The New Biotechnologies, Water Quality and Safety Regulation: Impending Issues for the Caribbean

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Biotechnology is touted to be the driving force of 21st Century Trade and Development

Biotechnology is very much newsworthy -Remember Stem Cells, Cloning, GM Foods?





What is Biotechnology

There are several definitions of biotechnology, for example:

- It is the application of scientific and engineering principles to the processing of materials by biological agents to provide goods and services
- The use of various techniques by humans to modify plants, animals and their products for desired traits or "value"



TheScientist

- Aug. 23, 2005 **DAILY NEWS**
- German candidates debate science
- Education and research minister reverses herself on stem cell law and criticizes potential successor
- By <u>Ned Stafford</u>
- In an indication that scientific research has become a major issue in Germany's national elections next month, Federal <u>Education and Research Minister</u> Edelgard Bulmahn has reversed previous statements and signaled her support for amending Germany's <u>strict human embryonic stem cell law</u>. She and others in her left-of-center SPD party, headed by Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, also sharply attacked the qualifications of Annette Schavan, who main opposition chancellor candidate Angela Merkel has pegged to become education/science minister if she defeats Schroeder in the September 18 election.

Biotech-News!

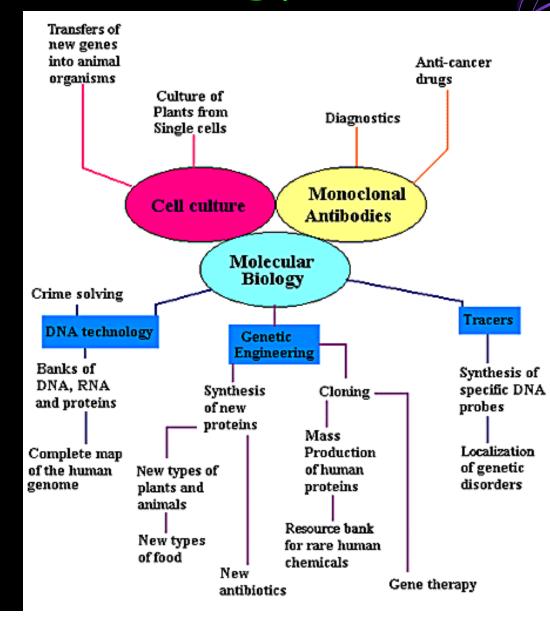
B B C NEWS

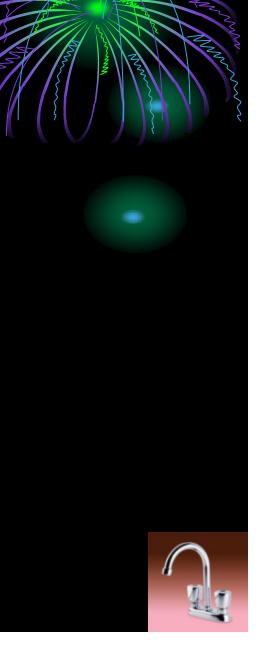
Tuesday, 23 August 2005, 10:37 GMT

- Step towards making human lungs
- Scientists say they have made a significant step towards making human lungs for transplantation.
- The UK team at Imperial College London took human embryonic stem cells and encouraged them to grow into cells found in adult lungs.
- These lung cells are the type needed to allow oxygen to cross into the blood.



