



Voluntary Report - Voluntary - Public Distribution

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# **Report Name:** GE Corn and GE Soybean Varietal Registration Standards Open for Comment

Country: China - People's Republic of

Post: Beijing

**Report Category:** Agriculture in the News, Biotechnology - Plants and Animals, Grain and Feed, MISC-Commodity, Oilseeds and Products, Planting Seeds

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## **Report Highlights:**

On December 6, 2021, China's National Crop Variety Registration Committee (NCVRC) published its National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties and National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties. These are both drafts for comments on the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) website. These standards apply only to domestically produced GE soybean and corn varietal registration. The comment period closes on December 12, 2021.

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY





#### **Background:**

On December 6, 2021, China's National Crop Variety Registration Committee (NCVRC) published its National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties and National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties. These are both drafts for comments on the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) website. These standards apply only to domestically produced GE varietal registration. The comment period deadline is December 12, 2021.

This report provides an UNNOFFICIAL translation of the standards. Other recent reports related to China's movements on GE crop development are:

MARA Solicits Comments on Revisions to the Administrative Measures for the Safety Assessment of Agricultural GMOs dated November 17, 2021

MARA Solicits Comments on the Revisions to Three Seed Regulations dated November 16, 2021

The public can provide feedback on the two standards through the following channels:

- 1. Send comments via email to: <a href="mailto:zyspgc@agri.gov.cn">zyspgc@agri.gov.cn</a>
- 2. Mail comments to: Seed Management Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, No. 11, South Nong Zhan Guan Li, Agricultural Exhibition Hall, Chaoyang District, Beijing (Postal Code: 100125)

The full text of the publication (in Chinese) is available at the link below:

http://www.zys.moa.gov.cn/gsgg/202112/t20211206\_6383867.htm

#### **BEGINNING OF TRANSLATION**

#### National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties

#### (Draft for comments)

The genetically engineered (GE) soybean varieties applying for variety registration shall meet the requirements of the National Soybean Variety Registration Standard (2017) and this Standard.

#### 1. The authenticity of the events

Contains only the declared events.

#### 2. Effectiveness of GE target traits

At least one of the following conditions shall be met:

#### 2.1 Herbicide tolerance

The soybean grows normally when treated with 4 times the recommended medium dose of the target herbicide during the seedling stage with 3-4 compound leaves.

## 2.2 Insect resistance

Leaf-eating pests and aphids shall be inoculated during the vegetative stage, while the leafeating insects shall be inoculated during the bulging stage. The target pest mortality rate is greater or equal to 90 percent by lab inoculation while, in the target ecological area or open field inoculation, the variety achieves a high level of resistance.

## 3. Backcrossing GE varieties

When GE varieties were bred through backcrossing with registered recipient varieties, the basic characteristics are not significantly different from the recipient varieties. The average yield of the test is greater or equal to 0 percent higher than the recipient varieties. At the same time, when the variety authenticity is detected by SSR molecular markers, the number of different sites in DNA fingerprint detection with the recipient variety is less than two.

## National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties

## (Draft for comments)

The genetically engineered (GE) corn varieties applying for registration shall meet the requirements of the National Corn Variety Registration Standards (Revised in 2021) and this standard.

## 1. The authenticity of the events

Contains only the declared events.

## 2. Effectiveness of GE target traits

At least one of the following conditions shall be met:

#### 2.1 Herbicide tolerance

The corn grows normally when treated with 4 times the recommended medium dose of the target herbicide during the seedling stage with 4-5 leaves.

#### **2.2 Insect resistance**

Corn borer resistance: lab inoculation (leaves, filaments, grains), 6-day mortality rate of target pests greater than or equal to 95 percent; the variety achieves a high level of resistance in the target ecological area by open field inoculation (leaves, stalks, ears).

Armyworm resistance: lab inoculation (leaf), 6-day mortality rate of target pest is greater or equal to 92 percent; the variety achieves a high level of resistance by open field inoculation (leaf) in the target ecological area.

Corn earworm resistance: lab inoculation (filaments, grains), 6-day mortality rate of target pest is greater or equal to 92 percent; the variety achieves a high level of resistance by open field inoculation (leaf) in the target ecological type area by open field inoculation (stalks, ears).

Fall Armyworm resistance: lab inoculation (leaf), 6-day mortality rate of the target pest is greater than or equal to 90 percent; the variety achieves a high level of resistance by open field inoculation (leaf, ear) in the target ecological type area by open field inoculation.

## 3. Backcrossing genetically modified varieties

When GE varieties were bred through backcrossing with registered recipient varieties, the basic characteristics are not significantly different from the recipient varieties. The average yield of the test is greater than or equal to 0 percent higher than the recipient varieties. At the same time, when the variety authenticity is detected by SSR molecular markers, the number of different sites in DNA fingerprint detection with the recipient variety is less than 2.

## END OF TRANSLATION

## Attachments:

No Attachments.