

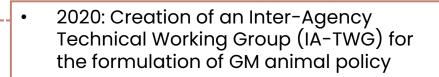
# IN THE PIPELINE:

# Status of Policy Initiatives on Genetically Modified and Gene-Edited Animals

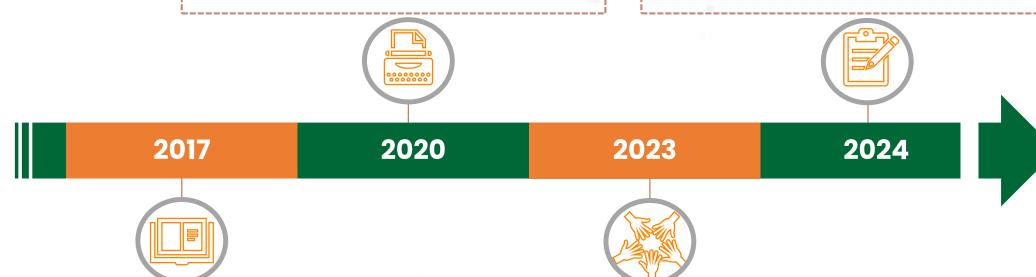
#### **CLARO N. MINGALA, DVM, PhD**

Scientist IV, Technical Adviser to the DA
Undersecretary for Livestock and Director of the
DA National Livestock Program

# Status of the GM Animal Policy



 Completion of Preliminary Impact Assessment in compliance with ARTA Memorandum Circular No. 2022-06



- 2017: DA Studies on GM Animals and New Breeding Techniques conducted by Benavidez, PJ II, Halos, SC & Mingala, CN
- 2019: Endorsement of the studies to NCBP

- 2023: Conduct of public consultations and further refinements based on the recommendations and comments gathered
- Implementation of ARTA Memorandum Circular No. 2022-06, which requires the conduct of Regulatory Impact Assessment for new policy proposals



# Proposed DOST-DA-DENR-DOH-DILG JOINT DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR on GM Animals and Animal Products

#### Subject:

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

# Applicability

- ✓ GM fisheries and other aquatic resources
- ✓ GM domesticated animals
- ✓ Biological agents for agriculture and fisheries used for biocontrol derived from the use of modern biotechnology

Products of gene editing are NOT covered under this Circular.

## Guidelines in Making Biosafety Decisions



- ✓ Risk Assessment
- ✓ Standard of Precaution
- Environmental and Health Risk Assessment
- Social, Economic, Ethical, and Cultural Considerations
- Access to Information
- Transparency and Public Participation
- Prompt and Efficient Action

### Role of National Government Agencies



- Lead in addressing biosafety issues related to the country's agricultural productivity and food security.
- Lead in the evaluation and monitoring of regulated articles.



- Lead in ensuring that the best science is utilized and applied in adopting biosafety policies and in making biosafety decisions
- Lead in evaluating and monitoring contained use of regulated articles



- Ensure that the applicable environmental assessments are undertaken, and potential impacts identified.
- Lead in evaluating and monitoring bioremediation, improvement of genetic resources, and wildlife genetic resources.



- Formulate guidelines and review results of assessing the health impacts posed by modern biotechnology.
- Lead in evaluating and monitoring processed food derived from or containing GMOs.



- Formulate guidelines and review results of assessing the health impacts posed by modern biotechnology.
- Lead in evaluating and monitoring processed food derived from or containing GMOs.

# **Policy Guidelines**

		USE		
		Contained	Limited Release	General Release
PHASE	R&D	DOST-BC (Section 11)	BAI or BFAR (Section 12)	
	Commercial	BAI or BFAR (Section 13)		BAI or BFAR (Section 14)

<sup>\*</sup> Please send an email to **teambiotech@bai.gov.ph** to get a copy of the draft policy.

