Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

caring the placing on the market, in accordance with Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of an oilseed rape product (Brassica napus L., GT73 line) genetically modified for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate

(presented by the Commission)
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. In accordance with Article 13 of Directive 2001/18/EC, the Dutch authorities received a notification (Reference C/NL/98/11) concerning the placing on the market of an oilseed rape product (*Brassica napus* L., GT73 line), genetically modified for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate.

2. In accordance with Article 14 of the Directive, the Dutch competent authority forwarded to the Commission its assessment report of the notification, which concluded that no reasons have emerged on the basis of which consent for the placing on the market of GT73 oilseed rape should be withheld.

3. The Commission forwarded the assessment report to all other Member States, certain ones of which raised and maintained objections to the said report in terms of molecular characterisation, allergenicity, monitoring and identification/detection of the product; whereby the Commission, in accordance with Article 18 of Directive 2001/18/EC, is required to take a decision in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of the Directive to which Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

4. A draft of the measures to be taken was submitted, in accordance with Article 5(2) of Decision 1999/468/EC, for opinion, to the Committee set up under Article 30 of Directive 2001/18/EC.

5. The Committee has not delivered an opinion, which requires that, the Commission, in accordance with Article 5(4) of Decision 1999/468/EC, must, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken and inform the European Parliament.

6. Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC provides that the Council may, where appropriate in view of any such position, act by qualified majority within a period set at three months in accordance with Article 30(2) of Directive 2001/18/EC. If within that three-month period, the Council has indicated by qualified majority that it opposes the proposal, the Commission must re-examine it; whereas if, on expiry of that period the Council has neither adopted the proposed implementing act nor indicated its opposition, then the proposed implementing act must be adopted by the Commission.
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concerning the placing on the market, in accordance with Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of an oilseed rape product (*Brassica napus* L., GT73 line) genetically modified for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,


Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, the placing on the market of a product containing or consisting of a genetically modified organism or a combination of genetically modified organisms is subject to written consent being granted by the competent authority concerned, in accordance with the procedure laid down in that Directive.

(2) A notification concerning the placing on the market of a genetically modified oilseed rape product (*Brassica napus* L., GT73 line) was submitted by Monsanto S.A. to the competent authority of the Netherlands.

(3) The notification covers the same uses as for any other oilseed rape, with the exception of the uses as or in food and the cultivation in the Community of varieties derived from the genetically modified product (GT73 transformation event). The notification covers the importation and storage of the GT73 oilseed rape, and its use as feed as well as in the processing for feed, and its industrial uses as or in products.

(4) In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 14 of Directive 2001/18/EC, the competent authority of the Netherlands prepared an assessment report, which is submitted to the Commission and the competent authorities of other Member States. That assessment report concludes that no reasons have emerged on the basis of which consent for the placing on the market of GT73 oilseed rape should be withheld.

The competent authorities of certain Member States raised objections to the placing on the market of the product.

The opinion adopted on 11 February 2004 by the European Food Safety Authority, as established by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, concluded, from all evidence provided, that *Brassica napus* L., GT73 line is as safe as conventional oilseed rape for humans and animals, and in the context of the proposed uses, for the environment. The European Food Safety Authority also found that the monitoring plan provided by the consent holder was appropriate for the intended uses of the GT73 oilseed rape.

An examination of each of the objections in the light of Directive 2001/18/EC, of the information submitted in the notification and of the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority, discloses no reason to believe that the placing on the market of *Brassica napus* L., GT73 line will adversely affect human or animal health or the environment.

Refined oil from GT73 oilseed rape has been commercially released for food purposes in the Community in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 January 1997 concerning novel foods and novel food ingredients.


In the light of the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority, it is not necessary to establish specific conditions for the intended uses with regard to the handling or packaging of the product and the protection of particular ecosystems, environments or geographical areas.

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In the light of the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority, an appropriate management system should be in place to prevent grains of GT73 oilseed rape entering cultivation.

Prior to the placing on the market of the product, the necessary measures to ensure its labelling and traceability at all stages of its placing on the market, including verification by appropriate validated detection methodology, should be applicable.

The Committee established under Article 30 of Directive 2001/18/EC has not delivered an opinion on the measures laid down in a draft Commission Decision, following its consultation, on 16 June 2004, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of that Directive,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Consent

Without prejudice to other Community legislation, in particular Regulation (EC) No 258/97 and Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, written consent shall be granted by the competent authority of the Netherlands to the placing on the market, in accordance with this Decision, of the product identified in Article 2, as notified by Monsanto Europe S.A. (Reference C/NL/98/11).

