

NBT Consult Submissions

From: Rosemary Volpa <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:10 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Hello and thank you quite simply I totally reject the new breeding techniques and they need to be regulated and labelled and treated like any other hazardous food and chemical.

Yours sincerely, Rosemary Volpa

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Please reply to Rosemary Volpa at rosemary@ozemail.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Alexandra Dion <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:14 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Chemical and high tech bio companies have profit as their main aim. Your aim is to have our safety, short and long term and the health interests of our citizens as priority. Why do you want to let the Monsantos of the world get their way and not look after Ozzie citizens?

We ask that you do and regulate and label and make it law and compulsory please

Yours sincerely, Alexandra Dion

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Please reply to Alexandra Dion at alexandradion@ozemail.com.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Clare Chapman <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:18 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

I oppose these proposed changes to Australian and New Zealand food standards (FSANZ) as there is no good reason to make it easier for GM companies to push their products onto the Australian public except if they are financing this latest legislation push and stand to gain which they obviously do.

The risks of deregulating new GM techniques and eliminating the need for safety testing and no labeling are enormous, and the potential results likely catastrophic.

Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks these new GM techniques pose. They recommended that products derived from them require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. We are not talking about minor risks, as all documentation researching potential GM dangers has proven.

You must do your job and protect the food safety and future of our countries and ensure that safety standards are not changed in relation to GM techniques. Otherwise the future damage to the health of Australians and New Zealanders will be on your conscience.

Yours sincerely, Clare Chapman Grafton, New South Wales, 2460, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Clare Chapman via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Clare provided an email address (cchapman@internode.on.net) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Clare Chapman at cchapman@internode.on.net.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Davina Giretto <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:20 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

For the safety of all, these should all be thoroughly and seriously tested. Not doing so would be crazy. Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Davina Giretto

_____ This email was sent by Davina Giretto via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Davina provided an email address (Davinajg@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Davina Giretto at Davinajg@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Nick Smith <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:23 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Hi there,

I would like to bring up the following to address my concern with New GM techniques not being labelled:

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Nick Smith Enoggera, Queensland, 4051, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Nick Smith via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Nick provided an email address (nick@nicksmith.online) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Nick Smith at nick@nicksmith.online.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Jenny Liang <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:44 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

The food labeling is extremely important to everyone who would like to be healthy. A good government would like the people to live a happy and healthy life. No labeling food is like the person no name, so no one can tell he/she is dangerous. Our government should also considering to protect environment so their people. Yours sincerely, Jenny Liang

_____ This email was sent by Jenny Liang via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Jenny provided an email address (jennyliang888@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Jenny Liang at jennyliang888@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Brian McNeill <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:44 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern,

The benefits of food has changed and we now suffer more than ever before with the way we are moving. Please stop and consider why we have kept all those seed banks because when we get it wrong we can go back to the way we were.

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Brian McNeill Mount Martha, Victoria, 3934, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Brian McNeill via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Brian provided an email address (Bmac1242@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Brian McNeill at Bmac1242@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Hendrik Dierich <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:47 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks these new GM techniques pose. They recommended that products derived from them require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Food Regulator Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)

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Re: Genetic modification and labelling:

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants.

CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval.

RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Hendrik Dierich Euroa, Victoria, 3666, Australia iminbiz@gmail.com 0455996034

_____ This email was sent by Hendrik Dierich via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Hendrik provided an email address (iminbiz@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Hendrik Dierich at iminbiz@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Lee McLennan <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:49 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

The fact that genetically modified foods won't be assessed for safety and we won't know what foods are GMO

If the biotechnology industry gets its way, Australia will be the first country in the world to deregulate a range of new genetic modification (GM) techniques in animals, plants and microbes. They will enter our food chain and our environment with no safety testing and no labelling. The risks are enormous and the results could be catastrophic.

Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks these new GM techniques pose. They recommended that products derived from them require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments.

The increase in child allergies, autism can be related to GMOs. I want the right to choose non-GMO. Rigid labelling needs applying.

Yours sincerely, Lee McLennan Mareeba, Queensland, 4880, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Lee McLennan via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Lee provided an email address (lee@globalherbalsupplies.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Lee McLennan at lee@globalherbalsupplies.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Kahlia Fletcher <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:49 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. Yours sincerely, Kahlia Fletcher

_____ This email was sent by Kahlia Fletcher via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Kahlia provided an email address (ka_hl_ia@hotmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Kahlia Fletcher at ka_hl_ia@hotmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Leigh Shinde <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:50 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

It is outrageous that GM ingredients may enter our foods without our knowledge or our approval as a community. There is an health epidemic occuring with staggering increases in allergies, asthma, autism, adhd and auto immune diseases and not enough research to know that GMOs are not the cause. We need conclusive proof that GMO do zero harm to our childrens health.

Yours sincerely, Leigh Shinde South Bunbury, Western Australia, 6230, Australia

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Please reply to Leigh Shinde at inspire.environmental@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Charlotte Davis <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 7:51 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern, I am writing this email because I am concerned about the need for labeling on all GM foods and also for all GM foods to be tested for safety. These laws are being reviewed now and should be tightened not loosened for the following reasons: Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

Yours sincerely, Charlotte Davis Nowra, New South Wales, 2541, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Charlotte Davis via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Charlotte provided an email address (charlotte.e.davis@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Charlotte Davis at charlotte.e.davis@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Michelle Crone <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 8:04 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

to whom it may concern,

I am writing as a long term advocate for clean food and non GMO foods due to the lack of long term studies on the disruption of the human microbiome and our offsprings' genetics.

As a professional complementary medicine practitioner, I see first hand the fire Heath concerns of my clients on the disrupted genetics and methylation pathways. If science is currently understanding more and more of our microbiome and the future proves that these gmo splices introducing genes not human into our foods and crops without choice, then those that allow this have future legal implications on those whom order these tests.

