

**FORMAT FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULT OF DELIBERATE
RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OF GENETICALLY
MODIFIED HIGHER PLANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 10 OF
DIRECTIVE 2001/18/EC**

(COMMISSION DECISION 2003/701/EC)

LOGO OF THE COMPANY OR RESEARCH INSTITUTE (OPTIONAL)

The report format shall be completed by the notifier. The notifier shall fill in the report format according to the proposed form (tick boxes and/or, as far as possible, specific keywords to use in text fields). The notifier shall illustrate as much as possible the reported data by means of diagrams, figures and tables. Statistical data could also be provided where relevant.

In the case of multi-sites, multi-events and/or multi-annual release(s), the notifier shall provide a general overview of the measures taken and effects observed for the full duration of the consent.

The space provided after each item is not indicative of the depth of the information required for the purposes of this report.

1. General information

1.1. European notification number: B/CZ/05/02

1.2. Member State of notification: Czech Republic

1.3. Date of consent and consent number 21/4/2008, No. 30999/ENV/08

2. Report status

2.1. Please indicate whether, according to Article 3 of the present Decision, the current report is:

- the final report
— a post-release monitoring report
— final intermediary

3. Characteristics of the release

3.1. Scientific name of the recipient organism: *Zea mays* L.

3.2. Transformation event(s) (acronym(s)) or vectors ⁽¹⁾ used (if transformation event identity not available): GA 21 maize

3.3. Unique identifier, if available: MON-00021-9

⁽¹⁾ In the case of small-scale field trials where several lines may be tested, the vectors used should be mentioned, which gives insight into the introduced traits and/or genetic elements. In the case of large(r)-scale trials, the number of events notified is limited to only one or a few events.

3.4. Please provide the following information as well as the field(s) layout.

Geographical location(s) (administrative region and, where appropriate, grid reference)	Size of the release site(s) ⁽¹⁾ (m ²)	Identity ⁽²⁾ and approximate number of GM higher plants per event actually released (number of seeds/plants per m ²)	Duration of the release(s) (from ... (day/month/year) until...(d/m/y))
Agricultural Research Institute (ZVÚ) Kroměříž	1365 m2/ 2781 m2	7-9 plants/m2	15/05/2008 - 13/10/2008
Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (CZU)	1344 m2/ 2184m2	9,5 plants /m2	16/05/2008 - 22/09/2008
Testing Station Nechanice	1254,4 m2/ 7004 m2	9,5 plants /m2	15/05/2008 - 11/10/2008
VÚRV – Ivanovice na Hané	2700 m2/ 4224 m2	7-9 plants /m2	16/05/2008 - 01/11/2008
Agricultural Research Institute (ZVÚ) Kroměříž	1428 m2/ 3312 m2	7,6 plants /m2	15/05/2009 - 26/10/2009
Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (CZU)	2957 m2/ 4016m2	9,5 plants /m2	07/05/2009 - 27/11/2009
Testing Station Nechanice	2082 m2/ 4839m2	9,5 plants /m2	05/05/2009 - 19/10/2009
VÚRV – Ivanovice na Hané,	1008 m2/ 2415 m2	8,2 plants /m2	06/05/2009 - 10/11/2009
Agricultural Research Institute (ZVÚ) Kroměříž	2010 – not planted	2010 – not planted	2010 – not planted
Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (CZU)	1802 m2/ 2636 m2	10 plants /m2	18/05/2010 - 30/09/2010
Testing Station Nechanice	1295,84 m2/ 3704,4	9,5 plants /m2	06/06/2010 - 21/10/2010
VÚRV – Ivanovice na Hané,	2125 m2/ 4187m2	8,2 plants /m2	07/06/2010 - 21/10/2010

In the table there is mentioned the GM surface/the whole trial area surface. The whole trial area does not correspond directly to the GM surface because under one border rows there were also other GM materials. Location Nechanice –year 2010 – one trial was cancelled due to unfavourable condition of the location (announced to the ministry of environment on 30.07.2010). It caused the bigger total area.

⁽¹⁾ Specify the size of the GM area and, where appropriate, the size of the non-GM area (e.g. non-GM border).

⁽²⁾ Vectors used.

4. Any kind of product that the notifier intends to notify at a later stage

4.1. Does the notifier intend to notify the released transformation event(s) as product(s) for placing on the market under Community legislation(s) at a later stage?

— Yes No Unknown to date

If yes, indicate the country(ies) of notification: UK

If yes, specify for which use(s):

- Import
- Cultivation (e.g. seed/planting material production)
- Food
- Feed
- Pharmaceutical use (or processing for pharmaceutical use)
- Processing for
 - Food use
 - Feed use
 - Industrial use
- Others (specify):.....

