Australian Government
Department of Health and Aged Care
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator

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

Licence No.: DIR 192

Licence Holder: Medpace Australia Pty Ltd.

Clinical trial of a genetically modified (GM) chimeric Orthopoxvirus (CF33-hNIS) as a cancer treatment

Issued: 15 September 2022

Office of the Gene Technology Regulator

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.

This licence is issued by the Gene Technology Regulator (the Regulator) in accordance with the *Gene Technology Act 2000* and, as applicable, corresponding State law.

In assessing applications for dealings involving the intentional release of genetically modified organisms into the Australian environment, the 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 genetically modified organisms into the Australian environment.

Other agencies that also regulate genetically modified organisms or GM products include Food Standards Australia New Zealand, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme and the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. 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.

Further information on licence DIR 192

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 (OGTR) website or by telephoning the Office on 1800 181 030.

CONDITIONS OF THIS LICENCE

Section 1 Interpretations and Definitions

1. In this licence:

   (a) unless defined otherwise, words and phrases used in this licence have the same meaning as they do in the Act and the Gene Technology Regulations 2001;

   (b) words importing a gender include every other gender;

   (c) words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular;

   (d) expressions used to denote persons generally (such as “person”, “party”, “someone”, “anyone”, “no-one”, “one”, “another” and “whoever”), include a body politic or corporate as well as an individual;

   (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 a word or phrase is given a particular meaning, other grammatical forms of that word or phrase have corresponding meanings;

   (g) specific conditions prevail over general conditions to the extent of any inconsistency.

2. In this licence:

   ‘Act’ means the *Gene Technology Act 2000* (Commonwealth) or the corresponding State law under which this licence is issued.

   ‘Analytical facility’ means a laboratory in Australia accredited to undertake testing of human diagnostic Samples, such as a medical testing laboratory accredited by the National Pathology Accreditation Advisory Council (NPAAC).

   ‘Clinical trial site’ means a medical facility in Australia such as a clinical trial facility and associated Pharmacy, which are notified in writing to the Regulator for the purposes of conducting this clinical trial.

   ‘Decontaminate’ (or ***‘Decontamination’***) means, as the case requires, kill the GMOs by one or more of the following methods:

   (a) chemical treatment;

   (b) autoclaving;

   (c) high-temperature incineration; or

   (d) a method approved in writing by the Regulator.

   Note: 'As the case requires' has the effect that, depending on the circumstances, one or more of these techniques may not be appropriate.

   ‘Excluded persons’ means:

   - persons who display any evidence of an active infection or any immunosuppressive disorder, including HIV infection;
   - women who are breastfeeding or who are pregnant; and
   - persons who have a history of significant skin disease, such as atopic dermatitis.

'External service provider' means a person engaged by the licence holder solely in relation to transport, storage and/or disposal of the GMOs, and who is not undertaking any dealings with the GMOs that are not for those purposes.

'GM' means genetically modified.

'*GMO'* means the genetically modified organisms that are the subject of the dealings authorised by this licence.

'NLRD' is a Notifiable low risk dealing. Dealings conducted as an NLRD must be assessed by an institutional biosafety committee (IBC) before commencement and must comply with the requirements of the Gene Technology Regulations 2001.

'OGTR' means the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator.

'Personal information' has the same meaning as in the *Privacy Act 1988*. Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable:

(a) whether the information or opinion is true or not; and

(b) whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not.

'Pharmacy' means a location within the Clinical trial site, where authorised staff store, prepare, and dispense medications in a medical environment.

'Regulations' means the Gene Technology Regulations 2001 (Commonwealth) or the corresponding State law under which this licence is issued.

'Regulator' means the Gene Technology Regulator.

'Risk group 2 organism' means an organism that satisfies the criteria in AS/NZS 2243.3:2010 for classification as Risk Group 2.

'Sample' means any biological material collected from a treated trial participant for analysis as part of the trial.

'Serious adverse event' means any untoward medical occurrence that at any dose:

- results in death;
- is life-threatening;
- requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation;
- results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity;
- is a congenital anomaly/birth defect; or
- is a medically important event or reaction.

