



# PRRSV-RESISTANT PIGS

## REGULATORY EXPERIENCES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

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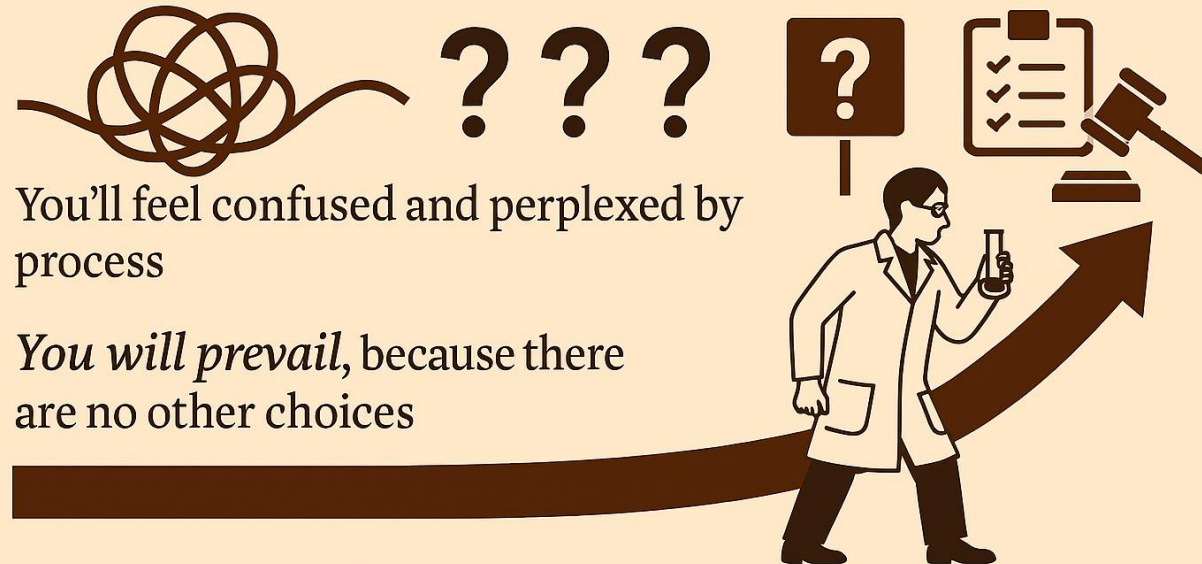
Regulatory Workshop  
Ghent, 2025