The GA21 maize application (Reference EFSA-GMO-UK-2008-60) under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 from Syngenta Seeds, for food and feed uses, import, processing and cultivation received the positive Scientific Opinion of EFSA on December 9th, 2011.

5. Type(s) of deliberate release(s)

Please select the main type(s) (in boxes) as well as subtype(s) of the release(s). In the case of multi-sites, multi-events and/or multi-annual release(s), please provide a general overview of the type(s) of deliberate release(s) which has/have been carried out for the full duration of the consent. Please tick the appropriate type(s):

5.1. Deliberate release(s) for research purposes

5.2. Deliberate release(t) for development purposes

- Event screening
- Proof of concept (2)
- Agronomic performances (e.g. efficiency/selectivity of plant protection product, yield capacity, germination capacity, crop establishment, plant vigour, plant height, susceptibility to climatic factors/diseases, etc.) (specify) **efficiency/selectivity of plant protection product, yield capacity**
- Altered agronomic properties (e.g. disease/pest/drought/frost-resistance, etc.) (specify)
- Altered qualitative properties (prolonged shelf-life, enhanced nutritional value, modified composition, etc.) (specify)

- Stability of the expression
- Multiplication of lines
- Hybrid vigour study
- Molecular farming ⁽³⁾
- Phyto-remediation
- Others:(describe).....

5.3. Official testing

- Variety registration on a national variety catalogue
 - DUS (**D**istinctness, **U**niformity and **S**tability)
 - VCU (**V**alue of **C**ultivation and **U**se)
- Others: (specify).....

5.4. Herbicide authorisation

5.5. Deliberate release(s) for demonstration purposes

5.6. Seeds multiplication

5.7. Deliberate release(s) for biosafety/risk assessment research

- Vertical gene transfer studies
 - Out-crossing with conventional crops
 - Out-crossing with wild relatives
- Horizontal gene transfer studies (gene transfer to micro-organisms)
- Management of volunteers
- Potential changes in persistence or dispersal
- Potential invasiveness
- Potential effects on target organisms
- Potential effects on non-target organisms
- Observation of resistant relatives
- Observations of resistant insects
- Others: (describe).....

5.8. Other(s) types) of deliberate release(s):

(describe)

⁽²⁾ For example, testing the new trait under environmental conditions.

⁽³⁾ 'Molecular farming' means the production of substances (for instance, proteins, pharmaceuticals) by plants, which have been genetically modified for a particular trait. 'Molecular farming' could be defined as well as the production of plant-synthesised pharmaceuticals, plant-made pharmaceuticals, plant-based proteins production, etc.

6. Method(s), result(s) of the release, management and monitoring measure(s) in respect of any risk to human health or the environment

6.1. Risk management measure(s)

Please report the risk-management measures, which have been used to avoid or minimise the spread of the GMO(s) outside the site(s) of release, and in particular those measures

- which were not originally notified in the application,
- which were applied in addition to the conditions in the consent,

More border rows than was required in the consent.

- which the consent required only under certain conditions (e.g. dry periods, flooding),
- for which the consent allowed the notifier a choice among different measures.

Tick the examples where appropriate:

6.1.1. Before the sowing/planting:

- Clear labelling of the GM seeds/planting material lots (distinct from other seeds/tubers/etc.) (describe)

Seeds were packed in bags which remained closed until planting. Each paper bag was clearly labelled

- Segregation during the processing and transport of the seed/planting material (describe the method involved; provide example(s) of containment to prevent spillage during the processing and transport)

Seed were transported in a triple package and were managed in the trials by qualified staff. Transport of the seeds to the field was done on the day of planting.

- Destruction of superfluous seeds/planting material (describe the method involved) **All the remaining seeds after planting were collected and destroyed by burying into the field release site.**

- Temporal isolation (specify)
- Rotation (specify the previous crop(s))
- Other(s): (specify).....

6.1.2. During the sowing/planting activities:

- Method of sowing/planting

Sowing was carried out with a microplot field trial machine with exception of location CZU Praha. The location CZU Praha – there was hand sowing.

- Emptying and cleaning of the sowing/planting machinery on the field of release

All equipment used to seed was free of plant material before entering the trial site. After sowing, all the equipment used for planting was cleaned on the trial site to eliminate unintended transport of any seed or plant material from the trial site. The residual seed recovered during the process of cleaning were buried in the soil of the alley of the trial

- Segregation during the sowing/planting (provide example(s) of containment to prevent spillage during the sowing/planting)

The bags with the seed were opened on the place of the trial. After sowing, the planter machine was cleaned recovering all the seeds eventually not planted.

