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Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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PE 380.999v02-00

AMENDMENTS 1-190

Draft report

Kyösti Virrankoski

Biotechnology: Prospects and Challenges for Agriculture in Europe
(2006/2059(INI))

(PE 380.655v02-00)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 1

Citation -1 (new)

-1. - having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Or. it

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 2

Citation 1 a (new)

1a. - having regard to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, which was adopted by the 31st FAO Conference in Roma on 3 November 2001 through Resolution 3/2001 and signed by the European Union on 6 June 2002 and which recognises and provides for the implementation of Farmers' Rights,

Or. it

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Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 3

Citation 1 b (new)

1b. - having regard to Directive 98/95/EC of 14 December 1998, amending Council Directives 2002/54/EC, 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2002/53/EC and 2002/55/EC, which introduced a legal basis enabling genetic variability, which is threatened by genetic erosion, to be protected as soon as the seed is marketed,

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 4

Recital 11 a (new)

11a. - having regard to the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Austrian Presidency Conference on the Co-existence of genetically modified, conventional and organic crops held in Vienna on 4-6 April 2006, and the subsequent recommendations from the Agriculture Council in May 2006, that the Commission must develop a proposal establishing labelling thresholds for the adventitious presence of approved GM seeds in non-GM seeds,

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 5

Recital A

A. whereas modern biotechnology is one of the leading new technologies that is likely to develop tremendously over the next few years (*deletion*),

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Katerina Batzeli and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 6

Recital A

- A. whereas ***the biotechnology sector, which includes several fields of research concerning agriculture, the environment and food, should in the coming years develop as part of a global approach to sustainable development, with economic, social, environmental and health implications*** in Europe and globally,

Or. fr

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 7

Recital A

- A. whereas ***some sectors of*** modern biotechnology ***may have*** huge economic, commercial, social and environmental implications in Europe and globally,

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 8

Recital A

- A. whereas ***some sectors of*** modern biotechnology ***belong to*** the leading new technologies that ***are*** likely to develop tremendously over the next few years and ***have*** huge economic, commercial, social and environmental implications in Europe and globally,

Or. en

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 9

Recital A a (new)

- Aa. whereas the European legal system for regulating transgenics has proved unable to prevent successive food scandals, and recent cases of contamination with illegal varieties (such as the transgenic maize Starlink and Bt 10) have revealed many serious shortcomings,***

Or. pt

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 10
Recital B

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 11
Recital B

- B. whereas the Lisbon *and Gothenburg Strategies both aim to steer Europe towards sustainable development based on dynamic growth that ensures more jobs, increased social cohesion and greater respect for the environment by 2010; whereas innovation, research and development activities in the field of biotechnology must contribute towards that sustainable development objective,*

Or. fr

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 12
Recital B

- B. whereas the Lisbon Strategy, which aims to make Europe more dynamic and competitive, sets as targets an average economic growth of 3% and the creation of 20 million jobs by 2010 and *a modern agricultural sector with market-oriented production* could serve as a major contributor to achieving European Union policy goals on growth, competitiveness and job creation,

Or. de

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 13

Recital B

- B. whereas the Lisbon Strategy, which aims to make Europe more dynamic and competitive, sets as targets an average economic growth of 3% and the creation of 20 million jobs by 2010 and *some* modern biotechnology *sectors* could serve as a major contributor to achieving European Union policy goals on growth, competitiveness and job creation,

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 14

Recital B

- B. whereas the Lisbon Strategy, which aims to make Europe more dynamic and competitive, sets as targets an average economic growth of 3% and the creation of 20 million jobs by 2010 and *some sectors of* modern biotechnology could serve as a major contributor to achieving European Union policy goals on growth, competitiveness and job creation,

Or. en

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 15

Recital B a (new)

- Ba. whereas no mechanism has been set up to detect and protect against unauthorised transgenics, and the food chain may be contaminated with other illegal transgenics which have not yet been detected because the analytical methods necessary to detect them are not yet available,***

Or. pt

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 16
Recital -C (new)

-C whereas the development and use of agricultural biotechnology offer an opportunity to develop both economically and environmentally sustainable farming and food production,

Or. es

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 17
Recital C

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 18
Recital C

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 19
Recital C

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 20

Recital C

- C. whereas developments in biotechnology *may* have the potential to yield many benefits for agriculture, such as increased yields, reduced use of herbicides and pesticides, less fossil fuel use and reduced soil erosion,

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 21

Recital C

- C. whereas developments *in biotechnologies, provided these meet a need in the general interest*, have the potential to yield many benefits for agriculture, such as increased yields, *better product quality*, reduced use of *chemical fertilisers*, herbicides, pesticides and fossil fuels, and reduced soil erosion *and pollution*

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 22

Recital C a (new)

- Ca. whereas there is a need globally to assess the potential benefits of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in terms of risks to human health and the environment, the loss of genetic diversity and biodiversity associated with GMO monoculture, and the financial risks incurred by other branches of agriculture,*

Or. fr

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 23

Recital C b (new)

- Cb. whereas advances made in biotechnology have the potential to create new openings for agriculture and silviculture and, more broadly, to contribute to a better use of all biomass from renewable sources; and whereas these innovations concern the*

fields of green chemistry, food and health,

Or. fr

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll, Rosa Miguélez Ramos and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 24
Recital C c (new)

Cc. *whereas biotechnologies concern many fields other than GMOs, including those concerning the use of biomass (from agriculture, forestry and organic waste), biomolecules and microbial genomes,*

Or. fr

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 25
Recital C d (new)

Cd. *whereas there is a growing demand for healthier, safer and higher-quality food, at the same time taking account of animal welfare and rural conservation,*