Stop the addition of GMO into our food supply. I vote , my clients and the community who is against this votes. Your decisions will ultimately be your voters decisions.

Yours sincerely, Michelle Crone Hazelwood Park, South Australia, 5066, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Michelle Crone via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Michelle provided an email address (mishmish1517@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Michelle Crone at mishmish1517@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Robert Skappel <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 8:02 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

To whom it may concern,

All GM foods, seeds & microbes need to be fully examined on a long term basis, before being foisted onto the public food supply.

Yours sincerely, Robert Skappel Daceyville, New South Wales, 2032, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Robert Skappel via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Robert provided an email address (robert.skappel@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Robert Skappel at robert.skappel@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Christina bishop <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 8:24 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

As an Australian citizen, I have been very concerned about the possibility of GMO foods (particulaly fruit and vegetables) entering or being grown in our country. Testing on all GMO produce needs to be independent, thorough and long term. Many scientists around the world have stated their concerns and some countries have banned them. I don't want to be eating food that could make me sick. Surely if it is to come, I have the right to know if it's Gmo. America does not give it's citizens this right, I beg of you not to take away ours.

Yours sincerely, christina bishop Nicholls Rivulet, Tasmania, 7112, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Christina bishop via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Christina provided an email address (christina.r.bishop@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Christina bishop at christina.r.bishop@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Rod Farquhar <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 8:56 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

With all the risks and the unknowns with such a move, how could any mentally stable person even consider playing with GM in the first place. I've heard the argument that it is becoming harder to feed the planet, how about paying farmers properly for their produce and then there won't be a problem. I've heard the argument that millions are starving because of lack of food, if multinationals didn't have the control that they have over food production, there wouldn't be as great a problem, as farmers would be paid what they deserve. I was a crop farmer and know just how financially hard it is. Genetic modification techniques pose unique risks and all new genetic modification techniques should be assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. They should also be labelled so we are fully informed. This includes gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago. Reviews commissioned by the Australian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate, but better still abandon the process completely, we don't need GM anything!

Yours sincerely, Rod Farquhar Winnaleah, Tasmania, 7265, Australia

This email was sent by Rod Farquhar via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Rod provided an email address (jezreel1571@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Rod Farquhar at jezreel1571@bigpond.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: K W <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 9:14 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Please ensure labelling of gmo food. Yours sincerely, K W

_____ This email was sent by K W via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however K provided an email address (kfiward@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to K W at kfiward@gmail.com.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Francine Bartlett <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 9:56 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Greetings, I want to know that ALL genetic modification techniques,(many of which have unknown and potentially unique risks) are assessed for safety before being allowed in our food. I want to be able to choose NOT to buy food that involves gene editing, GM rootstock grafting, cisgenesis, intragenesis RNA interference and null segregants. Hence I want all to be labelled so I am fully informed and can make a true choice. CRISPR was only invented 5 years ago . Reviews commissioned by the Austrian and Norwegian governments concluded that not enough is known about the risks (e.g. off target effects) posed by new GM techniques such as CRISPR. They recommended that products derived from these techniques require comprehensive case-by-case risk assessments. Gene editing techniques cause DNA double strand breaks and can be used sequentially to make dramatic differences to DNA. They are also prone to additional unexpected mutations. The risks associated with these techniques warrant pre-market safety assessment and approval. RNA interference is a GM technique and can result in heritable genetic changes so must also be assessed for safety before being used in our food. GM plants, animals and microbes all pose unique risks so assessing the GM production process is appropriate.

More and more people are seeking clean food and Australia is in a unique position as an island to provide the world with high value organic, NON GM food and we are being foolish to squander this opportunity into the future. Once the genie is out of the bottle it will be impossible to put it back and there is a litany of “mistakes” (such as thalidomide) that has caused great suffering and discovered too late.

Yours sincerely, Francine Bartlett Mittagong, New South Wales, 2575, Australia

This email was sent by Francine Bartlett via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Francine provided an email address (francinebart@gmail.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Francine Bartlett at francinebart@gmail.com.

To learn more about Do Gooder visit www.dogooder.co To learn more about web protocol FC 3834 visit: www.rfc-base.org/rfc-3834.html

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Judy Unger <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 9:57 PM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

How can FSANZ possibly consider permitting the use of genetically modified plants and animals entering our food chain and our environment with no safety testing and no labelling. It just doesn't make any sense.

GM may be a boon to society in the long run but must be introduced and tested very carefully.

Look at the unexpected consequences of letting loose can toads loose when that seemed a sensible thing to do in the past.

Whatever we do must be checked, tested and checked again.

Yours sincerely, Judy Unger

_____ This email was sent by Judy Unger via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Judy provided an email address (djunger@iinet.net.au) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Judy Unger at djunger@iinet.net.au.

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NBT Consult Submissions

From: Kara Hunt <campaigns@good.do>
Sent: Saturday, 7 April 2018 12:04 AM
To: NBT Consult Submissions; Joel Fitzgibbon; David Littleproud; Tony Zappia; Bridget McKenzie; Niall Blair; Jill Hennessy; Steven Miles; Alannah MacTiernan; Meegan Fitzharris
Subject: Submission re. Consultation paper on Food derived using 'new breeding techniques'

Please do not approve anything GMO

Yours sincerely, Kara Hunt Otford, New South Wales, 2508, Australia

_____ This email was sent by Kara Hunt via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol FC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Kara provided an email address (karahunt@bigpond.com) which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

Please reply to Kara Hunt at karahunt@bigpond.com.

To learn more about Do Gooder visit www.dogooder.co To learn more about web protocol FC 3834 visit: www.rfc-base.org/rfc-3834.html

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