

**From:** [REDACTED] (SANTE)  
**Sent:** vendredi 26 juillet 2019 14:22  
**To:** [REDACTED] (SANTE)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED] (SANTE); [REDACTED] (SANTE); [REDACTED] (SANTE); [REDACTED] (SANTE)  
**Subject:** BTO telephone call with GNIS - 22/07/2019

### **BTO telephone call with GNIS – 22/07/2019**

**Participants:**

- GNIS: [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
- SANTE : [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] (E3), [REDACTED] (E4)

The telephone call was requested by SANTE.E3 as a follow-up to the meeting SANTE E.4 - GNIS of 25 June 2019.

SANTE.E3 asked for clarification of the statement provided by GNIS during that meeting that some of their members use new breeding techniques (CRISPR-Cas, etc...) to produce new varieties that are tolerant to pesticides, while others work rather towards increased pest resistance.

SANTE recalled that, according to the ruling of the Court of Justice of the EU on mutagenesis, organisms produced by new mutagenesis techniques are subject to the requirements of the GMO legislation, including the obligation for an authorisation for deliberate release in the EU. Since so far no authorisations have been granted at EU level for placing on the market of organisms produced with new mutagenesis techniques, SANTE invited GNIS to provide clarification at their earliest convenience on the context in which new breeding techniques are being used by the members of GNIS.

GNIS confirmed that they would gather precise information amongst their members and provide the clarification requested by e-mail as soon as possible.

SANTE also invited GNIS to inform SANTE.E3 when they intend to discuss GMOs or new breeding techniques with Commission services so as to allow proper coordination.