# OUR ADVENTURE THROUGH GENE EDITING REGULATIONS

## THE LONG ROAD OF GENE EDITING REGULATION

It will be longer than you expected. *Later than you planned*

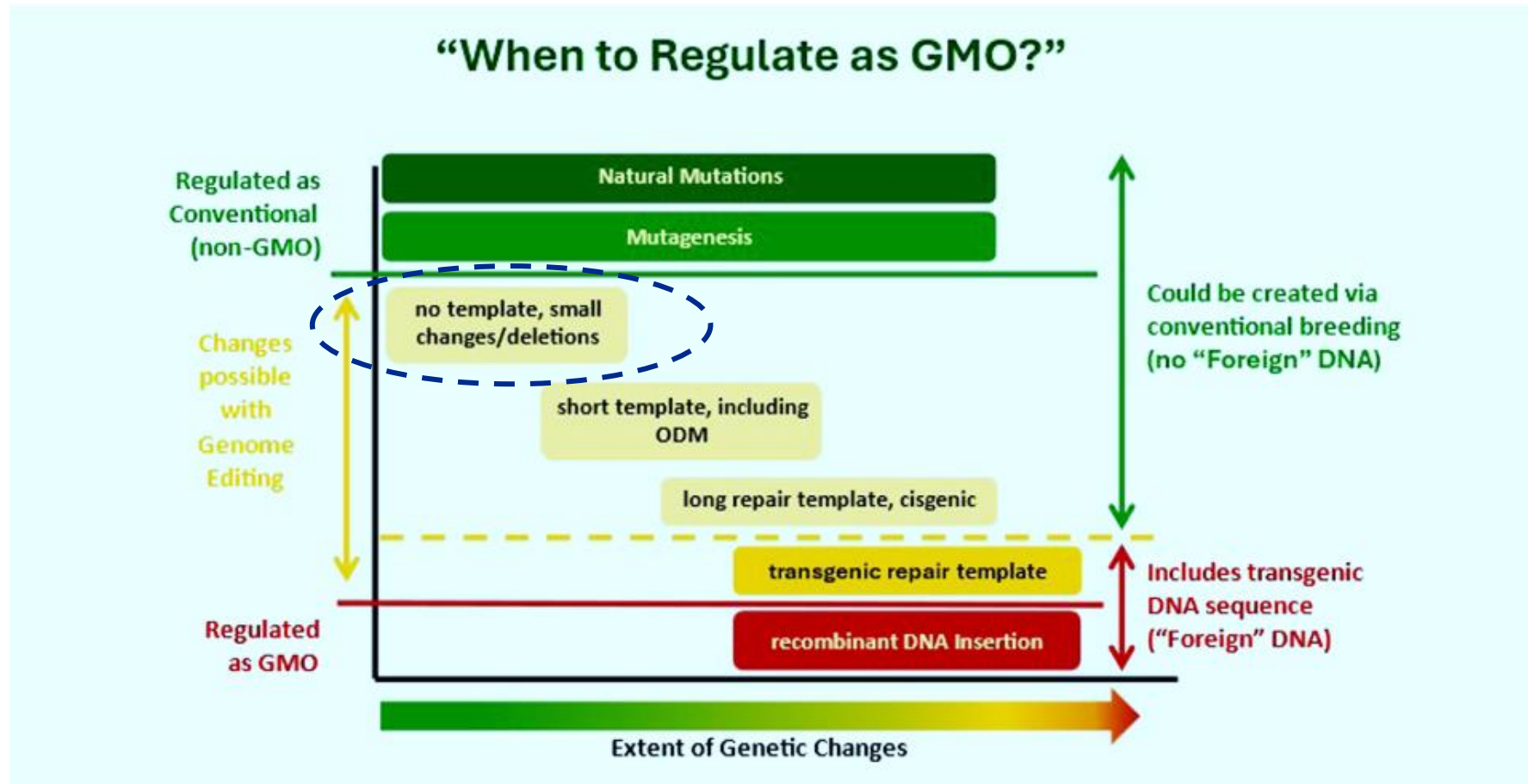


You'll feel confused and perplexed by process

*You will prevail*, because there are no other choices

- No two regulatory systems are alike
  - Idiosyncratic differences among frameworks, data requirements, and individual regulators

# GENE EDITING CONTINUUM



Diane Wray-Cahen et al, 2024.

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/genome-editing/articles/10.3389/fgeed.2024.1467080/full>