Or. es

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 26
Recital C e (new)

Ce. *whereas technologies which have not been tested or assessed by independent competent authorities pose dangers to public health, and a public debate needs to be held in the various countries,*

Or. pt

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 27

Recital D

- D. whereas the mid-term review shows that much progress has been made towards achieving the goals set in “Life Sciences and Biotechnology — A strategy for Europe” with respect to establishing regulatory principles and promoting a strong public life sciences research base and healthcare applications (*deletion*);

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 28

Recital D

- D. whereas the mid-term review shows that (*deletion*) progress has been made towards achieving the goals set in “Life Sciences and Biotechnology — A strategy for Europe” with respect to establishing regulatory principles and promoting a strong public life sciences research base and healthcare applications; whereas progress towards the specific goals established for the agricultural biotechnology applications is lagging behind these achievements *and so far is not very tangible*,

Or. fr

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 29

Recital D a (new)

- Da. whereas there is a growing risk of epizootics and zoonoses, as well as food-related disorders,*

Or. es

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 30
Recital D b (new)

Db. whereas recent studies, including some carried out by pro-transgenic lobbies, show that coexistence between transgenic, conventional and organic crops is impossible,

Or. pt

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 31
Recital E

E. whereas implementation of Community legislation is not consistent across all Member States and there is a clear need to develop a common approach (***deletion***),

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll, Rosa Miguélez Ramos and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 32
Recital E

E. whereas for that strand of biotechnologies relating to genetically modified organisms, research can be conducted in a closed environment for uses concerning health, but it is currently impossible to envisage their cultivation in open fields given the insurmountable problem of their coexistence with conventional and organic crops, the insufficient understanding of their impact on health and the environment and the problems they pose in terms of biodiversity and economic monopoly,

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 33
Recital E

E. whereas implementation of Community legislation is not consistent across all Member States and there is a clear need to develop a common approach, particularly with

regard to coexistence between genetically modified crops and conventional and organic crops, which provides the basis for choice for both farmers and consumers, **and which implies access to seeds and foodstuffs uncontaminated by GMOs,**

Or. fr

Amendment by Bogdan Golik

Amendment 34

Recital E

- E. whereas **(deletion)** Community legislation is **interpreted differently by different Member States and its implementation is therefore** not consistent across all Member States; **whereas** there is a clear need to develop a common approach, particularly with regard to coexistence between genetically modified crops and conventional and organic crops which provides the basis for choice for both farmers and consumers,

Or. pl

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 35

Recital E

- E. whereas implementation of Community legislation is not consistent across all Member States and there is a clear need to develop a common approach, particularly with regard to **the possibility of** coexistence between genetically modified crops and conventional and organic crops which provides the basis for choice for both farmers and consumers,

Or. el

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 36

Recital F

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 37

Recital F

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Lavarra

Amendment 38

Recital F

F. whereas GM products for use in agriculture necessarily have to pass very stringent assessments (*deletion*),

Or. it

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 39

Recital F

F. whereas GM products for use in agriculture necessarily have to pass very stringent assessments, *since, according to Eurobarometer study 64.3 in 2006, consumption of genetically modified food continues to be rejected by about 70% of the population,*

Or. de

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 40

Recital F

F. whereas GM products for use in agriculture *must automatically undergo* very stringent assessments and the *other countries of the world take Community legislation on biosafety as their reference,*

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 41

Recital F

F. whereas GM products for use in agriculture necessarily have to pass very stringent assessments and *the EU is a model for the world for its biosafety regulations*,

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 42

Recital G

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 43

Recital G

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 44

Recital G

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 45
Recital G

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 46
Recital G a (new)

Ga. *whereas the use of new technologies, for example in new crops for medicinal purposes or non-food production, offers new production opportunities, particularly in sectors where conventional production has ceased to be economically profitable,*

Or. es

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 47
Recital H

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 48
Recital H

H. *whereas bioenergy offers the possibility of increasing the share of renewable energy in overall EU energy consumption, which should be considered in the light of the overriding considerations of food safety and supply, protection of health and the environment, and management of the countryside,*

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 49

Recital H

H. whereas the EU strongly wants to increase the share of renewable energy in its energy consumption and ***some energy crops can present*** challenging opportunities,

Or. en

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 50

Recital H a (new)

Ha. whereas the success of the production of second-generation biomass-based biofuels is conditional on support for biotechnological research into processing,

Or. es

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 51

Recital I

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 52

Recital I

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 53

Recital I

- I. whereas 90 million hectares of GM crops were grown worldwide in 2005 and this hectarage is ***expected to increase*** in the following years, ***while the area under GM cultivation in the EU is comparatively low, in the region of 400,000 hectares,***

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 54

Recital I

- I. whereas ***even if*** 90 million hectares of GM crops were grown worldwide in 2005, ***the success and benefits of GMO crops have not been demonstrated; whereas the cultivation of GMOs in some Member States is therefore to be regretted; and whereas it is worrying that some Member States have not transposed Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms¹, which makes those crops illegal,***

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott, Roberto Musacchio

Amendment 55

Recital I

- I. whereas 90 million hectares of GM crops were grown worldwide in 2005, ***mostly without an appropriate legal framework on co-existence measures, thus carrying the threat of irretrievable cross-pollination effects and therefore financial damage to neighbouring farmers,***

Or. en

¹ *OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1.*

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 56
Recital I a (new)

Ia. whereas there must be no discrimination against genetically modified organisms by comparison with conventional crops,

Or. de

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 57
Recital I b (new)

Ib. whereas farmers in the EU have a right to benefit from advances in modern biotechnology in exactly the same way as farmers in third states,

