



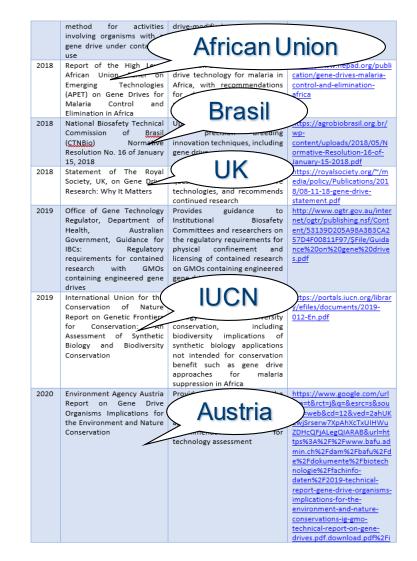
Advances in Gene Drive Policy and Oversight NExTRAC Nov 9-10, 2020

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State of the conversation







State of the conversation – self governance

Gene Drive Research Forum

• Encouraging a community of practice

https://fnih.org/what-we-do/geneconvene/working-with-geneconvene/research-forum

Principles for gene drive research, Science Dec 2017

- Commitment to abide by 5 guiding principles
 - Advance quality science to promote the public good
 - Promote stewardship, safety, and good governance
 - Demonstrate transparency and accountability
 - Engage thoughtfully with affected communities, stakeholders, and publics
 - Foster opportunities to strengthen capacity and education
- Signed by 16 organizations to date

Current projects: definitions, registries, engagement

Investigators' Core Commitments - submitted

Addresses similar issues for conduct of field trials



https://science.sciencemag.org/content/358/6367/1135

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State of the conversation - multinational venues

Environment - CBD, IUCN Public health - WHO

2020 WHO Position Statement

- New tools to control both pathogens and their vectors are urgently needed
- All potentially beneficial new technologies, including GMVs (GDVs), should be responsibly investigated

2017 WHO Evaluation Process for new vector control interventions

- Advise on trial design
- Review evidence to substantiate public health claim(s)
- Guide hazard/risk assessments where applicable and to develop product specifications





Advances since the NASEM report

Deeper consideration of specific issues and use cases - examples

- 2017, 2019 Problem formulation exercises
 - Relevant protection goals, pathways to harm
- 2018 "Pathway to deployment of gene drive mosquitoes..."
 - Implications of low threshold drive on phased testing pathway
 - Efficacy, safety, monitoring, ethics, partnerships, engagement, regulation
- 2020 "Toward definition of safety and efficacy criteria..."
 - Minimal performance characteristics to move to first field testing
- 2020 "WHO report on Ethics and Vector-borne Diseases"
 - Includes gene drive modified vectors
 - Recommendations on informed consent, engagement
- 2020(exp) EFSA opinion on guidelines for risk assessment of gene drive modified insects
 - <u>https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/consultations/call/public-consultation-gmo-panel-scientific-opinion-evaluation</u>
- 2021(exp) Update of "WHO Guidance Framework..."
 - Reviews new developments: efficacy, safety, ethics, regulatory
 - Expands recommendations on testing pathway for GDMs



Advances since the NASEM report

Regional harmonization: African Union

AU High Level Panel on Emerging Technologies 2018 Report on "Gene Drives for Malaria Control..."

- Africa should invest in the development and regulation of gene drive technology, whose greatest and most urgent application will be in malaria control and elimination
- Interaction between different agencies mandated to regulate emerging technologies
- Regional approach to the harmonization of policies across African countries

2020 AUDA-NEPAD Position Paper on Integrated Vector Management

- Complementary tools are urgently needed to ensure effective elimination of malaria
- Commitment to supporting Member States in building necessary regulatory systems

West African Integrated Vector Management program

• "...five IVM guidelines have been so far developed and validated ...next steps are now to consolidate progress in West Africa and scale up the initiative to continental process..."



What gaps still exist?

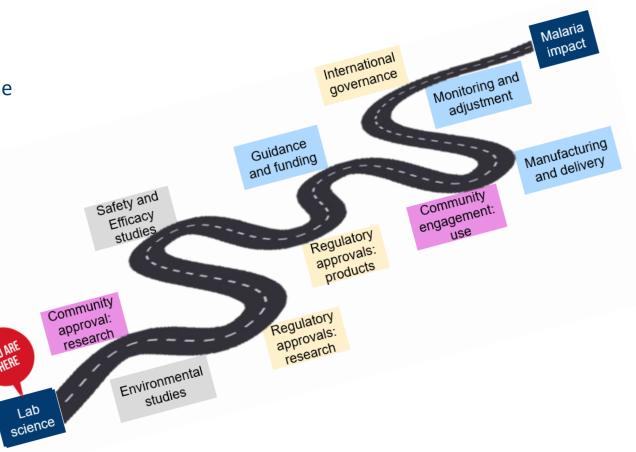
Challenges and uncertainties remain

- Preferred product characteristics
- Containment requirements/facility certification
- Risk and impact assessment; external, publicly available
- Field testing protocols
- Monitoring requirements and methods
- Remediation options/liability
- Co-development/ technology transfer
- Technical and regulatory capacity strengthening
- Best practices for engagement and communication
- Consent and authorization requirements
- Implementation plans (manufacturing, delivery)
- Post-implementation surveillance

These must be addressed in a

coordinated, systematic, targeted manner

• Different gene drive systems, organisms, locations









Advancing best practices and informed decision making for development of genetic biocontrol technologies to improve public health

- Promote coordination, collaboration, resource sharing
- Provide consensus guidance on key questions for responsible research and development
- Strengthen technical and regulatory capacity
- Address information gaps

www.fnih/geneconvene : Forum activities; External risk assessments; Recommendations and guidance



• Simplify access to timely information

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www.geneconvenevi.org : Technical advances; Regulatory and policy updates; Webinars



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