Biotechnology Promise





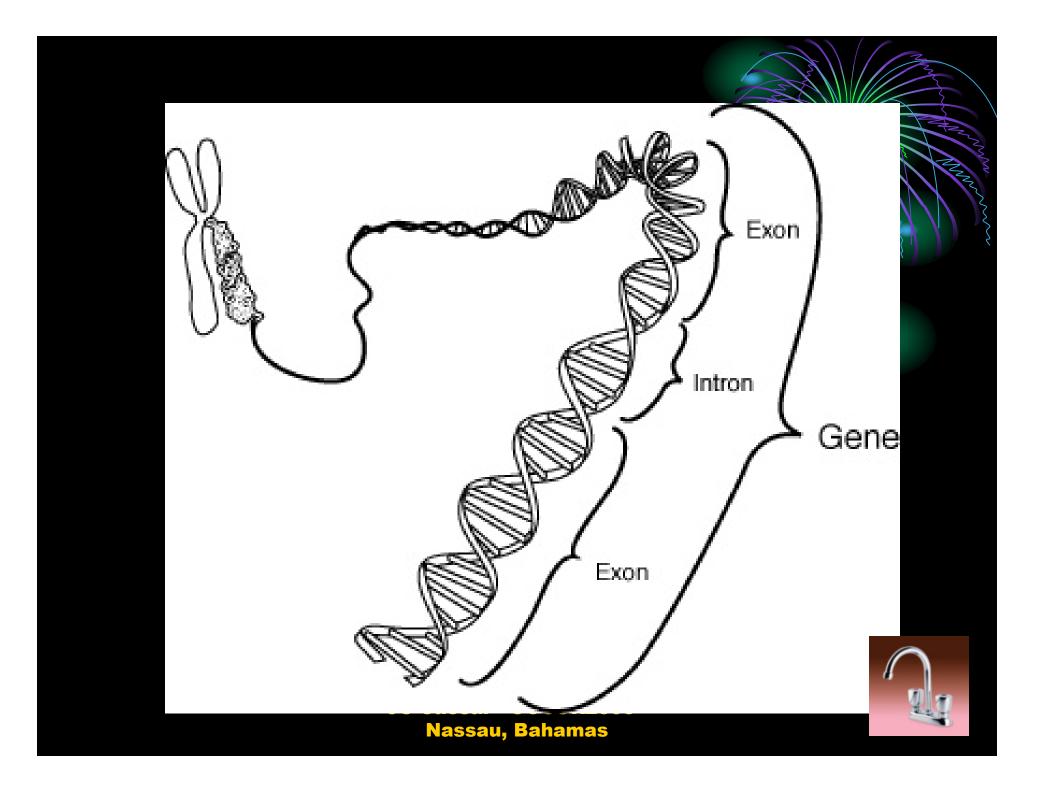
Reducing high science to basic definitions

Low biotechnology –

breeding, fermentation, cheese making

 High biotechnology = Modern biotechnology -Genetic engineering e.g. isolation and insertion of the human hereditary material [= gene =portion of DNA] responsible for insulin production into bacteria which then become programmed to produce insulin outside the human body!



