## Adviesraad voor Bioveiligheid Conseil consultatif de Biosécurité

# Advice of the Belgian Biosafety Advisory Council on application EFSA-GMO-RX-015 (maize MON 89034) from Monsanto under Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003

10 December 2019 Ref. SC/1510/BAC/2019 1085

#### Context

Application EFSA-GMO-RX-015 was submitted by Monsanto for the renewal of authorisation for the marketing of genetically modified (GM) maize MON 89034 for food and feed uses, import and processing (excluding cultivation) within the European Union within the framework of Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003<sup>1</sup>.

The placing on the market of the insect-resistant maize MON 89034 for food/feed uses, except cultivation, is currently authorised following a positive opinion of EFSA (The EFSA Journal (2008) 909, 1-30)<sup>2</sup>.

The renewal application was validated by EFSA on 7 December 2018 and a formal three-month consultation period of the Member States was started, lasting until 7 March 2019, in accordance with Articles 6.4 and 18.4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003 (consultation of national Competent Authorities within the meaning of Directive 2001/18/EC designated by each Member State in the case of genetically modified organisms being part of the products).

Within the framework of this consultation, the coordinator for this dossier, on behalf of the Belgian Biosafety Advisory Council (BAC), decided not to request external experts to assess this dossier, since the previous application for the event had received a positive advice from the Biosafety Advisory Council, and no new relevant information was provided in the current application for renewal, which could modify the previous conclusions.

The opinion of the EFSA Scientific Panel on GMOs was published on 7 November 2019 (EFSA Journal 2018;17(11):5845)<sup>3</sup>, together with the responses from the EFSA GMO Panel to comments submitted by the Member States during the three-month consultation period.

The previous advice of the BAC on maize MON 89034 (BAC\_2009\_880)<sup>4</sup>, and the published opinion of the EFSA GMO Panel form the basis of the advice of the Biosafety Advisory Council on application EFSA-GMO-RX-015 given below.

#### Scientific evaluation

The data for application EFSA-GMO-RX-015 provided by the applicant at the time of submission included the annual post-market environmental monitoring (PMEM) reports from July 2009 to July 2018, a systematic literature search covering the complete duration of the event's authorisation, an updated bioinformatic package including an analysis of the potential interruption of plant genes by the insert,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p.1).

http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/909

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/5845

<sup>4</sup> http://www.bio-council.be/Advices/BAC 2009 00880.pdf

potential similarity of the newly expressed protein with known toxic or allergenic proteins, potential of newly created open reading frames within the insert or spanning the junctions with genomic DNA encoding peptides with sequence similar to known toxins or allergens, potential for horizontal gene transfer to micro-organisms, an assessment of the capacity of the newly expressed proteins to trigger celiac disease, and reports of studies performed on behalf of the applicant not previously submitted to the EU.

The Biosafety Advisory Council did not identify any information element in the renewal application EFSA-GMO-RX-015 that would raise a safety concern for human or animal health or the environment.

The Biosafety Advisory Council did not identify any risk that the import and processing of this GM maize could pose to the European environment.

### Conclusion

The Biosafety Advisory Council is of the opinion that the data on maize MON 89034 provided by the applicant, and the opinion of EFSA, confirm its latest opinion on maize MON 89034 that in the context of its proposed uses, maize MON 89034 is unlikely to pose any risk to human and animal health and the European environment.

In addition, the Biosafety Advisory Council recommends following up any unanticipated allergenicity aspects of the GM maize in the existing allergenicity monitoring systems.

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