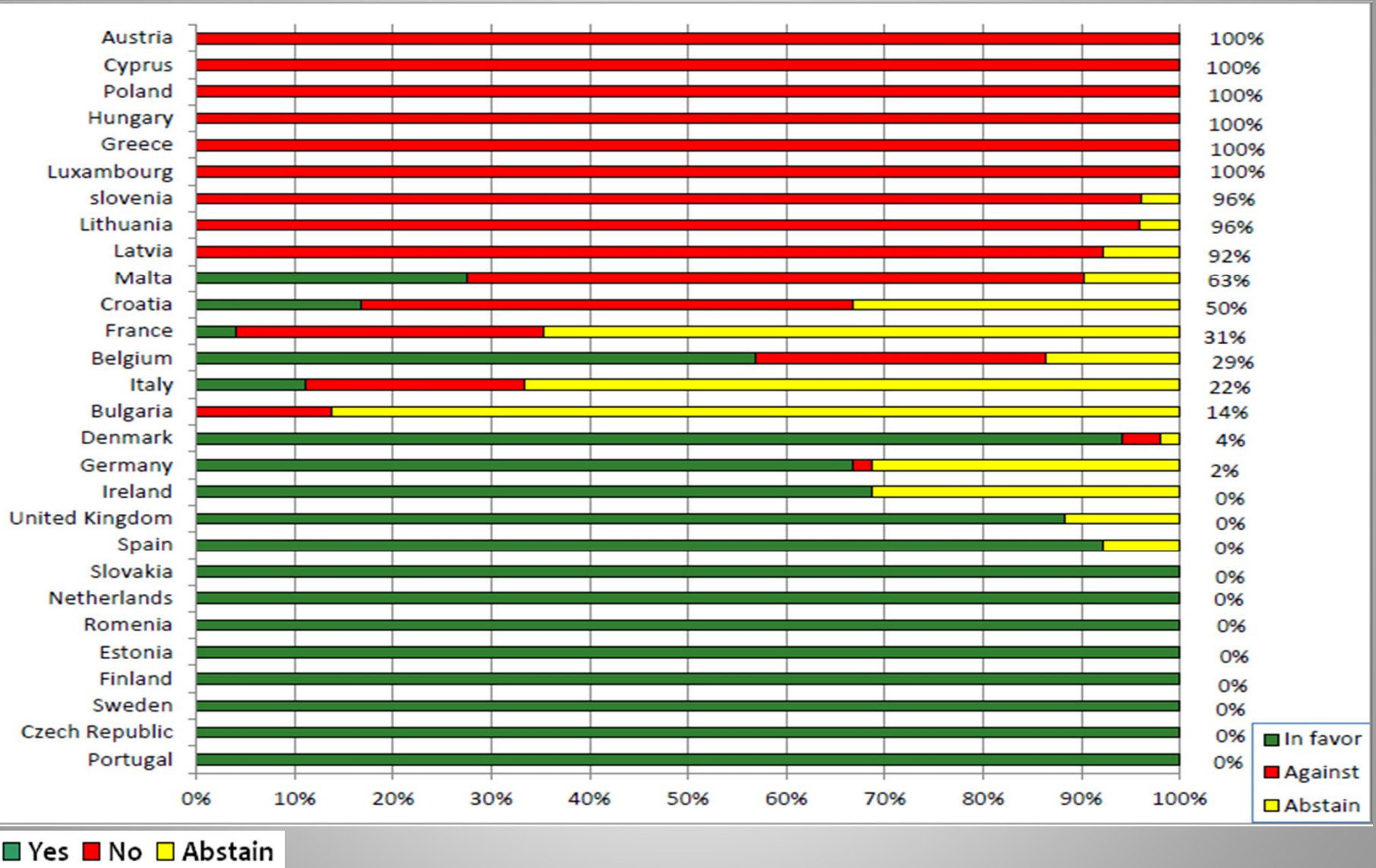
Voting Pattern Appeal Committee: for Canola event November 14, 2014

For	Against	Abstained	Absent
United Kingdom	France	Italy	Spain
Romania	Poland	Germany	
The Netherlands	Greece	Sweden	
Belgium	Bulgaria	Denmark	
Czech Republic	Croatia		
Portugal	Hungary		
Finland	Austria		
Ireland	Lithuania		
Slovakia	Cyprus		
Estonia	Latvia		
	Luxembourg		
	Slovenia		
	Malta		
Totals:149 million (10)	153 million (13)	157 million (4)	46 million (1)

Qualified Majority: at least 16 countries representing 65 % (circa 328 million) of the total EU population (circa 505 million)

The EU's approval process for GMOs

Countries voting against the evidence (2004-14)



Status of GM crops and food approvals

- ❑ Commission proposed (April) to allow member states to restrict or ban the use of imported GMOs in their country.
- ❑ Based on wrong premise:
 - Excerpt of Pres. Juncker's policy guidelines (summer 2014): *"Commission is legally forced to authorise new organisms for import and processing even though a clear majority of Member States is against (...)"*
 - Excerpt from the EC Communication on the GMO proposal (22 April 2015): *"While voting positions have broadly stabilised over time, there is typically more Member States supporting the draft decision than opposing to it"*
- ❑ No impact assessment, no consultation
- ❑ Widespread opposition
- ❑ Co-Decision procedure between the Parliament and Council of Ministers
- ❑ Parliament vote October 26 likely to reject
- ❑ Council of Ministers will consider Parliament vote
- ❑ European Commission reiterates "There Is No Plan B"

Further Information

These main pieces of legislation are supplemented by a number of implementing rules or by recommendations and guidelines on more specific aspects:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/gmo/new/legislation/index_en.htm

Thank You