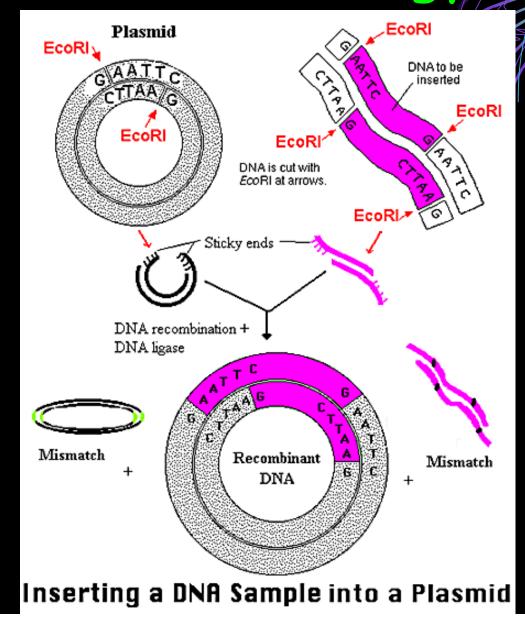


Reducing high science to basic definitions

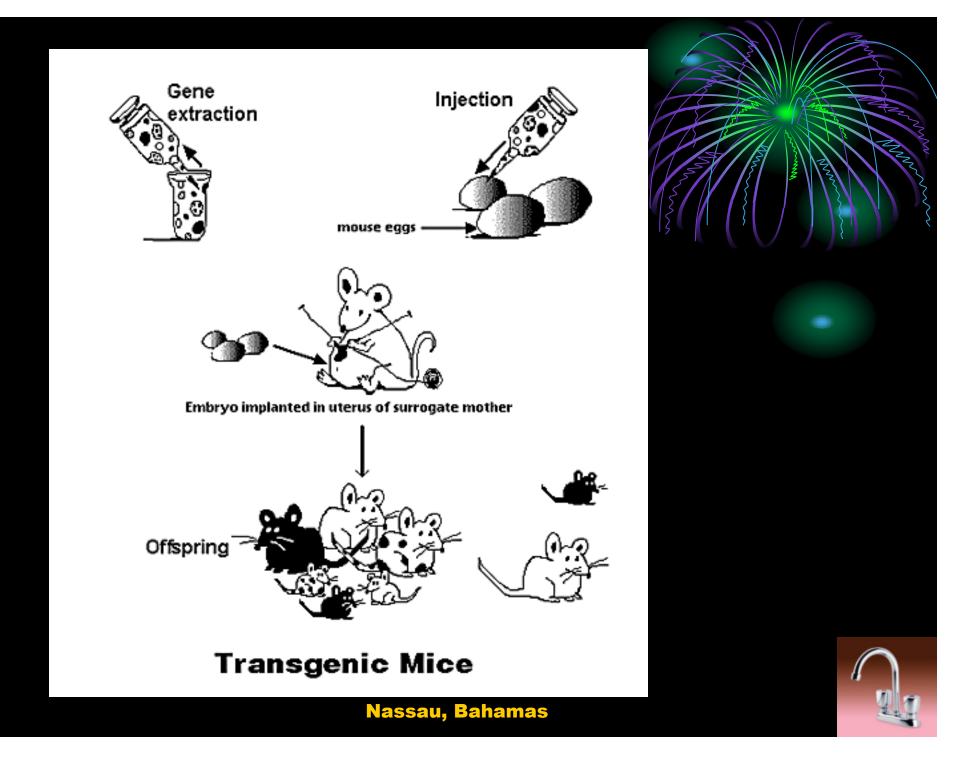
 Organisms produced from the application of "modern biotechnology" methods are called GMOs [=genetically modified organisms] or LMOs [=living modified organisms] or GE organisms [=genetically engineered organisms]



Modern Biotechnology









We're out of eye of newt...How 'bout some sonicated salmon sperm and a little ß-ME?

Reducing high science to basic definitions

- Foods derived from GMOs are referred to as GM foods
- For example corn syrup made from genetically modified corn with inserted *Bacillus thuringiensis* gene for the synthesis of biopesticide to kill the corn stem borer insect



Reducing high science to basic definitions

 GMOs/LMOs are referred to technically as TRANSGENICS [=organisms derived from the hightech transfer of genes]



Transgenic soybean



Transgenic food crops unde field trials in developing countries

Beans Cabbage Cauliflower Chili Maize Melon Mustard Papaya [=pawpaw] Peanut Pepper

Potato Rape [=Canola] Rice Soybean Squash Strawberry Sugarcane Sweet potato Tomato Wheat

