

**Amendments submitted to draft resolution "Call to member states on GMOs"**

<b>Nº</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Current Text</b>	<b>Proposed Amendment</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
1	GroenLinks	4	replace	Call to member states <b>on</b> GMOs	Call to member states <b>to ban</b> GMOs	
2	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	7-10	replace	The EU must <b>respect the precautionary principle and</b> take into account the established and legitimate opposition to <b>this</b> controversial technology. <b>At a time when</b> American <b>consumers and</b> farmers are beginning to realize the negative <b>effects</b> of biotechnology, Europe must not abandon the most logical approach that has been <b>being defended by Europeans</b> for decades.	The EU must <b>be cautious when</b> taking into account the established and legitimate opposition to controversial technologies <b>related to Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)</b> . American <b>farmers and</b> consumers <b>are</b> beginning to realise the negative <b>consequences</b> of biotechnology, <b>and so</b> , Europe must not abandon the most logical approach that <b>it</b> has been defending for decades.	editorial (EN check)
3	Groen	7	replace	The EU must <b>respect</b> the precautionary principle	The EU must <b>base its policy on</b> the precautionary principle	it is more than a question of respect
4	Groen	9	add	... to realize the negative effects of biotechnology	... to realize the negative effects of <b>an industrial agricultural system based on</b> biotechnology	biotechnology in itself is not necessarily negative
5	Groen	10	delete	... approach that has been <b>being</b> defended...	... approach that has been defended...	editorial
6	GGEP	10	add	add in the end of the sentence	... and follow the precautionary principle.	editorial

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7	Oikologoi Prasinoi	11-14	replace	The European Parliament has recently adopted with a large majority (People's Party, Social Democrats and Liberals) an agreement on a new system in order to approve genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in the EU. The European Greens voted against the new regime, as this will restore move the decisions on GMO cultivation nationwide , instead of requiring the EU to reform the risk assessment process.	The European Parliament has recently adopted an agreement for a new system, that will bring GMOs into the EU arena. It did so with a large majority that was formed among the European People's Party, the Social Democrats and the Liberals. The European Greens voted against this new regime, which will move decisions related to GMO cultivation to the member states, instead of requiring EU risk assessment and approval.	editorial (EN check)
8	GGEP	13-14	replace	... as this will restore move the decisions on GMO cultivation nationwide , instead of requiring the EU to reform the risk assessment process.	...as this will ,renationalise' EU policies, instead of addressing the undemocratic authorisation procedure and reforming the risk assessment process.	editorial
9	GGEP	15-17	replace	The European Greens brought harsh criticism of the decision of the European Parliament on GMOs, since by this way the EU facilitates their penetration to cultivation , although individual Member	The European Greens harshly criticise the new Directive, since it aims at making Member States agree to EU authorisations, in exchange for the possibility of banning cultivation in some territories afterwards.	editorial
10	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	15-17	replace	States may refuse them.	The European Greens criticised the European Parliament's decision, since it facilitates GMO penetration into the EU.	editorial (EN check)
11	Groen	15	replace	The European Greens <b>brought harsh criticism...</b>	The European Greens <b>harshly criticized...</b>	editorial
12	Groen	15	add	... decision of the European Parliament on <b>GMOs</b> , ...	decision of the European Parliament on GMO <b>regulation</b> , ...	editorial
13	Groen	16	replace	... the EU facilitates their <b>penetration</b> to cultivation, ...	... the EU facilitates their <b>acceptance</b> to cultivation, ...	editorial