Or. de

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 58
Recital I c (new)

Ic. whereas products harvested from fields located near authorised release trial areas must not be unsellable or selling them must not be regarded as ‘unauthorised marketing’,

Or. de

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 59
Recital I d (new)

Id. whereas a no-fault liability rule effectively makes GM crop growing impossible,

Or. de

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 60

Recital G

G. whereas modern biotechnology *could* help to respond to the challenges brought about by poverty, population growth and changing environmental conditions in the developing world,

Or. el

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 61

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU *exclusively for medical and pharmaceutical purposes and for measures in areas where large-scale environmental degradation has occurred*;

Or. it

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 62

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU as one way of improving the economic viability and environmental sustainability of agriculture, *provided that conventional and organic agriculture is not contaminated and can remain successful on its markets*; considers that the use of biotechnology (*deletion*) should be developed in order to facilitate more sustainable farming practices, better food, increased yield and higher-quality and more diverse products with less use of nitrates and other fertilisers and less use of water, *as long as contamination of conventional and organic crops as well as of wild plants can be excluded*;

Or. en

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 63

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU as one way of improving the economic viability and environmental sustainability of agriculture; ***points out that the use of new methods in agriculture must be geared first and foremost to market demand if this is to secure the sustained viability of agricultural holdings;***

Or. de

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 64

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU as one way of improving the economic viability and environmental sustainability of agriculture; ***(deletion);***

Or. fr

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 65

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnologies in the EU as one way of ***making agriculture viable and liveable, and takes the view that these biotechnologies should facilitate the development of sustainable methods of production;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 66

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU as one way of improving the economic viability and environmental sustainability of agriculture, ***provided that conventional and organic agriculture is not contaminated and can remain successful on its markets;*** considers that the use of biotechnology and genetic engineering should be developed in order to facilitate more sustainable farming practices, better food, increased yield and higher-quality and more diverse products with less use of nitrates and other

fertilisers and less use of water;

Or. en

Amendment by Bogdan Golik

Amendment 67

Paragraph 1

1. Encourages efforts to develop biotechnology in the EU as one way of improving the economic viability and environmental sustainability of agriculture; considers that the use of biotechnology and genetic engineering should be developed in order to facilitate more sustainable farming practices, better food, **(deletion)** and higher-quality and more diverse products with less use of nitrates and other fertilisers and **rational** use of water;

Or. pl

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 68

Paragraph 1 a (new)

- 1a. Understands that biotechnology has different meanings for different people; it encompasses a collection of scientific techniques that are used to create or modify plants, animals and organisms, which can range from brewing to modern day transgenic plants; for the purpose of this resolution, the term biotechnology is used to define the application of scientific technology to living organisms as well as parts, products and models thereof, in order to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods and services; it is a body of methods and techniques that employ as tools the living cells of organisms or part or products of those cells (such as genes and enzymes); biotechnology includes modern biotechnology techniques such as genetic engineering technology, but does not exclusively relate to transgenic technology, which is used to create genetically modified organisms;*

Or. en

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 69

Paragraph 1 b (new)

- 1b. Calls on the Commission and Member States to support research on biotechnology applications offering clear social or environmental benefits, including the development of genetically modified micro-organisms for water purification, land regeneration, the replacement of hazardous chemical substances currently in use and the development of sustainable and environmentally favourable energy sources (including biogas, hydrogen and second-generation biofuels);***

Or. es

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 70

Paragraph 1 c (new)

- 1c. Considers that genetic engineering is a defective and uncontrollable technology that is incompatible with agricultural sustainability; urges the Member States to take the necessary measures to ban the use of GMOs and provide incentives for the declaration of GMO-free zones, preserving their traditional products and conventional and organic cultivation methods;***

Or. pt

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 71

Paragraph 2

2. Considers it important to acknowledge that biotechnology presents real opportunities in various fields; believes that beyond the traditional agricultural products of food, feed and fibre, entirely novel products (***deletion***) will emerge, including pharmaceutical products such as oral vaccines, products with higher levels of essential amino acid or vitamins, improved fatty acid content and the removal of allergens and anti-nutrients;

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 72

Paragraph 2

2. Considers it important to acknowledge that biotechnology presents real opportunities in various fields (**deletion**), including pharmaceutical products such as oral vaccines, products with higher levels of essential amino acid or vitamins, improved fatty acid content and the removal of allergens and anti-nutrients;

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 73

Paragraph 2

2. Considers it important to acknowledge that biotechnologies **offer** real opportunities in various fields **namely, firstly, green chemistry (new forms of energy: second generation biofuels derived from lignocellulosics; new products: biolubricants, pharmacopoeia, cosmetics and wood treatments; new materials derived from starch and gluten: fibres), secondly, human foodstuffs and health: probiotics, metagenomes (detoxification, allergy prevention, healthier diet) and cancer-fighting lactic bacteria, and, thirdly, reduction of pesticides in natural environments;**

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 74

Paragraph 2

2. Considers (**deletion**) **that** biotechnology **may offer** real opportunities in various fields; **emphasises the need for research into this field and comparative studies, not least as regards food safety, allergens and human nutrition and health, which must systematically be conducted before any clear conclusions are drawn;**

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 75

Paragraph 2

2. Considers it important to acknowledge that biotechnology ***could present*** opportunities in various fields, ***but that more comparative studies and research are needed into the complex issues of sustainable farming practices, food security, allergenicity, nutrition and public health before any clear conclusions can be drawn;***

