

Regulatory approach for products of NBTs in the Philippines

ISAAA Webinar: International Trade in Crops with New Breeding Technologies: The Australian Perspective

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Modern Biotechnology

- rDNA technology
- Direct injection
- Fusion of unrelated cells

With novel combination

GMO



Subject: Rules and Regulations for the Research and Development, Handling and Use, Transboundary Movement, Release into the Environment, and Management of Genetically-Modified Plant and Plant Products Derived from the Use of Modern Biotechnology

WHEREAS, the Constitution protects the rights of the people to life, to health and to a balanced and healthful environment;

WHEREAS, the Philippines is a party to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

WHEREAS, the President issued Executive Order (E.O.)No. 514, series of 2006, "Establishing the National Biosafety Framework, Prescribing Guidelines for Its Implementation, Strengthening the National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines, and for other Purposes," to guide the design of the Philippines, and for other Purposes," to guide the design of the Philippines, and for other Purposes," to guide the design of the Philippines, and for other Purposes, "to guide the design of the Philippines, and the purposes of the Philippines of the

implementation of all biosafety policies, medecisions concerning the research, development, release into the environment and

WHEREAS, the Department of Science to provide central direction, leadership technological efforts, including modern biotec areas, that are geared and utilized in area benefits for the people;

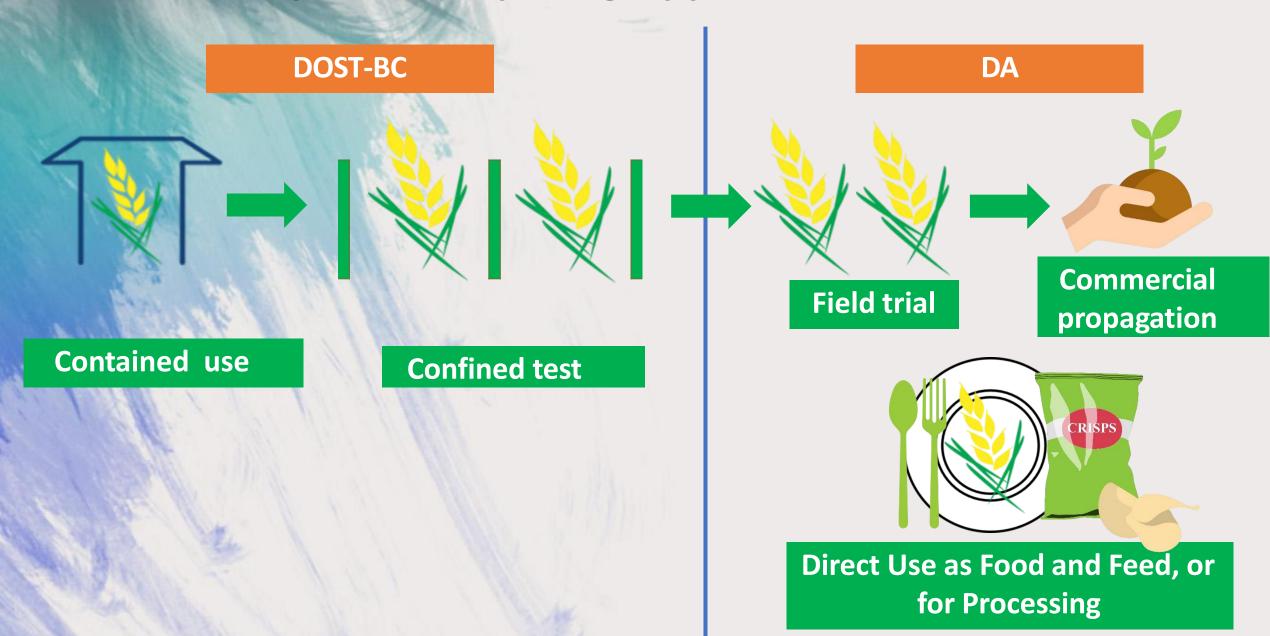
WHEREAS, under the National Biosafe take the lead in evaluating and monitoring reg use;



WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture (DA), through the Bureau of Plant

The regulatory steps for GMOs in the Philippines GR2 REGULATORY SAFETY ASSESSMENT **LABORATORY CONFINED TEST DEPLOYMENT** 6 MULTILOCATION MARKET TEST, NUTRITION STUDY, VARIETAL REGISTRATION SCREENHOUSE LEAD EVENT

GMO Development Requiring Approvals/Permits



DOST Biosafety Committee (DOST-BC)

- formed in 2009 thru E.O. 514, s. 2006
- takes the lead in ensuring that the best available science is utilized and applied in adopting biosafety policies, measures and guidelines, and in making biosafety decisions.
- takes the lead in evaluating and monitoring regulated articles under contained use

National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines (NCBP) Resolution on the assessment of NBT products

