

Policy approaches in NBT and implications for market and trade in Malaysia

11 Jun 2021

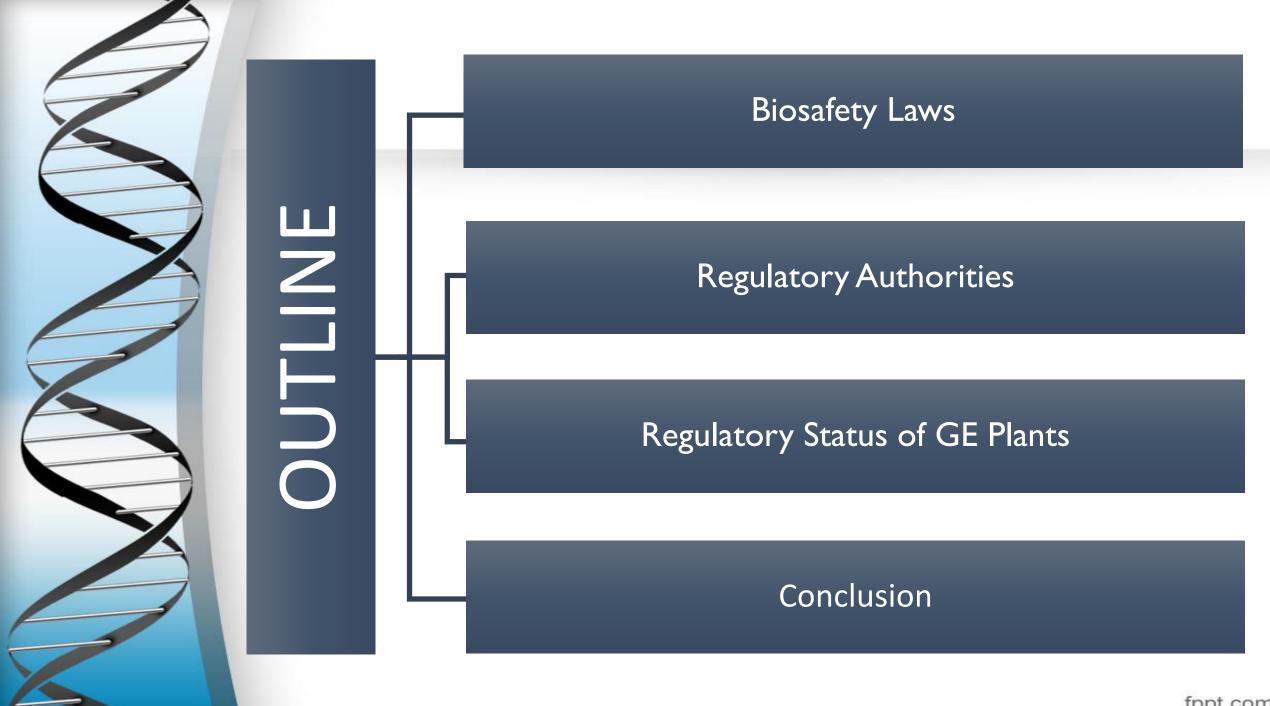
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New Breeding Technologies (NBT)

1. Gene/ genome editing (GE)

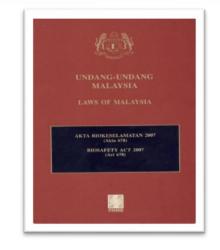
- 2. Gene silencing /RNA inhibition (RNAi)
- 3. Synthetic biology
- 4. Grafting on GM stocks
- 5. Agro-infiltration
- 6. Intragenesis
- 7. Cisgenesis
- 8. Epigenetics/ RNA-directed DNA methylation
- 9. Other emerging technologies etc.