Or. en

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 76

Paragraph 2

2. Considers it important to acknowledge that biotechnology ***could present*** real opportunities in various fields; believes that beyond the traditional agricultural products of food, feed and fibre, entirely novel products for agriculture will emerge, including pharmaceutical products such as oral vaccines, products with higher levels of essential amino acid or vitamins, improved fatty acid content and the removal of allergens and anti-nutrients;

Or. el

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 77

Paragraph 2 a (new)

- 2a. ***Notes that over 50 per cent of citizens believe that biotechnology will improve their quality of life (Eurobarometer survey 2005) but that the public is still mostly sceptical about agricultural (green) biotechnology, and will continue to be so unless new crops and products are seen to have consumer benefits;***

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 78

Paragraph 2 b (new)

- 2b. *Emphasises that opting for a GMO-free European market constitutes a strategic positioning approach in a very promising economic sector given the opposition of the vast majority of the European public to GMO crops and the growing demand among consumers in Europe and across the world for GMO-free foods;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 79

Paragraph 2 c (new)

- 2c. *Considers that the production of patented seeds by certain undertakings will increase their cost for farmers, particularly in the case of small and medium-sized farms and family farming, putting pressure on them to give up farming and encouraging the concentration of production and abandonment of rural areas;***

Or. pt

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 80

Paragraph 3

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 81

Paragraph 3

- 3. *Believes* that biotechnology applications *may* help to reduce the use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers in crop cultivation, thus contributing to the protection of the**

environment and of human health;

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 82
Paragraph 3

3. ***Considers that genetically modified plants and organisms do not at present provide a satisfactory response to the problems identified, and in particular to those linked to the use of chemical products in agriculture;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 83
Paragraph 3

3. ***Doubts that biotechnology applications can help to reduce the use of pesticides, and stresses that it must be guaranteed that conventional or organic farmers and the environment are not contaminated;***

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 84
Paragraph 3

3. Is convinced that ***one of the aims of*** biotechnology applications ***may*** help to reduce the use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers in crop cultivation, ***and may*** contribute to the protection of the environment and ***(deletion)*** human health; ***considers that GMO crops, which are proof against insecticides, do not necessarily contribute to a reduction in pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers;***

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 85

Paragraph 3

3. **Considers** that biotechnology applications can help to reduce the use of pesticides, herbicides and **chemical** fertilisers in crop cultivation, thus contributing to the protection of the environment and of human health;

Or. fr

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 86

Paragraph 3

3. **Hopes** that biotechnology applications can help to reduce the use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers in crop cultivation, thus contributing to the protection of the environment and of human health

Or. el

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 87

Paragraph 3 a (new)

- 3a. **Considers that the European Food Safety Authority cannot base its decisions on the introduction of GMOs on information on the risks that has been supplied by the GMO industry; urges the Commission to boost investment in research by independent bodies in order to gain deeper scientific knowledge of genetic engineering and its consequences, publishing the results and promoting the necessary debate on this topic;**

Or. pt

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 88

Paragraph 3 b (new)

3b. Observes the need to enhance and broaden public debate, access to objective information and the improvement of the level of scientific knowledge; considers that it is the responsibility of policy-makers, as well as industry, the scientific community and non-governmental organisations, to communicate to citizens in a clear and transparent manner the benefits and risks of biotechnology;

Or. en

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 89

Paragraph 3 c (new)

3c. Notes that the EU is a major importer of GM soya in particular; and Member States who do not grow GM crops do use imported GM feed ingredients;

Or. en

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 90

Paragraph 3 d (new)

3d. Urges that more public ownership of the ownership of research into biotechnology be promoted; regrets that to date the debate about GM foods has been unduly polarised;

Or. en

Amendment by Kyösti Virrankoski

Amendment 91

Paragraph 4

4. Considers that the replacement of non-renewable raw materials with new products of fine chemicals and a large variety of degradable materials offers new opportunities; *research and development can find ways to improve wood and fibre structures and create new possibilities for renewable products, replacing non-renewable raw materials;*

Amendment by Ilda Figueiredo

Amendment 92
Paragraph 4 a (new)

- 4a. Appeals to the Member States to guarantee the right of all people producing conventional crops not to be contaminated by GMOs and to guarantee the right of all consumers to choose between food products without GMO technology and food products with GMO technology;**

Or. pt

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 93
Paragraph -5 (new)

- 5. Considers that biotechnology is a means of obtaining new plant varieties and animal breeds that are resistant to certain diseases, adapt to adverse climate conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, and help combat climate change;**

Or. es

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 94
Paragraph 5

deleted

Or. EN

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 95
Paragraph 5

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 96

Paragraph 5

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 97

Paragraph 5

5. ***Emphasises the need to work to ensure that in the near future an increased variety of better and healthier food and feedstuffs could be produced also in less favoured areas, in restricted climate conditions, in dry or moist conditions and on harsh soil, and notes the role that biotechnology could play in these developments, while not forgetting that so far the experiments conducted and crops grown with this in view have not produced the expected results;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 98

Paragraph 5

5. Expects that, in the future, an increased variety of better and healthier food and feedstuffs could be produced also in less favoured areas, in restricted climate conditions, in dry or moist conditions and on harsh soil, and notes that ***the correct use of*** biotechnology ***could contribute*** to these developments;

Or. el

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 99

Paragraph 5

5. Expects that, in the future, an increased variety of better and healthier food and feedstuffs could be produced also in less favoured areas, in restricted climate conditions, in dry or moist conditions and on harsh soil, and notes that biotechnology *could be one of the keys* to these developments;

Or. en

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 100

Paragraph 6

6. Supports the view that biotechnology *may* offer attractive alternatives to energy production in rural areas and that biomass, biogas and biofuels could replace increasingly scarce oil reserves for heating, electricity production and traffic fuels, thus increasing income in rural areas;

Or. en

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 101

Paragraph 6

6. Supports the view that biotechnology can offer attractive alternatives to energy production in rural areas and that biomass, biogas and biofuels could replace increasingly scarce oil reserves for heating, electricity production and traffic fuels, thus increasing income in rural areas; *emphasises that these possibilities should be considered in the light of the overriding considerations of food safety and supply, protection of health and the environment, and management of the countryside;*

Or. fr

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 102

Paragraph 6

6. Supports the view that biotechnologies can offer attractive alternatives to energy production in rural areas and that biomass, biogas and biofuels ***can help in the diversification of the energies required for use in*** heating, electricity production and ***transport***, thus increasing income in rural areas

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita.