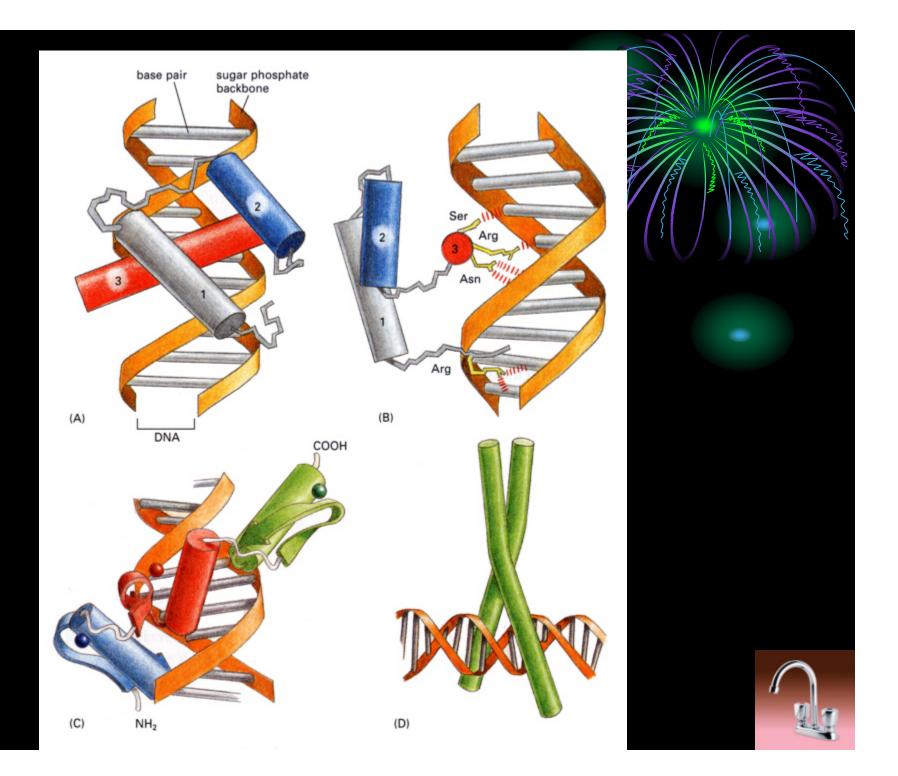


Basics of DNA

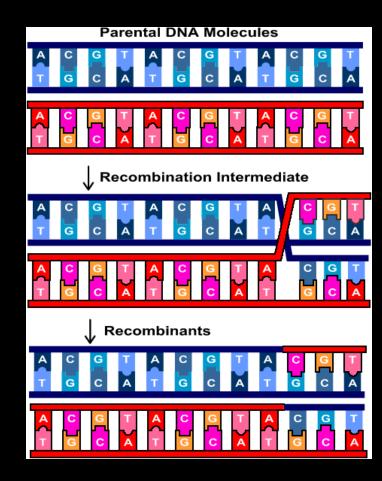
"DNA makes RNA, RNA makes protein, and proteins make us." Francis Crick







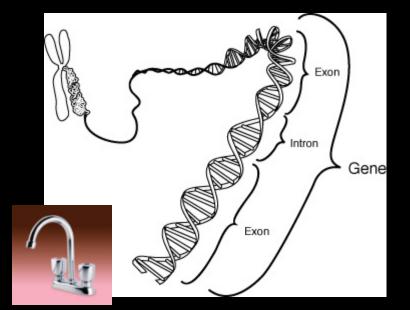
Basics of DNA Recombination





Blood Type Genetics

OO = blood type O AO = blood type A BO = blood type B AB = blood type AB AA = blood type A BB = blood type B



Biotechnology Application

- Agricultural Biotechnology
- Medical Biotechnology
- Industrial Biotechnology
- Environmental Biotechnology



Agricultural Biotechnolog

GE for <u>better</u> crops

- Less pesticide use
- More nutritious foods
- Less post-harvest losses
- Higher yields to feed the poor
- Acid soil-resistant crops, etc.



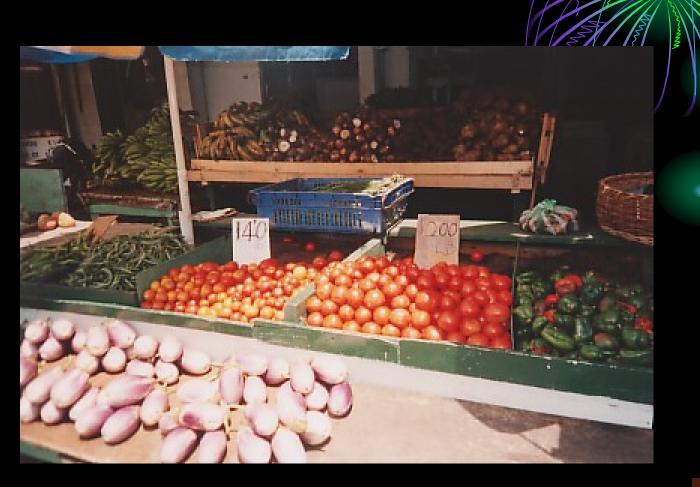


A flock o

Examples of Agricultural Biotech Products

- Viral resistance in rice (e.g. to rice yellow mottle virus), cassava, papaya, sweet potatoes, pepper
- Nematode resistance in various cereal and other (e.g. banana) crops
- Terminator gene technology (suicide seeds)
- Frost tolerance (gene from the Arctic flounder fish into strawberry, sugar beet, tomato, and potato)







- Bio-Pharming crops and animals^{*} pharmed' to produce pharmaceuticals (e.g. sheep and pigs* modified to produce human proteins in their milk, such as insulin, interferon, and the human blood clotting protein factor 8;
- Rice modified to produce alpha-antitrypsin, a protein valuable for treating liver disease and haemorrhages).

*Bioethical issue - religion - - Islam and pigs! JC Caesar - OOCUR2005 -Nassay, Bahamas

Medical Biotechnology

Top 10 biotechnologies;

- Molecular diagnostics
- Recombinant vaccines
- Vaccine & drug delivery
- Bioremediation
- Sequencing of pathogen genomes
- Female-controlled protection against STDs
- Bioinformatics
- Enriched GM crops
- Recombinant therapeutic proteins
- Combinatorial chemistry

• *Gene Therapy* (2005)

