From: (SANTE)
Sent: lundi 15 octobre 2018 11:07
To: (SANTE)

**Subject:** FW: UK comments on the CJEU judgment

From: (Defra) @DEFRA.GSI.GOV.UK> Sent: Friday, October 5, 2018 6:49 PM To: (SANTE) < @ec.europa.eu>; (SANTE) @ec.europa.eu> Cc: @defra.gsi.gov.uk>; (Defra) (Defra) < defra.gsi.gov.uk>; (Defra) @defra.gsi.gov.uk>; @food.gov.uk>; (Non-Defra) < @fco.gsi.gov.uk>

Subject: UK comments on the CJEU judgment

## Dear both

We don't have a great deal to report but we have responded to the questions raised at SCoPAFF on September 11th. Looking forward to seeing you on Oct 18th

Regards,



## Details of any active field trials

We are not aware of any UK field trials involving plants produced by genome-editing. Prior to the CJEU case we responded to two queries on the regulatory status of plants produced by new breeding techniques. In both cases, we advised that, in our view, these plants were not GMOs. These views were specific to the plant lines in question and were subject to review after the CJEU published its judgment. The latest query resulted in a research institute planting genome-edited Camelina within the confines of a GM field trial this year (i.e. alongside transgenic Camelina plants). These plants have been harvested and we have informed the researchers that they will need an authorisation under our GMO legislation if they want to grow them in the future. The indication is that they do not want to pursue this.

We have been approached by the UK's Society of Plant Breeders about the regulatory status of plants produced by traditional mutagenesis and in particular, "Clearfield" herbicide-tolerant plants. They asked to raise this at EU-level because it is important for them to receive a consistent view from the EU.

• Views on other new techniques in the light of the CJEU ruling
We have not sought advice from our legal experts on organisms produced by
other new techniques in the light of this judgment.

## • Details of products of new techniques covered by the ruling marketed in third countries

We have not carried out a systematic search for products of new techniques that are on the market.

• Details of the advice given to control bodies/local enforcement authorities The detection of products arising from gene editing will be extremely challenging and the availability of databases and reference materials will be fundamental in achieving any solution. An expert from our National Reference Laboratory has been involved in producing the EURL explanatory note on the detection of GM food/feed originating from genome editing. We have been in contact with the UK National Reference Laboratory for GMOs and with our GMO Inspectorate about the implications of the CJEU judgment but we have not issued detailed advice to them.

Department for Environment and Rural Affairs; Agri- Food Chain – Innovation, Productivity & Science

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