
3.1.3New Breeding Techniques

FSANZ commenced a review in June 2017 to consider how the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* applies to food derived using new breeding techniques (NBTs).

s22

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- For official use only -

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Discovery of a bacterial resistance gene in genome-edited cattle

- In July 2019 the FDA published a scientific paper describing their discovery of additional DNA that had been incorporated into the genome of cattle during the genome editing process to introduce the polled (hornless) trait.

- s47G [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- In Australia, food derived from animals modified using this type of editing (with or without the presence of the additional unintended DNA) would require an application to FSANZ for pre-market approval before being permitted in the food supply.

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Date: 24 September 2019

Outcome: 1-1 Population Health