Section 2 General conditions and obligations

Holder of licence

3. The licence holder is Medpace Australia Pty Ltd.

Remaining an Accredited Organisation

4. The licence holder must, at all times, remain an accredited organisation.

Validity of licence

5. This licence remains in force until it is suspended, cancelled or surrendered. No dealings with the GMO are authorised during any period of suspension, or after the licence has been cancelled or surrendered.

Note: Although this licence has no expiry date, the duration of preparation and administration of the GMOs is restricted in accordance with Condition 23.

Persons covered by this licence

6. The persons covered by this licence are:

   (a) the licence holder, and any employees, agents or External service providers of the licence holder; and

   (b) the project supervisor(s); and

   (c) other persons who are, or have been, engaged or otherwise authorised by the licence holder or the project supervisor to conduct any of the dealings authorised by this licence.

7. To the extent that any activity by a trial participant may be considered to be a dealing with the GMO as described in Attachment A for purposes of the Act, that dealing is authorised by this licence.

8. The licence holder must keep a record of all persons covered by this licence, and must keep a record of the contact details of the project supervisor(s) for the licence.

   Note: Where External service providers are used, it is sufficient to record the company name and the position or job title of the person(s) conducting the dealing.

9. The licence holder must provide information related to the persons covered by the licence when requested to do so in writing by the Regulator and must provide the information within a time period stipulated by the Regulator.

Description of GMOs covered

10. The licence authorises specified dealings in respect of the GMOs identified and described in **Attachment A**.

Dealings authorised by this licence

11. The licence holder and persons covered by this licence may conduct the following dealings with the GMOs:

   (a) import the GMO;

   (b) conduct the following experiments with the GMOs:

      i) prepare the GMO for administration to clinical trial participants;

      ii) administer the GMO to clinical trial participants by intratumoural injection or by intravenous infusion;

      iii) collect samples from trial participants;

      iv) analyse the samples described in 11(b)iii);

      v) prepare samples described in 11(b)iii) for export;

   (c) transport the GMOs;

   (d) dispose of the GMOs;

   and may possess, supply, use or store the GMO for the purposes of, or in the course of, any of these dealings.

12. Supply of the GMOs for the purposes of dealings to any other person or organisation not covered by this licence is only authorised by this licence if the Regulator provides prior written approval to the licence holder.

Note: For approval to be granted, the receiving person or organisation must have an appropriate authorisation to conduct dealings with the GMOs. This is likely to be an NLRD or a licence issued by the Regulator.

Conditions imposed by the Act

Note: The Act mandates the following 3 conditions.

Informing people of licence conditions (section 63)

13. The licence holder must inform any person covered by the 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.

Note: No particular conditions of this licence apply to trial participants; therefore, Condition 13 does not apply to trial participants.

Monitoring and audits (section 64)

14. 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.

Additional information to be given to the Regulator (section 65)

15. The licence holder must inform the Regulator, if they become aware of:

    (a) additional information about 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 1: For the purposes of this condition:

(a) The licence holder is taken to have become aware of additional information if they were reckless as to whether such information existed; and

(b) The licence holder is taken to have become aware of contraventions, or unintended effects, if they were reckless as to whether such contraventions had occurred, or such unintended effects existed.

Note 2: Contraventions of the licence may occur through the action or inaction of a person.

Note 3: Additional information includes any changes at a Clinical trial site, which might increase the likelihood of unintentional exposure of people or release of the GMO into the environment.

Informing the Regulator of any material changes of circumstance

16. The licence holder must immediately, by notice in writing, inform the Regulator of:

    (a) any relevant conviction of the licence holder occurring after the commencement of this licence;

(b) any revocation or suspension after the commencement of this licence, of a licence or permit held by the licence holder under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a foreign country, being a law relating to the health and safety of people or the environment;

(c) any event or circumstances occurring after the commencement of this licence that would affect the capacity of the licence holder to meet the conditions in it.

17. The licence holder must provide information related to the licence holder's ongoing suitability to hold a licence when requested to do so in writing by the Regulator, and must provide the information within a time period stipulated by the Regulator.

Further conditions with respect to informing persons covered by the licence

18. If a particular condition, including any variation of it, applies to an External service provider covered by this licence, the licence holder must not permit that person to conduct any dealings unless the person has been informed of the condition, including any variation of it.

Note: Information required under Condition 18 may be provided to External service providers who are engaged solely for storage and transport of the GMO through labelling of the outermost container of the GMOs in accordance with Condition 37(a).

