

Innspill til EFSA-net maislinje MON 88017 (EFSA/GMO/CZ/2008/54)

D. 12.03

Case-specific GM plant monitoring

The applicant concludes that potential adverse effects resulting from cultivation are negligible, including impacts of the specific cultivation techniques. Thus, a case specific monitoring is not considered to be necessary by the applicant. However, with the post emergence application of broad spectrum herbicides a fundamental change in agricultural practice takes place. This may lead to various changes in biodiversity of the agricultural landscape and adjacent habitats and may affect farmland food webs. When weed biomass and weed seed number are decreased, other organisms that depend on weeds may decrease. This effect may also transcend to higher trophic levels due to a shift in prey availability. In this sense, the consent holder should undertake field studies to monitor direct and indirect adverse effects on biodiversity where MON 88017 is cultivated. Furthermore, the expected increased use of glyphosate in the agricultural landscape may lead to an accelerated occurrence of resistance in arable weeds. Thus, the GMO Panel of the Norwegian Scientific Committee is of the opinion that the case specific monitoring plan should include monitoring of abundance and diversity of weeds.