
Regulatory landscape for NGTs in farm animals: Status in Europe

Ana Granados (EFFAB/FABRE TP)

3rd November 2025



Research institutes & academia



Private sector (EFFAB members)

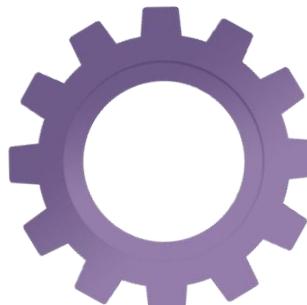


EFFAB and FABRE TP activities

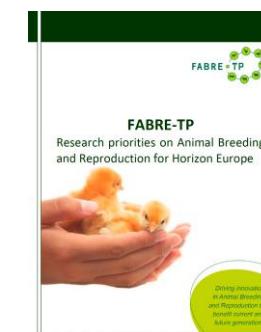
Engaging in dialogue with policymakers and stakeholders



Advocating for proportionate and science-based policy and legislation



Promoting and supporting Research & Innovation



* KNOWLEDGE PROVIDER FOR EU PROJECTS



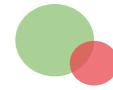
Engaged in transparency

A BREEDING PROGRAM

A BALANCED AND
RESPONSIBLE
COMBINATION OF
MANY DIFFERENT
TRAITS



The commitments of Animal Breeders for **responsible and balanced breeding** are reflected in **CODE EFABAR** ; the code of good practices for sustainable animal breeding



Addressing the 3 Pillars of Sustainability and Animal Health and Welfare

1

THE ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF BREEDING

Methane emissions reduced **by 1% annually**

Nitrogen excretion cut **by 3.5% every 5 years**

2

POSITIVELY IMPACTING THE ECONOMICS OF FARMS

30% less feed usage compared to 30 years ago, boosting environmental and economic outcomes

3

SOCIAL IMPACT IN OUR FARMS AND COMMUNITY

High-quality germinal products and breeding animals for diverse farming systems **support farmers' livelihoods** in European rural and coastal areas

