

1. Summary report on class 3 and class 4 contained uses notified during 2011 pursuant to Council Directive 2009/41/EC on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms including the description, purpose and risks of the contained use(s).

Application on class 4 contained use of GMM has been submitted in Poland during 2011:

Nr	Applicant	Aim	Data of consent	End date
1	Instytut Biologii Medycznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Łodzi, ul. Lodowa 106, 93-232 Łódź	Using a model of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv for pathogenesis studies of the process and the fundamental processes of metabolism of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	06.12.2011	30.11.2016

No application on class 4 contained use of GMM has been submitted in Poland during 2011. No decision has been made.

2. List of applications on the deliberate release GMO into the environment (under Part B of Directive 2001/18/EC on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms) submitted after 1 January 2011.

Serial Number	Applicant	Genetically Modified Organism	Characteristic	Date of consent	End date of field trial
1	Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy we Wrocławiu, Katedra Kształtowania Agrosystemów	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> 3S0057 Burak cukrowy	H7-1 sugar beet expresses the CP4 EPSPS protein, derived from <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. strain CP4, which provides tolerance to glyphosate. Glyphosate is the active ingredient of the herbicide Roundup. The nature of the product and the objective of the genetic modification is to improve weed management practices in sugar beet. Weed	2010-02-22	end of 2012

			<p>management is an expensive, labour intensive, and in some cases complicated operation necessary for optimal production efficiency of sugar beet. No single currently-registered herbicide offers the broad spectrum weed control afforded by Roundup. Instead, farmers today must resort to using several applications of multiple herbicides with high input of the respective chemicals.</p> <p>The use of H7-1 sugar beet for sugar beet production would enable farmers to use Roundup herbicide for effective and sustainable control of weeds while making use of the benefits of Roundup's environmental safety characteristics. This new glyphosate-tolerant sugar beet could positively impact current agronomic practices, reducing energy consumption and soil erosion.</p>		
2	<p>Uniwersytet Przyrodniczy we Wrocławiu, Katedra Szczegółowej Uprawy Roślin</p>	<p><i>Linum usitatissimum</i> var. Linola Len</p>	<p>The aim of the field experimental releasing GMO is to verify characteristics genetically modified plants, obtained through bacterial transformation of flax by constructs containing cDNAs encoding flavonoid synthesis of key enzymes and glucose transferase gene conditioning the greater stability of flavonoids - all the genes are in the orientation of the senses. Potentially useful characteristics such as transgenic plants increased the content of flavonoids, the antioxidant potential of plant improvement, improved resistance to pathogenic infections will be evaluated in the plants obtained from cultivation in the environment.</p>	2010-08-04	end of 2013
3.	<p>Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego,</p>	<p><i>Populus trichocarpa</i> L.</p>	<p>The aim of the field experimental releasing GMO is a morphological and physiological analysis of genes which take a part in various biological processes:</p>	31.12.2010	31.12.2014

	Katedra Genetyki Hodowli i Biotechnologii Roślin ul. Nowoursynowska 159, 02-776 Warszawa		<p>biomass production, cell wall composition, water use efficiency, resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses.</p> <p>The aim of the laboratory experiments using GMO plant material from field experiments is knowledge about programmed cell death and plant senescence based on photorespiration, photosynthesis mechanisms in mitochondria, chloroplasts and signal transduction between these organelles. Light perception and its spectral composition takes a main part in these mechanisms. Field experiments can prove correlations occur on each level of basic plant living processes regulation. Genes that influence on above processes are under our interest: LSD1, PAD4, EDS1, CAO1, MPK4 and new genes discovered in LSD1 regulon.</p> <p>In a future, application aim of the project is production of wood, paper and ethanol (bio-fuel) using plants confer higher pathogen resistance and biomass production and reduction in the use of plant protection toxic chemicals.</p>		
4.	Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Wydział Biotechnologii, Zakład Biochemii Genetycznej, ul. Przybyszewskiego 63/77, 51-148 Wrocław	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	The aim of the project is verification of genetically improved transgenic plants properties in field trial; generated plants were enriched in biodegradable plastic (polyhydroxybutyrate). The goal is also to verify in field trial transgenic plants with properties of high resistance to pathogen infection and higher antioxidant capacity in seeds resulted from flavonoids overproduction	29.11.2011	14.04.2017