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14	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	18-19	replace	However, although the countries opposed to GMOs are given the carrot to refuse apply these licenses, the system that was adopted fails to give them a legally basis for this.	Member states that are opposed to the use of GMOs are, in fact, given incentives to refuse them, however, the system that was adopted to do so gives them no legal basis for such a decision.	editorial (EN check)
15	GGEP	18-19	replace	... are given the carrot to <b>refuse apply these licenses</b> , the system that was adopted fails to give them a legally basis for this.	„...are given the carrot <b>to ban cultivation on their territories</b> , the system that was adopted fails to give them a legally <b>sound</b> basis for this.	editorial
16	Groen	18	replace	... opposed to GMOs are given <b>the</b> carrot to refuse apply these licenses...	... opposed to GMOs are given <b>a</b> carrot to refuse to apply these licenses ...	editorial
17	Groen	19	delete	... to give them a <b>legally</b> basis ...	... to give them <b>a</b> legal basis...	editorial
18	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	20-23	replace	The EGP considers that the most critical issue is the need to reform the EU's process for approving GMOs. We can not be tolerant to the current situation, in which the permits were approved despite the incorrect assessment of the risks and the consistent opposition of the majority of EU Member States in the Council and, most importantly, the opposition of a clear majority of EU citizens.	The EGP considers a reform to the EU's GMO approval process as the most critical issue in this regard. We cannot tolerate the current situation, where permits are approved despite incorrect risk assessments. This is especially true when consistent opposition is presented by the majority of EU member states in the Council, and the majority of EU citizens.	editorial (EN check)
19	Groen	21-23	replace	We cannot <b>be tolerant to the</b> current situation, in which the permits <b>were</b> approved, despite <b>the</b> incorrect assessment of the risks and the consistent opposition of the majority of Member States <b>in the Council</b> and, most importantly, the opposition of a clear majority of EU citizens.	We cannot <b>accept</b> the current situation, in which permits <b>are</b> approved, despite incorrect assessment of the risks and the consistent opposition of the majority of EU Member States and, most importantly, the opposition of a clear majority of EU citizens.	editorial

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20	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	24-25	replace	The answer to this problem can not be a game of give and take of the easier movement of GMOs with easier national bans. This agreement eventually threatens to open the door of GMOs throughout Europe.	The solution to this problem cannot be a game of give and take, where a limited movement of GMOs is permitted and a few national bans are in place. This would eventually threaten the possibility of opening the door to GMOs throughout Europe.	editorial (EN check)
21	GGEP	24-25	replace	... and take of <b>the easier movement of GMOs with easier national bans.</b> This agreement <b>eventually</b> threatens to open the door ...	...and take of <b>easing GMO-approvals on the one hand, and easing national bans on the other hand.</b> This agreement threatens to open the door...	
22	Groen	24	replace	... can not be a game of give and take of <b>the</b> easier movement...	<b>... can not be a game of give and take to allow easier movement ...</b>	editorial
23	Vihreät - De Gröna	26-27	delete	"Oikologoi Prasinoi" in the previous period, had stubbornly contributed to the resistance of Green and other MEPs		Even if this is probably true, why to emphasize just one Member Party in this context?
24	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	26-27	replace	on the Commission's manipulation to impose undemocratically the cultivation of GMOs.	Together with MEPs from the Green and other political families, Ecologists Greens (Oikologoi Prasinoi) has previously resisted the Commission's manipulation, which aims to undemocratically impose the cultivation of GMOs in Europe.	editorial (EN check)
25	Oikologoi Prasinoi	28-29	replace	This time things are more serious, since the Greek Presidency was unable to exercise independent policy, but was forced into a humiliating support of GMO's lobbying.	Since the Greek Presidency , was unable to exercise independent policy due to it being forced into the humiliating support of GMO lobbying. This time round things are more serious...	editorial (EN check)
26	Groen	28	add	Presidency was unable to exercise independent policy...	Presidency was unable to exercise <b>an</b> independent policy ...	editorial