Biosafety Laws and Regulations

The Biosafety Act 2007 (Act 678)

- regulate living modified organisms (LMOs*) & the release of products of such organisms
 - + Biosafety (Approval and Notification) Regulations 2010
 - + Biosafety (Compounding of Offences) Regulations 2018
 - + Biosafety (Sampling Procedures) Regulations 2018



The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

The Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress

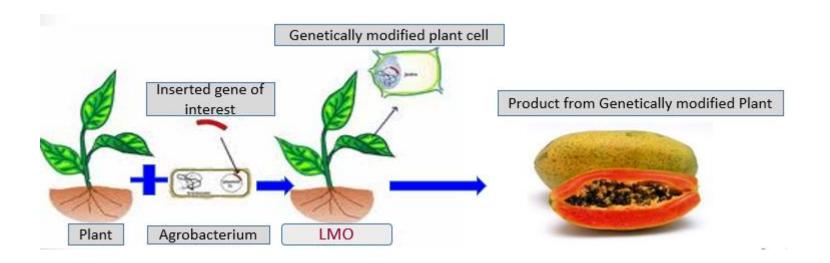




Living Modified Organisms (LMOs)

"Any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of modern biotechnology"

Regulatory trigger is process-based ('modern biotechnology')



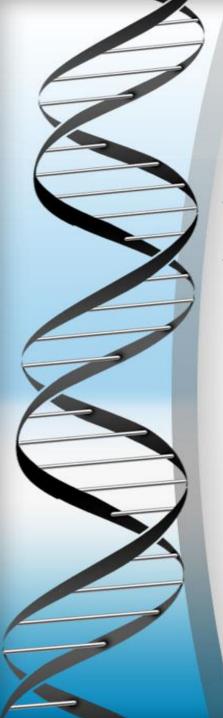


"Modern Biotechnology"

- a) in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of the nucleic acid into cells or organelles; or
- b) fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family,

that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection.

Regulating Authorities Applications/ Notifications Operations **Department** Enforcement of Biosafety (DOB) **Genetic Modification** Scientific & technical **Public Consultation** advice **Advisory Committee** Risk assessment (GMAC) Representatives relevant Ministries: Ministry of Health Approvals Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation **National Biosafety** Policies Ministry of Agriculture & Food Industries **Board (NBB)** Ministry of Plantation Industries & Commodities Socio-economics Ministry of International Trade & Industries Committee Ministry of Domestic Trade & Consumer Affairs **Ministry of Environment** Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Approvals and Water **External Experts Policies**



Current status - GMO for open release

No applications for commercial planting of GM crops

FFPs

Potato	3
Canola/oilseed rape	3
Cotton	6
Soybean	16
Corn/Maize	22

Non-FFPs

Enzyme	1
Larvicide	1
Cut flowers	1
Single Cell Protein	1
TMOF_yeast	1
	5

Field Trials

Mosquito	1
Papaya	2
Rubber	1
	4

- No applications for open release of GE crops
- No commercialization/ FFP of GE crops
- Some activities on contained use R & D of GE crops



GE contained use activities in Malaysia

- Involves innovative work by research institutes and universities
- Mostly in R&D stage
- Crop improvement using CRISPR/Cas9
- Research on some diseases (human and animal) using CRISPR/Cas9



Regulatory approach for NBT/ GE plants

FOR NOW:

- No specific policy for gene/genome editing
- Regulated under the Biosafety Act 2007 as 'modern biotechnology'
 - Process-based regulatory trigger modern biotechnology
 - in vitro techniques which involves the manipulation of genes
 - Involvement of exogenous DNA
 - Novel genetic combination that results in LMO
- Case-by-case basis but defined by the regulatory scope

