Licence for dealings involving an intentional release of a GMO into the environment

Licence No.: DIR 134

Licence holder: International Flower Developments Pty Ltd

Commercial import and distribution of GM carnation cut-flowers with altered flower colour

Issued: 8 October 2015

More information about the decision to issue this licence is contained in the Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan prepared in connection with the assessment of the application for the licence. This document can be obtained from the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator website, or by telephoning the Office on 1800 181 030.
Gene Technology Regulation in Australia

Australia’s gene technology regulatory system operates as part of an integrated legislative framework. The Gene Technology Act 2000 (Cth) and corresponding state and territory legislation form a substantial part of a nationally consistent regulatory system controlling the development and use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

This licence is issued by the Gene Technology Regulator in accordance with the Gene Technology Act 2000 and, as applicable, Corresponding State Law.

The Gene Technology Regulator is required to consult with, and take into account advice from, a range of key stakeholders, including other regulatory authorities, on risks to human health and safety and to the environment in assessing applications for dealings involving the intentional release of GMOs into the Australian environment.

Other agencies that also regulate GMOs or GM products include Food Standards Australia New Zealand, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Therapeutic Goods Administration, National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme and the Department of Agriculture. Dealings conducted under any licence issued by the Regulator may also be subject to regulation by one or more of these agencies. It is recommended that the licence holder consult the relevant agency (or agencies) about their regulatory requirements.

The licence authorises the licence holder and persons covered by the licence to conduct specified dealings with the genetically modified organism(s) listed in Attachment A of this licence. Dealings permitted by this licence may also be subject to the operation of State legislation declaring areas to be GM, GM free, or both, for marketing purposes.
Section 1 Interpretations and Definitions

1. In this licence:
   (a) unless defined otherwise in this licence, words and phrases used in this licence have the same meaning as they do in the Act and the Regulations;
   (b) words importing a gender include any other gender;
   (c) words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular;
   (d) words importing persons include a partnership and a body whether corporate or otherwise;
   (e) references to any statute or other legislation (whether primary or subordinate) are a reference to a statute or other legislation of the Commonwealth of Australia as amended or replaced from time to time and equivalent provisions, if any, in corresponding State law, unless the contrary intention appears;
   (f) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of that word has a corresponding meaning;
   (g) specific conditions prevail over standard conditions to the extent of any inconsistency.

2. In this licence:
   ‘Act’ means the Gene Technology Act 2000 (Cth) or the corresponding State legislation under which this licence is issued.
   ‘Annual Report’ means a written report provided to the Regulator by the end of July each year containing all the information required by this licence to be provided in the Annual Report.
   ‘Carnation’ means plants of the species Dianthus caryophyllus.
   ‘GM’ means genetically modified.
   ‘GMOs’ means the genetically modified organisms that are the subject of the dealings authorised by this licence.

Section 2 Licence conditions and obligations

3. This licence does not authorise dealings with GMOs that are otherwise prohibited as a result of the operation of State legislation declaring areas to be GM, GM free, or both, for marketing purposes.

4. This licence remains in force until it is suspended, cancelled or surrendered. No dealings with GMOs are authorised during any period of suspension.

5. The holder of this licence (‘the licence holder’) is International Flower Developments Pty Ltd.

6. The licence holder must immediately notify the Regulator, via OGTR.M&C@health.gov.au, if any of the contact details of the project supervisor change.

7. Any person, including the licence holder, may conduct any permitted dealing(s) with the GMOs.
8. Permitted dealings with the GMOs are import, transport and disposal, and the possession or supply of the GMOs in the course of any of these dealings.

9. The permitted dealings with the GMOs may be conducted in all areas of Australia.

10. The GMOs covered by this licence are described in Attachment A of the licence.

2.1 Obligations of the Licence Holder

Prior to issuing a licence, the Regulator considers suitability of the applicant to hold a licence. The following conditions address ongoing suitability of the licence holder.

11. The licence holder must, at all times, remain an accredited organisation in accordance with the Act and must comply with its instrument of accreditation.

12. The licence holder must:
   (a) inform the Regulator immediately in writing, of:
      i. any relevant conviction of the licence holder occurring after the commencement of this licence; and
      ii. any revocation or suspension of a licence or permit held by the licence holder under a law of the Australian Government, a State or a foreign country, being a law relating to the health and safety of people or the environment; and
      iii. any event or circumstances occurring after the commencement of this licence that would affect the capacity of the holder of this licence to meet the conditions in it; and
   (b) provide any information related to the licence holder's ongoing suitability to hold a licence, if requested, within the stipulated timeframe.

13. The licence holder must inform any person covered by this licence, to whom a particular condition of the licence applies, of the following:
   (a) the particular condition (including any variations of it); and
   (b) the cancellation or suspension of the licence; and
   (c) the surrender of the licence.

2.2 Provision of new information to the Regulator

Licence conditions are based on the risk assessment and risk management plan developed in relation to the application using information available at the time of assessment. The following condition requires that any new information that may affect the risk assessment and risk management plan is communicated to the Regulator.

14. The licence holder must inform the Regulator if the licence holder becomes aware of:
   (a) additional information as to any risks to the health and safety of people, or to the environment, associated with the dealings authorised by the licence; or
   (b) any contraventions of the licence by a person covered by the licence; or
   (c) any unintended effects of the dealings authorised by the licence.