— Other(s) (specify).....

6.1.3. During the period of release:

Isolation distance(s) (x metres)

The field trials were at least 200m isolated from other maize fields, 600 m from organic farming.

— from sexually compatible commercial plant species,

— from sexually compatible wild relatives.

Border row(s) (with the same crop or a different one, with a non-transgenic crop, x metres, etc.)

At least eight border rows of conventional maize of a similar maturity surrounded the trials

Cage/net/fence/signpost (specify)

Notice in the trial corners with the text: POZOR! GMO! NEVSTUPOVAT! NEZKRMOVAT! CHEMICKY OŠETŘENO! (Attention! GMO! Do not enter! Do not feed! Chemical treatment!)

Pollen trap (specify)

The border of conventional maize is also a pollen trap. At the end of the release , these border rows were destroyed like the rest of the trials. In some trial places were used also other bee attractive plants – *Phacelia tanacetipholia* and sunflower.

— Removal of GM inflorescences before flowering (indicate the frequency of the removal)

— Removal of bolters/relatives/hybrid partners (indicate the frequency of the removal, x metres around the GM field, etc.)

— Other(s): (specify):.....

6.1.4. At the end of the release:

Harvest/destruction methods (of crop or parts of it)/other means (e.g. sampling and analysis of sugar beet pulp) (describe) Harvest /destruction before the ripeness of the seeds

Harvest was done with an experimental combine.

All harvested material was buried into the soil by deep ploughing with exception of year 2010. Year 2010 – the samples were taken from the trials. Packaging and labelling was on the trial site to avoid of leakage of plant material. Plant material was transported on the same day by authorized carrier to the Germany for analysis.

— Effective removal of plant parts

Segregated storage and transport of crop/waste (provide example(s) of containment to prevent spillage of collected seeds/crops/wastes)

Samples taken in 2010 were packed in triple package, labelled that they contains GM material. The samples were delivered directly to the place of analysis. In other years, all plant material was directly buried by deep ploughing.

Clean up of machinery on the release site

The combine and all the equipment used for harvesting and plant material destruction were cleaned before leaving the field trial area.

Destination of the waste, treatment of waste/surplus yield/plant residues (describe)

All the remaining plant material after harvest was ploughed and incorporated into the soil.

Post-harvest treatment and cultivation measures on the release site (describe the method(s) for preparing and managing the release site at the end of the release, including cultivation practices)

After ploughing, the next processing of the soil was according to common praxis of the experimental place.

— Other(s): (describe).....

6.1.5. Post-harvest measures

Please indicate which measures were taken on the release site after the harvest:

Frequency of visits (average):..... **at least one time per month**.....

Subsequent crop (specify) **Commercial maize was not grown on the trial sites the following year**

— Crop rotation (specify)

— Fallow/no crop (specify)

— Superficial soil work/no deep ploughing

— False-sowing beds

Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration)

Specific monitoring was implemented along the following year after planting GM maize. Any volunteer maize appearing in the field was eliminated before flowering.

— Appropriate chemical treatment(s) (specify)

— Appropriate soil treatment(s) (specify)

— Others (specify)

6.1.6. Others) measure(s): (describe):

.....
.....

6.1.7. Emergency plan(s)

Indicate:

(a) if the release proceeded as planned:

Yes – **only on one place, there was border row incident. The border row was disrupted without loss of any plant material. Announced to ministry on 21.09.2010.**

— No (describe for which reason, e.g. vandalism, climatic conditions, etc.)
.....

(b) if measures according to the emergency plans) (Article 6(2)(a)(vi) and Annex III.B of Directive 2001/18/EC) had to be taken:

- No
- Yes (describe):

6.2. Post-release monitoring measures

Due to the fact that the current report format can be used for the final and post-release monitoring report(s), the notifier is asked to clearly make the difference between both types of report through this section 2 of Chapter 6.

Please indicate whether

- **the post-release monitoring plan will start** (in the case of a final report, after the last harvest of the GM higher plants),
- **the post-release monitoring plan is ongoing** (in the case of an intermediary post-release monitoring report),
- the post-release monitoring plan has been completed** (in the case of the final post-release monitoring report),
- **no post-release monitoring plan has to be fulfilled.**

The results of this monitoring are meant to confirm or invalidate earlier assumptions in the risk assessment.