12, 1313–1323. doi: 10.1038/sj.gt.3302530; published online 28 April 2005

- Efficient gene delivery to human and rodent islets with double-stranded (ds) AAV-based vectors
- K K Rehman<u>1</u>, Z Wan<u>g1</u>, R Bottino<u>2</u>, A N Balamurugan<u>2</u>, M Trucco<u>2</u>, J Li<u>1</u>, X Xiao<u>1</u> and P D Robbins<u>1</u>
- 1Department of Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, USA
- 2Department of Pediatrics, Division of Immunogenetics, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Industrial Biotechnolog

- Biobased plastics bioplastics
- Sweetener production
- Vitamin production
- Biopolymers for automobile parts
- Pharmaceuticals
- Bioethanol for transportation
- Enzyme food processing aids
- Biological fuel cells



Environmental Biotechnolo

- Bioremediation
- Environmentally-friendly bioextraction of precious metals
- Biodegradable biopolymers for plastic packaging

These have significant impact on Caribbean biotrade and competitiveness.



GMO Hysteria/concerns



- Exaggeration of genetically engineered freaks
- Potential for risks resulting from unintended GE products likely
- Ecological Analogies from invasive speciesinduced evolutionary trends (Mooney & Cleland, 2001)

Genetic Contamination Impacts of Invasive Specie

- Evolutionary response
 - Case of seed shape and colour of weed species in response to human activities

 Rice mimic Echinochloa crus-galli (Harlan, 1965)

Similar trends occur even faster with micro-organisms, including those we monitor for water quality and safety assurance. Intrusion of GM microbes!



Genetic Contamination Impacts of Invasive Species

- Hybridization & introgression
 - Mallard ducks, Anas platyrhynchos, and large genetic effects on (Rhymer & Simberloff, 1996):
 - New Zealand gray duck, *Anas superlisiosa superlisiosa*
 - Florida mottled duck, Anas fulvigula fulvigula

Similar phenomenon occur much faster with microbes including those of water quality importance!



Genetic Contamination Impacts of Invasive Species

- New taxa (forms of organisms) through hybridization & introgression:
 - Helianthus annuus × Helianthus debilia = H. annuus texanus = A new subspecies!! (Abbott, 1992 Trends in Ecology & Evolution)

New Bacterial strains emerge within several hours - the basis for antibiotic resistance!



Genetic Contamination Impacts of Invasive Species Indirect evolutionary impacts of mixing

- Competitive exclusion
- Extinctions
- Mutualisms

– Mooney & Cleland (2001)



There is <u>reasonable probability</u> GMOs could have similar ecological/evolutionary impacts in the longterm. Hence the precautionary principle and caseby-case risk assessment, bioconfinement, etc. – the essence of the Biosafety Protocol

Ecosystem side effects of human activity (Western, 2001)

- Loss of soil organisms
- Invasive non-homogenous species
- Side effects of fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides - most importantly possible deleterious GM-derived types
- Genetic loss of wild & domestic species
- New and virile infectious diseases



What is Genetic Pollution?

- Unintended transfer of genetic traits from genetically modified organisms to wild relatives and impacts on food webs and ecosystem dynamics - biodiversity & ecosystem health
- Contamination of biodiversity and ecosystems by undesirable and possibly deleterious genetic traits or reconstituted genes derived from transgenic organisms

Transgenics and potential Genetic Pollution

- Mexico the centre of origin of maize - local races and wild teosintes
- Possible consequences of the persistence of transgenes after gene flow
 - JC Caesar OOCUR2005 -Nassau, Bahamas

 Mexican - Oxapaca GMO maize vs wild relative gene transfer controversy

Wild Mexican Arieties

Benchmarking Biopollution and the Mechanisms of Biodiversity loss?

- 1. Pollution of soil, water and atmosphere
- 2. Global climate change
- 3. Industrial activities, agriculture & forestry





What is Biosafety?

Efforts or mechanisms used to reduce and eliminate the potential risks/harmful effects of biotechnology to the environment and human health while ensuring the environmentally sound application of biotechnology for the benefit of human welfare.



Biotechnology and Convention on Biological Diversity

Article 16(1) of the Convention articulates the recognition and basis for the "access to and the transfer of [biotechnology] among Contracting Parties as essential elements for:

- attainment of the Convention's objectives

- technology transfer
 conservation of biodiversity
 sustainable use of biodiversity
- use of genetic resources
 do not cause significant damage to the



environment

Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

- The Protocol is a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity
- Adopted on January 29, 2000
- Enshrines the "precautionary approach" as a principle of international environmental law
- Places environmental issues on par with international trade-related issues
- Establishes information sharing mechanisms
- Establishes capacity building mechanisms for countries to meet their obligations
- Provides mechanisms for assistance to countries for its implementation



What next?

