



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/CBD/BS/WS-LMO/1/2
14 January 2014

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

WORKSHOP OF THE NETWORK OF LABORATORIES
FOR THE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF
LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS
Ispra, Italy, 25-27 November 2013

REPORT OF THE WORKSHOP OF THE NETWORK OF LABORATORIES FOR THE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS

BACKGROUND

1. Detection and identification of living modified organisms (LMOs) is a cross-cutting issue relevant to a number of articles of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The capacity to detect and identify LMOs as a core requirement for the effective implementation of the provisions of the Protocol and national biosafety frameworks remains a challenge to Parties.
2. The results of the Independent Evaluation of the Action Plan for Building Capacities for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety¹ indicate that most Parties reported the need for capacity-building, *inter alia*, in detection and identification of LMOs, and in measures to address unintentional and/or illegal transboundary movements of LMOs. Many developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States among them, also noted a lack of legal regimes and technical capacity to prevent, detect and/or appropriately respond to illegal and unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs.
3. Recognizing the importance of the detection and identification of LMOs, the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (COP-MOP) took a number of decisions aimed at improving Parties' capacity to sample, detect and identify LMOs.
4. At its fifth meeting,² COP-MOP established an electronic network of laboratories with a view to bringing together representatives of laboratories involved in the detection of LMOs for the sharing of information and experiences that could help facilitate the identification of LMOs. The COP-MOP requested the Network to carry out online discussion fora and workshops to exchange information and experience on the implementation of relevant standards and methods involved in the identification of LMOs.
5. The COP-MOP, at its fifth meeting, also adopted the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to galvanize Parties towards the effective implementation of the Protocol during 2011-2020.³ The Strategic Plan under focal areas 1 and 2 sets out following specific operational objectives, outcomes

¹ Available as document UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/6/INF/2 at <http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/mop-06/information/mop-06-inf-02-en.pdf>.

² Decision BS-V/9, paragraph 5.

³ Decision BS-V/16.

/...

and indicators to address the issue of LMO detection and identification:

<i>Operational objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Focal area 1 – Facilitating the establishment and further development of systems for the implementation of the Protocol		
<p><i>1.6 Handling, transport, packaging and identification</i></p> <p>To enable Parties to implement the requirements of the Protocol and COP-MOP decisions on identification and documentation requirements for living modified organisms</p>	<p>Easy to use and reliable technical tools for the detection of unauthorized LMOs are developed and made available</p>	<p>Number of Parties with access to tools that are capable of detecting unauthorized LMOs</p>
<p><i>1.8 Transit, contained use, unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures</i></p> <p>To develop tools and guidance that facilitate the implementation of the Protocol's provisions on transit, contained use, unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures</p>	<p>Guidance developed to assist Parties to detect and take measures to respond to unintentional releases of living modified organisms</p>	<p>Percentage of Parties using the guidance to detect occurrence of unintentional releases of living modified organisms and being able to take appropriate response measures</p>
Focal area 2 – Capacity-building		
<p><i>2.3 Handling, transport, packaging and identification</i></p> <p>To develop capacity for handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms</p>	<p>Personnel are trained and equipped for sampling, detection and identification of LMOs</p>	<p>Percentage of Parties that have established or have reliable access to detection laboratories</p> <p>National and regional laboratories certified with the capacity to detect LMOs</p> <p>Number of certified laboratories in operation</p>

6. Further, at its sixth meeting, COP-MOP invited Parties and other Governments to (i) cooperate in building the capacity, transferring the technology and exchanging information necessary to detect and respond to occurrences resulting in a release that could lead to unintentional transboundary movement of an LMO that is likely to have significant adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health;⁴ and (ii) cooperate with and support developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to build capacity to implement the detection and identification requirements of paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Article 18 of the Protocol and

⁴ Decision BS-VI/16, paragraph 3.

related decisions, including by facilitating the transfer of technology.⁵ The COP-MOP also adopted the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and a results-based “Action Plan” containing, among other things, actions needed for achieving the outcome under focal area 2 in as outlined in the table above.