Amendment 103

Paragraph 6 a (new)

- 6a. ***Considers, nonetheless, that such alternatives to energy production should be implemented in areas that are extremely safe in scientific terms and under conditions that will ensure that there is no contamination of crops already grown locally; considers, furthermore, that it should be for Member States and regions to lay down safety criteria, with due regard for specific local features;***

Or. it

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 104

Paragraph 7

7. Calls on the Commission to establish a high level group of the Commission, Council and European Parliament and to plan a strategy on biotechnology ***in the health and pharmaceuticals sectors*** in the EU;

Or. it

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 105

Paragraph 7

7. Calls on the Commission to establish a high level group of the Commission, Council and European Parliament ***with transparent membership and work programmes to which all***

stakeholders (such as scientists, industry, farmers, consumers and environmentalists) would be invited to contribute in an equal manner to plan a strategy on biotechnology for agriculture in the EU;

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 106
Paragraph 7

7. Calls on the Commission to establish a high-level group of the Commission, Council and European Parliament (*deletion*) to plan a strategy on biotechnology for agriculture in the EU *that takes into account the environmental and socio-economic diversity of the States and regions of the European Union; calls for the work of that high level-group regularly to be made public and also for its composition to be made public;*

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 107
Paragraph 7

7. Calls on the Commission to establish a high level group of the Commission, Council and European Parliament *with transparent membership and work programmes* to plan a strategy on biotechnology for agriculture in the EU;

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 108
Paragraph 8

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 109
Paragraph 8

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Lavarra

Amendment 110
Paragraph 8

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 111
Paragraph 8

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 112
Paragraph 8

8. *Notes* the current complexity of the approval of new biotechnology products and ***that the different regimes operating in different Member States may be an impediment to research and development in this area;***

Or. en

Amendment by Karin Scheele Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 113

Paragraph 8

8. Regrets the current ***lack of transparency and democratic involvement in*** the approval of new biotechnology products and doubts that practices based on the existing procedure are always justified only by objective scientific criteria and not rather by political positions; points out that other factors than protecting human health and the environment should be clearly identified and separated from other aspects in the approval process; ***calls for an appropriate assessment of the risks and benefits for society***;

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 114

Paragraph 8

8. Regrets the current ***lack of transparency*** of the approval of new biotechnology products and doubts that practices based on the existing procedure are always justified only by objective scientific criteria and not rather by political positions; points out that other factors than protecting human health and the environment should be clearly identified and separated from other aspects in the approval process;

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 115

Paragraph 8 a (nouveau)

- 8 a. Supports the current procedure for the approval of new biotechnology products, which is based on the precautionary principle; emphasises that practices under the current procedure cannot be justified solely on the basis of the files submitted by applicants for authorisation or of scientific criteria; emphasises that socio-economic impacts and impacts on the protection of human health and the environment (coexistence, release, biodiversity, etc.) should be an integral part of that procedure; regrets that the opinions of the European Food Safety Agency have always favoured authorisation and hopes that the measures announced by the Commission in the spring of 2006 will be implemented swiftly and effectively by the Commission and Member States;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 116
Paragraph 8 b (new)

8b. *Supports the current precautionary approach to the approval of new biotechnology products and accepts that practices based on the existing procedure cannot always be justified by objective scientific criteria, and points out that socio-economic factors, as well as the protection of human health and the environment, should be considered as part of the approval process;*

Or. fr

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 117
Paragraph 8 c (new)

8c. *Considers that the procedure should be based on a detailed analysis of scientific, social, economic and political criteria;*

Or. el

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 118
Paragraph 9

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 119
Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria in this respect ***(deletion)***;

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 120

Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria in this respect **(deletion)**;

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Lavarra

Amendment 121

Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria in this respect **(deletion)**;

Or. it

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 122

Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria **enabling the precautionary principle to be observed** in this respect;

Or. it

Amendment by Bogdan Golik

Amendment 123

Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria in this respect; points out that the precautionary principle ***should be considered a principle of overriding importance to consumer health and safety in all cases where, when a new product is brought to market, doubts surface as a result of inconclusive scientific research or a lack of time in which to determine beyond doubt that the product or substance is not harmful to human and animals;***

Or. pl

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 124

Paragraph 9

9. Stresses the decisive importance of protecting human health and the environment in the approval process and underlines the use of objective scientific criteria in this respect; points out that, ***notwithstanding the importance of*** the precautionary principle, ***it*** cannot be used as an excuse to delay the process, ***and that clear, transparent and uniform criteria for application of the principle should be established;***

Or. it

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 125

Paragraph 9 a (nouveau)

- 9a. ***Notes that scientific research cannot guarantee that freely introducing genetically modified organisms into the food chain will not have harmful effects on human and animal health; stresses that the spread of genetically modified organisms may have irreversible and uncontrollable effects on the environment, may go beyond administrative boundaries and have incalculable consequences for ecosystems and biodiversity; considers that the precautionary principle must govern decision-making and the management of the environmental risks ensuing from the introduction of genetically modified organisms;***