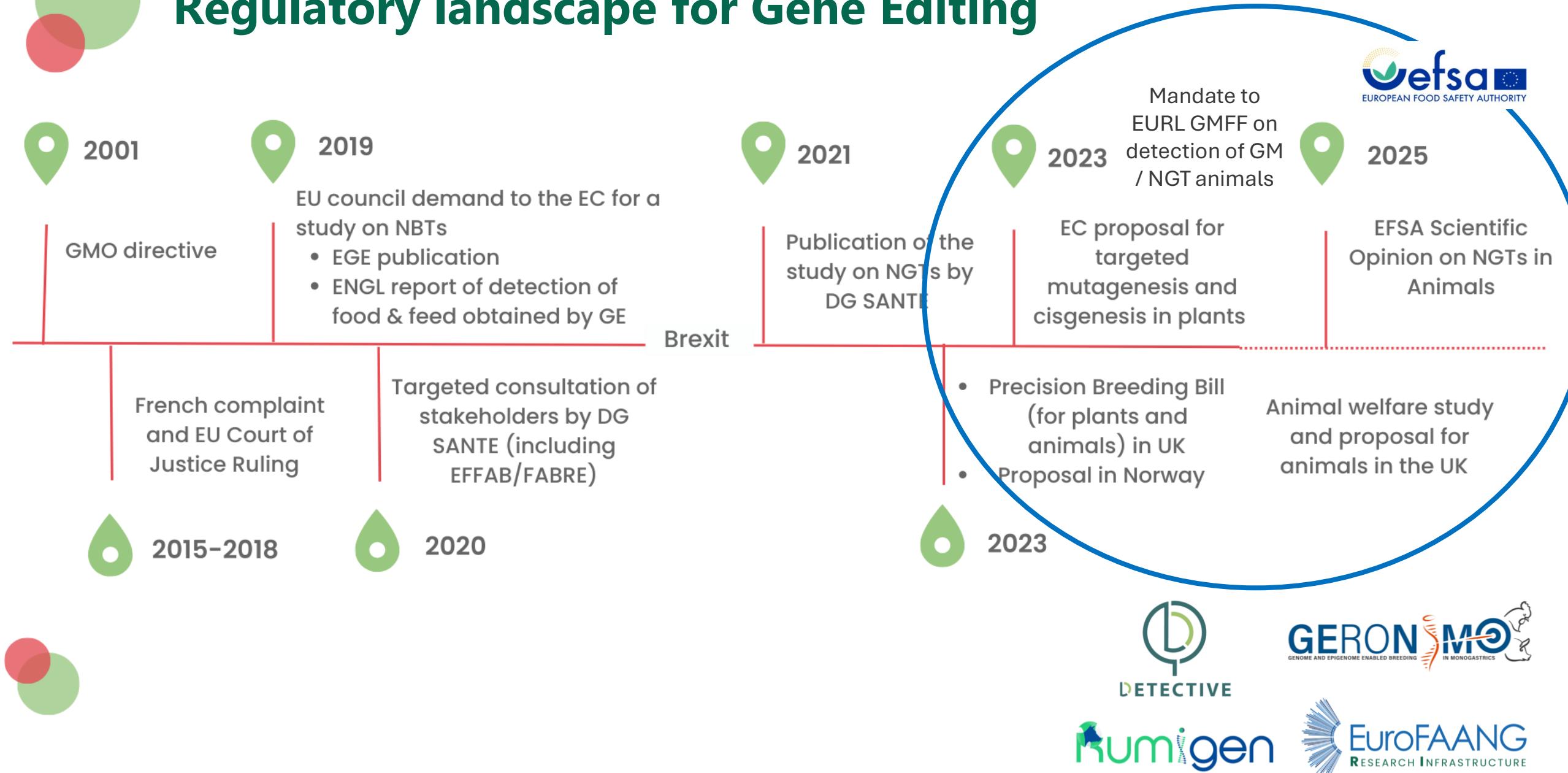
4

ENHANCING ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

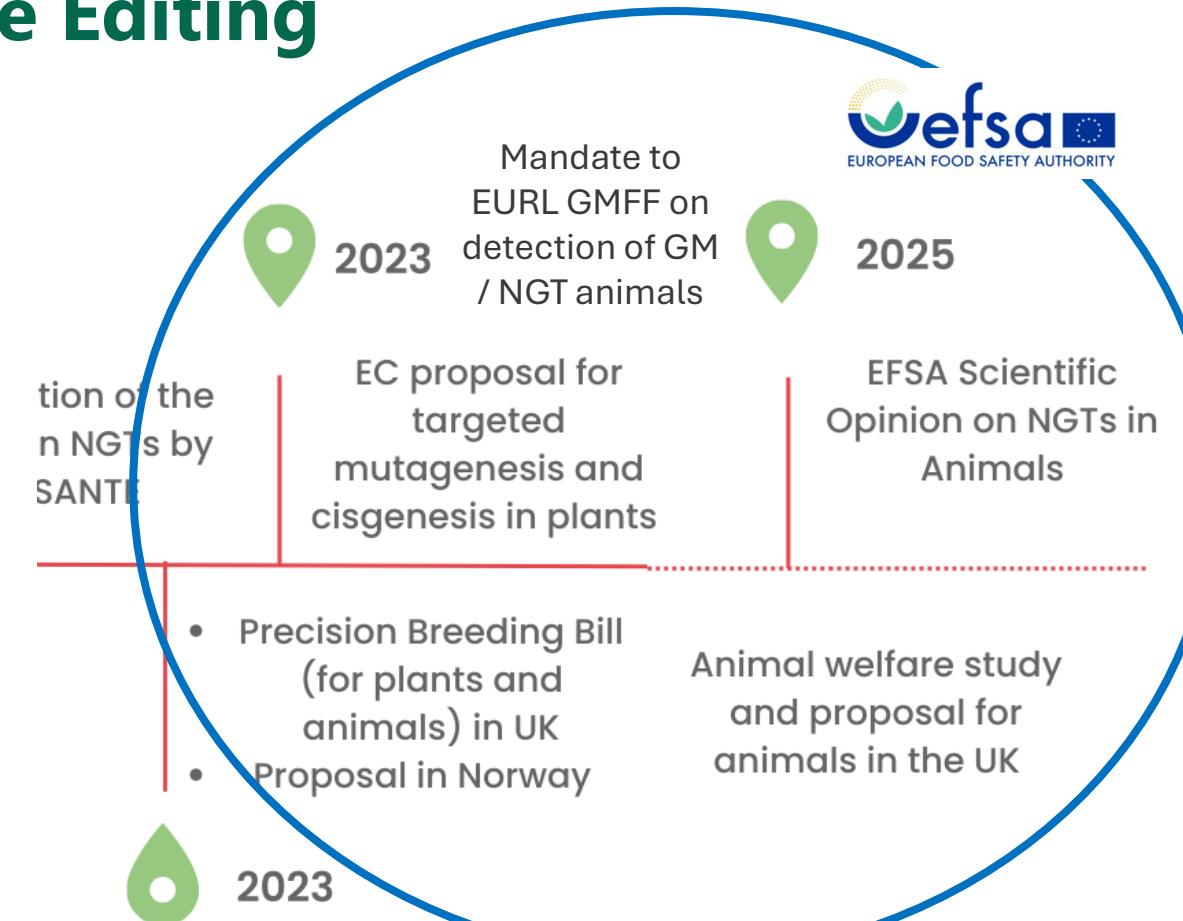
