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## ANNEX III A

## INFORMATION REQUIRED IN NOTIFICATIONS CONCERNING RELEASES OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS OTHER THAN HIGHER PLANTS II INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GMO

- A. Characteristics of (a) the donor, (b) the recipient or (c) (where appropriate) parental organism(s):
- 1. scientific name,
- 2. taxonomy,
- 3. other names (usual name, strain name, etc.),
- 4. phenotypic and genetic markers,
- 5. degree of relatedness between donor and recipient or between parental organisms,
- 6. description of identification and detection techniques,
- sensitivity, reliability (in quantitative terms) and specificity of detection and 7. identification techniques.
- 8. description of the geographic distribution and of the natural habitat of the organism including information on natural predators, preys, parasites and competitors, symbionts and hosts,
- 9. organisms with which transfer of genetic material is known to occur under natural conditions,
- 10. verification of the genetic stability of the organisms and factors affecting it,
- 11. pathological, ecological and physiological traits:
  - classification of hazard according to existing Community rules concerning (a) the protection of human health and/or the environment;
  - generation time in natural ecosystems, sexual and asexual reproductive (b) cvcle:
  - (c) information on survival, including seasonability and the ability to form survival structures:
  - (d) pathogenicity: infectivity, toxigenicity, virulence, allergenicity, carrier (vector) of pathogen, possible vectors, host range including non-target organism. Possible activation of latent viruses (proviruses). Ability to colonise other organisms;
  - (e) antibiotic resistance, and potential use of these antibiotics in humans and domestic organisms for prophylaxis and therapy;
  - involvement in environmental processes: primary production, nutrient (f) turnover, decomposition of organic matter, respiration, etc.
- 12 Nature of indigenous vectors:
  - (a) sequence;
  - (b) frequency of mobilisation;

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- (c) specificity;
- (d) presence of genes which confer resistance.
- 13. History of previous genetic modifications.
- B. Characteristics of the vector
- 1. nature and source of the vector,
- 2. sequence of transposons, vectors and other non-coding genetic segments used to construct the GMO and to make the introduced vector and insert function in the GMO,
- 3. frequency of mobilisation of inserted vector and/or genetic transfer capabilities and methods of determination,
- 4. information on the degree to which the vector is limited to the DNA required to perform the intended function.
- C. Characteristics of the modified organism
- 1. Information relating to the genetic modification:
  - (a) methods used for the modification;
  - (b) methods used to construct and introduce the insert(s) into the recipient or to delete a sequence;
  - (c) description of the insert and/or vector construction;
  - (d) purity of the insert from any unknown sequence and information on the degree to which the inserted sequence is limited to the DNA required to perform the intended function;
  - (e) methods and criteria used for selection;
  - (f) sequence, functional identity and location of the altered/inserted/deleted nucleic acid segment(s) in question with particular reference to any known harmful sequence.
- 2. Information on the final GMO:
  - description of genetic trait(s) or phenotypic characteristics and in particular any new traits and characteristics which may be expressed or no longer expressed;
  - (b) structure and amount of any vector and/or donor nucleic acid remaining in the final construction of the modified organism;
  - (c) stability of the organism in terms of genetic traits;
  - (d) rate and level of expression of the new genetic material. Method and sensitivity of measurement;
  - (e) activity of the expressed protein(s);
  - (f) description of identification and detection techniques including techniques for the identification and detection of the inserted sequence and vector;

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- (g) sensitivity, reliability (in quantitative terms) and specificity of detection and identification techniques;
- (h) history of previous releases or uses of the GMO;
- (i) considerations for human health and animal health, as well as plant health:
  - (i) toxic or allergenic effects of the GMOs and/or their metabolic products;
  - (ii) comparison of the modified organism to the donor, recipient or (where appropriate) parental organism regarding pathogenicity;
  - (iii) capacity for colonisation;
  - (iv) if the organism is pathogenic to humans who are immunocompetent:
    - diseases caused and mechanism of pathogenicity including invasiveness and virulence,
    - communicability,
    - infective dose,
    - host range, possibility of alteration,
    - possibility of survival outside of human host,
    - presence of vectors or means of dissemination,
    - biological stability,
    - antibiotic resistance patterns,
    - allergenicity,
    - availability of appropriate therapies;
  - (v) other product hazards.