The consent shall, in accordance with Article 19(3) of Directive 2001/18/EC, explicitly specify the conditions to which the consent is subject, which are set out in Articles 3 and 4.

Article 2
Product

1. The genetically modified organisms to be placed on the market as or in products, hereinafter ‘the product’, are grains of oilseed rape (Brassica napus L.), with tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate, derived from the oilseed rape GT73 line, which has been transformed with Agrobacterium tumefaciens, using the vector PV-BNGT04. The product contains the following DNA in two cassettes:

(a) Cassette 1

A 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (epsps) gene derived from Agrobacterium sp. strain CP4 (CP4 EPSPS), which confers glyphosate tolerance, under the regulation of the modified figwort mosaic virus promoter (P-CMoVb), terminator sequences from the pea rbcS E9 gene encoding the small subunit of ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase and the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide CTP2 sequence from the epsps gene of Arabidopsis thaliana.

(b) Cassette 2

The variant 247 of the original glyphosate oxidoreductase gene (goxv247) derived from Ochrobactrum anthropi strain LBAA, which confers glyphosate
tolerance, under the regulation of the modified figwort mosaic virus promoter (\textit{P-CMoVb}), terminator sequences from \textit{Agrobacterium tumefaciens} and the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence CTP1 from the ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase (\textit{Arab-ssua}) gene of \textit{Arabidopsis thaliana}.

The product does not contain the adenylyltransferase gene (\textit{aad}) encoding resistance to streptomycin and spectinomycin, as present in the transformation vector used.

2. The unique identifier of the product is MON-00073-7.

3. The consent shall cover grains from progeny derived from crosses of oilseed rape line GT73 with any traditionally bred oilseed rape as or in products.

\textit{Article 3}

\textit{Conditions for placing on the market}

The product may be put to the same uses as any other oilseed rape, with the exception of cultivation and uses as or in food, and may be placed on the market subject to the following conditions:

(a) the period of validity of the consent shall be for a period of 10 years starting from the date on which the consent is issued;

(b) the unique identifier of the product shall be MON-00073-7;

(c) without prejudice to Article 25 of Directive 2001/18/EC, the consent holder shall, whenever requested to do so, make positive and negative control samples of the product, or its genetic material, or reference materials available to the competent authorities;

(d) the words ‘This product contains genetically modified organisms’ or ‘This product contains genetically modified GT73 oilseed rape’ shall appear either on a label or in a document accompanying the product, except where other Community legislation sets a threshold below which such information is not required; and

(e) as long as the product has not been authorised for the placing on the market for the purpose of cultivation, the words ‘not for cultivation’ shall appear either on a label or in a document accompanying the product.

\textit{Article 4}

\textit{Monitoring}

1. Throughout the period of validity of the consent, the consent holder shall ensure that the monitoring plan, contained in the notification, to check for any adverse effects on human and animal health or the environment arising from handling or use of the product, is put in place and implemented.
2. The consent holder shall directly inform the operators and users concerning the safety and general characteristics of the product and of the conditions as to monitoring, including the appropriate management measures to be taken in case of accidental grain spillage.

3. The consent holder shall submit to the Commission and to the competent authorities of the Member States annual reports on the results of the monitoring activities.

4. Without prejudice to Article 20 of Directive 2001/18/EC the monitoring plan as notified shall, where appropriate and subject to the agreement of the Commission and the competent authority of the Member State which received the original notification, be revised by the consent holder in the light of the results of the monitoring activities.

5. The consent holder shall be in the position to give evidence to the Commission and the competent authorities of the Member States:

   (a) that the existing monitoring networks, as specified in the monitoring plan contained in the notification, gathers the information relevant for the monitoring of the product; and

   (b) that these existing monitoring networks have agreed to make available that information to the consent holder before the date of submission of the monitoring reports to the Commission and competent authorities of the Member states in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5
Applicability

This Decision shall apply from the date on which a detection method specific to the GT73 oilseed rape is validated by the Community reference laboratory as referred to in the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, and as specified in Commission Regulation\(^7\) (EC) No 641/2004 on detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

Article 6
Addressee

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President