

**Question for written answer E-002094/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Daniel Buda (PPE)

Subject: Genetic modification of plants in the EU

The first variety of genetically-modified drought-resistant wheat has recently been approved for cultivation in the United States of America. The HB4 variety, developed by the Argentinian company Bioceres Crop Solutions, promises to be more resistant to severe climatic conditions such as drought. However, it will take roughly two years to market this variety on a wide scale, during which time the company also hopes to secure marketing authorisations on international markets, and specifically in countries like Mexico, the Philippines and Japan.

1. Given the increasingly severe impact of drought on agricultural production worldwide, including in the European Union, and the need for sustainable solutions in the field of food security, how will the Commission promote the use of genetically-modified varieties so as to provide urgent support to farmers in the face of climate challenges?
2. Is there an alternative plan for the authorisation and introduction of such varieties in the EU, with a view to ensuring long-term food security, in the event that the legislative procedure on new genome techniques goes no further?

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