

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is the name of your organisation?

Ake Truedsson

1.2 What stakeholder group does your organisation belong to?

User of S&PM; Consumer

1.2.1 Please specify

1.3 Please write down the address (postal, e-mail, telephone, fax and web page if available) of your organisation

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2. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Are the problems defined correctly in the context of S&PM marketing?

No opinion

2.2 Have certain problems been overlooked?

No opinion

2.2.1 Please state which one(s)

2.3 Are certain problems underestimated or overly emphasized?

No opinion

2.3.1 Please indicate the problems that have not been estimated rightly

2.4 Other suggestions or remarks

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE REVIEW

3.1 Are the objectives defined correctly in the context of S&PM marketing?

No opinion

3.2 Have certain objectives been overlooked?

No opinion

3.2.1 Please state which one(s)

3.3 Are certain objectives inappropriate?

No opinion

3.3.1 Please state which one(s)

3.4 Is it possible to have a regime whereby a variety is considered as being automatically registered in an EU catalogue as soon as a variety protection title is granted by CPVO?

No opinion

3.5 If there is a need to prioritise the objectives, which should be the most important ones? (Please rank 1 to 5, 1 being first priority)

Ensure availability of healthy high quality seed and propagating material

Secure the functioning of the internal market for seed and propagating material

Empower users by informing them about seed and propagating material

Contribute to improve biodiversity, sustainability and favour innovation

Promote plant health and support agriculture, horticulture and forestry

3.6 Other suggestions and remarks

4. OPTIONS FOR CHANGE

4.1 Are the scenarios defined correctly in the context of S&PM marketing?

No opinion

4.2 Have certain scenarios been overlooked?

No opinion

4.2.1 Please state which one(s)

4.3 Are certain scenarios unrealistic?

No opinion

4.3.1 Please state which one(s) and why

4.4 Do you agree with the reasoning leading to the discard of the "no-changes" and the "abolishment" scenarios?

No opinion

4.5 Other suggestions and remarks

5. ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS

5.1 Are the impacts correctly analysed in the context of S&PM marketing?

No opinion

5.2 Have certain impacts been overlooked?

No opinion

5.2.1 Please state which one(s)

5.3 Are certain impacts underestimated or overly emphasized?

No opinion

5.3.1 Please provide evidence or data to support your assessment:

5.4 How do you rate the proportionality of a generalised traceability/labelling and fit-for-purpose requirement (as set out in scenario 4)?

No opinion

5.5 How do you assess the possible impact of the various scenarios on your organisation or on the stakeholders that your organisation represents?

Scenario 1

Don't know

Scenario 2

Don't know

Scenario 3

Don't know

Scenario 4

Don't know

Scenario 5

Don't know

5.5.1 Please state your reasons for your answers above, where possible providing evidence or data to support your assessment:

no answer

6. ASSESSMENT OF SCENARIOS

6.1 Which scenario or combination of scenarios would best meet the objectives of the review of the legislation?

No opinion

6.1.1 What are your views with regards to combining elements from the various scenarios into a new scenario?

6.1.1 Please explain the new scenario in terms of key features

6.2 Do you agree with the comparison of the scenarios in the light of the potential to achieve the objectives?

No opinion

6.2.1 Please explain:

7. OTHER COMMENTS

7.1 Further written comments on the seeds and propagating material review:

Dear friends, What we can see right now is an terrible ecological disaster for genetic varieties among food crops and you seem that you would like to worsen the situation by further regulation that will kill small seed breeders and seed companies that can not afford any registration costs at all. You should remember that genetic diversity is our greatest gift from nature. Killing that is a threat against humanity. At present real named varieties are reducing in numbers with great speed due to the fact that small seed companies are closing or get brought up by bigger. International seed companies work hard (Monzanto) to get rid of all genetic variations so it can be replaced with their F1 hybrids, preferable with terminator genes and only a few varieties that they decide that should be grown with their pesticides and possible also their synthetic fertilisers. Of

cause those crops should be suitable for the large main growers and not for salty soils, or far north or those with poor soils. Those companies have blood on their hands from India where they fooled the farmers to give up their own old low yield crops working with little fertilisers and no pesticides for Monsanto's high yielding crops. Result 1000:s have carried out suicide by drinking pesticides because costs were much higher than income. Monsanto have also prosecuted poor farmers because their gene manipulated corn pollen has contaminated poor farmers old reliable varieties. Many more negative things could be mentioned. Your proposal for our vegetable seeds seems to work hand in hand with companies like Monsanto. Result will be fewer varieties and less seed companies. You might get blood on your hands. F1 hybrids is not a variety and it comes and disappears normally fast. Seed companies decide when they come and go. If this will continue as now we will soon have only few varieties of each kind of vegetables with very narrow genetic background. This is very, very bad since diseases will come and with a genetic narrow base those varieties are in true danger. You could of course protect yourself by saying we have government gene banks like Vavilov in Russia and Svalbard. I recommend you to visit Vavilov institute and look at their crops without much money, with viruses, and do not know if they are there tomorrow. I have received seeds from Swedish gene bank not germinating, too old and I know seeds will change genetically if stored during a long time. I have seen gene banks in other countries too, not getting enough funds and where they have to cut down on their work. This is very bad. What is gone regarding genes can never come back. Sweden is a long country and soon only people in the south can grow tomatoes and some other crops due to the fact that those varieties that is suitable for their climate will very soon not exist any more. That will say if we do not start importing seeds from Russia. If you were clever you should work hard to have living gene banks for seeds, let the people grow a wide diversity, register new varieties free of charge if you need to register anything. Promote those who keep large genetic diversity, that produce seeds to the north, to salty soils and poor soils. However to commercial growers I agree that a controlled seed procedure would be good. Not like we have today where seeds can come with virus (tomatoes). For a grower it is important to know that seeds are free from diseases and of right variety. Please be clever and do not let future people see you as those who killed a lot of genetic diversity and caused lack of food for people. We need to think in complete new ways to ensure food in future. We have to stop spraying since this is genetically developing diseases and also give a lot of people cancer. We will not have cheap synthetic fertilisers in future so we need varieties that can manage with low levels and so on. I wish you the best luck but remember many people are very upset about the restrictions and this may result in actions. It will also make EU more unpopular. With best regards Åke Truedsson

7.2 Please make reference here to any available data/documents that support your answer, or indicate sources where such data/documents can be found:

