EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

Brussels
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SUMMARY RECORD OF THE APPEAL COMMITTEE

Genetically Modified Food and Feed

6 JULY 2021

Chair: Claire Bury

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 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified soybean DAS-81419-2, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The Chair introduced the draft Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified soybean DAS-81419-2, which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 17 May 2021.

The Chair established whether any Member States had any further comments.

No Member State raised questions.

The Committee agreed to vote in written procedure in accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011.

Vote taken by written procedure: no opinion

Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:
- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Precautionary principle
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

Written statement issued by Sweden:

"The authorization of placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified soybean is on the agenda on the meeting mentioned above. The authorization does not include cultivation. GM-soybean DAS-81419-2 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 has very serious properties and 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."

In accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on adoption of this Implementing Decision.

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 soybean DAS-81419-2 × DAS–44406–6, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The Chair introduced the draft Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified modified soybean DAS-81419-2 × DAS–44406–6, which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 17 May 2021.

The Chair established whether any Member States had any further comments.

No Member State raised questions.

The Committee agreed to vote in written procedure in accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011.

Vote taken by written procedure: no opinion

Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:
- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Precautionary principle
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

Written statement issued by Sweden:

"The authorization of placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified soybean is on the agenda on the meeting mentioned above. The authorization does not include cultivation. GM-soybean DAS-81419-2 × DAS–44406–6 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 has very serious properties and 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."

In accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on adoption of this Implementing Decision.

4. 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 1507 × MIR162 × MON810 × NK603 and genetically modified maize combining two or three of the single events 1507, MIR162, MON810 and NK603, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The Chair introduced the draft Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize 1507 × MIR162 × MON810 × NK603 and its subcombinations, which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 17 May 2021.

The Chair established whether any Member States had any further comments.

No Member State raised questions.

The Committee agreed to vote in written procedure in accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011.

Vote taken by written procedure: no opinion

Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:
- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Precautionary principle
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

Written statement issued by Sweden:

"The authorization of placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified maize is on the agenda on the meeting mentioned above. The authorization does not include cultivation. GM-maize 1507 × MIR162 × MON810 × NK603 and genetically modified maize combining two or three of the single events 1507, MIR162, MON810 and NK603, 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 has very serious properties and 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."

In accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on adoption of this Implementing Decision.

5. 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 feed and products other than food and feed containing or consisting of genetically modified maize Bt 11 (SYN-BTØ11) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The Chair introduced the draft Decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize Bt 11, which was the same as that presented to the Standing Committee on 17 May 2021.

The Chair established whether any Member States had any further comments.

No Member State raised questions.

The Committee agreed to vote in written procedure in accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011.

Vote taken by written procedure: no opinion

Reasons for the negative vote or abstention:
- No agreed national position
- Negative public opinion
- Political reasons
- Precautionary principle
- Risk assessment deemed not sufficient

Written statement issued by Sweden:

"The authorization of placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified cotton is on the agenda on the meeting mentioned above. The authorization does not include cultivation. BT11 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 has very serious properties and 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."

In accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011, it is now for the Commission to decide on adoption of this Implementing Decision.