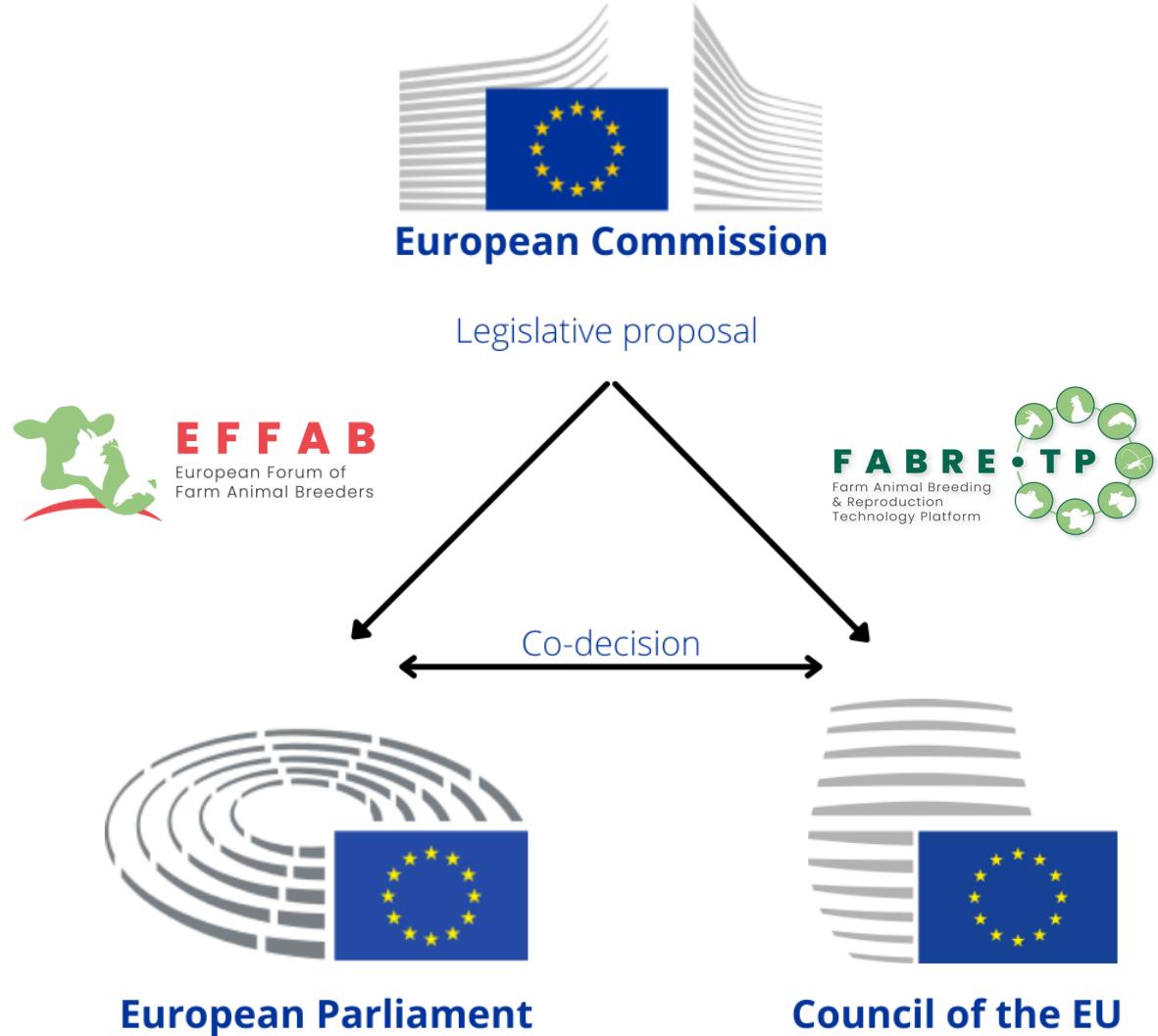
Animal Welfare traits prioritised
Disease resistance enhanced
Antibiotic use reduced