19. If a particular condition, including any variation of it, applies to a person with respect to any dealing, other than to an External service provider, the licence holder must not permit a person covered by this licence to conduct that dealing unless:

(a) the licence holder has obtained from the person a signed and dated statement that the person:

i) has been informed by the licence holder of the condition and, when applicable, its variation; and

ii) has understood and agreed to be bound by the condition, or its variation; and

iii) has been trained in accordance with sub-condition 19(b) below; and

(b) the licence holder has trained that person in a manner which enables them to conduct the dealings in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

20. The licence holder must notify all persons covered by the licence, from whom Personal information relevant to the administration and/or enforcement of the licence is collected by the licence holder, that such Personal information may be disclosed to the Regulator.

21. The licence holder must ensure that a copy of the licence is readily available to all persons covered by the licence, other than External service providers, who are conducting dealings with the GMO.

Note: The licence may be made available electronically.

Section 3 Limits and control measures

22. The GMO may be administered to a maximum of 18 trial participants.

23. The preparation and administration of the GMO must be completed within 5 years from the date of issuing of the licence.

Preparation and administration of the GMOs

24. Administration of the GMO to trial participants must not commence prior to approval by a Human Research Ethics Committee.

25. The following activities must occur within a Clinical trial site:

(a) preparation of the GMO for administration to trial participants; and

(b) administration of the GMO to trial participants.

Note: Before any of these activities take place, the details of each Clinical trial site must have been notified to the Regulator in accordance with Condition 42(a).

26. The licence holder must ensure all trial participants, from the time of GMO administration, are provided with a pustule management kit, including disposable waterproof dressing, disposable gloves, press-sealed bags, alcohol swabs, gauze and an unbreakable secondary container appropriate for transporting waste back to the Clinical trial site. The secondary container must be labelled to indicate the contact details for the Clinical trial site; that it contains GMOs; and that it must be destroyed by autoclaving, chemical treatment or high-temperature incineration.

Note: Unbreakable means able to withstand all reasonably expected conditions of storage and transport such as: the forces, shocks and impacts expected during handling; or changes of temperature, humidity or air pressure.

Conditions relating to trial participants

27. The licence holder must notify each trial participant, from whom Personal information relevant to the administration and/or enforcement of the licence is collected by the licence holder, that such Personal information may be disclosed to the Regulator.

28. The licence holder must ensure that exclusion criteria used in selecting trial participants include (though are not limited to) the excluded persons as defined in this licence.

29. Before inoculating any trial participant with the GMO, the licence holder must obtain written agreement from the trial participant that they would:

    (a) not donate blood, sperm, ova, tissues or organs while participating in the trial and for 60 days after their last treatment with the GMO; and

    (b) agree to use barrier contraceptive during the treatment and for at least 60 days after their last treatment with the GMO.

30. Before inoculating a trial participant with the GMO, the licence holder must also obtain the trial participant's written agreement that, while undergoing treatment with the GMO:

    (a) they will implement hygiene measures intended to prevent transmission of the GMO to other people and to animals (such as pets, wildlife, birds and livestock), including:

        i) frequent hand washing with soap or hand disinfectant;

        ii) cleaning household surfaces potentially exposed to the GMO; and

        iii) washing contaminated clothing and bedding with disinfectants (e.g. bleach) as per instructions provided by the licence holder.

    (b) they will avoid direct physical contact with children under 12 months of age, Excluded persons as defined in this licence and animals (such as pets, wildlife, birds and livestock) for at least 7 days after each treatment or any time lesions are present;

    (c) should they develop skin lesions, they will follow the instructions provided by the licence holder for pustule management, until the lesions have healed. This includes, but is not limited to:

        i) keeping skin lesions covered with a dressing; and

        ii) preventing the exposure of other people and animals to lesions, dressings or any potentially contaminated material except where necessary for patient care; and

        iii) ensuring persons caring for lesions, wear disposable gloves and wash or disinfect their hands immediately afterwards; and

iv) sealing used dressings and other materials used in caring for the lesion in a primary container (e.g. a press-sealed bag), placing these within a secondary container (e.g. a biohazard bin) provided by the licence holder, and storing the secondary container such that it is inaccessible to children and animals until it is returned to the Clinical trial site; and

v) returning the secondary container referred to above, and its contents, to the Clinical trial site for disposal as clinical waste during the subsequent follow-up visit; and

(d) they will inform the Clinical trial site as soon as reasonably possible if they suspect that transmission, such as physical contact of a lesion, to another person or to an animal may have occurred.

