

December 2016

# Summary of the Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan for

## **Licence Application No. DIR 146**

#### **Decision**

The Gene Technology Regulator (the Regulator) has decided to issue a licence for this application for the limited and controlled release (field trial) of a genetically modified organism (GMO) into the environment. A Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan (RARMP) for this application was prepared by the Regulator in accordance with the requirements of the *Gene Technology Act 2000* and corresponding state and territory legislation, and finalised following consultation with a wide range of experts, agencies and authorities, and the public. The RARMP concludes that the field trial poses negligible risks to human health and safety and the environment and that any risks posed by the dealings can be managed by imposing conditions on the release.

#### The application

Application number	DIR 146
Applicant	Queensland University of Technology (QUT)
Project title	Limited and controlled release of banana genetically modified for disease resistance
Parent organism	Banana ( <i>Musa acuminata</i> L. and <i>M. acuminata x M. balbisiana</i> )
Introduced genes and modified traits	Each GM banana line <sup>1</sup> would contain only one of the following ten genes conferring resistance to <i>Fusarium</i> wilt:
	<ul> <li>Eight genes putatively involved in providing resistance to Fusarium wilt disease, all derived from banana<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	One stress tolerance gene derived from banana <sup>3</sup>
	One anti-apoptotic gene derived from the nematode <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>
	The GM banana lines may also contain this selectable marker gene:
	nptII (neomycin phosphotransferase type II) gene from bacterium     Escherichia coli as a selectable marker that confers tolerance to     antibiotics such as kanamycin and neomycin
Proposed location	One site in Litchfield Municipality, Northern Territory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term 'line' is used to denote plants derived from a single plant containing a specific genetic modification resulting from a single transformation event.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The identities of seven of these genes have been declared as Confidential Commercial Information (CCI).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The identity of this gene has been declared as CCI.

Proposed release size	Up to 6 hectares (ha) in total
Proposed release dates	January 2017 — January 2022
Primary purpose	To evaluate the resistance to <i>Fusarium</i> wilt disease and agronomic performance of the GM banana lines under field conditions.

#### Risk assessment

The risk assessment concludes that risks to the health and safety of people, or the environment, from the proposed release are negligible. The risk assessment process considers how the genetic modification and proposed activities conducted with the GMOs might lead to harm to people or the environment. Risks are characterised in relation to both the seriousness and likelihood of harm, taking into account current scientific/technical knowledge, information in the application (including proposed limits and controls) and relevant previous approvals. Both the short and long term impacts are considered.

Credible pathways to potential harm that were considered included exposure of people or animals to the GM plant material, increased potential for spread and persistence of the GMOs, and transfer of the introduced genetic material to sexually compatible plants. Potential harms associated with these pathways included toxicity or allergenicity to people, toxicity to other desirable organisms, and environmental harms due to weediness.

The principal reasons for the conclusion of negligible risks are that the GM plant material will not be used for human food or animal feed, the proposed limits and controls effectively contain the GMOs and their genetic material and minimise exposure; and the GM banana has limited ability to establish populations outside cultivation or transfer the introduced genetic material to other plants.

### Risk management plan

The risk management plan describes measures to protect the health and safety of people and to protect the environment by controlling or mitigating risk. The risk management plan is given effect through licence conditions.

As the level of risk is considered negligible, specific risk treatment is not required. However, since this is a limited and controlled release, the licence includes limits on the size, location and duration of the release, as well as controls to prohibit the use of GM plant material in human food or animal feed, to minimise dispersal of the GMO or GM pollen from trial sites, to transport GMOs in accordance with the Regulator's guidelines, to destroy GMOs not required for testing or further planting, and to conduct post-harvest monitoring at trial sites to ensure all GMOs are destroyed.