

Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2016/2683(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the draft Commission implementing decision as regards the placing on the market of a genetically modified carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L., line SHD-27531-4)		
Subject 3.10.09.06 Agro-genetics, GMOs		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		22/04/2016
		 PIETIKÄINEN Sirpa	22/04/2016
		 BALAS Guillaume	22/04/2016
		 STAES Bart	22/04/2016
		 EVI Eleonora	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 FJELLNER Christofer	
		 HUITEMA Jan	
	European Commission	Commission DG Health and Food Safety	Commissioner ANDRIUKAITIS Vytenis Povilas

Key events			
08/06/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/06/2016	Decision by Parliament	T8-0272/2016	Summary
08/06/2016	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2016/2683(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on implementing act or powers
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 115-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/8/06358

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B8-0731/2016	08/06/2016	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0272/2016	08/06/2016	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2016)612	18/11/2016	EC	

Resolution on the draft Commission implementing decision as regards the placing on the market of a genetically modified carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L., line SHD-27531-4)

The European Parliament adopted by 430 votes to 188, with 33 abstentions, a resolution on the draft Commission implementing decision as regards the placing on the market of a genetically modified carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L., line SHD-27531-4).

Parliament considered that the draft Commission implementing decision does not fulfil the objective of health and environment protection provided for in [Directive 2001/18/EC](#) and therefore exceeds the implementing powers provided for in this Directive.

It called on the Commission to withdraw its draft implementing decision.

To recall, in March 2013, a notification (reference C/NL/13/01) concerning the placing on the market of a genetically modified carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L., line SHD-27531-4), sulfonyleurea-resistant plants, was submitted by Suntory Holdings Limited, Osaka, Japan, to the competent authority of the Netherlands.

Members stressed that sulfonyleureas are common second-line options for management of type 2 diabetes and are associated with a higher risk of cardiovascular events compared with other antidiabetic drugs. They are highly toxic to plants at very low doses. Creating a market for sulfonyleurea-resistant plants will encourage the worldwide use of this medicine against diabetes as a herbicide. Using a medicine for a purpose other than public health which leads to its uncontrolled spread in the ecosystems can have worldwide detrimental effects on biodiversity and cause chemical contamination of drinking water.

Experts have warned that the wide-spread use of sulfonyleureas could have a devastating impact on the productivity of non-target crops and the make-up of natural plant communities and wildlife food chains.

Moreover, Members stated that the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) opinion states that the EFSA GMO Panel is aware of a food habit in certain populations to intentionally consume carnation petals as garnish. The GMO Panel did not, however, assess the possible consequences of the intentional consumption of GM carnations by humans. Both intentional and accidental oral intake of GM carnation flowers by animals were excluded from the EFSA opinion.