Conditions related to the conduct of the dealings

31. Conditions that apply to dealings with GMOs do not apply to Samples collected from trial participants, or other materials or waste, that are reasonably expected not to contain the GMO. The licence holder must provide to the Regulator upon request, a written justification for this expectation.

32. The licence holder must ensure that dealings are only conducted in a manner which:

(a) does not compromise the health and safety of people; and

(b) minimises the exposure of persons conducting the dealings to the GMO, other than intended exposure of trial participants.

Note: The licence holder may achieve this by only engaging or otherwise authorising persons to conduct dealings who are required to adhere to appropriate standards and guidelines. For example, standards developed by the National Pathology Accreditation Advisory Council for pathology practices, the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare, Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice and the National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards.

33. The licence holder must ensure that procedures are in place to account for the GMO from import to destruction/export, and records must be made available to the Regulator on request.

Work practices at Clinical trial sites

34. For the purposes of Condition 32, the licence holder must ensure that the work practices and behaviours within a Clinical trial site must include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Excluded persons as defined in this licence must not conduct dealings with the GMO. In addition, these persons must not be engaged in the care of the trial participants for at least 7 days after each treatment or any time lesions are present;

(b) persons conducting dealings with the GMOs must wear personal protective equipment (PPE), including gowns, gloves and eye protection;

(c) any broken skin (e.g. cuts, scratches, dermatitis) of persons conducting dealings not covered by PPE or clothing must be covered with a waterproof dressing;

(d) all work surfaces must be decontaminated before and after they have been used for conducting dealings authorised by this licence;

(e) equipment used for dealings with the GMOs must be decontaminated after use;

(f) preparation and administration of the GMO must be conducted by suitably qualified and trained staff; and

(g) the inoculation site must be covered with an occlusive dressing following administration of the GMO.

Transport, storage and disposal of the GMOs

35. The licence holder must ensure that transport of the GMOs is conducted only for the purposes of, or in the course of, another dealing permitted by this licence, for supply in accordance with Condition 12, or for export.

36. For the purposes of import or export, and transport between the border and a Clinical trial site, the licence holder must ensure the GMOs is packaged, labelled, stored and transported consistent with IATA shipping classification UN 3373, Category B.

37. The licence holder must ensure that transport and storage of the GMOs within the Clinical trial site, transport of Samples to an Analytical facility and, unless conducted according to condition 36, follows these sub-conditions:

(a) GMOs must be contained within sealed, unbreakable primary and secondary containers, with the outer packaging labelled to indicate at least:

i) that it contains GMOs; and

ii) hat it contains biohazardous material as designated by a biohazard label; and

iii) the contact details for the licence holder; and

iv) instructions to notify the licence holder in case of loss or spill of the GMOs; and

(b) the external surface of the primary and secondary container must be decontaminated prior to and after transport; and

(c) procedures must be in place to ensure that GMOs are accounted for and that a loss of GMOs during transport or storage or failure of delivery can be detected; and

(d) access to the GMOs is restricted to authorised persons for whom Condition 18 has been met (i.e. the GMOs are within a locked unit or an area which has restricted access). This includes situations where containers are left for collection in a holding area, or left unattended prior to decontamination; and

Note: All stored GMOs remain the responsibility of the licence holder.

(e) if the GMO is being transported or stored with a coolant (e.g. dry ice, liquid nitrogen or any other coolant) which will release a gas, a mechanism to allow the escape of the gas must be included. If water ice is used as a coolant then the outer packaging should be constructed so as to prevent any leakage. All containers must be able to withstand the temperatures to which they will be subjected; and

Note: When transporting and storing with coolants, it is preferable for coolants to be used outside of the secondary container.

(f) a consolidated record of all GMOs being stored under this condition is maintained and made available to the Regulator upon request; and

(g) for the purposes of transport entirely within a building, and the GMOs are accompanied by authorised persons for whom Condition 18 has been met, Conditions 37(a)iii), 37(a)iv) and 37(c) do not apply.

