

The Joint Research Centre in support to the implementation of EU legislation on GMOs:

role, responsibility and activities towards harmonisation in GMO analysis

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The Joint Research Centre (JRC)

The JRC is a Directorate-General of the <u>European Commission</u> under the responsibility of the European Commissioner for Science and Research

Web: www.jrc.ec.europa.eu

Contact: jrc-info@ec.europa.eu





The Mission of the JRC:

Research-Based Policy Support

... to provide customer-driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of EU policies....

... the JRC functions as a reference centre of science and technology for the EU, independent of private or national interests...





JRC Structure: 7 Institutes in 5 Member States

IRMM - *Geel, Belgium*Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

ITU - Karlsruhe, Germany
Institute for Transuranium Elements

IE - Petten, The Netherlands Institute for Energy

IPSC - *Ispra, Italy*Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen

IES - *Ispra, Italy*Institute for Environment and Sustainability

IHCP - Ispra, Italy
Institute for Health and Consumer Protection

IPTS - Seville, Spain
Institute for Prospective Technological Studies





Research-based policy support in the GMO area is a pan-JRC activity: three Institutes involved



IRMM – Geel, Belgium

 World leader in GMO Certified Reference Materials and bio-metrology



IHCP-Ispra, Italy

S/T support for the implementation of GMO legislation
 Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed



IPTS – Seville, Spain

Biotechnology foresight; Model simulations and expert opinions on the co-existence of GM and non-GM crops in European agriculture



Salient points of the EU legislation:



- Labelling of GMOs and derived food and feed products at all stages (when present above 0.9%);
- Traceability from the point of production or import down to the table and vice versa;
- Co-existence between organic, traditional and GM plant from the seed throughout the production chain;
- Post-market monitoring;

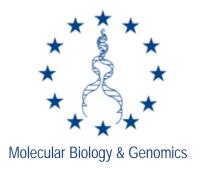


 Exchange of information on GMOs cultivated among MS and the EC and GMOs transported among MS and third Countries





The Molecular Biology & Genomics Unit:



- Biotechnology Research & Development:
 - Sampling
 - Method development & validation
 - Mol. characterisation & stability studies
 - Bioinformatics & information systems in support to regulatory processes
 - Training and capacity building



 Management & Coordination of the European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL)



 Mandate of Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food & Feed (CRL-GMFF)



WebSNIF

International Workshop on GMO Detection and Analysis. 4-5 December, 2009 – Foz do Iguazu.

Public information is published online at http://gmoinfo.jrc.ec.europa.eu/, where the general public can consult the SNIFs and posted comments, where foreseen by Directive 2001/18/EC



Deliberate releases and placing on the EU market of Genetically Modified Organisms - GMO Register

The purpose of this web site, Deliberate release into the managed by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission on behalf of the Directorate General for the Environment is to publish placing on the market information and to receive comments (experimental releases) public regarding notifications about deliberate field trials and placing on the market of genetically modified organisms, as defined in Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001.

Click here for details

According to Article 31(2) of Directive 2001/18/EC, the Commission is also to establish one or several register (s), for the purpose of recording the information on genetic modifications in GMOs specified in Section A, point 7 of Annex IV to that Directive. The contents of this register is described in Commission Decision 2004/204/EC of 23rd February. Therefore, this website contains also the required information about GMOs authorized, under Directive 2001/18/EC for marketing purposes which include authorization for cultivation, food, Member States national websites feed and processing.

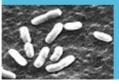
GMOs can also be approved for placing on the market under Regulation 1829/2003/EC (GM food and feed) for which a register is available at the Community register of genetically modified food and feed.

environment of GMOs for any other purposes than

Placing on the market of GMOs as or in products (commercial releases)



ther than plants



All products



In order to view and print PDF files, you need the latest version of the free Adobe Acrobat Reader. Click on the link below to download and install the version for your computer.



EFSA - GMO Panel

European Commission - Community register of genetically modified food and feed

Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed



Steps in GMO analysis: sources of errors

International Workshop on GMO Detection and Analysis. 27-28 April, 2005 – Is



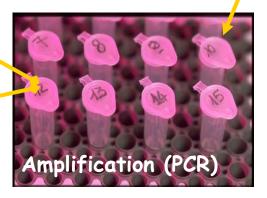


Sampling error

% GMO content
M nt 0 0.1 0.5 2 100 C+











Steps in GMO analysis: sources of errors

International Workshop on GMO Detection and Analysis. 27-28 April, 2009 - Istanbul.

