

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Highlights:

On June 8, 2022, China's National Crop Variety Registration Committee (NCVRC) published "National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties (Trial)" and "National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties (Trial)" with immediate effect. The standards closely adhere to draft versions originally released on December 6, 2021. This report provides an unofficial translation of the standards.

Summary

On June 8, 2022, China's National Crop Variety Registration Committee (NCVRC) published [National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties \(Trial\)](#) and [National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties \(Trial\)](#) with immediate effect. The NCVRC originally published a draft version of the standards for comments on December 6, 2021 (Please see USDA GAIN Report [GE Corn and GE Soybean Variety Registration Standards Open for Comments](#)). The text of the trial standard makes only minor changes to the text issued in the draft versions.

This report provides an UNOFFICIAL translation of the standards. Updates from the draft standards are highlighted in **RED**.

BEGIN TRANSLATION

National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Soybean Varieties

(Trial)

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

3. Backcrossing GE varieties

The recipient varieties of the GE varieties have been approved, the basic characteristics are not significantly different from the recipient varieties, and the average yield of the test is greater or equal to the recipient varieties. **Detected by SSR molecular marker method, except for the site difference caused**

by the introduction of events, the number of different sites in DNA fingerprint detection of GE varieties and recipient varieties is less than 2.

National Registration Standards for Genetically Engineered Corn Varieties

(Trial)

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

Meet at least 1 of the following pest resistance requirements:

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

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

3. Backcrossing genetically modified varieties

The recipient varieties of the GE varieties have been approved, the basic characteristics are not significantly different from the recipient varieties, and the average yield of the test is greater or equal to the recipient varieties. **Detected by SSR molecular marker method, except for the site difference caused by the introduction of events**, the number of different sites in DNA fingerprint detection of GE varieties and recipient varieties is less than 2.

END OF TRANSLATION

Attachments:

No Attachments.