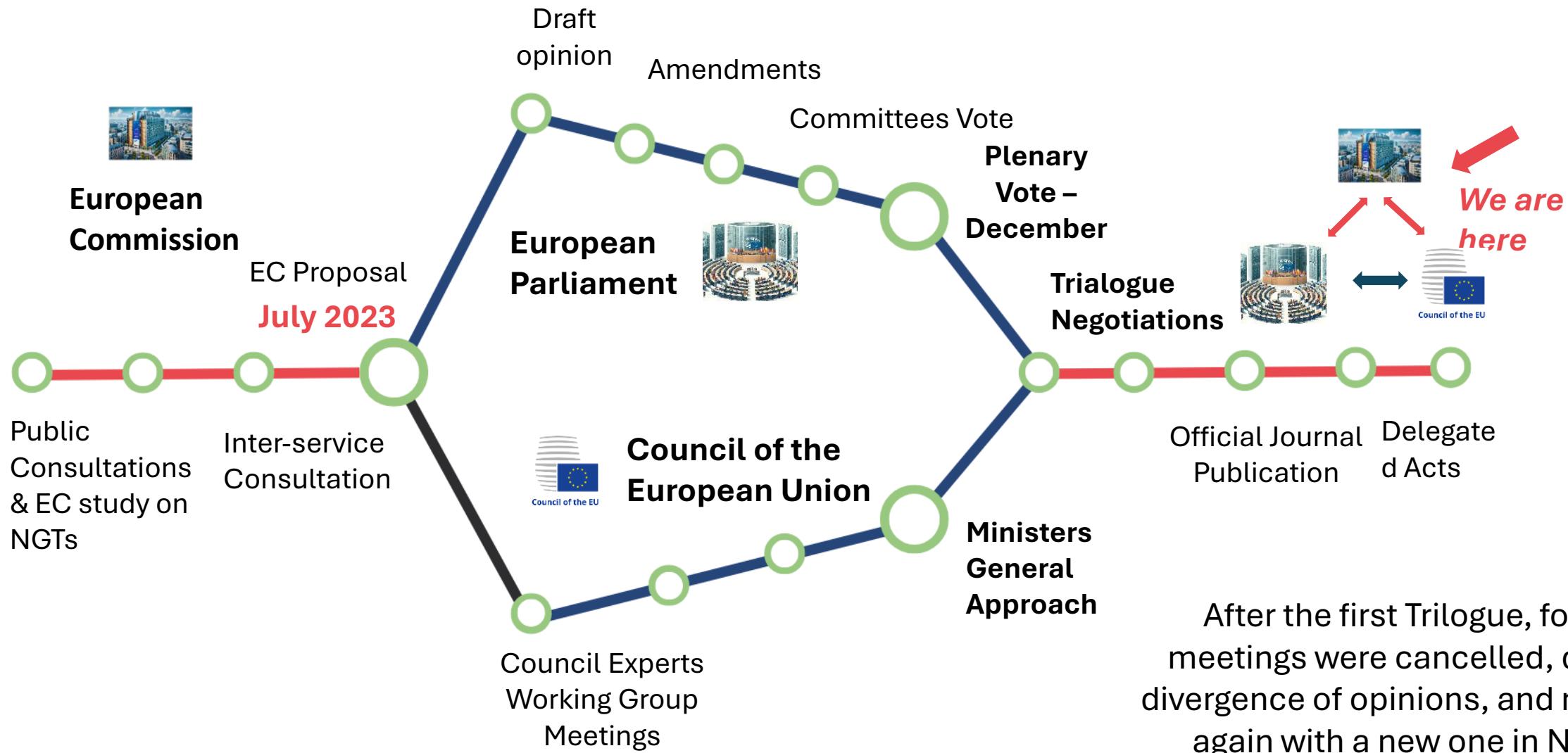
Regulatory landscape for Gene Editing



Regulatory landscape for Gene Editing



NGTs in plants in the EU



After the first Trilogue, following meetings were cancelled, due to the divergence of opinions, and now started again with a new one in Nov 2025



EFSA Scientific Opinion on NGTs in farm animals

Current Status in the EU for farm animals

Strict separation between risk assessment and risk management

European Food Safety Authority



European Commission &
Member States

- Authorisation: EU Commission
- Enforcement: Member States

- Submission through an electronic submission platform to a national authority within whose territory the release is to take place
 - Purpose and scope, relevant data, studies and analysis of the results
 - Monitoring plan, detection method, labelling proposal
 - Indication of confidential information
 - Reference material & detection method
- **Transfer to EFSA for risk assessment**
- EFSA makes application summary available to the public

No animal applications received so far
NGT/GE animals = GM animals (legal definition)

Current Status in the EU for farm animals

- Guidance on the risk assessment of food and feed from GM animals and AHAW aspects (2012)
- Guidance on the environmental risk assessment of GM animals (2013)



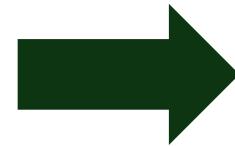