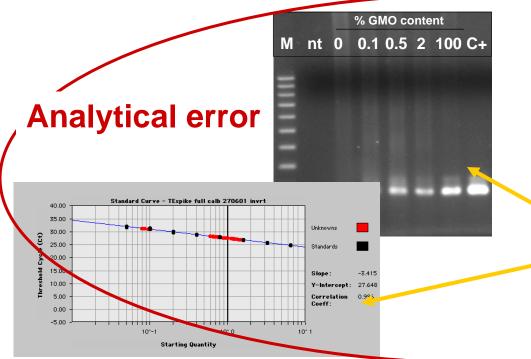








Amplification (PCR)







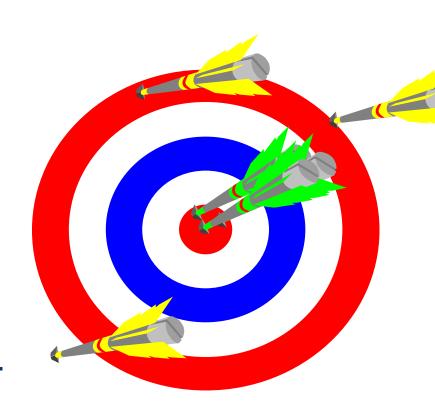
Reduction of analytical error

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- Use validated methods;
- Use (Certified) Reference Materials;
- Participate in proficiency tests;

→ Be accredited according to ISO 17025.





Why Validation Studies?

- Conducting a validation study is a tool to check whether the method is fit for the purpose
- The validation study delivers performance characteristics

How to validate the analytical method?

- By performing an in-house validation
- By conducting a collaborative study



The Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed

Community Reference Laboratory



GM Food and Feed







The Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed: two legal mandates

International Workshop on GMO Detection and Analysis. 27-28 April, 2009 - Istanbul

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- 1) Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed (CRL-GMFF) under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- 2) Community Reference Laboratory under Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on "official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules".



The Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed

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DAC-PL-0459-06-00



- Official mandate in the EU regulatory process
- It's key role is in the description of the performance of a method for the event-specific detection of a GMO that must be "fit for the purpose of regulatory compliance".
- Operations are carried out, aligned with the European Food Safety Authority.
- It has a role in disputes and in response to crises.
- It is unique in the worlds' GMO regulatory system.
- It chairs the "European Network of GMO Laboratories" (ENGL).
- >80 dossiers have been submitted to the CRL-GMFF since April 2004
- Applicants contribute to the costs of validation (Reg. (EC) No 1981/2006).
- It is ISO 9001 certified and ISO 17025 accredited.
- All methods validated and validation reports are published at http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



Regulation (EC) No 641/2004 of 6 April 2004 on detailed rules for GM food and feed legislation

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- Method acceptance criteria and method performance requirements: ENGL/CRL guidance document "Definition of Minimum Performance Requirements for Analytical Methods of GMO Testing"
- Information about the method: event-specificity, applicability, detailed description of the methods etc.
- Information about method testing carried out by the applicant: method optimisation, inter-lab transferability, stability, specificity, LOD, LOQ etc, testing report
- Full sequence of the insert(s) + flanking sequences
- Control samples and samples of food and feed

For all info see: http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



Standards for Method Validation

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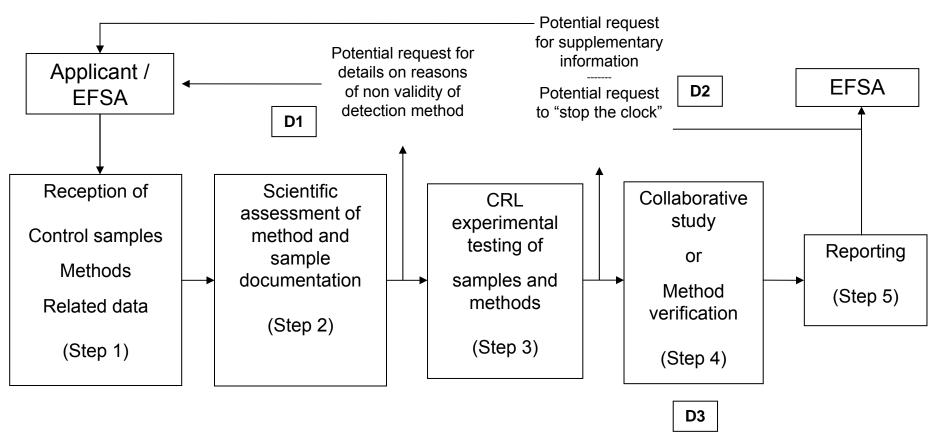
- ENGL: Definition of Minimum Performance Requirements for Analytical Methods of GMO Testing – Version 13/10/2008
- ISO 5725 Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurements methods and results
- IUPAC, 1995 Protocol for the Design, Conduct and Interpretation of Method-Performance Studies
- Codex Alimentarius Commission Consideration of the methods for the detection and identification of foods derived from biotechnology general approach and criteria for the methods. Accepted 2008.
- Codex Alimentarius Commission Single Laboratory Validation Consideration of Harmonized IUPAC guidelines for Single-Laboratory Validation of Methods of Analysis