38. The licence holder must ensure that all GMOs and waste reasonably expected to contain the GMOs are Decontaminated:

(a) prior to disposal, unless the method of disposal is also a method of Decontamination; and

(b) before or upon suspension, cancellation or surrender of the licence, unless covered by another authorisation under the Act, or exported; and

(c) by autoclaving, chemical treatment or high-temperature incineration.

39. Where transport is conducted by External service providers for the purpose of destruction, the licence holder must ensure that the GMO, or waste reasonably expected to contain the GMO, enters the clinical waste stream for decontamination via autoclaving or high-temperature incineration.

Note: In the event of a spill during transport by an External service provider, compliance with relevant State or Territory legislation and regulations to manage clinical or biohazardous spills is sufficient.

Contingency plans

40. The licence holder must ensure that any person (other than a trial participant) exposed to the GMOs is offered prompt medical attention. The clinician must be provided with any relevant information about the GMO, including advice on monitoring for symptoms and hygiene practices to minimise the risk of the spread of the GMO.

41. If there is a spill or an unintentional release of the GMOs at a Clinical trial site, the following measures must be implemented:

(a) the GMOs must be contained to prevent further dispersal; and

(b) persons cleaning up the GMO must wear protective clothing; and

(c) the exposed area must be decontaminated with an appropriate chemical disinfectant effective against the GMOs, such as sodium hypochlorite (0.5-10%), isopropyl alcohol (50%) or ethanol (70%); and

(d) any material used to clean up the spill or personal protective clothing worn during clean-up of the spill must be decontaminated; and

(e) the licence holder must be notified as soon as reasonably possible.

Section 4 Reporting and Documentation

Note: The following licence conditions are imposed to demonstrate compliance with other conditions and facilitate monitoring of compliance by staff of the OGTR. Notices and reports may be emailed to OGTR.M&C@health.gov.au. A summary of notification and reporting requirements is provided at ***Attachment B****.*

42. At least 14 days prior to first administering the GMO, the licence holder must provide to the Regulator a written methodology to reliably detect the GMO, or the presence of the genetic modifications described in this licence in a person. The detection method must be capable of differentiating the GMO from the strain(s) of monkeypox virus currently circulating in Australia.

43. At least 14 days prior to first administering the GMO at each Clinical trial site, or a timeframe agreed to in writing by the Regulator, the licence holder must provide the Regulator with a Compliance Management Plan for that Clinical trial site, specifying:

(a) the name, address and description of the Clinical trial site, including any associated Pharmacies/ Analytical facilities;

(b) the key persons responsible for the management of the trial at the site;

(c) that the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) associated with the site (if any) has been notified of the trial and have been consulted regarding site specific procedures;

(d) the proposed reporting structure for the trial at the site and how the reporting structure enables the licence holder to become aware of any self-reported incidents for the purposes of Condition 45;

(e) details of how the persons covered by the licence (for that type of dealing) will be informed of licence conditions applicable to them and how they will be trained to safely conduct the dealings;

(f) the person(s) or class of persons administering the GMO;

(g) where, within the site, the GMO is expected to be administered; and

(h) the expected date of first administration.

Note: For the purpose of finding out whether the Act has been complied with, an OGTR inspector may, if entry is at a reasonable time, enter a facility occupied by the licence holder or a person covered by the licence and exercise monitoring powers.

44. For each clinical trial site, the licence holder must notify the Regulator, in writing, of the end of the clinical trial, no later than 30 days after:

(a) the final dose being administered; or

(b) the decision that no further participants will be treated at that site.

45. The licence holder must inform the Regulator as soon as reasonably possible:

(a) in the event of a trial participant experiencing a Serious adverse event which may be related to the GMO;

(b) if they are notified of, or otherwise become aware of, a loss or spill of the GMO;

(c) if they are notified, or otherwise become aware of the exposure of a person other than a trial participant or animals, to the GMO; and

(d) if they become aware that a trial participant has not followed the procedures described in the instructions provided by the licence holder.

46. Upon request from the Regulator, the licence holder must provide any signed records or documentation collected under a condition of this licence, within a time period stipulated by the Regulator.