- Lack of EFSA guidelines for new breeding techniques in Animals (as Gene Editing) to submit an application to EFSA
- Lack of detection methods for animal products
 - ✓ For authorisation purposes
 - ✓ Traceability to enable consumer choice
 - ✓ For border control
 - ✓ Unknown, or unauthorised, NGT products



EC Mandate on NGTs applied to animals



Risk management



Risk assessment

1. to identify potential novel hazards/risks from new developments in biotechnology applied to current and near-market animals
2. to assess the adequacy of the current EFSA risk assessment guidance covering all aspects of molecular characterisation, food feed safety & welfare and environmental impact

Working group for GMA-NGTs under the EFSA GMO Panel

Public consultation

Dec 2022

Sept 2023

Jan-March 2025

August 2025

Part 1. Mapping of known cases of “NGTs” applied to animals for agri, food & feed uses

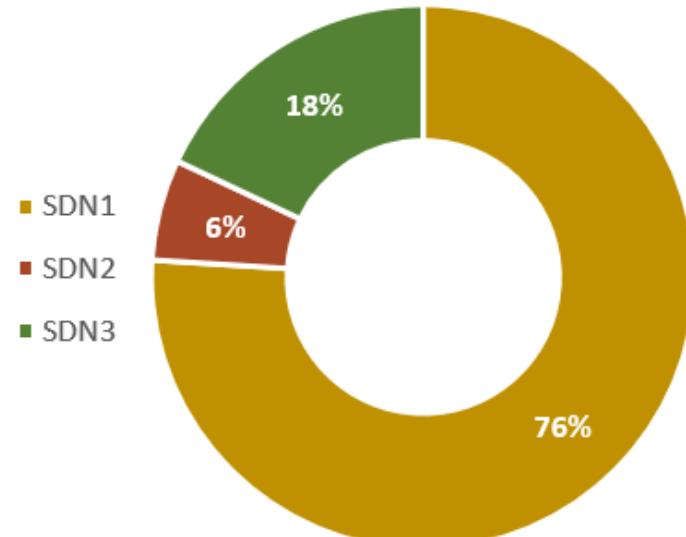
Part 2. EFSA Scientific opinion on “NGTs” applied to animals for agri, food and feed purposes, covering aspects of MC, FF, AHAW and ERA risk assessment

EC Mandate on NGTs applied to animals

Part 1. Mapping of known cases of “NGTs” applied to animals for agri, food & feed uses

External Procurement awarded to Alison Van Eenennaam

Review of applications of NGTs applied to animals involved in the production of agri/food/feed products (2023).



