

**Question for written answer E-005008/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Konstantinos Arvanitis (The Left)

Subject: New genomic techniques

The Regulation on New Genomic Techniques (NGTs) currently being negotiated is a dangerous attempt to deregulate European legislation on genetically modified organisms, paving the way for the circulation of ‘new genetically modified’ plants and food, without mandatory risk assessment, without full traceability and – in many cases – without labelling. Despite communication efforts to draw a distinction, many scientific bodies point out that NGTs are a form of genetic modification and pose corresponding risks to health, the environment and biodiversity.

The artificial distinction which places NGTs in ‘low risk categories’ lacks a scientific basis and ignores the long-term and cumulative effects on ecosystems. Meanwhile, the uncontrolled spread of NGTs poses a direct threat to organic farming and GMO-free production. Small and medium-scale farmers in particular, in Greece for example, risk facing crop contamination, loss of certifications and increased reliance on patented seeds from a few multinationals.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. How does it justify the undermining of the precautionary principle and of consumers’ right to information?
2. What concrete actions will it take to protect biodiversity, organic farming and rural independence?
3. How does it ensure that legislation does not serve the interests of agro-industrial lobbies to the detriment of public health and rural societies?

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