

How BASF adapts to evolving NGT legislation

Maarten Stuiver, Gent, 26 March 2024

BASF's segments



Chemicals

Petrochemicals
Intermediates



Materials

Performance Materials
Monomers



Industrial Solutions

Dispersions & Resins
Performance Chemicals



Surface Technologies

Catalysts
Coatings



Nutrition & Care

Care Chemicals
Nutrition & Health



Agricultural Solutions

Agricultural Solutions Offering



Seeds & traits

- Field crop seeds
- Vegetable seeds



Solutions beyond crop protection

- Seed solutions
- Soil management
- Biologicals
- Pest control solutions
- Public health



Crop protection

- Herbicides
- Fungicides
- Insecticides



Digital farming

- Digital farming solutions
- Sales and marketing excellence

BASF Trait Research

- Trait research creates **gene-based solutions** to improve food, feed, and fiber crops that benefit farmers and society
- Conducts research projects in a prioritized portfolio to discover, validate and optimize genes from multiple origins (bacteria, plants, fungi).
- Indications: Crop Efficiency, Weed Control, Pest Control, Disease Control.
- Multiple Crops



CROP EFFICIENCY



PEST CONTROL



WEED CONTROL



DISEASE CONTROL



Oilseeds

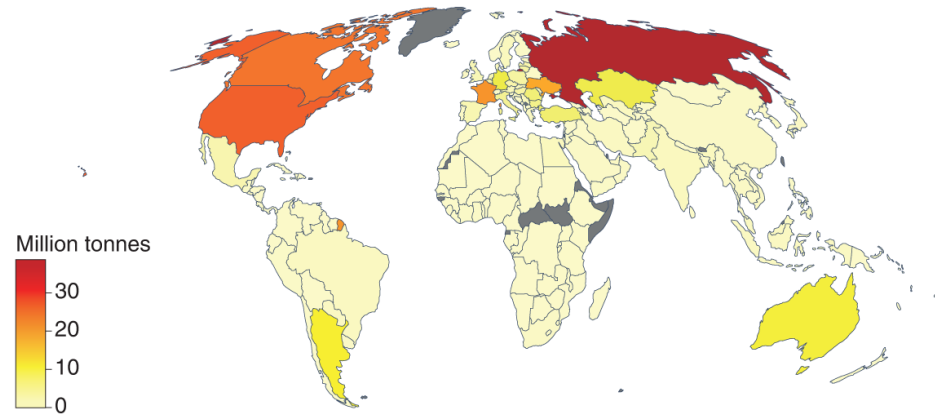
Wheat

Soybeans

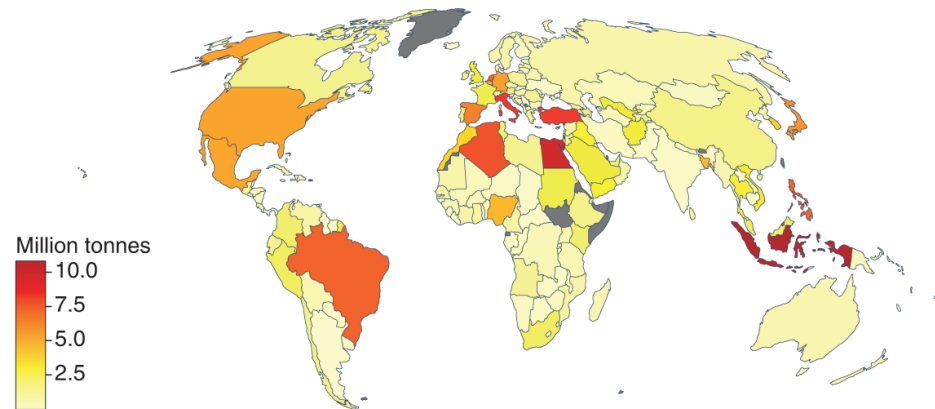
Cotton

Wheat import/export streams exemplify global movements of commodity crops

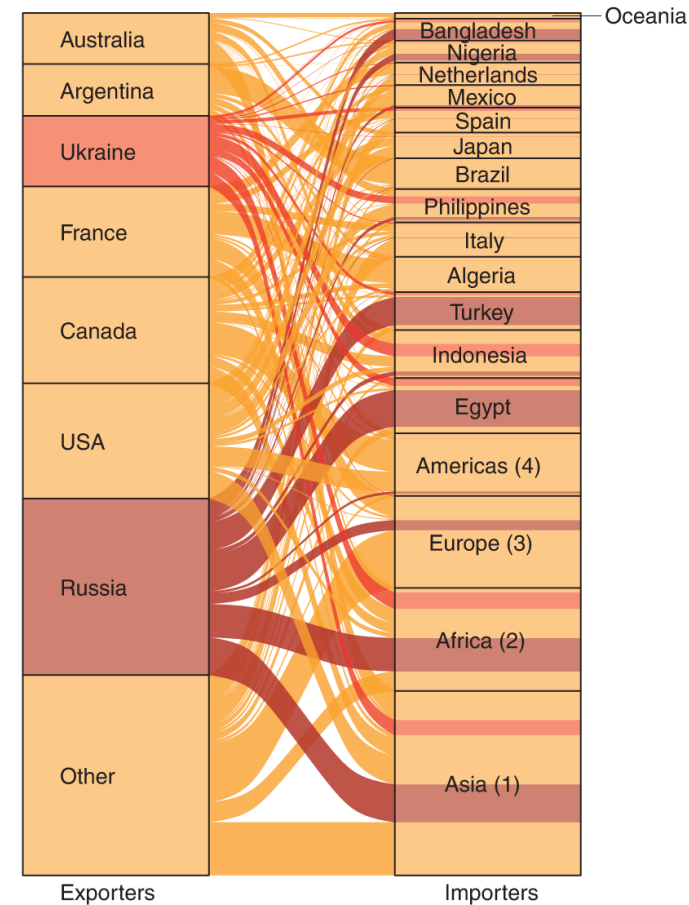
a Annual wheat exports (means of 2018 and 2019)



b Annual wheat imports (means of 2018 and 2019)



c Wheat trade (sum of 2018 and 2019)



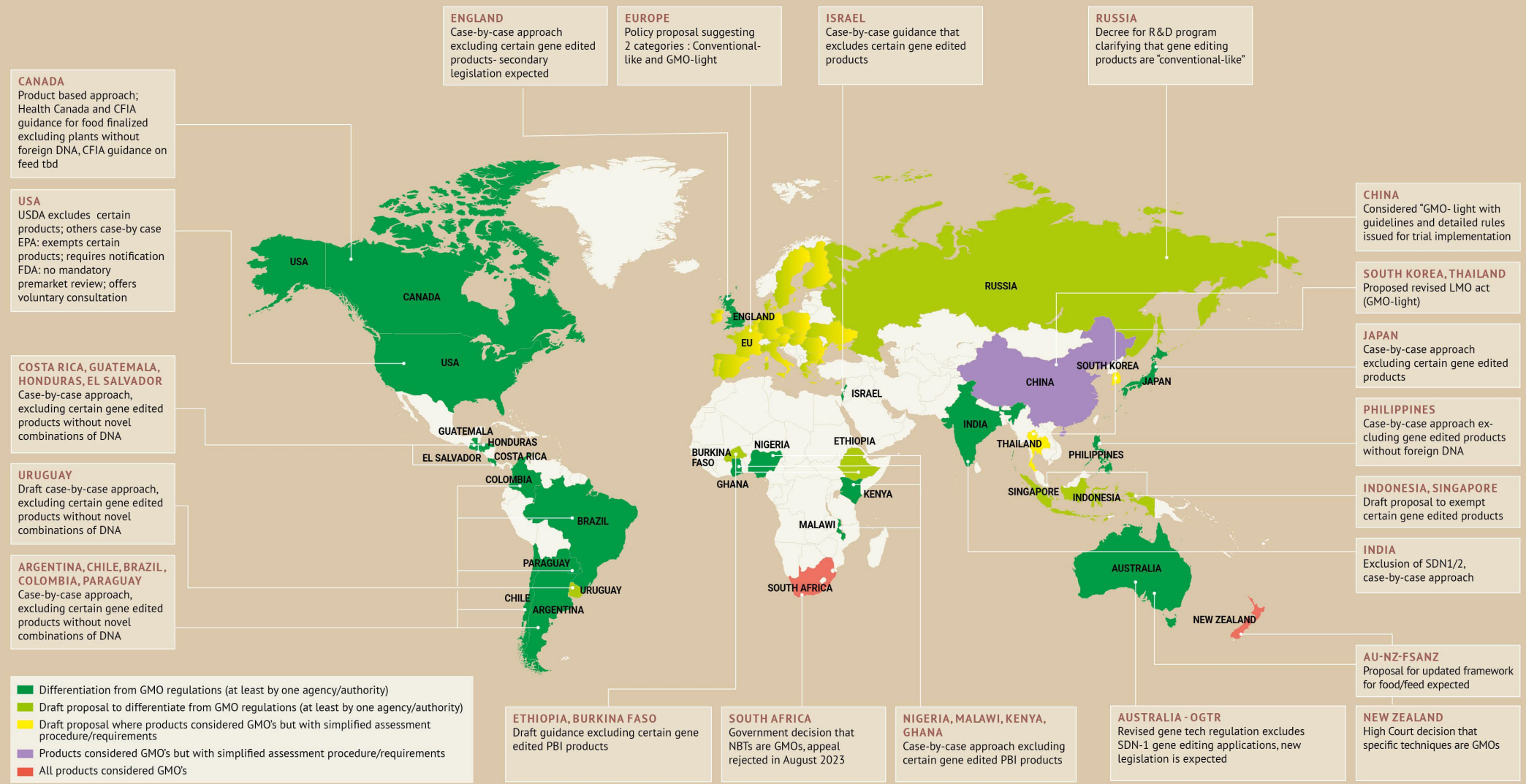
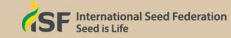
From: Bentley, A.R., Donovan, J., Sonder, K. *et al.* Near- to long-term measures to stabilize global wheat supplies and food security. *Nat Food* **3**, 483–486 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-022-00559-y>