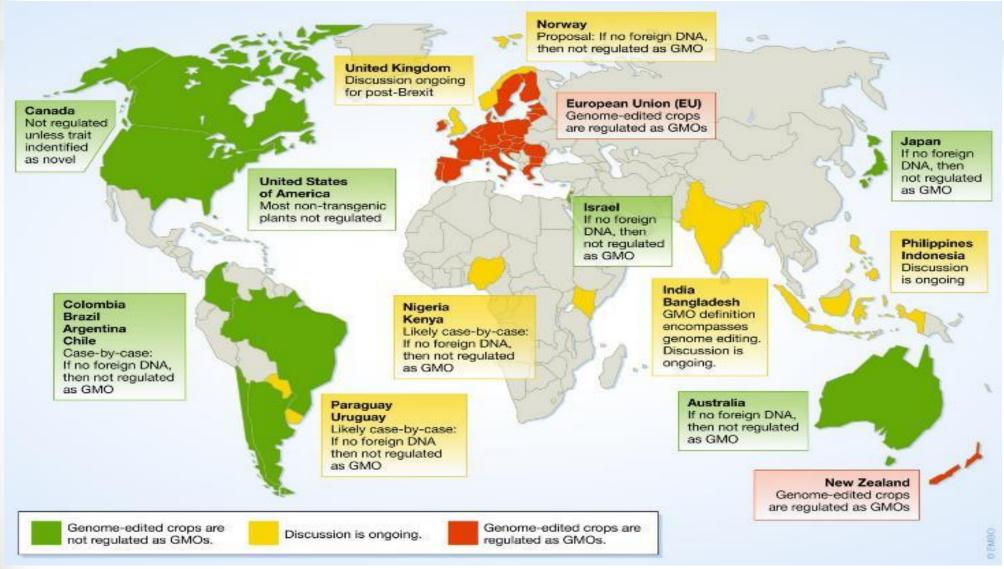


Regulatory approach for NBT/ GE plants

UNDER DISCUSSION:

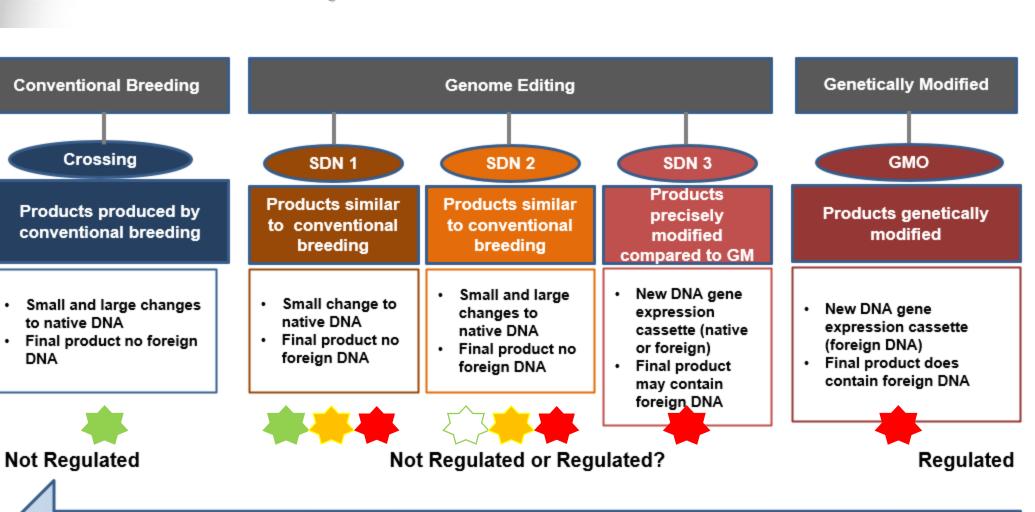
- Ambiguity in regulatory scope of specific GE plants
 - similar changes that can occur naturally
 - combination of modern biotechnology & natural crossing
- GE techniques that do not result in integration of foreign DNA
- Detectability and monitoring of products from gene editing
- Transient RNA-delivered-RNAi
- Risk factor varies according to the event to be introduced and evaluated
- Science based regulation- commensurate with actual risk

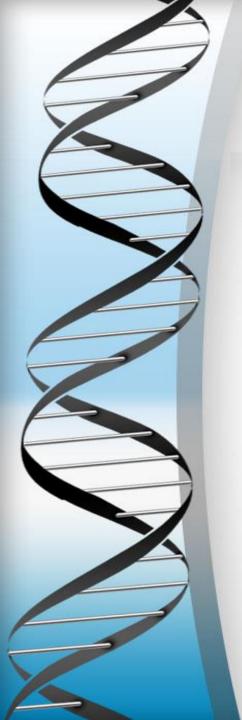
Malaysia – "Discussion is ongoing" Norway Proposal: If no foreign DNA, then not regulated as GMO United Kingdom Discussion ongoing for post-Brexit European Union (EU)





Conventional, GM and GE





Conclusion

- Open release and contained use activities for genome/ gene editing activities is regulated by the existing regulatory framework
- GE crops will be regulated as LMOs if they fall under the definitions of the current regulations
- Possible that simplified procedures may be developed in near future for NBT, and applied on a case-by-case basis
- Discussions have started at the scientific/ technical level
- Wider consultation and inputs will be obtained to have an enabling framework that is ready to process future release
- Outlook biosafety regulation framework in Malaysia has thus far been facilitative and responsible – likely to maintain this direction