7. In response to the requests of COP-MOP regarding the detection and identification of LMOs, the Secretariat organized a series of discussions under the Network of Laboratories for the Detection and Identification of LMOs.⁶ Further to the online discussions and following a generous financial contribution from the Government of Japan, the “Workshop of the Network of Laboratories for the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms” was held at the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC), Institute for Health and Consumer Protection in Ispra, Italy, from 25 to 27 November 2013.

8. The specific objectives of the workshop were to develop:

(a) A detailed implementation strategy for the detection and identification of LMOs consisting of a plan of action to assist Parties in making progress toward the outcomes of the Strategic Plan as per paragraph 5 above; and

(b) A set of recommendations identifying possible key players and specific activities to assist in the implementation of the plan of action in (a) above.

9. The workshop was attended by 24 participants from 22 Parties (Antigua and Barbuda, Belarus, Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, European Union, Germany, Hungary, India, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, South Africa and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) as well as four observers from organizations (Global Industry Coalition (GIC), GenØk - Centre for Biosafety, and International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)). The list of participants is available as annex I below.

ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP

10. The workshop was opened by the Director of the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre - Institute for Health and Consumer Protection, Mr. Krzysztof Maruszewski, at 9.30 a.m. on Monday, 25 November 2013.

11. In his remarks Mr. Maruszewski welcomed the participants and the Secretariat, emphasizing the importance of effective biosafety frameworks and regulations along with efficient compliance systems to ensure safety in the use of LMOs as well as to improve consumer perception. He also explained the mandate and structure of the JRC and how its work contributes to the implementation of the biosafety regulations in the European Union.

12. Mr. Charles Gbedemah, on behalf of Mr. Braulio Dias, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, also welcomed the participants to the workshop. He noted the importance of detection and identification of LMOs for the effective implementation of the Protocol.

ITEM 2. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

13. After self-introductions by the participants, Mr. Gbedemah introduced the workshop objectives and expected outcomes, and invited participants to consider and adopt the provisional agenda circulated by the Secretariat as document UNEP/CBD/BS/WS-LMO/1/1. The agenda was adopted without amendments.

⁵ Decision BS-VI/8, paragraph 4.

⁶ Available at http://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_detection/discussions.shtml.

**ITEM 3. RELEVANT ISSUES AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS UNDER THE
CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY**

14. Under this agenda item, presentations were made by Mr. Gbedemah and Ms. Dina Abdelhakim of the Secretariat to provide an overview of the Protocol's provisions and recent developments related to the detection and identification of LMOs, including:

(a) Relevant articles of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety: Risk Assessment (Article 15), Risk Management (Article 16), Unintentional Transboundary Movements and Emergency Measures (Article 17), Handling, Transport, Packaging and Identification (Article 18), Information Sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House (Article 20), and Illegal Transboundary Movements (Article 25);

(b) Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020;⁷ and

(c) Status of the capacity, at regional and national levels, to detect and identify LMOs.

15. A number of further presentations were made by participants on issues that are relevant to the detection and identification of LMOs, with a focus on the exchange of experience and challenges in detecting unauthorized and/or unintentionally released LMOs and gaps in current methodologies in order to establish a basis for discussions. Each presentation was followed by brief discussions and a short period of questions and answers.

16. The presentations⁸ covered the following topics:

(a) Overview of methods for the detection and quantification of LMOs – Mr. Chris Viljoen, South Africa;

(b) Status of capacity-building in LMO analysis – Ms. Maddalena Querci, European Union;

(c) Quality system implementation in a GMO testing laboratory – Mr. Marco Mazzara, European Union;

(d) Biosafety regulations in Mexico and the national network for the detection, identification, and quantification of genetically modified organisms – Ms. Nathalie Campos Reales Pineda, Mexico;

(e) Detection of unauthorized LMOs and unintentional introductions into the environment – Mr. Bjørn Spilberg, Norway;

(f) Experience of development of detection methods for unapproved GM papaya – Ms. Ayako Yoshio, Japan;

(g) Cost efficient DNA-based GM diagnostics – Gurinder Randhawa, India; and

(h) Overview of available information for the detection and identification of LMOs – Ray Shillito, GIC.