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27	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	30-36	replace	Just before Greek's term is completed, the European Commission tried to impose new varieties of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) to citizens who largely do not want the "mutant" in their diet. But in this game, the Greek government having hold the EU Presidency in the first half of 2014, either by complete ignorance or by suspicious reasons, seems to have contributed to the efforts of the European Commission to reopen, after many years, the back door to genetically modified corn varieties and not only, bowing to big business' pressure, against of the environmental protection and health of European consumers' health as well.	During the EU Presidency in the first half of 2014, the Greek government, either by complete ignorance or for reasons more suspicious, seems to have contributed to the European Commission's efforts at reopening, after many years, the back door to genetically modified corn varieties. They not only bowed down to pressure from big businesses, but also went against the environmental protection and health of European consumers. Just prior to the Greek term being completed, the European Commission tried to impose new varieties of GMOs, despite citizens being largely opposed this "mutant" in their diet.	editorial (EN check)
28	Groen	30	replace	Just before <b>Greek's term is</b> completed, the European Commission tried to impose new varieties of ...	Just before the <b>term of Greece was</b> completed, the European Commission tried to impose new food varieties of ...	editorial
29	Groen	31	delete	... citizens who largely do not want <b>the</b> "mutant"...	... citizens who largely do not want "mutants"...	editorial
30	Groen	35-36	replace	... against <b>of the</b> environmental protection and health of European consumers' <b>health</b> as well.	... against environmental protection and <b>against the</b> health of European consumers as well.	editorial
31	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	37-38	replace	However, European citizens' awareness, who in their vast majority refuse to accept eating forcibly GMO's, can make a difference and stop them for one more time.	Nevertheless, European citizens, who in their vast majority refuse to accept the forced consumption of GMO's, can make a difference and stop them once more.	editorial (EN check)

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32	Groen	37	replace	... who in <b>their</b> vast majority refuse to accept eating <b>forcibly</b> ...	... who in <b>a</b> vast majority refuse to accept eating <b>by force</b> ...	editorial
33	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	39-41	replace	The EGP believes that this decision will turn the EU to a mosaic of GMO's status quo, while what we need is a common approach. So the EGP asks from all Europe Member States to take the necessary binding initiatives in banning genetically modified organisms in Europe.	The EGP believes that the decision concerning the status of GMOs in Europe will turn the EU into a fragmented mosaic, when what we really need is a common approach. The EGP therefore asks all of the European member states to take upon the necessary, binding initiatives that will ban GMOs in Europe, once and for all.	editorial (EN check)
34	EGP Committee/ Oikologoi Prasinoi	42-44	replace	EGP calls for a comprehensive review of EU legislation on GMOs, and for reviewing the way in which the impacts of Gmo's on health and the environment are assessed. Until this review will be completed, no approval for cultivation of GMO's in the European Union should not proceed.	The EGP calls for a comprehensive review of EU legislation on GMOs, and a review into the way in which they impact health and the environment. Until such a review is complete, no approvals for the cultivation of GMOs in the EU should proceed.	editorial (EN check)

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35	Vihreät - De Gröna	44	add	Add to the end of the resolution a new paragraph.	Keeping the precautionary principle in force is vital for preventing unintended genetical modifications of unmodified crops and species. Aside of the danger of modified genetic material being transferred to non-modified genetic animal and plant stocks in agriculture, we must prevent the transfer of genetically modified genomic material to other, non-agricultural species unintentionally, without any possibility to predict or control their effects. The potential commercial or nutritional benefits are not in any rational proportion to the ecological and health risks generated by loosening the current European control of using genetically modified organisms especially in agriculture.	Decision makers and lobbyists who tend to undermine the ecological and health risks of the GMO often restrict themselves and their lobbying-oriented information in talking about the effects of processed GMO food to health and the short term economy of production, although the major ecological and health risks are often related and expressed in unintended and unpredicted effects of some GMO material ending up to a wrong place in a wrong time, e.g. via normal vector activities of the bacteria.

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36	Vihreät - De Gröna	44	add	Add a new paragraph to the end of the resolution.	The coincidence of the ongoing TTIP negotiations with simultaneous degrading of separately legislated GMO standards in the EU may have much more than an arithmetic effect on the EU-level control of GMO-related agriculture and industrial production. When the European citizens' abilities to control the ecological and health risks of the GMO's are weakened in both directions, the risk effect and the weakening of the control measures may be merely exponential, because of their negative synergy.	If the effects of TTIP and GMO legislation are considered separately, the synergetic effects are not seen and considered, although they should be noted within both negotiation/legislative processes. Although TTIP is in itself not direct legislation it will have a dramatic restrictive and inhibitive effect on any new or renewed GMO related legislation, limiting and diminishing the European citizens right to control their vital environment. If the US companies will be able to sue European legislators for weakening their profit prospects for only health or economic reasons, this effect will be clearly demonstrated in an Orwellian way.