According to the aforementioned cases, please indicate which monitoring measure(s) will be/are/were taken and where (on the release site/near the site (e.g. on fields edges)). Please be aware that all post-release monitoring measures taken during the whole post-release period shall be indicated here.

Specify:

- Monitoring measures within site
 - Duration: **1 year since field trial harvesting**
 - Frequency of visits (average): **one visit per month**
 - Observation of resistant relatives
 - Observation of resistant insects
 - Control of volunteers (specify intervals and duration)
at regular visits, special focus from end of March to end of July
 - Monitoring of gene flow (specify)
 - Appropriate chemical treatment(s) and/or soil treatment(s)
 - Others (specify).....
- Monitoring measures of adjacent areas – **the same as trial area**
 - Duration:
 - Frequency of visits (average):
 - Area monitored:
 - Observation of resistant relatives

- Observation of resistant insects
- Control of volunteers and/or monitoring of feral populations (specify intervals and duration)
- Monitoring of gene flow (specify)
- Appropriate chemical treatment(s) and/or soil treatment(s)
- Others (specify).....

6.3. Plan for observation(s)/method(s) involved

In this section the observation plan and the methods used to collect the effects, which have to be reported under the next section (section 6.4), need to be specified. Any amendments or modifications to the plan as proposed in the application and the SNIF (⁴) part B need to be specified in detail.

During the time between the notification and the final report submission, new scientific insights or methods may be developed which cause a change in the methods used. In particular these modifications need to be specified under this section.

6.4. Observed effect(s)

6.5. Explanatory note

All results of the deliberate release(s) in respect of any risk for human health or the environment shall be stated, without prejudice to whether the results indicate that any risk is increased, reduced or remains unchanged.

The main objectives of the information given in this section are:

- to confirm or invalidate any assumption regarding the occurrence and impact of potential effect(s) of the GMO(s) which was/were identified in the environmental risk assessment,
- to identify effect(s) of the GMO(s) which was/were not anticipated in the environmental risk assessment.

The observed effect(s)/interaction(s) of the GMO(s)

- with respect to any risk to human health,
- with respect to any risk to the environment

shall be reported under this section.

Particular attention shall be drawn to unexpected and unintended effect(s).

Indications as regards the effects that the notifier may have to report are provided hereunder. The effects have obviously to be considered in the light of the crop, the new trait, the receiving environment as well as the conclusions of the environmental risk assessment, which is carried out on a case-by-case basis.

⁽⁴⁾ Summary notification information format (= SNIF).

In order to structure the information and to facilitate an efficient search within the given information, the notifier shall use, as far as possible, specific keywords to fill in the text fields under Chapter 6, especially sections 6.4.2. 6.4.3 and 6.4.4. A most updated list of those specific keywords is available on the Internet at <http://gmoinfo.jrc.it>.

6.5.1. Expected effect(s)

This section concerns 'Expected effects', that is to say, potential effects which were already identified in the environmental risk assessment of the notification and could therefore be anticipated.

The GA21 maize hybrids have developed following good agronomic characteristics and their tolerance to glyphosate has been confirmed.

6.5.2. Unexpected effects ⁽⁵⁾

'Unexpected effects' refer to effects on human health or the environment, which were not foreseen or identified in the environmental risk assessment of the notification. This part of the report should contain any information with regard to unexpected effects or observations relevant for the initial environmental risk assessment. In case of any observed unexpected effects or observations, this section should be as detailed as possible to allow a proper interpretation of the data.

No unexpected effects have been detected.

No adverse effect on human health or environment has been observed.

6.5.3. Other information

Notifiers are encouraged to supply information, which is outside the scope of the notification but which might be relevant to the field trials in question. This may also include observations of beneficial effects.

⁽⁵⁾ Without prejudice to Article 8 of Directive 2001/18/EC as regards handling of modifications or new information

7. Conclusion

In this chapter, the notifier should specify the conclusions drawn and the measures taken or to be taken on the basis of the results of the release with regard to further release(s) and, where appropriate, make reference to any kind of product the notifier intends to notify at a later stage.

The information provided in this report is not considered confidential in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2001/18/EC. This does not prevent the competent authority from requiring additional information from the notifier, both confidential and non-confidential. In the case of confidential data, it should be provided in an Annex to the report format, with a non-confidential summary or general description of these data, which will be made available to the public.

The report was prepared in cooperation with testing facilities which realised trials with GA 21: VÚRV v.v.i., ZS Nechanice s.r.o., ZVÚ Kroměříž s.r.o., ČZU Praha.

DATE: 15.02.2012