17. Finally, each participant was invited to give a short presentation highlighting their experience and current activities in detection and identification of LMOs.

⁷ Decision BS-V/16 http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/issues/cpb_stplan_txt.shtml.

⁸ The presentations can be found at http://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art18/htpi_workshop.shtml.

ITEM 4. SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

4.1. *Development of an implementation strategy for the detection and identification of LMOs*

18. Under this agenda item, activities took place with a view to developing an implementation strategy that will assist Parties in achieving the outcomes of the Strategic Plan that are relevant to the detection and identification of LMOs.

19. An initial brainstorming session took place in plenary aiming at establishing a common understanding of the three outcomes in paragraph 5 above. Taking into account that the two outcomes under focal area 1 (i.e., “Easy to use and reliable technical tools for the detection of unauthorized living modified organisms are developed and made available”; and “Guidance developed to assist Parties to detect and take measures to respond to unintentional releases of living modified organisms”) are complementary to one another, the outcomes were addressed together to facilitate the development of the implementation strategy.

20. Workshop participants were then invited to break out into three groups and consider a results-based implementation strategy, consisting of specific activities, main actors, results/outputs and time frame that, if put into practice, would assist Parties in achieving the outcomes of the Strategic Plan. The three break-out groups reported back and discussed, in plenary, the specific needs for technical tools and guidance for the detection of unauthorized LMOs and unintentional releases.

21. The workshop participants agreed that the technical tools and guidance needed by Parties to detect and identify unauthorized LMOs and unintentional releases are largely available. However, this body of knowledge is scattered and not easily accessible to Parties. Participants further agreed that the compilations of such technical tools and guidance would facilitate Parties’ access to these resources. They further discussed actions that could be taken to ensure that these resources are accessible to Parties in accordance to their needs.

22. On the basis of a synthesis prepared by the Secretariat and further discussions in plenary, the workshop participants developed a list of topics for which technical tools and guidance are to be compiled or developed, as appropriate. The list is available in annex II.

23. The participants of the workshop agreed that the development of some of these technical tools and guidance would require primarily a compilation of available resources. They further agreed that the Network of Laboratories for the Detection and Identification of LMOs could take the lead, in collaboration with the Secretariat, in compiling these resources mainly through online discussions and make them available through the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH).

24. Taking into account the complexity of each of the topics, participants agreed to prioritize five topics for the compilation of technical tools and guidance prior to the seventh meeting of the COP-MOP. They also agreed that the remaining technical tools and guidance could be addressed after the seventh meeting of the COP-MOP, as appropriate.

25. The five prioritized topics, and respective moderators as selected by the group, are as follows:

(a) Introduction and strategic umbrella (Moderators: Joachim Kreysa, Angela Lozan, Lilian Odongo, and Nisreen Al-Hmoud);

(b) Overview of available detection methods, including validated methods (Moderators: Chris Viljoen, Sarah Agapito-Tenfen, and Gretta Abou-Sleymane);

(c) Overview of available databases for methods and sequence information, and available screening matrixes (e.g., Waiblinger table) (Moderators: Bjørn Spilsberg, and Petra Heinze);

(d) Minimum performance criteria for sample handling, extraction, detection and identification methodology (Moderators: Nathalie Campos Reales Pineda, and Mojca Milavec);

(e) Experience and case studies on detection and identification (Moderators: Gurinder Randhawa and Ayako Yoshio).

26. Ms. Maddalena Querci was elected as the rapporteur.

27. Participants further agreed on a tentative timeline for the main milestones in the way forward prior to the seventh meeting of the Parties, as follows:

(a) Publication of the report of the workshop by 23 December 2013;

(b) Drafting of text for introducing the online discussions on topics listed in subparagraphs 25 (b) through (e) above by 23 December 2013;

(c) Drafting of the text on each topic to form the body of the technical tools and guidance between now and 28 February 2014;

(d) Convening an online forum to compile information and resources to be included in the technical tools and guidance as hyperlinks from mid-January to 31 March 2014;

(e) Publication of the technical tools and guidance on the five prioritized topics by 31 July 2014.