Or. el

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 126
Paragraph 9 b (new)

9b. *Calls on the Commission to put forward a proposal establishing workable and proportionate labelling thresholds for the adventitious presence of EU-approved GM seeds in non-GM seeds;*

Or. en

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 127
Paragraph 9 c (new)

9c. *Stresses that if biotechnology is going to contribute to sustainable development, its regulation must be firmly grounded in the application of both the precautionary principle and the 'polluter pays' principle, as stated in the EU Sustainable Development Strategy;*

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 128
Paragraph 9 d (new)

9d. *Stresses that if biotechnology is going to contribute to sustainable development, its regulation must be firmly grounded in the application of both the precautionary principle and the 'polluter pays' principle, as stated in the EU Sustainable Development Strategy;*

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 129
Paragraph 9 e (new)

9e. *Stresses the need to continue to apply the precautionary principle, the importance of which has been borne out by the studies conducted over the last five years by international organisations such as the FAO and the WHO;*

Or. it

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 130
Paragraph 9 f (new)

9f. *Stresses the crucial importance of the protection of human health and the environment in biotechnology research, and that it is therefore important for the precautionary principle to be observed;*

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 131
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the Commission's recent report on the implementation of national measures on the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming and urges better harmonisation of rules and conditions within the EU (**deletion**);

Or. it

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 132
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the Commission's recent report on the implementation of national measures on the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming and urges better harmonisation of rules and conditions within the EU; emphasises the

importance of farmers having the right to choose between traditional, organic and GMO production and therefore the need for establishing clear, uniform and transparent coexistence measures that enable *(deletion)* farmers to coexist with neighbours using different farming methods;

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll, Rosa Miguélez Ramos and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 133
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the fact that the Commission has either been unwilling or unable to present common coexistence measures in the area of GMO crops, thereby justifying the idea that these new products cannot be developed without risk to the environment and health, and without affecting other types of crop, be these conventional or organic;

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 134
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the Commission's recent report on the implementation of national measures on the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming and urges better harmonisation of rules and conditions within the EU; emphasises the importance of farmers having the right to choose between traditional, organic and GMO production and therefore the need for establishing clear, uniform and transparent coexistence measures that enable *(deletion)* farmers **to maintain GMO-free farming and** to coexist with neighbours using different farming methods;

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 135
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the Commission's recent report on the implementation of national measures on the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming

and urges better harmonisation of rules and conditions within the EU; emphasises the importance of farmers having the right to choose between traditional, organic and GMO production and therefore the need for establishing clear, uniform and transparent coexistence measures that enable GM farmers to coexist with neighbours using different farming methods, ***without jeopardising their right to remain free from contamination***;

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Lavarra

Amendment 136
Paragraph 10

10. Notes the Commission's recent report on the implementation of national measures on the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming and urges better harmonisation of rules and conditions within the EU; emphasises the importance of farmers having the right to choose between traditional, organic and GMO production and therefore the need for establishing clear, uniform and transparent coexistence measures that enable GM farmers to coexist with neighbours using different farming methods; ***considers that all risk of contamination must be obviated***;

Or. it

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 137
Paragraph 10 a (new)

- 10a. Calls for all holdings whose 'GM free' quality label has given them a higher-priced market to be safeguarded by adequate and clearly defined coexistence measures against contamination from genetically modified organisms and for the market position they have won, and hence their economic stability, not to be jeopardised***;

Or. de

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 138
Paragraph 10 b (new)

- 10b. Calls on the Commission, within the framework already established in Commission Recommendation 2003/556/EC on the co-existence of genetically modified crops***

with conventional and organic farming, to provide more detailed guidelines, on a crop-by crop basis, of the co-existence measures which Member States may take without going beyond what is proportionate;

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 139

Paragraph 11

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 140

Paragraph 11

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 141

Paragraph 11

11. Asks for clarification of liability for damages incurred in the *(deletion)* use of biotechnological products: who is liable, what can be claimed and under what circumstances a claim can be made *(deletion)*;

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 142

Paragraph 11

11. Asks for clarification of liability for damages incurred in the growing and use of

biotechnological products: who is liable, what can be claimed and under what circumstances a claim can be made (*deletion*);

Or. fr

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 143

Paragraph 11

11. Asks for clarification of *current EC law concerning* liability for damages incurred in the growing and use of biotechnological products: (*deletion*); *emphasises* the importance of proportionality and fair play, *and stresses that EC law should be based as much on the precautionary principle as on the 'polluter pays' principle*;

Or. en

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 144

Paragraph 11

11. Asks for clarification of *and a debate at EU level with all stakeholders on* liability for damages incurred in the growing and use of biotechnological products: who is liable, what can be claimed and under what circumstances a claim can be made; *emphasises* the importance of proportionality and fair play, *stresses that farmers who deliver to certain markets and who want to maintain their production cannot bear the burden of losing their markets in case of contamination; stresses that liability must be based on the 'polluter pays' principle*;

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 145

Paragraph 12

12. Calls on the Commission and Member States to promote research and development in the biotechnology field by increasing funds for work and further enhancing public (*deletion*) networking (*deletion*);

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 146

Paragraph 12

12. Calls on the Commission and Member States to promote research and development in the biotechnology field, ***other crop methods and the agricultural product quality*** by increasing funds for work and further enhancing ***cooperation and coordination between public sector research*** and companies ***at European, national and regional level***;