# REGULATORY STRATEGY

## Approved/Non-GMO Determination:

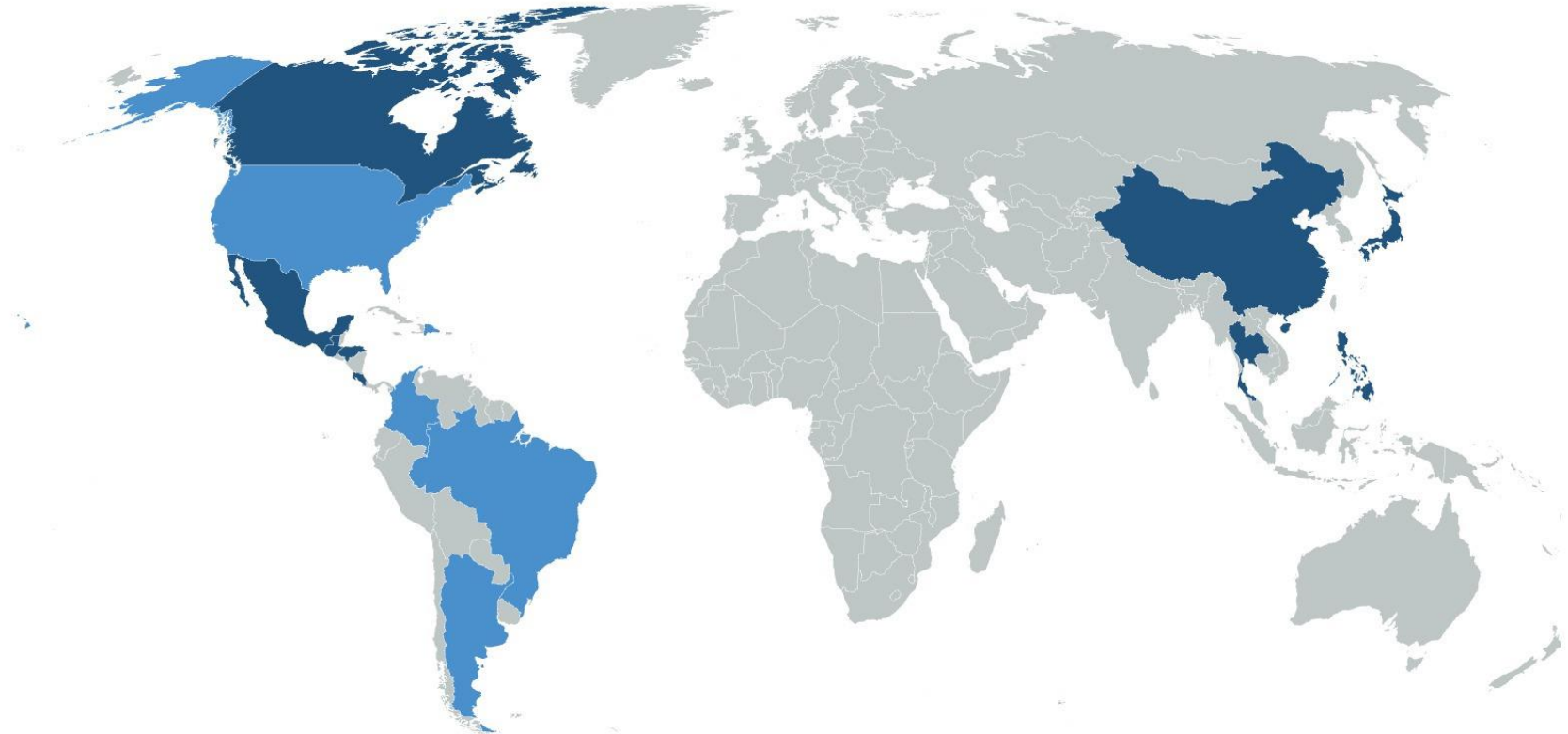
- USA
- Colombia
- Brazil
- Dominican Republic
- Argentina

## In process:

- Canada
- China (via BCA)
- Costa Rica
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Japan
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Thailand

## PRRS Resistant Pig Approval

Approved In Process



PRRS Resistant Pig • Updated as of 07/11/2025  
This map shows countries where PIC has received regulatory approval or determination, as well as those where approval processes are currently underway. Additional countries will be added as PIC continues to pursue global regulatory clearance.

# EXAMPLE REGULATORY SYSTEMS

## ➤ US, Canada

- US FDA regulates heritable “intentional genomic alterations” (IGAs) in animals under the animal drug provisions. The approach is the same for GMO and GE
- Canada regulates “novel products” (products that express a new characteristic or modify an existing characteristic) regardless of the technology used (including breeding)

Evaluations are based on a complete assessment of molecular characterization data, food/feed safety, animal health, and environmental impact

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## ➤ Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Dominican Republic, and others

- Determination that the product is not subject to GMO law/regulations

Determination is based on molecular characterization data

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## ➤ Japan

- Hybrid: Nearly GMO-like assessment, but ends with a non-GMO determination.