RESOLUTION NO.001 Series of 2020

THE REGULATION OF PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM THE USE OF PLANT BREEDING INNOVATIONS (PBIs) OR NEW PLANT BREEDING TECHNIQUES (NBTs)

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4.1 of Executive Order No. 514, Series of 2006, otherwise known as "Establishing the National Biosafety Framework, Prescribing Guidelines for its Implementation, Strengthening the National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines, and for Other Purposes", the National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines (NCBP) shall be the lead body to coordinate and harmonize interagency and multi-sector efforts to develop biosafety policies in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, during the 13th meeting held on 19 March 2019, the NCBP accepted the technical study commissioned by the Department of Agriculture (DA) entitled "A Review of the New Plant Breeding Techniques (NBTs) from the Viewpoint of Regulation" which looked into the state of the art, regulatory landscape, applicable domestic laws and policies, and current capabilities of public R&D institutions on New Plant Breeding Techniques;

WHEREAS, DA recommended to create a Technical Working Group (TWG) that will look into NBTs and help in developing guidelines or amending existing biosafety guidelines to address issues unique to NBTs that do not fall under the DOST-DA-DENR-DOH-DILG Joint Department Circular No.1, Series of 2016 (JDC1), otherwise known as "Rules and Regulations for the Research and Development, Handling and Use, Transboundary Movement, Release into the Environment, and Management of Genetically-Modified Plant and Plant Products Derived from the Use of Modern Biotechnology":

RESOLVED, FURTHER, that the DA shall issue guidelines and take the lead in evaluating and monitoring plant and plant products derived from the use of modern biotechnology, including Plant Breeding Innovations.

RESOLVED, FINALLY, that only PBI-derived GM plants and plant products would be regulated under the JDC1. Consequently, PBI-derived non-GM plants and plant products would not be regulated under the said Circular.

Done in the City of Taguig this 8th day of May 2020.

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SECRETARY FORTUNATO T. DE LA PEÑA

Department of Science and Technology Chair, National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines

SECRETARY WILLIAM D. DAR

Department of Agriculture

SECRETARY FRANCISCO T. DUQUE II

Department of Health

SECRETARY RAMON M. LOPEZ Department of Trade and Industry

DR. RHODORA V. AZANZA Environmental Scientist Member SECRETARY ROY A. CIMATU

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

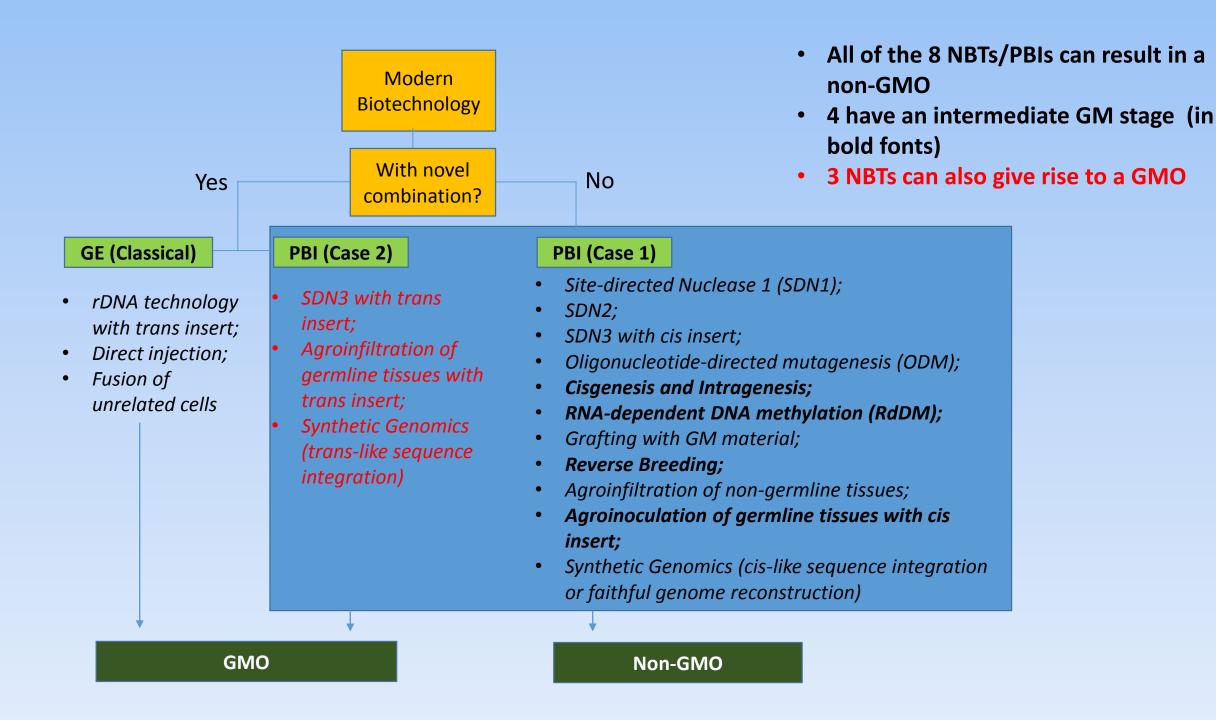
UNDERSECRETARY BERNARDO C. FLOREGE OR Officer-In-Charge, Department of the Interior and Loca

SECRETARY TEODORO L. LOCSIN, JR.

