



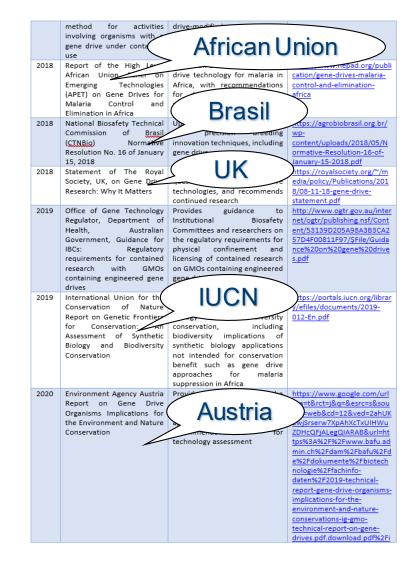
# Advances in Gene Drive Policy and Oversight NExTRAC Nov 9-10, 2020

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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?

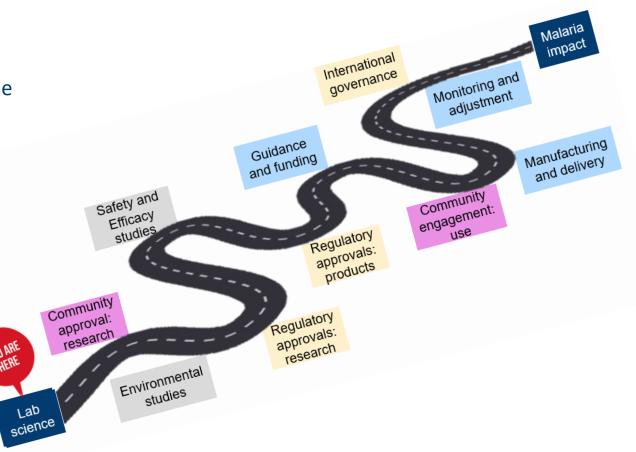
#### Challenges and uncertainties remain

- 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



# Email: geneconvene@fnih.org



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