CRL-GMFF operational procedures

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The process is a step-by-step procedure and can be stopped or re-initiated as required





Methods minimum performance requirements: CRL-GMFF acceptance criteria and performance requirements

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Applicability	Scope of the method, interferences with analytes etc.
Practicability	Equipment, timing, practical difficulties
Specificity	Event-specificity
Dynamic Range	Include the 1/10 and at least 5 times the target concentration
Accuracy	Within ± 25% of the reference value
R ² Coefficient	≥ 0.98
PCR efficiency	- 3.1 ≥ slope ≥ 3.6
RSDr	Below 25% over the whole dynamic range
LOQ	Less than 1/10 th of the value of the target concentration with an RSDr ≤
LOD	Loss than 1/20th of the target concentration
Robustness	Less than 1/20 th of the target concentration Deviate not more than ± 30%
RSDR	Below 35% at the target concentration; < 50% below 0.2%
Trueness	Within ± 25 of the accepted reference value over the whole range

(http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/quidancedocs.htm)

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TESTING METHOD INTER-LABORATORY PERFORMANCE: Example of the CRL-GMFF validation of a method for regulatory compliance: TC1507 *Herculex* maize "fit for the purpose"

Validation 1507 (*Herculex*[™] *I* – Pioneer) maize

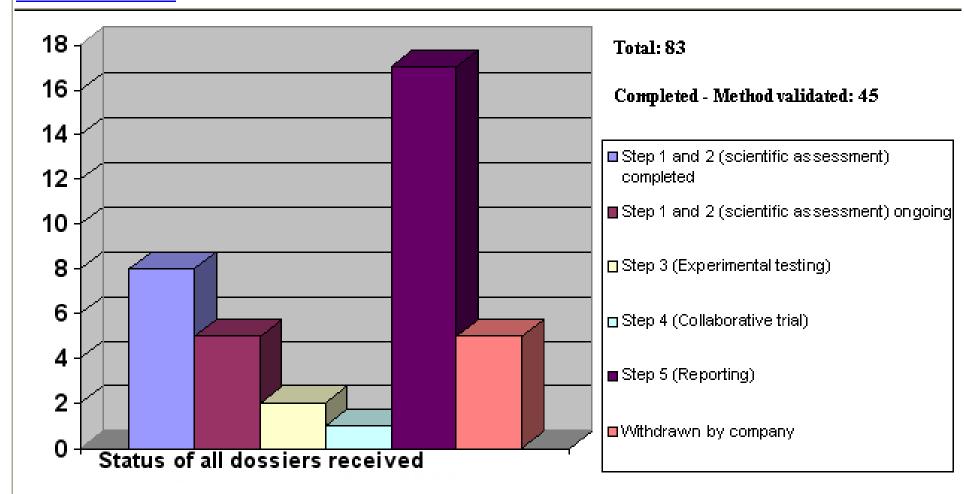
Sample	0.00	0,1	0,5	0,9	2	5
Number of laboratories	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of outliers	0	0	1	2	1	0
Number of laboratories retained after eliminating outliers	14	14	13	12	13	14
Mean value	0,000	0,106	0,480	0,933	1,966	5,420
Bias (%)	0	6	-4	4	-2	8
Repeatability standard deviation s _r	0,00	0,02	0,06	0,07	0,17	0,78
Repeatability relative standard deviation RSD _r (%)	0,00	18,11	11,70	7,68	8,48	14,41
Repeatability limit r (r = $2.8 \times s_r$)	0,00	0,05	0,16	0,20	0,47	2,19
Reproducibility standard deviation s _R	0,00	0,02	0,07	0,10	0,42	1,17
Reproducibility relative standard deviation RSD _R (%)	0,00	19,91	14,78	10,24	21,19	21,65
Reproducibility limit R (R=2,8 x s _R)	0,00	0,06	0,20	0,27	1,17	3,29

CRL-GMFF process update

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Dossiers in CRL:



http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/





Status of dossiers

CRL-GMFF validation process

The following table lists the CRL-GMFF validation process carried out within the frame of the Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, providing details on the current status of the validation process.