Department of Foreign Affairs

DR. EUFEMIO T. RASCO, JR. Biological Scientist Member





NCBP and DA-BC POSITION ON REGULATIONS OF PBI/NBTs

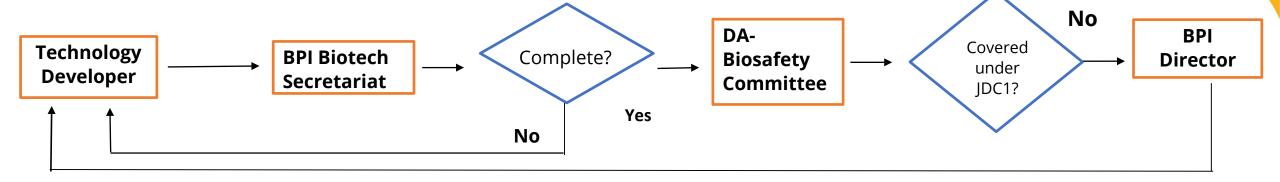
- If products are GM, it shall follow the rules and regulations of JDC 1
- If products are non-GM: It shall be regulated by one of the following:
 - BPI partnering with DA and Non-DA Experts
 - DA Undersecretary for Regulations partnering with DA and Non-DA experts



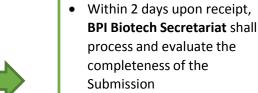
DA-BC POSITION ON REGULATIONS OF PBI (Cont.)

- Determination of the PBI product that if it contains a transgene by DA-BC;
- 2. If no transgene-Food and Feed or only Food Safety assessments not as rigorous as JDC 1 such as Proximate analysis by BPI and BAI or BPI only;
- 3. Or, outright issuance of Clearance that the product can be used as food, feed, food, and be propagated with no further regulations **if there are no biosafety issues**;
- 4. Environmental safety assessment if the product will be grown in the Philippines-BPI
- 5. Issuance of Clearance instead of Certificate of Safety issued by BPI or other competent office from DA

PROCESS FLOW FOR THE FORMAL DETERMINATION OF PBI PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR COMMERCIAL USE -Either for FFP or Propagation



- Technology Developer submits to BPI Biotech Secretariat Requests for Formal Determination (RFD) if its PBI product is covered by JDC1 based on the NCBP Resolution on PBI
- Submission includes:
 - a. Accomplished RFD Form, and
 - b. Technical dossier, if product is developed from abroad, or
 - c. DOST-BC Certificate of Non-Coverage, if product is locally developed and has undergone contained use in the Philippines under the supervision of DOST-BC
- Pays the processing fee (Find legal basis)



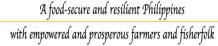
- If incomplete, returns it to the Technology Developer
- If complete, endorses it to the DA-BC

- Within 30 days upon receipt, DA-Biosafety Committee convenes to evaluate the RFD Form and its attachments
- May get technical advice from external experts
- May schedule a meeting with the Technology Developer for questions and clarifications
- After its evaluation, makes a formal determination as to the nature of the PBI product based on the NCBP Resolution on PBI: if covered under JDC1 or not based on the NCBP Resolution on PBI;
- Endorses the Submission and the Report on the DA-BC Formal
 Determination to the BPI Director

- Within 5 days upon receipt, **BPI Director** issues **BPI Certificate of Non-Coverage** from the JDC1 but specifies in the certificate that said non-GM PBI product remains to be covered by other existing relevant regulations depending on its application and use or outright issuance of clearance
- Causes the safety assessment of the Product for Food and Feed or Food only or propagation
- If found to be substantially safe, the product is listed in the Registry of Non-GM PBI Products for monitoring purposes and BPI issues Safety Clearance
- The Technology Developer is encouraged to register and or Protect the Variety under the existing Seed Laws of the Philippines







Key Take-aways

- The Philippines now has a regulatory policy (NCBP resolution) on products of NBTs; fine details still to be developed by DA-BPI;
- For products of NBTs that do not possess foreign DNA insertions or novel combination of genetic materials, the existing GM regulation will not apply
- Any product coming from Australia would follow a determination step if is going to be covered by the GM regulation (JDC) or not.
- Once, the NBT policy specific guidelines are formalized, a certificate of non-coverage can be obtained from DA-BPI for non-GM products of NBTs.