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 147

Paragraph 12

12. Calls on the Commission and Member States to promote research and development ***for sustainable farming and quality food; regrets that most of EU-funded research for plant breeding is currently targeted at biotechnological approaches***;

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 148

Paragraph 12

12. Calls on the Commission and Member States to promote research and development ***for sustainable farming and quality food; regrets that most of EU-funded research for plant breeding is currently targeted at biotechnological approaches***;

Or. en

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 149

Paragraph 12

12. Calls on the Commission and Member States to promote research and development in the ***agri-food and environmental*** biotechnology field by increasing funds for work and further enhancing public and private networking amongst European, national and regional biotechnology research units, clusters and companies; suspects that a lack of private-public partnership would create a real obstacle to European research;

Or. it

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 150
Paragraph 12 a (new)

12a. Stresses that the existence of publicly funded research must be guaranteed and R&D activity in small biotechnology undertakings and plant-technology centres must be supported in order to maintain maximum competitiveness at the various levels of the food production chain;

Or. es

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 151
Paragraph 13

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 152
Paragraph 13

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 153
Paragraph 13

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 154

Paragraph 13

13. Fears that the existing complex and extensive implementation of the Community legislation on biotechnological trials and the lengthy approval procedure for placing inventions on the market are **(deletion)** creating real obstacles to European research and may lead to research activities and human resources being moved outside the EU **(deletion)**;

Or. en

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 155

Paragraph 13

13. Fears that the existing **(deletion)** implementation of the Community legislation on biotechnological trials **(deletion) may create** real obstacles to European research and may lead to research activities and human resources being moved outside the EU; fears also that these may be contributing to a strong concentration of research, inventions and immaterial rights among a few big global players, thus increasing their influence and power to the detriment of smaller companies and making countries and people more dependant on them;

Or. el

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 156

Paragraph 13

13. ***Emphasises that in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Lisbon and Gothenburg Strategies, basic research should serve to achieve excellence and innovation; adds that it is important, for that purpose, to strengthen research resources and coordination Europe-wide, especially in the area of biotechnologies;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud, Thijs Berman and Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 157

Paragraph 13

13. ***Emphasises that*** the Community legislation on biotechnological trials and the lengthy approval procedure for placing inventions on the market ***is promoting more rigorous development of new products; notes, however, that there are grey areas for some products, including feedstuffs for animals destined for human consumption, which increase the risks of an eventual contamination of the whole agricultural production chain, and the risks to the environment and human health; calls on the Commission to swiftly present an evaluation of the legislation on biotechnologies and to bring forward legislative proposals to rectify the omissions and grey areas noted;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 158

Paragraph 13 a (new)

- 13a. ***Fears that the complex and comprehensive arrangements for recognising agricultural crop varieties and the rules on marketing them currently constitute genuine obstacles to seed research and varietal conservation within small-scale farming and could lead to impoverished varietal diversity in Europe; fears also that this may help to considerably concentrate intellectual property rights among a small number of concerns and hence increase their influence and power over food safety and the dependence of countries and populations on those concerns; calls therefore for the immediate establishment of the legal basis, called for in Directive 98/95/EC, which would make it possible, under seed marketing legislation, to preserve varieties at threat from genetic erosion, through in situ and on-farm use;***

Or. de

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 159

Paragraph 13 b (new)

- 13b. ***Also fears that these may be contributing to a strong concentration of research, inventions and immaterial rights among a few big global players, thus increasing their influence and power to the detriment of smaller companies and making***

countries and people more dependent on them;

Or. en

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 160
Paragraph 13 c (new)

13c. Welcomes new developments including the recent development of RTDS - The Rapid Trait Development System - which uses the plant's own genetic machinery to change its DNA, through a process known as site-directed mutagenesis;

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 161
Paragraph 13 d (new)

13d. Calls on the Commission and Member States to conduct, under the Seventh framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, a sweeping socio-economic study at European level that includes a comparison of different methods of agricultural production;

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 162
Paragraph 13 e (new)

13e. Emphasises the need to conduct balanced and transparent discussions and assessments involving all the parties concerned, including the European public;

Or. fr

Amendment by Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 163

Paragraph 13 f (new)

13f. *Calls for intellectual property to be protected in the field of agricultural and food biotechnology in order to stimulate private investment in this area;*

Or. es

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 164

Paragraph 13 f (new)

13f. *Considers that GMO research should be in line with Parliament's legislative resolution concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013), which stresses that research will aim to integrate the diversity of scientific knowledge in order to develop balanced, sustainable and socially acceptable solutions and approaches;*

Or. en

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 165

Paragraph 14

14. *Reaffirms its support for guidelines and legislation to be used to safeguard experiments needed for field trials when new products are developed, and points to the legal obligations regarding the transparency of those trials and public access to information;*

Or. fr

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Roberto Musacchio, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 166

Paragraph 14

14. Reaffirms its support for guidelines and legislation to be used to safeguard experiments needed for field trials when new products are developed, ***including full transparency and access to information by the public***;

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 167

Paragraph 14

14. Reaffirms its support for guidelines and legislation to be used to safeguard experiments needed for field trials when new ***health and pharmaceutical sector*** products are developed;

Or. it

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 168

Paragraph 14 a (new)

- 14a. Stresses that the legislation and guidelines used in carrying out experiments must seriously take into account the protection of consumers and the environment;***

Or. el

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 169

Paragraph 14 b (new)

- 14b. Underscores the fact that, in the case of GMOs too, liability rules based on the originator principle must be applied;***