28. In addressing the third outcome of the Strategic Plan related to the detection and identification of LMOs, i.e., "Personnel are trained and equipped for sampling, detection and identification of LMOs" (under focal area 2, Capacity-building, operational objective 2.3), workshop participants were further invited to consider specific activities, main actors and time frame for building Parties' capacity to sample, detect and identify LMOs.

29. Participants stressed the importance of theoretical and practical training of personnel involved in the sampling, detection and identification of LMOs. Participants further considered possible activities, including cost-effective online activities, which the Secretariat could organize, in coordination with relevant organizations to develop the capacity of Parties to sample, detect and identify LMOs, such as:

(a) Strengthening regional networks of detection laboratories as a means to foster the exchange of knowledge and training opportunities at regional level;

(b) Establishing strategies to promote the sharing of information regarding the availability of training opportunities in each region;

(c) Delivering theoretical and practical training to personnel through online and face-to-face meetings/workshops;

(d) Setting up an online communication platform in the form of an ongoing information sharing forum where participants can pose questions and receive answers from other members of the forum; and

(e) Making training course manuals, educational DVDs and other resources available through the Biosafety Clearing-House.

30. Participants agreed that the specific activities and time frame for capacity-building on sampling, detection and identification of LMOs would be discussed, as appropriate, pending relevant decisions of the COP-MOP at its seventh meeting.

4.2. Recommendations regarding the detection and identification of LMOs

31. Under this agenda item, the chair invited the workshop participants to propose recommendations, including future actions to facilitate the detection and identification of LMOs, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its seventh meeting.

32. Working on the basis of the implementation strategy developed under agenda item 4.1, participants were invited to propose recommendations that identify specific activities through which the

Secretariat and other relevant organizations can assist Parties in operationalizing the implementation strategy.

33. With a view to assisting the implementation of the plan of action beyond 2014, the participants of the workshop agreed on the following recommendations that the Parties may wish to consider at their seventh meeting:

(a) Encourage Parties, with a view to facilitating the detection and identification of LMOs, to require LMO developers to make available, as appropriate, the sequences of transgenes, vectors and flanking regions of LMOs at the time of submission of an LMO application, and to provide the appropriate control samples in the event that an LMO is approved;

(b) Invite Parties and other Governments to provide information regarding their capacity and needs in the detection and identification of LMOs, including a list of laboratories and their specific activities;

(c) Establish an informal advisory committee to advise the Executive Secretary on matters relevant to the network on detection and identification of LMOs;

(d) Urge Parties, with a view to facilitating the detection and identification of LMOs, to meet their obligations under Articles 17 and 25 and make available to the BCH information concerning cases of unintentional and illegal transboundary movements of LMOs;

(e) Urge Parties to establish a rapid alert system at national and/or (sub)regional levels in cases where unauthorized LMOs and unintentionally released LMOs are detected;

(f) Encourage Parties, with a view to facilitating the identification of LMOs unintentionally introduced into the environment, to submit to the BCH information on LMOs undergoing field trials;

(g) Request the Executive Secretary to:

(i) Improve the accessibility and availability in the BCH of information related to appropriate control samples, including certified reference materials and other reference materials, validated methods and protocols for LMO detection, including those protocols with limits of detection (LOD) and limits of quantification (LOQ);

(ii) Explore the possibility, with LMO developers, of including the DNA sequence information of transgenes, vectors and flanking regions, as appropriate, in the LMO records available through the BCH;

(iii) Convene a meeting of the informal advisory committee referred to in paragraph 33 (c) above in early 2015;

(iv) Organize an ongoing online discussion through the Network of Laboratories where questions and answers can be posted pertaining to the detection and identification of LMOs; and

(v) Organize, in cooperation with relevant organizations, subject to the availability of funds, capacity-building activities such as online training and face-to-face meeting/workshops in the fields of sampling, detection and identification of LMOs.

