

Food legislation related to farm animal cloning in the EU

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http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/food/index_en.htm

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Related EU food legislation

- No food legislation specifically referring to animal cloning (SNCT)
- Related EU Food legislation:

Specific:

- Regulation 258/97/EC concerning novel foods and novel food ingredients

Applying for all foods:

- Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 'general food law'
 - General safety requirements, responsibilities for the business
 - Risk management on basis of risk assessment (EFSA), other factors legitimate to the matter (e.g. societal, economic, ethical) and the precautionary principle
 - Traceability.
- Directive 2000/13/EC on 'labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs'
- Other general food legislation such as food control, food hygiene, food contaminants etc.

Novel Food Regulation (1)

- Basic aims:
 - secure functioning of the internal market on foods
 - protect human health
 - empowers consumers by informing them about foods

- Scope:
 - Foods not used for human consumption to a significant degree in EU before 15 May 1997 and falling under certain categories e.g.:

(e) foods and food ingredients consisting of or isolated from plants and food ingredients isolated from animals, except for foods and food ingredients obtained by traditional propagating or breeding techniques and having a history of safe food use.

(f) foods and food ingredients to which has been applied a production process not currently used, where that process gives rise to significant changes in the composition or structure of the foods or food ingredients which affect their nutritional value, metabolism or level of undesirable substances.

Novel Food Regulation (2)

- Risk assessment and authorisation (case by case basis)
- Conditions for use
- Labelling
- Post market monitoring
- Revision under way: Commission proposal 2007

EU GMO legislation related (1)?

- Directive 2001/18/EC on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms

Scope:
Article 2

"genetically modified organism (GMO)" means an organism, with the exception of human beings, in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination"



EU GMO legislation related (2)?

EU legislative GMO-framework inter alia:

- Regulation 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed
 - Scope:
 - (a) GMOs for food use;
 - (b) food containing or consisting of GMOs;
 - (c) food produced from or containing ingredients produced from GMOs.
 - Centralised risk assessment and authorisation (case by case basis)
 - Conditions for use
 - Labelling
 - Post market monitoring
- Regulation 1830/2003 on labelling and traceability



Questions for the future addressed to the project (1)

- 1. Are cloned animals (SNCT) to be considered as GMO's?
- 2. Through animal cloning (SNCT), are changes occurring in the food (e.g. meat and milk) derived from the cloned animal compared to the food derived from the animal that was cloned?

What would be the result of this comparison for their offspring?



Questions for the future addressed to the project (2) (irrespective of present EU legislation)

- 3. On basis of risk assessment/currently available information which management measures, if any, would be deemed necessary for the food derived from cloned animals (SNCT):
 - risk assessment procedure?
 - authorisation procedure?
 - setting conditions for use?
 - labelling requirements?
 - monitoring?
 - case by case basis?
- 4. Which of these measures, if any, would be deemed necessary for:
 - food derived from cloned animals (SNCT)?
 - food derived from offspring of cloned animals?