#### **Current Status**

#### PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT



#### IADVANCED COPY ONLYI

ANNEX A. ARTA FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PROPOSAL DETAILS						
Title of the regulatory proposal	DA-DENR-DOH-DILG JOINT DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR SERIES OF 2024 OR THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, HANDLING AND USE, TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT, RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT, AND ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM THE USE OF MODERN BIOTECHNOLOGY					
Agency	Department of Agriculture (DA) – Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)					
Tracking Number	2024-02-PIS					

ASSESSMENT DETAILS			
Assessed by:	Reviewed by:	ommending Appro	by:
BETTER REGULATIONS	OMER CALIPH M	MARRIA L. M. RB	M 4
OFFICE - SECTORAL	Division Chic	Direct	
DIVISION A	Better Mons Office -	Better Rey Sons Offi	
	Division A		
	Apr /ed by		
NDI	ECRES Y GLOD D OIV	/INAGRA	
	ty Dir General for Ope	rati	
	e of A foval: MM/DD/		

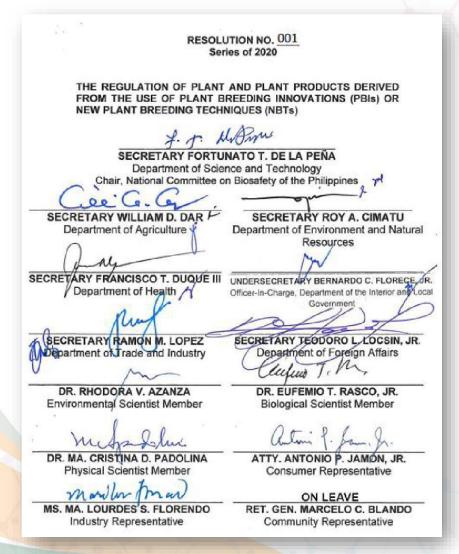
- . SURE RY OF THE LIMINARY IMPAGE TEMENT (PIS
- 1. The post equilation aims couls a robust, science-based regulatory framework to ensure the safe application odern biotechnology in genetically modified (GM) animals and an aid products of ective is to ensure the safety of the development, adoption, and use of GM and animal products in the country through the conduct of science-based sessments. It also seeks to address the lack of comprehensive regulations are the safe handling, use, and management of GM animals and animal products enved from modern biotechnology in the Philippines which prevents the benefits of using such technology.
- 2. The preferred policy option is the creation of a comprehensive regulatory framework in the form of DA-DENR-DOH-DILG Joint Department Circular (JDC), Series of 2024 or the Rules and Regulations for the Research and Development, Handling and Use, Transboundary Movement, Release into the Environment, and Management of Genetically Modified Animal and Animal Products Derived from the Use of Moderm Biotechnology as it claimed to provide a balanced approach that safeguards human and animal health and environmental safety while promoting scientific innovation and industry growth in modern biotechnology applications in applications.
- BAI also anchored its proposal to Executive Order (EO) No. 514, s. 2006 or the issuance Establishing the National Biosafety Framework Prescribing Guidelines for Its Implementation, Strengthening the National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines, and For Other Purposes

 Ongoing conduct of full Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) on the proposed regulation, providing relevant quantitative and qualitative data on its impacts (expected to be completed by 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025)

#### Next step:

Public consultations, particularly on the results of the RIA

# Policy on New Breeding Techniques



- NCBP Resolution No. 1, s2020 states that products of Plant Breeding Innovations (also generally referred as New Breeding Techniques) may be a GMO if they contain a novel combination of genetic material obtained using modern biotechnology.
- Non-GMO or conventional products if they do not contain a novel combination of genetic material.
- → Will the same principle be applied for NBTs in animals?

#### **Current Status**

A benchmarking study to look into the various aspects in the adoption and use of NBTs in livestock and fisheries is set to be conducted in support of policy development—expected to be completed by 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the year.



PRRS-resistant Pigs (GEd)

Resistance was achieved by deleting the CD163 gene, which serves as a virus-binding site. Considered conventional in Brazil and Colombia.

# Gene-edited animals approved in the global market



#### GEd "Madai" Red Sea Bream

Achieved through knock-out of myostatin, which suppresses muscle growth, increasing the edible part 1.2-1.6 times than the conventional fish, with an improved feed utilization efficiency by about 14%. Approved for commercial sale in Japan.



# Thank you for your attention.

#### **CLARO N. MINGALA, DVM, PhD**

Scientist IV, Technical Adviser to the DA
Undersecretary for Livestock and Director of the
DA National Livestock Program