External Scientific Report

APPROVED: 31 July 2023

doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2023.EN-8311

New Genomic Techniques (NGT) in animals and their agri/food/feed products

Alison L. Van Eenennaam

Abstract

This report presents a review of the commercial and pre-commercial stage applications of new genomic technologies (NGT) applied to farm animals and their agri/food/feed products. Additionally, a literature review was performed to compile a comprehensive listing of peer-reviewed research and development stage gene edited animals for food and agricultural applications. A total of 195 publications resulting in live animals were compiled. To date, several developed or ongoing research applications have been authorized for commerce, or judged to be “non-GMO” hence conventional, in at least one country including knockout tiger pufferfish and red sea bream in Japan; tilapia, cattle, pigs and horses in Argentina; cattle and tilapia in Brazil; and two gene-edited cattle were granted enforcement discretion in the United States meaning their products can enter the food supply. One application, the targeted exon deletion of a gene resulting in porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome virus resistance in pigs is formally in the precommercial stage. There are proof-of-concept applications in multiple food species testing gene targets for traits of commercial interest. The most common trait category targeted was meat and fibre yield (31%), followed by reproduction (24%), biotic stress (18%), multiple traits (7%), colour (6%), production of hypoallergenic products (5%), product quality (4%), abiotic stress (1%), and other (4%). The majority of these were SDN-1 applications using Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR)/Cas9 to introduce small insertions and deletions to inactivate a gene. The large number of applications focused on reproduction is due in part to interest in both single-sex offspring in numerous industries (e.g. females in the case of egg production), and infertility coupled with germline complementation chimeras (where germline-competent donor cells are used to replace the germline of an otherwise sterile host of a different genetic background) in multiple species including finfish, chickens, cattle, goats, and pigs.

© European Food Safety Authority, 2023

Key words: (new genomic techniques, CRISPR/Cas, genome editing, livestock, farmed animals)

Question number: EFSA-Q-2023-00534

Correspondence: nif@efsa.europa.eu

Part 2. EFSA Scientific opinion on “NGTs” applied to animals for agri, food and feed purposes, covering aspects of MC, FF, AHAW and ERA risk assessment

Adopted: 30 June 2025

DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9566

SCIENTIFIC OPINION



efsa JOURNAL

New developments in biotechnology applied to animals: An assessment of the adequacy and sufficiency of current EFSA guidance for animal risk assessment



EFSA Scientific Opinion: definitions

Adopted: 30 June 2025
DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9566

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

efsa JOURNAL

New developments in biotechnology applied to animals: An assessment of the adequacy and sufficiency of current EFSA guidance for animal risk assessment

- **ETGs : established genomic techniques** (before the publication of Directive 2001/18/EC (“GMO directive”))
- **NGTs: new genomic techniques** (after the publication of Directive 2001/18/EC)
 - *targeted mutagenesis (e.g. SDN-1 or SDN-2 to induce nucleotide modification, insertion, deletion or inversion) and*
 - *targeted insertion of a DNA cassette encoding a transgene, intragene or cisgene of interest. (e.g.: SDN-3)*
- **Conventional breeding**

EFSA Scientific Opinion: outcomes

- **No novel hazards have been identified** that are linked to either the modification process or the newly introduced trait when SDN-1, SDN-2 and comparable techniques (e.g., base editing or prime editing) were compared to **established genomic techniques (EGTs)** or conventional breeding.
- Future guidelines should focus on the introduced trait or product instead of the technique
- **Off-target mutations** from genome editing are similar to those from conventional breeding and do not pose novel hazards.
- Consequently, based on currently available data, **no new potential hazards and no new risks to humans, animals, or the environment have been identified.**

EFSA Scientific Opinion: outcomes

- Animal health and welfare hazards in EGT and NGT animals related to pre-commercial phases should be addressed **case by case**, as early procedural steps may lead to unintended phenotypes.
- The existing EFSA guidance (2012, 2013) provides a solid basis for assessing the risks of NGT animals for food, feed, and other agricultural uses.
- However, the current texts only **partially cover several key areas**, such as animal health and welfare, and may require **updates, adaptations, or enhancements** on an ad hoc basis to fully address the risk assessment of NGT animals.