ITEM 5. OTHER MATTERS

34. Participants expressed their gratitude to the JRC for hosting workshop as well as to the Secretariat for organizing it.

ITEM 6. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKSHOP

35. A draft report was circulated online among the workshop participants for their comments for a period of one week. The Secretariat incorporated the necessary amendments into the final version of the report.

ITEM 7. CLOSURE OF THE WORKSHOP

36. The workshop was closed at 4.15 p.m. on Wednesday, 27 November 2013.

Annex I

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE WORKSHOP OF THE NETWORK OF LABORATORIES
FOR THE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS**

PARTIES

Antigua and Barbuda

1. Mr. Linroy Christian
Manager
Fisheries Division Laboratory
Environment Division
Lower North Street
St. John's
Antigua and Barbuda
Tel.: +2687648338
Fax: +2684621372
E-Mail: fdlantigua@gmail.com

Belarus

2. Ms. Galina Mozgova
Senior Research Scientist
Laboratory of Plant Genetics and Cell
Engineering
Institute of Genetics and Cytology, National
Academy of Sciences of Belarus
27 Akademicheskaya Street
Minsk 220072
Belarus
Tel.: +375172949182
E-Mail: g.mozgova@igc.bas-net.by

Brazil

3. Ms. Sarah Agapito-Tenfen
Researcher
Crop Science Department
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina
Rod. Admar Gonzaga 1346
Itacorubi
Florianopolis 88034-000
Brazil
Tel.: +55 48 37215336
E-Mail: sarahagro@gmail.com

Democratic Republic of the Congo

4. Mr. Freddy Bulubulu Otono
Chercheur
Departement de Biotechnologie et Biologie
moleculaire
Centre Regional d'Etudes Nucleaires de
Kinshasa
Commissariat General a l'Energie Atomique
Av. Yumbu N°14, Binza/UPN, Commune de
Ngaliema
Kinshasa 868
Tel.: +243896562239
E-Mail: freddy.bulubulu@upn.ac.cd;
freddybbl@yahoo.fr

El Salvador

5. Mr. Jeremias Ezequiel Yanes
Técnico en Biotecnología - Punto Focal BCH
Gabinete Técnico
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos
Naturales
Km 5½ Carretera a Santa Tecla
Calle y Colonia las Mercedes (Instalaciones
del ISTA)
San Salvador
El Salvador
Tel.: +503 2132 9462
Fax: +503 2132 6231
E-Mail: jeritosv@yahoo.com,
jeremiasyanes@marn.gob.sv
Web: <http://www.marn.gob.sv>

European Union

6. Mr. Joachim Kreysa
European Commission Joint Research Centre
Via Enrico Fermi 2749
21027 Ispra (Italy)
Tel: +39 0332 786735
fax: +39 0332 786159
E-mail: Joachim.Kreysa@ec.europa.eu

7. Ms. Maddalena Querci
European Commission Joint Research Centre
via Enrico Fermi 2749
21027 Ispra (Italy)
Tel: +39 0332 789308
fax: +39 0332 786159
E-mail: maddalena.querci@ec.europa.eu

8. Mr. Marco Mazzara
European Commission Joint Research Centre
Via E. Fermi 2749
21027 Ispra (Italy)
Tel: +39 0332 78 5773
fax: +39 0332 786159
E-mail: marco.mazzara@jrc.ec.europa.eu

Germany

9. Ms. Petra Heinze
Federal Office of Consumer Protection and
Food Safety
Mauerstrasse 39-42
Berlin D-10117
Germany
Tel.: +49 30 18444 40512
Fax: +49-30-18444-40099
E-Mail: petra.heinze@bvl.bund.de

Hungary

10. Mr. Boldizsar Vajda
Head
GMO Laboratory
National Institute of Food Hygiene and
Nutrition
Mester u.81.
Budapest H-1095
Hungary
Tel.: 36-1 456-3010/112
E-Mail: drvajdab@gmail.com