The following links provide information about additional validation studies conducted by the CRL-GMFF in support to notifications submitted according to Directive 2001/18/EC, about GMO authorised in the EU, notifications submitted according to Directive 2001/18/EC and opinions issued by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

Detection methods validated in support to notifications submitted under Directive 2001/18/EC

European Commission information on GM authorizations, legislation and alike

Information about the notifications submitted in the context of Directive 2001/18/EC

Opinions of the EFSA Scientific Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms

Last updated 17/09/2009



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Event	Unique identifier	Applicant	Status/Progress	Reports	Validated Method
Bt10 Maize	-	-	Validation complete	Validation report Published on: 13/07/2005	
Bt11 Sweet Maize	SYN-BT011-1	Syngenta Seeds	Validation complete	Validation report Published on: 05/08/2004	
NK603 Maize	MON-00603-6	Monsanto	Validation complete	Validation report Published on: 10/01/2005 Validation report Published on: 30/01/2008	Validated method Published on: 10/01/2005
GA21 Maize	MON-00021-9	Monsanto	Validation complete	report Published on: 17/01/2005	Validated method Published on: 17/01/2005



The CRL-GMO: tasks as outlined by Article 32 of Reg. (EC) No 882/2004

- Assisting the National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) in their duties to monitoring the European market in a context of health and consumer protection with three main objectives:
 - Solving scientific issues related to harmonisation and communication of scientific data among laboratories;
 - Monitoring the quality levels of the analytical laboratories for GMO detection;
 - Building capacities through training, workshops and any common scientific normative tool available.



The role of the CRL-GMFF in response to emergencies and crises related to the spread of GMOs into the EU market



The CRL-GMFF has become a key actor in emergency/crises cases for fast validation/verification of detection methods, gathering and provision of specific information to NRL (e.g. sequence, molecular structure), preparation and distribution of suitable control samples to NRL.



The role of the CRL-GMFF in response to emergencies and crises related to the spread of GMOs into the EU market

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- Decision 2005/317/EC on emergency measures regarding the nonauthorised genetically modified organism Bt10 in maize products
- Decision 2006/754/EC on emergency measures regarding the nonauthorised genetically modified organism LLRICE601 in rice products
- Commission Decision 2008/289/EC of 3 April 2008 on emergency measures regarding the unauthorised genetically modified organism 'Bt 63' in rice products
- 2008: GM-maize line DAS-59132-8 (Event 32 or E-32)
- 2009: CDC Triffid Flax (Event FP967)



Examples of pending technical issues

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- Percentage of what?
- What methods to use?
- How to express the results?
- What are adequate control samples (and where do I find them?)
- What are adequate methods (and where do I find them?)
- How to sample and how many samples to analyse?
- How can I distinguish between a GMO that is legally allowed to be and not allowed to be present?
- ???



European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL)



...an enforcement network of GMO Laboratories established in June 2000 and officially inaugurated in Brussels on December 4th 2002, chaired and coordinated by the IHCP "Molecular Biology & Genomics Unit"

http://engl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

The ENGL is comprised of more than 120 control laboratories, representing all EU, Norway and Switzerland, plus other Countries as observers.





JRC Capacity Building and Training Programme

Objective:

- To help control laboratories to implement proper facilities and expertise in GMO testing
- To contribute to the enforcement of an harmonised approach in GMO analysis
- ✓ Scientists from more than 150 laboratories trained worldwide
- ✓ Specific training for trainees
- ✓ External facilities as 'Training Sites'
- ✓ Production and release of ad-hoc didactic material





Training Courses

Theoretical lectures:

- ➤ EU legislation on GMOs and specific requirements
- Experimental planning and sample preparation
- > DNA extraction
- > PCR principles
- Qualitative and quantitative PCR
- > Protein based GMO detection
- Sampling
- ➤ Lab. implementation
- Method validation criteria and laboratory accreditation

Experimental work:

- > Experimental planning and sample preparation
- DNA extraction from raw and processed materials
- ➤ Simple and nested PCR for qualitative GMO analysis
- ➤ GMO quantitative analysis by real-time PCR
- Protein based GMO detection approaches