Moving carefully with NGTs in a globalized world

- Commercialized (field) crops absolutely need global deregulation, to avoid
 - ▶ Trade disruptions
 - ▶ Litigations
- Large competitors share same carefulness
 - ▶ Corteva's waxy corn (GE; 100% amylopectin starch)) still not marketed, though announced market launch was 2020
- Crops on the market locally produced without much risk of flow to other regions
 - ▶ Sanatech's high GABA tomato- hobby farmers and controlled production
 - ▶ Pairwise's Conscious Greens – controlled production

The global regulatory landscape continues to be diverse & complex

Policy developments around the world 12/2023



Exemptions from regulation are different by country

	Regulatory Policy	Type of genome edit			
		Targeted deletion	Targeted edit	Targeted insertion	Targeted allele replacement
USA ¹ (USDA)	Self-determination; can request case-by-case consultation	Not regulated	Not regulated ²	Not regulated ³	Not regulated ³
Canada	Case-by-case consultation	'Novelty trigger' ⁴			
Argentina, Brazil, Colombia	Case-by-case consultation	Not regulated	Not regulated	Regulated	Not regulated
Japan	Case-by-case consultation	Not regulated	Not regulated	Regulated	Unclear
Philippines	Case-by-case consultation	Not regulated	Not regulated	Unclear	Not regulated
Australia (OGTR)	Self-determination (SDN-1 only)	Not regulated	Not regulated ⁵	Regulated	Regulated
EU (proposed)	Case-by-case consultation	Not regulated	Not regulated ⁶	Not regulated ³	Not regulated ³

- 1) US-EPA: Plant-incorporated protectants (PIPs) trigger – Exemption criteria for certain PIPs, includes a notification requirement
- 2) Single nucleotide
- 3) Known to occur in the gene pool. (EU: On the condition that the genetic modification does not interrupt an endogenous gene.)
- 4) If a product is classified as 'non-novel' and doesn't contain foreign DNA it is exempt from regulation. HT traits are generally considered novel.
- 5) SDN-1 only, any other GE technique regulated as GMO
- 6) Substitution or insertion of no more than 20 nucleotides. Any other targeted modification of any size, on the condition that the resulting DNA sequences already occur in a species from the breeders' gene pool.

What can we likely do with NGTs without global deregulation?