India

11. Ms. Gurinder Randhawa
Principal Scientist, National Research Centre
on DNA Fingerprinting
National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
Pusa Campus
New Dehli 110 012
India
Tel.: 011-25849459
E-Mail: gurinder.randhawa@rediffmail.com

Japan

12. Ms. Ayako Yoshio
Deputy Director
Agricultural Product Safety Division
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and
Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8950
Japan
Tel.: +81367442102
Fax: +81335808592
E-Mail: ayako_yoshio@nm.maff.go.jp

Jordan

13. Ms. Nisreen Al-Hmoud
Head
Biosafety Unit
Royal scientific Society
Ahmad Tarawneh Street
Amman 11941
Jordan
Tel.: 0096265344701
Fax: 0096265340373
E-Mail: nisreen.hmoud@rss.jo

Kenya

14. Ms. Lilian Okiro
National Biosafety Authority
Egerton University
Egerton - Njoro
Nairobi 20115
Kenya
Tel.: 254-051-2217891
E-Mail: lilyokiro@gmail.com

Lebanon

15. Ms. Gretta Abou-Sleymane
GMO testing Laboratory
Department of Laboratory Science and
Technology
Faculty of Health Sciences
AUST
Alfred Naccash Avenue
Ashrafieh 1100-2130
Lebanon
E-Mail: gretta.abousleymane@gmail.com
Tel.: 009611218716--Ext 277

Liberia

16. Mr. Gulu Gwesa
Laboratory Manager
Microbiology
National Standards Laboratory of Liberia
Lynch Street
Monrovia
Liberia
Tel.: +23188676155
E-Mail: ulug530@yahoo.com

Lithuania

17. Mr. Vaclovas Jurgelevicius
Head of Department
Nfvrai Molecular Biology and GMO
Department
National Food and Veterinary Risk
Assessment Institute
Kairiukscio-10
Vilnius 08409
Lithuania
Tel.: +37052780459
Fax: +37052780471
E-Mail: vjurgelevicius@vet.lt

Malaysia

18. Ms. Aniq Akhtar Binti Abdullah
Scientific Officer, GMO Unit
Department of Chemistry, Malaysia
Jalan Sultan, 46661 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia
Tel.: +60379853000 ext 3190
Fax: +60379556764
E-Mail: aniqa@kimia.gov.my,
aniqaabdullah@gmail.com

Mexico

19. Ms. Nathalie Beatriz Campos Reales
Executive Director, Policy and Regulatory
Affairs, CIBOGEM
San Borja 938, Del Valle, Benito Juárez
México D.F. 03100
Mexico
Tel.: +52 55 5575 6878 Ext 40
Fax: +52 55 5575 7618 Ext 30
E-Mail: ncampos@conacyt.mx

Norway

20. Mr. Bjorn Spilsberg
Scientist
Norwegian Veterinary Institute
Ullevaalsveien 68
Oslo 0454
Norway
Tel.: +47 23216259
E-Mail: bjorn.spilsberg@vetinst.no

Republic of Moldova

21. Ms. Angela Lozan
Head of the Biosafety Office
Ministry of Environment
Str. Mitropolit Doseftei 156A, 305
Chisinau MD 2004
Republic of Moldova
Tel.: +373 22 22 68 74
Fax: +373 22 22 68 74
E-Mail: angelalozan@yahoo.com

Slovenia

22. Ms. Mojca Milavec
Deputy Head of Quality System and GMOs
Detection
Department of Biotechnology and Systems
Biology
National Institute of Biology
Vecna Pot 111
Ljubljana 1000
Slovenia
E-Mail:
mojca.milavec@nib.si

South Africa

23. Mr. Chris Viljoen
GMO Testing Facility,
Department of Hematology & Cell Biology,
Health Sciences
University of the Free State
Nelson Mandel Ave
Bloemfontein 9300
South Africa
Tel.: +27 51 405 3656
Fax: +27 51 444 1036
E-Mail: viljoencd.md@ufs.ac.za

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

24. Ms. Emilija Shukarova Stefanovska
Research Center for Genetic Engineering and
Biotechnology
Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts,
RCGEB
Skopje 1000
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
E-Mail: emilija@manu.edu.mk
Fax: +3892115434

