The Global Landscape of Regulatory Policy

Paul Spencer
Paul.Spencer@fas.usda.gov
Director
New Technologies and Production Methods Division
Foreign Agricultural Service USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service

FAS Worldwide

96 Offices (Posts)
Covering 170 countries
• Innovation = Competitive Advantage
• Foreign market ‘signals’ are influential
• Foreign Regulatory Acceptance Requires U.S. Government Advocacy
Global Regulatory Status

Canada: Not regulated unless product identified as novel

United States: USDA draft rule withdrawn; ‘Am I Regulated?’ letters for plants

Argentina, Brazil, Chile: Case by case approaches; foreign DNA insertions generally regulated

Israel: Foreign DNA insertions regulated

Norway: Proposed; foreign DNA insertion regulated; otherwise case-by-case

Europe: Awaiting summer 2018 European Court of Justice ruling

China, Japan, Korea: Issue still being debated; no formal guidance

Australia: Under review; likely regulated whenever foreign DNA involved; otherwise case-by-case

Countries with regulation
Countries with pending policies, regulations, or legal rulings
Current Like-Minded Countries

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- New Zealand

LMG Countries:
- Paraguay
- South Africa
- United States
- Uruguay
Conclusions

• New breeding technologies are different
• International regulatory harmony needed
• Countries off to a good start (but risks remain)
• USDA is advocating internationally