TRAINING COURSE ON

THE ANALYSIS OF FOOD SAMPLES FOR THE PRESENCE OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

USER MANUAL

Edited by Maddalena Querci, Marco Jermini and Guy Van den Eede

This publication is also available online at http://gmotraining.irc.it/

ISBN: 92-79-02242-3 Catalogue number: LB-X1-06-051-EN-C Edition 2006

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EVENPE

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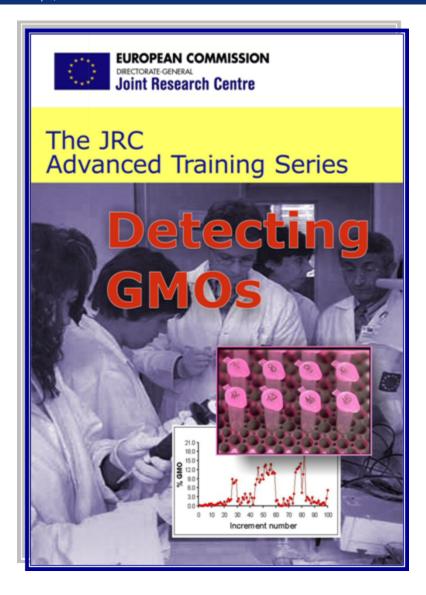
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE Bureau Regional de l'Europe

Всемирная Организация Харавоохранения Европейское Региональное Бхоро

- English (edition 2006 available *on line*)
- French (edition 2006 available *on line*)
- Spanish
 (edition 2007 available *on line*)
- Russian (edition 2007 – available *on line*)
- Chinese
 (edition 2007 available *on line*)
- Polish (in preparation – 3 chapters on line)
- Rumanian and Turkish (in preparation)

Downloadable from:







The way towards the Project Proposal

Expertise in molecular approaches for GMO analysis • 1998 – *ongoing*

• 2000 – *ongoing* Training and capacity building programme

Establishment of the European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL) • 2002

Community Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed (CRL-GMFF) • 2003

Community Reference Laboratory under Re. (EC) No 882/2004

1st Global Conference on GMO Analysis





• 2004

2008

Enlargement, International Collaboration and Capacity Building • 2009

2nd Global Conference on GMO Analysis 2011



'Towards Global Harmonisation of GMO Analysis by Creating and Supporting Regional Networks of Excellence'





Project Aim

- <u>To foster</u> the concept of networking, to diffuse awareness on the benefits derived from such a networking in Europe and on the potential benefits that could derive from the establishment of similar initiatives in other parts of the world
- To facilitate the establishment of regional networks outside the EU following the concept of the ENGL
- To build capacity by providing training to enforcement laboratories

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'Towards Global Harmonisation of GMO Analysis by Creating and Supporting Regional Networks of Excellence'

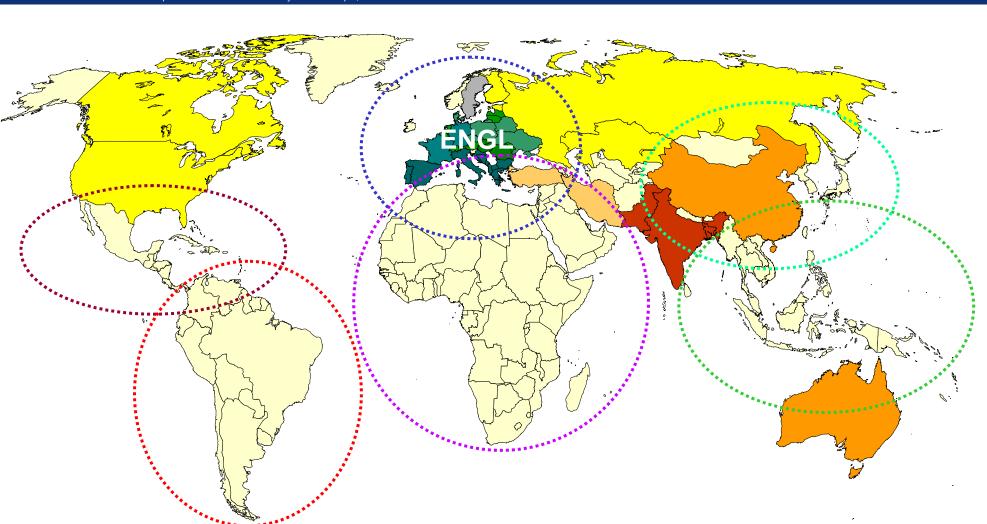
Project structure

Developed at 3 different layers:

- Managerial and decisional level
- Scientific society
- Actors directly engaged in technical & scientific aspects of GMO analysis, control/testing laboratory staff

Developed via:

- Networking workshops
- Support toward the establishment of regional networks
- Regional training courses
- Dedicated web page



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2nd Global Conference on

GMO Analysis

20-24 June 2011



http://gmoglobalconference.jrc.it/





What are your needs regarding the set-up of enforcement laboratories Taking into account the information of this workshop?

How could those needs be met?

In which way could the JRC/European Commission collaborate with you?

Contact: jrc-bgmo@ec.europa.eu

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