

**Question for written answer E-004209/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Regulatory framework on new genomic techniques (NGTs)

The ongoing negotiations on the regulatory framework for new genomic techniques (NGTs) are characterised by significant political differences and delays, notably in matters such as health and environmental risk assessments, intellectual property and patents, as well as traceability and labelling. Without a robust and transparent assessment framework, there is a risk that citizens' will lose trust in food, biodiversity will be undermined and trade distortions will be created.

In accordance with Article 169 TFEU, the EU must ensure a high level of protection of the health, safety and economic interests of consumers, while Article 114 TFEU requires a high level of health protection to be incorporated in the harmonisation of the internal market. The added value of European agricultural products is based precisely on citizens' trust and a reputation for safety and quality.

Given that the EU Member States, as parties to the Cartagena Protocol, are committed to carrying out appropriate risk assessments before any release of NGTs into the environment:

1. How does the Commission intend to ensure that the risk assessment for NGTs is complete, transparent and in line with the precautionary principle, and that it includes both environmental and social considerations?
2. Is the Commission considering the adoption of a single, internationally harmonised safety and risk assessment protocol for NGTs in order to protect public health and the international competitiveness of European products?

Submitted: 25.10.2025