- Develop technology portfolio to be ready for a harmonized regulatory situation

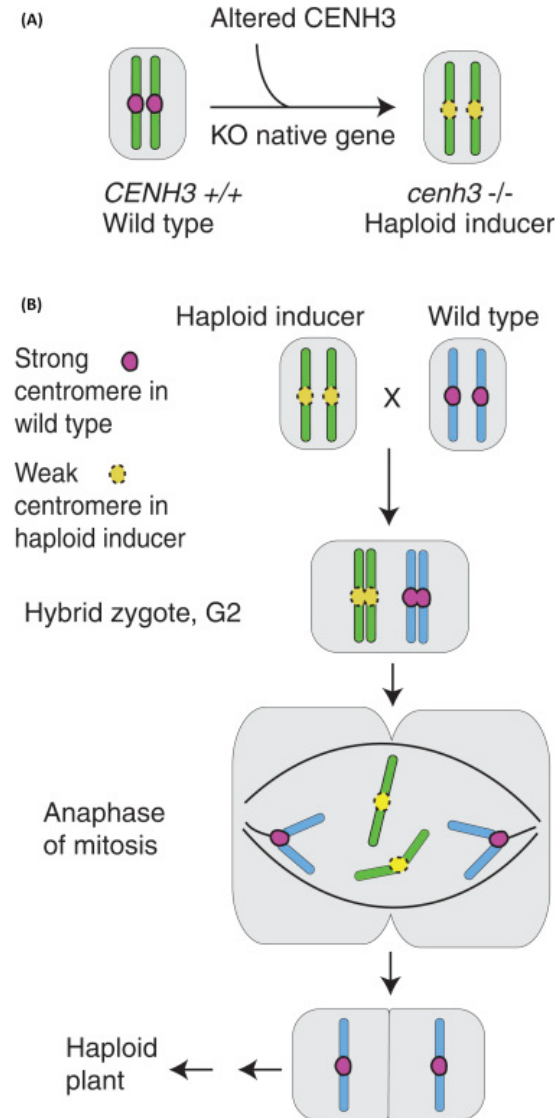
- ▶ Cas12a-base editors

Gaillochet et al, Genome Biology (2023) 24:6
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-022-02836-2>

- ▶ Cas12a nickases
- ▶ Efficient delivery, regeneration and selection procedures for all our crops

- Support breeding and gene discovery

- ▶ QTL fine mapping
- ▶ Gene discovery
- ▶ Haploid Inducer Lines



From: Comai & Tan (2019)
Trends in Genetics 35(11), 791
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tig.2019.07.005>

Steps in a lengthy EU process towards new proposal legislation

EU Council request

EU Member states requested the Commission to complete a study on the status of NGTs under Union Law & to submit a proposal for **new legislation**.

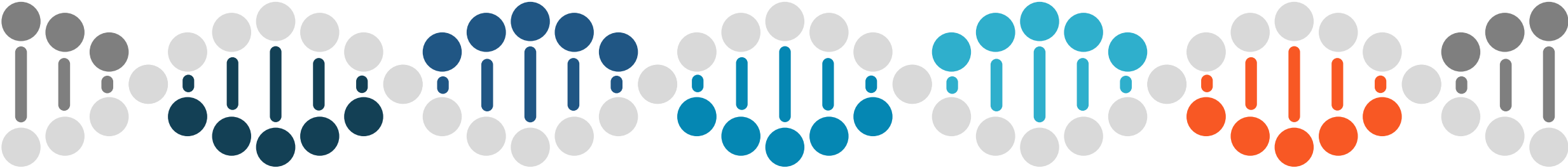
Consultations

- 12-Week public consultation
- Targeted consultation with private sector.
- EFSA assessment of possible risk assessment.

2018

2021

2023



2019

2022

EU Court of Justice ruling

Crops developed using NGTs fall under the EU GMO legislation.

NGTs study published

- EU Commission published a **comprehensive study** in April.
- Inception impact assessment concluded in October.

Draft NGTs legislation proposal

- **Impact assessment** in April.
- **NGT legislation proposal** in July.

EU timelines on NGTs going forward

- EU Commission proposal July 2023
- EU Parliament amendments and positive vote Feb 2024
- EU Council
 - ▶ Before or after elections June 2024?
- Trilateral alignments
- EU Commission implementing acts and guidelines (12-18 months)
- Influence of the presidency country of the council?

EU Commission proposal

NGT Category 1/Annex I

A NGT plant is considered equivalent to conventional plants when it differs from the recipient/parental plant by no more than 20 genetic modifications of the types referred to in points 1 to 5, in any DNA sequence sharing sequence similarity with the targeted site that can be predicted by bioinformatic tools.

- (1) substitution or insertion of no more than 20 nucleotides;
- (2) deletion of any number of nucleotides;
- (3) on the condition that the genetic modification does not interrupt an endogenous gene:
 - (a) targeted insertion of a contiguous DNA sequence existing in the breeder's gene pool;
 - (b) targeted substitution of an endogenous DNA sequence with a contiguous DNA sequence existing in the breeder's gene pool;
- (4) targeted inversion of a sequence of any number of nucleotides;
- (5) any other targeted modification of any size, on the condition that the resulting DNA sequences already occur (possibly with modifications as accepted under points (1) and/or (2)) in a species from the breeders' gene pool.

Ability to patent plants made with NGTs

- EU parliament amended the EU commission proposal
 - ▶ Broader freedom in the amount of genome edits per genome/gene
 - ▶ Ban on patentability of plants made with NGTs
- Development costs plants with NGTs
- Impact on Innovation
- Commodities versus locally-produced and –consumed goods.
 - ▶ Farmer saved seed
 - ▶ Competitors breeding with other's NGT traits
- Very thorough assessment and recommendations around patentability of NGTs in Kim et al, 2024 GRUR International <https://doi.org/10.1093/grurint/ikae017>

What other traits can we expect?

When globally it is allowed to do simpler genome editing and cis-genics with limited or no regulatory burden?

- Disease resistance
- Plant architecture (example short stature corn)
- Nitrogen- and water-use efficiency
- Submergence tolerance
- Drought tolerance



We create chemistry