## **Senate Community Affairs Committee**

## ANSWERS TO ESTIMATES QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

### **HEALTH PORTFOLIO**

# Supplementary Budget Estimates 2016 – 2017, 19 October 2016

**Ref No:** SQ16-000571

**OUTCOME**: 2 – Health Access and Support Services

**Topic:** GM Categorisations

Type of Question: Written Question on Notice

Senator: Rice, Janet

### **Question:**

1. Which of the following techniques does FSANZ consider result in genetically modified food?

- a) Pioneer Hi-Bred International's proprietary seed production technology (SPT);
- b) reverse breeding;
- c) Cisgenesis and intragenesis;
- d) GM rootstock grafting;
- e) Oligo-directed mutagenesis (ODM);
- f) Zinc-finger nuclease (ZFN) technology;
- g) accelerated breeding following induction of early flowering;
- h) Transcription activator-like effector nucleases (TALENs);
- (i) Type II clustered, regularly interspaced, short palindromic repeats (CRISPR) /Cas systems;
- j) Meganucleases;
- k) Triplex-forming oligonucleotides; and/or
- 1) Agro-infiltration.
- 2. Has FSANZ issued any advice regarding whether any of these techniques result in genetically modified food or not?
  - a) Please table this advice.
  - b) If advice has been issued, does FSANZ consider that the recipient of the advice may legally act upon this advice?

### **Answer:**

1.a) to 1)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) has not formally assessed the regulatory status of any of the listed techniques under Standard 1.5.2 – Food produced using gene technology.

Australian state and territory government agencies are responsible for enforcing and interpreting the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*, including interpretation of whether any of these techniques are considered to result in genetically modified food under Standard 1.5.2.

- 2. No.
- a) Not applicable.
- b) Not applicable.