

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.

1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <u>AUSTRALIA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):
2.	Agency responsible: Australia New Zealand Food Authority (ANZFA) Agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other:
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): Processed foods
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application A382 – Food derived from insect-protected potato lines (75 pages);• Application A383 – Food derived from insect and potato leaf roll virus-protected potato lines (75 pages);• Application A384 – Food derived from insect and virus Y-protected potato lines (68 pages).
6.	<p>Description of content: Australia previously notified a proposal to establish a standard requiring a pre-market safety assessment of foods derived from gene technology on a case by case basis. These draft reports result from applications for the approval of food derived from three insect protected potato lines produced using gene technology to be listed in Standard A18. The reports describe the scientific assessments undertaken and recommend the addition of the products concerned to the list of approved foods in Standard A18 Food Produced Using Gene Technology of the Australian Food Standards Code.</p> <p>The three lines of Russet Burbank and Shepody potatoes have been genetically modified in order to provide protection against a range of insects, including the Colorado potato beetle (CPB) as well as against potato virus Y (PVY). These potatoes are known commercially as New Leaf® Y potatoes. The New Leaf® Y potatoes are protected against CPB and PVY through the transfer of two genes — the cry3Aa gene from the soil bacterium <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subspecies <i>tenebrionis</i> (B.t.t.) and the PVYcp gene from PVY.</p> <p>New Leaf® Y potatoes are not grown in Australia and are currently not permitted to be imported into Australia as fresh produce. Rather, the principal food products containing these potato varieties are likely to be imported processed food commodities such as processed potato crisps, pre-cooked French fries, potato flour and potato starch.</p>
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: The reports address human health or safety factors and process/production methods.

8.	Relevant documents: Australian Food Standards Code				
9.	<table><tr><td>Proposed date of adoption:</td><td rowspan="2">}</td><td rowspan="2">Recommendation to Government anticipated to be made late 2000. Entry into force immediately after Government approval</td></tr><tr><td>Proposed date of entry into force:</td></tr></table>	Proposed date of adoption:	}	Recommendation to Government anticipated to be made late 2000. Entry into force immediately after Government approval	Proposed date of entry into force:
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10.	Final date for comments: 30 October 2000				
11.	<p>Texts available from: National enquiry point [] or address, e-mail and telefax number of the other body: Documents are available from the Australia New Zealand Food Authority website (www.anzfa.gov.au). Also available from:</p> <p>Australia New Zealand Food Authority PO Box 7186 Canberra Mail Centre ACT 2610 AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Fax: (+61) 2 62712278 Email: info@anzfa.gov.au</p>				