Or. de

Amendment by Renate Sommer

Amendment 170
Paragraph 14 c

14c. Reasserts the fact that the definition of ‘bringing onto the market’ (release Directive 2001/18/EC) must be clarified to the effect that the disposal of products with GM traces from authorised release procedures does not constitute bringing onto the market;

Or. de

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 171
Paragraph 15

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 172
Paragraph 15

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 173
Paragraph 15

15. Considers that biotechnology **may have a role to play in** finding genuine solutions to global challenges such as constantly increasing need for food, environmental problems, sustainable development and energy sufficiency, and **may** help developing countries to reduce poverty, thus helping to achieve the Millennium Development

Goals;

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 174
Paragraph 15

15. Considers that biotechnology should concentrate at least half of its efforts to finding genuine solutions to global challenges such as constantly increasing need for food, environmental problems, sustainable development and energy sufficiency, ***which are urgently needed; emphasizes the importance of biotechnology for the future of sustainable agriculture, for example in developing bio-energy, substitutes for oil products such as plastics and new sustainable methods for growing crops; considers that this should include helping*** developing countries ***in need*** to achieve ***the implementation of*** the Millennium Development Goals;

Or. en

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 175
Paragraph 15

15. Considers that ***(deletion)*** finding genuine solutions to global challenges such as constantly increasing need for food, environmental problems, sustainable development and energy sufficiency ***are urgently needed, including helping*** developing countries to reduce poverty, thus helping to achieve the Millennium Development Goals; ***doubts however that biotechnology can contribute to achieving these aims;***

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 176
Paragraph 15

15. Considers that biotechnologies can contribute towards finding genuine solutions to global challenges such as constantly increasing need for food, environmental problems, ***health***, sustainable development and energy sufficiency, and can help

developing countries to reduce poverty, thus helping to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

Or. fr

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 177
Paragraph 15 a (new)

15a. Considers that access to the technology should be provided, where appropriate, at low cost for the developing world;

Or. en

Amendment by Stéphane Le Foll and Rosa Miguélez Ramos

Amendment 178
Paragraph 16

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 179
Paragraph 16

deleted

Or. it

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 180
Paragraph 16

16. Notes with concern the WTO's ruling of 29 September 2006 on the Community approval procedures for genetically modified crops; ***urges*** the Commission and Member States ***to*** respond;

Or. en

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 181

Paragraph 16

16. Notes **(deletion)** the WTO's ruling of 29 September 2006 on the Community approval procedures for genetically modified crops, ***which ruling did not find in favour of any one single party, and notes that unapproved GMOs have been detected in commodity imports into the EU and emphasizes that the EU approach to the regulation of GMOs is justified;***

Or. en

Amendment by Karin Scheele, Hiltrud Breyer, Jill Evans, Kathy Sinnott

Amendment 182

Paragraph 16

16. Notes **(deletion)** the WTO's ruling of 29 September 2006 on the Community approval procedures for genetically modified crops, ***and considers that there are no clear winners or losers;*** stresses that the Commission and Member States must respond and react accordingly;

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Lavarra

Amendment 183

Paragraph 16

16. Notes **(deletion)** the WTO's ruling of 29 September 2006 on the Community approval procedures for genetically modified crops; stresses that the Commission and Member States must respond and react accordingly;

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 184
Paragraph 16

16. Notes ***(deletion)*** the WTO's ruling of 29 September 2006 on the Community approval procedures for genetically modified crops; stresses that the Commission and Member States must respond and react accordingly; ***emphasises that while this ruling does not call into question European legislation on the placing on the market of biotechnology products, it does challenge the level of requirements in biotechnology evaluation procedures, despite their being consonant with the high level of health and environmental protection set by the Treaties; calls on the Commission, therefore to appeal against this WTO ruling;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 185
Paragraph 16 a (new)

- 16a. Notes that unauthorised GMOs have recently been found in cargos imported by the European Union, thus confirming that the Community approach to the approval and control of genetically modified products is fully justified;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie and Bernadette Vergnaud

Amendment 186
Paragraph 16 b (new)

- 16b. Deeply regrets the recommendation by the Presidency of the European Union to open discussions with the United States in the context of the Codex Alimentarius on contamination levels for genetically modified foodstuffs not authorised by the EU; points out that it is prohibited by law to market any genetically modified foodstuff not authorised by the EU and emphasises that any contamination tolerances in this area are illegal; considers this move to testify to the impossibility of controlling genetic contamination, contrary to the claims made by the biotechnology industry, and in particular the GMO industry;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Mairead McGuinness

Amendment 187

Paragraph 17

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Vincenzo Aita

Amendment 188

Paragraph 17

17. Observes the need to enhance and broaden public debate, access to objective information and the improvement of the level of scientific knowledge (*deletion*);

Or. it

Amendment by Anne Ferreira, Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Bernadette Vergnaud and Thijs Berman

Amendment 189

Paragraph 17

17. Observes the need to enhance and broaden public debate and improve the level of scientific knowledge; ***points out that the vast majority of the European public are not in favour of GMOs, while not being opposed to biotechnology in principle***; considers that it is the responsibility of policy-makers, as well as industry, the scientific community and non-governmental organisations, to communicate ***with*** citizens in a clear and transparent manner ***on*** the benefits and risks of biotechnologies;

Or. fr

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 190

Paragraph 17

17. Observes the need to enhance and broaden public debate, access to objective information and the improvement of the level of scientific knowledge; ***notes that the***

EU public does not support all sectors of biotechnology equally, and considers that it is the responsibility of policy-makers, as well as industry, the scientific community and non-governmental organisations, to communicate to citizens in a clear and transparent manner the benefits and risks of biotechnology; ***recommends that Commission policies reflect public opinion on GMOs;***

Or. en