Note: The Act requires, for the purposes of the above condition, that:
   (a) the licence holder will be taken to have become aware of additional information of a kind mentioned in paragraph 14(a) if he or she was reckless as to whether such information existed; and
(b) the licence holder will be taken to have become aware of contraventions, or unintended effects, of a kind mentioned in paragraph 14(b), if he or she was reckless as to whether such contraventions had occurred, or such unintended effects existed.

Note: Contraventions of the licence may occur through the action or inaction of a person.

15. If the licence holder is required to inform the Regulator under the immediately preceding condition, the Regulator must be informed without delay.

Note: An example of informing without delay is contact made at the time of the incident via the OGTR free call phone number 1800 181 030, which provides emergency numbers for incidents that occur out of business hours. Notification without delay will allow the OGTR to conduct a risk assessment on the incident and attend the location if required.

16. If at any time the Regulator requests the licence holder to collect and provide information about any matter to do with the progress of the dealings authorised by this licence, including but not confined to:

(a) additional information as to any risks to the health and safety of people, or to the environment, associated with the dealings authorised by the licence, whether or not the licence holder has provided information to the Regulator under condition 14(a);

(b) any contraventions of the licence by a person covered by the licence, whether or not the licence holder has provided information to the Regulator under condition 14(b);

(c) any unintended effects of the dealings authorised by the licence, whether or not the licence holder has provided information to the Regulator under condition 14(c);

(d) research, including by way of survey, to verify predictions of the risk assessment, or for any purpose related to risks to the health and safety of people, or to the environment;

(e) scientific literature and reports in respect of the GMO authorised by this licence, for a nominated period;

(f) details of any refusals of applications for licences or permits (however described) to deal with the GMO made pursuant to the regulatory laws of a foreign country;

and the request is reasonable, having regard to consistency with the Act and relevance to its purpose, then the licence holder must collect the information and provide it to the Regulator at a time and in the manner requested by the Regulator.

Note: The Regulator may invite the licence holder to make a submission on the reasonability of a request by the Regulator to collect and provide information relevant the progress of the GMO.

2.3 Obligations of persons covered by the licence

17. Persons covered by this licence must not deal with the GMOs except as expressly permitted by this licence.

18. If a person is authorised by this licence to deal with the GMOs and a particular condition of this licence applies to the dealing by that person, the person must allow the Regulator, or a person authorised by the Regulator, to enter premises where the dealing is being undertaken, for the purposes of auditing or monitoring the dealing.
Section 3 Reporting and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Annual Report

19. The licence holder must provide an Annual Report to the Regulator. An Annual Report must include the following:

(a) information about any adverse impacts, unintended effects, or new information relating to risks, to human health and safety or the environment caused by the GMOs or material from the GMOs;

(b) information about the volumes of the GMOs imported.

3.2 Testing methodology

20. Prior to conducting any dealings with the GMOs, the licence holder must provide to the Regulator a written methodology to reliably detect the GMOs, and the presence of the genetic modifications described in this licence in a recipient organism. The detection method must be capable of reliably distinguishing between the specific genetic modifications in the GMOs described in this licence and other genetic modifications in the GM carnations described on the GMO Register.
ATTACHMENT A

DIR No: 134

Full Title: Commercial import and distribution of GM carnation cut-flowers with altered flower colour

Organisation Details
Postal address: International Flower Developments Pty Ltd
Apt 802 454 Saint Kilda Road
MELBOURNE VIC 3004
Phone No: 0409 387 386

IBC Details
IBC Name: International Flower Developments IBC

GMO Description

GMOs covered by this licence:
_Dianthus caryophyllus_ L. varieties genetically modified by introduction of genes listed below.

Parent Organism:
Common Name: Carnation
Scientific Name: _Dianthus caryophyllus_ L.

Modified traits:
Categories: Altered flower colour and herbicide tolerance
Description: Three colour altered genetically modified carnation varieties: Florigene® Moonaqua™, Florigene® Moonberry™ and Florigene® Moonvelvet™.

Genetic elements responsible for conferring the modified trait:

Moonqua: The _F3’5’H_ gene from pansy (_Viola hortensis_) under the control of the snap dragon (_Antirrhinum majus_) CHS promoter and the petunia (_Petunia X hybrida_) D8 terminator. The _DFR_ gene from petunia under the control of its own promoter and terminator.

Moonberry: The _F3’5’H_ gene from pansy (_Viola hortensis_) under the control of the snap dragon CHS promoter and the petunia D8 terminator. The _DFR_ gene from petunia under the control of its own promoter and terminator. The partial carnation _DFR_ gene-silencing construct sequence with CaMV 35S promoter and terminator sequences (ds Carn DFR) and a petunia intron as a spacer sequence.

Moonvelvet: The _F3’5’H_ gene from petunia under the control of the carnation ANS promoter and terminator regions. The petunia _Cyt b5_ under the control of the snap dragon CHS promoter and the petunia D8 terminator

Selectable marker: All three varieties were introduced with _SuRB_ from tobacco which confers resistance to sulphonylurea type herbicides.

Purpose of the dealings with the GMO
The purpose of the dealings is for commercial import and distribution of GM carnation cut-flowers Australia-wide. The dealings permitted under the licence include import, transport and disposal. The license does not permit growing the GMOs in Australia.