



VKM Report 2026:09

Assessment of genetically modified soybean MON 94313 for food and feed uses, import and processing under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO-NL-2022-176)

Scientific Opinion of the Panel on genetically modified organisms of the Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food and Environment

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Authors of the opinion

The authors have contributed to the opinion in a way that fulfils the authorship principles of VKM (VKM, 2019). The principles reflect the collaborative nature of the work, and the authors have contributed as members of the VKM Panel on genetically modified organisms.

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Summary

Genetically modified event MON 94313 was developed through *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of soybean tissues. The plant expresses the *dmo*, *pat*, *ft_t.1* and *tdo* genes coding for the proteins DMO, PAT, FT_T.1 and TDO proteins which provide tolerance to dicamba (3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid), glufosinate (2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl) butanoic acid), 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate) and mesotrione (2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione) herbicides, respectively.

The scientific documentation provided in the application for genetically modified soybean MON 94313 is adequate for risk assessment, and in accordance with EFSA guidance on risk assessment of genetically modified plants for use in food or feed. The VKM GMO panel does not consider the introduced modifications in event MON 94313 to imply potential specific health or environmental risks in Norway, compared to EU-countries.

Sammendrag

MON 94313 er en genmodifisert soya utviklet ved transformasjon av planteceller ved hjelp av *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. MON 94313 uttrykker transgenene *dmo*, *pat*, *ft_t.1* og *tdo* som henholdsvis koder for DMO, PAT, FT_T.1 og TDO. Transgenene gjør MON 94313 tolerant mot ugressmiddelene dicamba (3,6-dikloro-2-metoksybenzoesyre), glufosinate (2-amino-4-(hydroksymetylfosfinyl) butansyre), 2,4-D (2,4-diklorofenoksyacetat) og mesotrion (2-[4-(metylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cykloheksanedion). Søkers vitenskapelige dokumentasjon for den genmodifiserte soyaen er dekkende for risikovurdering, og i samsvar med EFSA retningslinjer for risikovurdering av genmodifiserte planter til bruk i mat eller fôr. De genetiske endringene i MON 94313 tilsier ingen økt helse- eller miljørisiko i Norge sammenlignet med EU-land. EFSA's risikovurdering er derfor tilstrekkelig også for norske forhold.

Background as provided by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and the Norwegian Environment Agency

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (NFSA) and the Norwegian Environment Agency (NEA) have assigned VKM to perform assessments of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and derived products thereof, for which there are sought approval of authorisation to the European market under the Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed. VKM is requested to perform assessments for all GMO applications made accessible through the EFSA Document Management System (DMS), where the main focus should be on potential health or environmental risks specific to Norway compared to the EU.

1 Assessment of genetically modified soybean MON 94313 (application EFSA-GMO-NL-2022-176)

1.1 Comments during the EFSA scientific consultation-period

When EFSA submits an application for scientific consultation with a three-month commenting deadline, VKM shall initiate the scientific assessment. From the application is submitted for scientific consultation until EFSA has published its Scientific Opinion (6.5 months + the period when 'the clock stops') VKM should:

- Use this period to assess the scientific quality of the documentation presented in the application. Possible lack of essential information and other relevant scientific literature should be addressed. The application must be in compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 503/2013 and adhere to EFSA guidance (EFSA 2010, 2011) for risk assessment of genetically modified organisms.
- Provide comments to EFSA within the deadline and inform The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (NFSA) and the Norwegian Environment Agency (NEA) no later than two weeks before the deadline. If no comments are provided to EFSA, VKM notifies the NFSA and NEA for the reasons why no comment was submitted.
- Assess whether there are considerations specific to Norway that need to be addressed. If such considerations are identified VKM should immediately inform the NFSA and NEA.

Stage 1**1. Application****EFSA-GMO-NL-2022-176**Genetically modified soybean MON
94313**2. Information related to the genetic modification:**

MON 94313 was developed through *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of soybean tissues. The plant expresses the *dmo*, *pat*, *ft_t.1* and *tdo* genes coding for the proteins DMO, PAT, FT_T.1 and TDO proteins which provide tolerance to dicamba (3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid), glufosinate (2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl) butanoic acid), 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate) and mesotrione(2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione) herbicides, respectively.

Genes**Proteins***dmo*

DMO

pat

PAT

ft_t.1

FT_T.1

tdo

TDO

3. Previously assessed by VKM

YES:

NO: X

4. If yes in item 3. – comments from VKM:**5. Date when EFSA declared the application as valid in accordance with Articles 6(1) and 18(1)**

01.12.22

6. Deadline of EFSA's commenting period

05.03.23

7. VKM's assessment of the documentation in the application

Applicants' documentation:

The VKM Panel on genetically modified organisms finds the documentation provided as satisfactory for risk assessment.