Attachment A

DIR No: 192

Title: Clinical trial of a genetically modified (GM) chimeric orthopoxvirus (CF33-hNIS) as a cancer treatment

Organisation Details

Postal address: Medpace Australia Pty Ltd
Office B0804, Level 8 Como Tower
644 Chapel Street
South Yarra
Victoria, 3141

Phone No: (03) 9092 5500

GMO Description

GMOs covered by this licence:

Chimeric orthopoxvirus CF33 genetically modified by introduction or deletion of only the genes or genetic elements listed in Table 1 below.

Parent Organisms:

Common Name: CF33

Scientific Name: Chimeric orthopoxvirus CF33

Modified traits:

Categories: Human therapeutic

Description: The GMO, known as CF33-hNIS, VAXinia or HOV2, is a live orthopoxvirus treatment derived from the Chimeric orthopoxvirus CF33, modified to preferentially replicate in cancerous cells and to facilitate non-invasive imaging. Modified genes are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Nucleic acid responsible for conferring the modified traits

Genetic modifications	
Source, identity, nature of modification	**Modified trait description**
• Deletion of *J2R* gene (viral Thymidine kinase)	Preferential viral replication in cancer cells.
• Insertion of the Human sodium/iodide symporter (hNIS) gene	Protein expression, facilitates non-invasive imaging.

Purpose of the dealings with the GMOs:

To conduct clinical trials assessing the safety, tolerability and efficacy of a genetically modified chimeric orthopoxvirus as a cancer treatment.

Trial participants and route of administration of the GMOs

Intratumoural or intravenous administration to adult humans with advanced or metastatic solid tumours.

Attachment B – Summary of reporting requirements*

Prior to the commencement of the trial	Condition	Timeframe for reporting
A written methodology to reliably detect the GMO, or the presence of the genetic modifications described in this licence in a person	42	At least 14 days prior to the first administration of the GMO
A written Compliance Management Plan for each Clinical trial site: (a) the name, address and description of the Clinical trial site, including any associated Pharmacies/Analytical facilities; (b) the key persons responsible for the management of the trial at the site; (c) that the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) associated with the site (if any) has been notified of the trial and have been consulted regarding site specific procedures; (d) the proposed reporting structure for the trial at the site and how the reporting structure enables the licence holder to become aware of any self-reported incidents for the purposes of Condition 45; (e) details of how the persons covered by the licence (for that type of dealing) will be informed of licence conditions applicable to them and how they will be trained to safely conduct the dealings; (f) the person(s) or class of persons administering the GMO; (g) where, within the site, the GMO is expected to be administered; (h) expected date of first administration;	43	At least 14 days prior to the first administration of the GMO at each Clinical trial site, or a timeframe agreed to in writing by the Regulator
Information to be provided at any time during the clinical trial	**Condition**	**Timeframe for reporting**
Any additional information related to the health and safety of people and the environment associated with the dealings covered by the licence, or any unintended effects of the dealings authorised by the licence	15(a), (c)	As soon as the licence holder becomes aware
Information related to any contravention of the licence by a person covered by the licence	15(b)	As soon as the licence holder becomes aware
Any relevant conviction of the licence holder	16(a)	Immediately
Any revocation or suspension of a licence or permit held by the licence holder under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a foreign country	16(b)	Immediately
Any event or circumstances that would impact the licence holder capacity to meet the licence conditions	16(c)	Immediately
Provide notification to the Regulator, in writing, of the end of the clinical trial at each Clinical trial site.	44	Within 30 days of the last administration or the decision to cease GMO administration at that

		particular Clinical trial site.
Any Serious adverse event which may be related to the GMO	45(a)	As soon as reasonably possible
Any loss or spill of the GMO, or exposure of a person other than the trial participant to the GMO	45(a), (c)	As soon as reasonably possible after becoming aware of the event
Any event where a trial participant has not followed the procedures described in the instruction provided by the licence holder	45(d)	As soon as reasonably possible after becoming aware of the event
Information to be provided on request by the Regulator		
Information related to the persons covered by the licence	9	Within a timeframe stipulated by the Regulator
Information related to the licence holder's ongoing suitability to hold a licence	17	Within a timeframe stipulated by the Regulator
Copies of signed and dated statements and training records	19	Within a timeframe stipulated by the Regulator
A consolidated record of all GMOs being stored	37(f)	Within a timeframe stipulated by the Regulator
Any signed records or documentation collected under a condition of this licence	46	Within a timeframe stipulated by the Regulator

***** Notifications and documents to be sent to OGTR.M&C@health.gov.au