



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE GENERAL

Brussels,  
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## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE APPEAL COMMITTEE

### Genetically Modified Food and Feed

**22 OCTOBER 2018**

Chair: Sabine Jülicher

#### **1. Adoption of the Agenda**

The agenda was adopted without amendments.

#### **2. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision renewing the authorisation for the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize NK603xMON810 (MON-ØØ6Ø3-6xMON-ØØ81Ø-6) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.**

The Chair introduced the draft Commission Implementing Decision renewing the authorisation for the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize NK603xMON810 (MON-ØØ6Ø3-6xMON-ØØ81Ø-6), which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 11 September 2018.

The Chair asked whether any Member State had changed its position or whether Member States had any further comments. No Member State raised questions and therefore the draft was put up for vote.

#### **Vote taken: no opinion**

*Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:*

- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

The chair informed the members of the Committee that, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on this authorisation.

**3. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON 87427 × MON 89034 × 1507 × MON 88017 × 59122, and genetically modified maize combining two, three or four of the single events MON 87427, MON 89034, 1507, MON 88017 and 59122 and repealing Decision 2011/366/EU.**

The Chair introduced the draft Commission Implementing Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON 87427 × MON 89034 × 1507 × MON 88017 × 59122, and genetically modified maize combining two, three or four of the single events MON 87427, MON 89034, 1507, MON 88017 and 59122 and repealing Decision 2011/366/EU, which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 11 September 2018.

The Chair asked whether any Member State had changed its position or whether Member States had any further comments. No Member State raised questions and therefore the draft was put up for vote.

**Vote taken: no opinion**

*Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:*

- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

*Sweden made the following declaration:*

*"The authorization of placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified maize MON 87427 x MON 89034 x 1507 x MON88017 x 59122 (including other, see ap B.03) is on the agenda on the meeting mentioned above. The authorization does not include cultivation. Maize MON 87427 x MON 89034 x 1507 x MON88017 x 59122 (including their progenitors, see ap B.03) is tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium-based herbicides.*

*The Swedish Board of Agriculture and the National Food Agency make the same conclusion as stated by Efsa i.e. this product is safe for human and animal health as well as for the environment. Sweden therefore votes in favour of granting the product authorization according to the Commission proposal.*

*This does not preclude the Swedish vote on a possible future granting of authorization of cultivation of seeds that are tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium.*

*Glufosinate-ammonium is classified as a substance toxic for reproduction in category 1B which means that it does not fulfil the approval criteria for active substances according to the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.*

*In our view, potential use and cultivation of genetically modified organisms in Sweden should not have a negative effect on biodiversity and, as far as possible, not lead to an increased use of pesticides."*

The chair informed the members of the Committee that, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on this authorisation.