Determination is based on a complete assessment of food/feed safety, animal health, and environmental impact

# PROCESS

## ➤ Columbia, Brazil, DR, Argentina (et al)

- Single agency or point of entry
- Submission of dossier → respond to questions → determination

## ➤ Canada

- Three agencies, three submissions (HC, CFIA, ECCC)
- Submission → completeness review → response to questions → risk assessment → approval

## ➤ Japan

- Three agencies, three submissions (CA, MAFF-feeds, MAFF-env)
- Submission → completeness review → response to questions → notification phase: advisory committee determines criteria as RA continues → determination

# PROCESS (FDA)

## ➤ Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) phase

- Option for developers to enter [CVM's Veterinary Innovation Program \(VIP\)](#) – great help to the companies that are new to the gene editing FDA regulatory process
- VIP program assists by providing intensive technical and pragmatic assistance throughout the approval process:
  - Identify the critical risk questions and get advice on a strategy for generating data
  - Review regulatory study designs before conducting the study
  - Formal and informal communication with CVM to address individual questions as they arise
  - Option for alternative data strategies
  - Dedicated review team consisting of a representative from each relevant area of expertise
  - Pre-submission review of technical sections
  - 180-day review per section with an option to stop the clock to address identified issues
- Individual “technical section” submissions can be submitted and reviewed separately as studies progress -> Acceptance of the submission

## ➤ New Animal Drug Application (NAD) phase

- Relatively short administrative review of all previous submissions

# INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

	COL	BRA	DR	ARG	CAN*	JPN*	USA
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>							
Method of creating edit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Confirmation of intended edit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identification/removal of off-target edits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No incorporation of foreign DNA	✓	✓	✓	✓	( ✓ )	( ✓ )	( ✓ )
Expression of RNA/protein		✓			✓	✓	✓
<b>Phenotypic Characterization</b>							
Toxicity/allergenicity of protein					✓	✓	✓
Meat characteristics and composition					✓	✓	✓
Animal health, growth, reproduction					✓	✓	✓
Description of production system, confinement					✓	✓	✓
Disease challenge studies						✓	✓
Environmental assmt, impacts on biodiversity					( ✓ )	( ✓ )	✓
Validated detection methodology							✓
Pre-approval inspection of production facilities							✓

\*Required by one or more of three separate agencies



# POST-APPROVAL OVERSIGHT

- Columbia, Brazil, DR, Argentina
  - Same as non-edited pigs
- Canada, Japan
  - TBD. Produced in specific facilities and conditions; reporting requirements?
- US
  - Continual morbidity/mortality monitoring, reporting
  - Adverse events/customer report
  - 6-12 month animal inventory/sales reporting
  - Submission of marketing and promotional materials
  - Registration, audit/inspection of production facilities/genomics lab
  - Product labeling for customers

# FEES

## ➤ FDA ADUFA Fees (FY2025)

- Application fee (one-time): \$581,735
- Sponsor fee (annual): \$137,446
- Establishment fee (annual): \$157,702
- Product fee (annual): \$10,705

## ➤ All other countries: \$0

## ➤ Plus the cost of generating regulatory data, use of global regulatory consultants, etc

# TIMELINES (IN GENUS'S EXPERIENCE)

Country	Time between application and approval or determination
➤ US*	5 years (depends on the developer's ability to produce all necessary data)
➤ Canada**	1.5 – 2 years (estimated)
➤ Japan**	2+ years (estimated)
➤ Brazil	6 months
➤ Colombia	3 months
➤ Dominican Republic	2 months
➤ Argentina	2 months

\*Data produced for the FDA approval were resubmitted in other countries

\*\* Additional data were requested