Additional literature used by VKM:

No

Documentation in compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 503/2013:	YES: X	NO:
Documentation in accordance with EFSA guidance for risk assessment of genetically modified plants (EFSA 2010, 2011):	YES: X	NO:
8. Comments submitted from VKM during EFSA's public consultation	YES:	NO: X
9. Date of submission from VKM	NA	
10. Comment(s) to EFSA:		
11. If NO in item 8. – comments from VKM:		
Application is in accordance with the EFSA guidance on genetically modified plants.		
12. Need for national consideration(s)	YES:	NO: X
13. If YES in item 12. – comments from VKM:		
14. If NO in item 12. – comments from VKM:		
The VKM GMO Panel does not consider the introduced modifications in event MON 94313 to imply potential specific health or environmental risks in Norway, compared to EU-countries.		
15. VKMs conclusion regarding the application:		
The scientific documentation provided in the application is adequate for risk assessment, and in accordance with the EFSA guidance on risk assessment of genetically modified plants for use in food or feed.		

1.2 Considerations after EFSA's publication of their scientific opinion – part 1

When EFSA publishes their scientific opinion together with the comments from the member states, VKM shall within a month inform the NFSA and EEA on the following:

- Are EFSA's answer(s) to the Norwegian comments satisfactorily answered, or do VKM still have scientific objections to EFSA's conclusions
- Do EFSA's answers to comments from member states indicate need for follow-up by VKM
- Considerations specific to Norway

Stage 2	
1. Date of publication of EFSA opinion	21.01.26
2. VKMs deadline for informing NFSA and EEA	21.02.26
3. If YES in item 8. (table 1)– Answer from EFSA has been considered by VKM as satisfactory (Annex G)	NA
4. If YES in item 3 – Comments from VKM:	
5. If NO in item 3 – Comment(s) and further considerations from VKM:	
6. Follow-up item 12 (table 1) – comments from VKM	
The VKM GMO Panel does not consider the introduced modifications in event MON 94313 to imply potential specific health or environmental risks in Norway, compared to EU-countries.	
7. Considerations from VKM regarding comments from EU member states and other countries under Annex G:	
No member state comments imply the need for follow-up by VKM.	

1.3 Considerations after EFSA's publication of their scientific opinion – part 2

If VKM's comments regarding health and environmental risk are not considered to be satisfactorily answered by EFSA, VKM shall within three months carry out a risk assessment of these conditions, as well as conditions specific to Norway. VKM shall highlight uncertainty and knowledge gaps. It shall be stated in what area there are knowledge gaps, and whether the uncertainty, quality of the data, and knowledge gaps will affect the conclusion.

Stage 3		
1. Need for further assessment(s)	YES:	NO: X
2. If YES in item 1. – Further considerations from VKM:		
3. If NO in item 1. – comments from VKM:		
The scientific documentation provided in the application is adequate for risk assessment, and in accordance with the EFSA guidance on risk assessment of genetically modified plants for use in food or feed.		
The EFSA opinion is adequate also for Norwegian considerations		
4. Need for national considerations	YES:	NO: X
5. If YES in item 4. – comments from VKM:		
6. If NO in item 4. – comments from VKM		
The VKM GMO Panel does not consider the introduced modifications in soybean MON 94313 to imply potential specific health or environmental risks in Norway, compared to EU-countries.		
7. Need for a risk assessment	YES:	NO: X
8. Date of deadline for risk assessment	NA	
9. Date of publication of assessment	14.04.26	

2 Conclusions

The VKM GMO Panel has performed an assessment of genetically modified soybean MON 94313. The plant expresses the *dmo*, *pat*, *ft_t.1* and *tdo* genes coding for the proteins DMO, PAT, FT_T.1 and TDO proteins which provide tolerance to dicamba (3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid), glufosinate (2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl) butanoic acid), 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate) and mesotrione (2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione) herbicides, respectively.

The scientific documentation provided in the application for genetically modified soybean MON 94313 is adequate for risk assessment, and in accordance with EFSA guidance on risk assessment of genetically modified plants for use in food or feed. The VKM GMO panel does not consider the introduced modifications in event MON 94313 to imply potential specific health or environmental risks in Norway, compared to EU-countries. The EFSA opinion is adequate also for Norwegian considerations. Therefore, a full risk assessment of soybean MON 94313 was not performed by the VKM GMO Panel.

3 References

EFSA (2010) Guidance on the environmental risk assessment of genetically modified plants. Scientific opinion from the EFSA Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO). The EFSA Journal 8 (11):1-111 <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1879.pdf>

EFSA (2011) Guidance for risk assessment of food and feed from genetically modified plants. The EFSA Journal 9(5): 2150. <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/2150.pdf>

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