EFFAB and FABRE TP GE potential applications

- Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)
- Foot and mouth disease
- Avian influenza
- Sexing in ovo
- Sea lice resistance
- Infectious anaemia
- African swine fever
- Bovine tuberculosis
- Hornless cattle
- Sterile fish to avoid mixing with wild species
- Heat stress



Precision engineering for PRRSV resistance in pigs:
Macrophages from genome edited pigs lacking CD163 SRCR5 domain are fully resistant to both PRRSV genotypes while maintaining biological function

Christine Burkard, Simon G. Lillico, Elizabeth Reid, Ben Jackson, Alan J. Mileham, Tahar Ait-Ali, C. Bruce A. Whitelaw, Alan L. Archibald 

Published: February 23, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006206>

A Sterile Solution: How Crispr Could Protect Wild Salmon

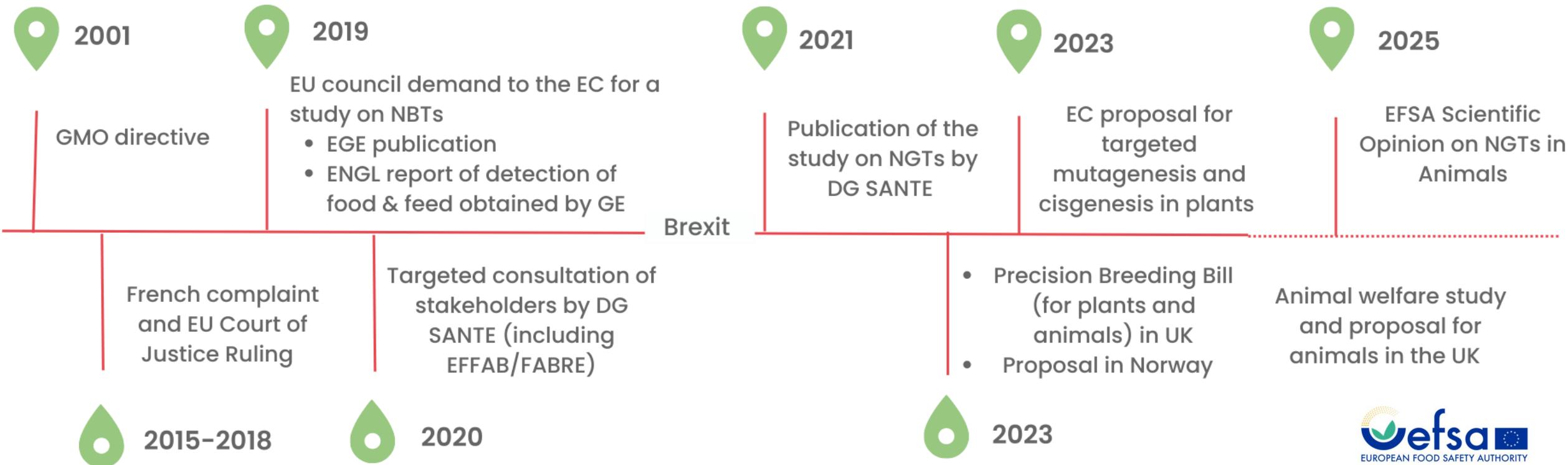


Published on June 30, 2022

New partnership to study innovative sex sorting technology for the egg laying industry

Hendrix Genetics is partnering with Australia's national science agency, CSIRO, to test the viability of an innovative point of lay sex sorting technology for the egg laying industry.

European Regulatory landscape for Gene Editing



- Animal welfare assessment?
- EU and UK plant legislation coming

In Summary:

- The EU plant proposal opens opportunities for farm animals
- EFSA Scientific opinion → to update EFSA guidelines?
- Challenges for traceability and labelling, which remain as defined in current legislation
- EFSA welfare Scientific Opinions
- Collaboration at the International level is key → 6th IWRAAAB – Nov 2025





THANK YOU

If you have any questions our door is always open

Please get in touch with us at ana.granados@effab.info geena.cartick@effab.info & Barbara.barbosa@effab.info
or through our social media channels



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Technology Platform