ORGANIZATIONS

GenØk - Centre for Biosafety

25. Ms. Lise Nordgard
Scientist/Advisory Manager
GenØk - Centre for Biosafety
Science Park, PO 6418
Tromso
Norway
E-Mail: lise.nordgaard@genok.no
Web: <http://www.genok.org>
26. Mr. Odd-Gunnar Wikmark
Scientist/Program Coordinator
GenØk - Centre for Biosafety
Science Park, PO 6418
Tromso
Norway
E-Mail: odd-gunnar.wikmark@uit.no
Web: <http://www.genok.org>

International Seed Testing Association

27. Ms. Rita Zecchinelli
Head, Italian Seed Testing Laboratory
International Seed Testing Association
CRA-SCS Laboratorio Via Emilia km 307
Tavazzano LO 26838
Italy
Tel.: +39 0371 761919
Fax: +39 0371 760812
E-Mail: rita.zecchinelli@entecra.it
Web: <http://www.ense.it/>

Global Industry Coalition

28. Mr. Raymond Shillito
Manager, Technical Coordination
Seed & Trait Safety
Bayer CropScience LP
407 Davis Drive
Morrisville NC 27560
United States of America
Tel.: +1 9195495684
E-Mail: ray.shillito@bayer.com

SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

29. Mr. Charles Gbedemah
Senior Programme Officer
Biosafety Division
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological
Diversity
413 St. Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9
Canada
Tel.: +1 514 287 7032
Fax: +1 514 288 6588
E-Mail: charles.gbedemah@cbd.int
30. Ms. Dina Abdelhakim
Programme Assistant
Biosafety Division
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological
Diversity
413 St. Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9
Canada
Tel.: +1 514 764 6355
Fax: +1 514 288 6588
E-Mail: dina.abdelhakim@cbd.int
31. Ms. Manoela Miranda
Environmental Affairs Officer
Biosafety Division
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological
Diversity
413 St. Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9
Canada
Tel.: +1 514 287 8703
Fax: +1 514 288 6588
E-Mail: manoela.miranda@cbd.int

Annex II

TECHNICAL TOOLS AND GUIDANCE TO ASSIST PARTIES IN THE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LMOs

Technical tools and guidance to be compiled prior to the seventh meeting of the COP-MOP:

- Introduction and strategic umbrella (Moderators: Joachim Kreysa, Angela Lozan, Lilian Odongo, and Nisreen Al-Hmoud);
- Overview of available detection methods, including validated methods (Moderators: Chris Viljoen, Sarah Agapito-Tenfen, and Greta Abou-Sleymane);
- Overview of available databases for methods and sequence information, and available screening matrixes (e.g., Waiblinger table) (Moderators: Bjørn Spilsberg, and Petra Heinze);
- Minimum performance criteria for sample handling, extraction, detection and identification methodology (Moderators: Nathalie Campos Reales Pineda, and Mojca Milavec);
- Experience and case studies on detection and identification (Moderators: Gurinder Randhawa and Ayako Yoshio).

Technical tools and guidance to be compiled after the seventh meeting of the COP-MOP:

Topics pertaining to laboratory testing and analysis:

- Criteria for the selection of detection methods based on a Party's national needs (including decision trees or checklists of possible strategies at different levels of detection requirements, i.e., presence, identification or quantification);
- Minimum requirements for detection laboratories according to their attributions, level of responsibility, handling of samples (quality system and proficiency testing);
- Access and availability of reliable reference materials;
- Selecting laboratories and assessing their competences;
- Steps to be taken for screening and/or identification (including the screening of landraces);
- How to interpret the results from matrix screening.

Topics pertaining to setting up supporting systems ("pre-detection"):

- Setting up sampling strategies;
- Setting up a monitoring system (how to monitor for unauthorized LMOs, how to establish a surveillance programme for unauthorized LMOs including landraces);
- Setting up an inspection system;
- How to implement national enforcement;
- Setting up a rapid alert system among laboratories within a region/network.