"Biotechnology has emerged as one of the methods that can be used to address health and other challenges in developing countries. The realization of this potential, however, depends on a diverse set of policy measures aimed at translating scientific discoveries into goods and services" - Juma & Yee-Cheong



GMOs & Water? So What

- Water is a human right
- Water is a social good
- Must have access to minimum 30-50 litres high quality per day
- Price must be affordable

– Zehnder et al.(2003) Aquatic Science



GMOs & Water? The Link

Classification of Water use (OECD, 2005):

- Domestic
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Environmental

Agriculture accounts for 65% globally. In LDCs it accounts for 80 - 90%. Vast majority of Genetic Engineering products are agriculture-based. Therefore agricultural contaminants of water resources impinge on water quality beyond the traditional standards of water quality today.



Resistance of Enteric microorganisms to disinfectants [OECD, 2005]

Disinfectant

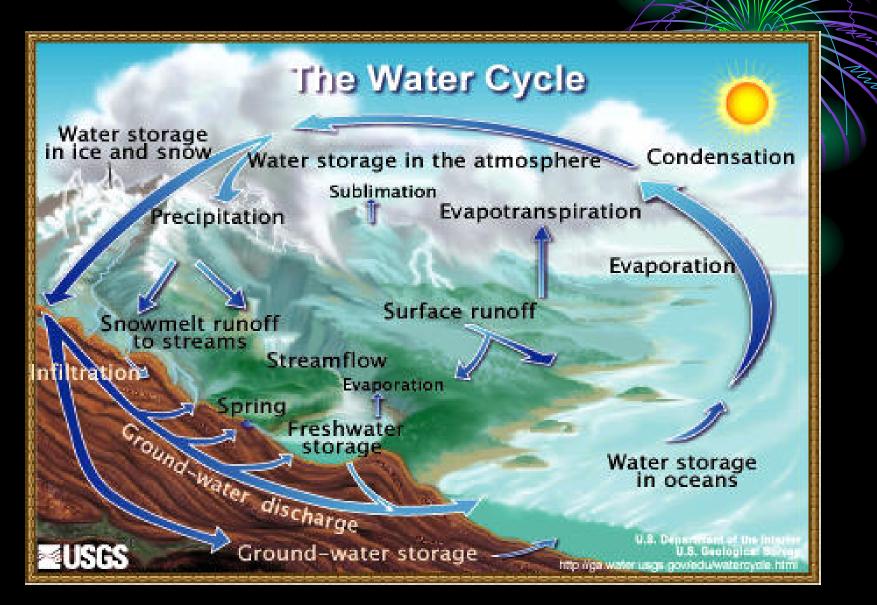
- Chlorine
- Ozone
- Ultraviolet light
- Sunlight
- Heat

Most resistant pathogen Cryptosporidium parvum & Helminth ova (worm eggs) C. Parvum cysts & worm eggs

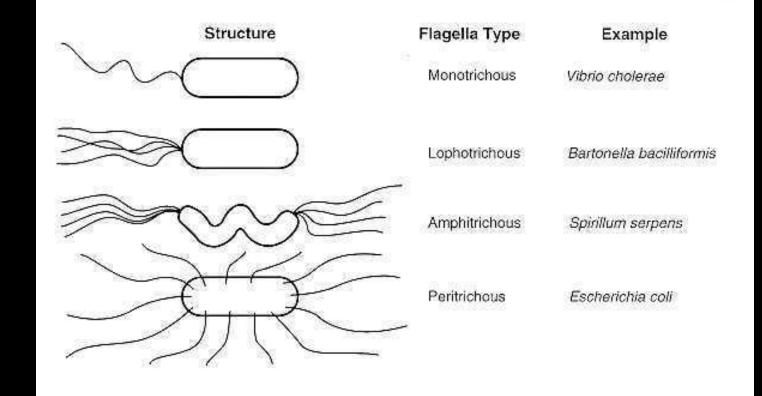
Adenovirus

Enteric viruses Hepatitis A virus





E. Coli and Enterobacter aerogenes



Emerging evidence

- Fecal indicator species such as *E. coli* and *Streptococci* may not directly correlate with the presence of pathogens [Applied *Environmental Microbiology 2001 & Environmental Science & Bio/Technology* 2002]
- Bio-monitoring of oestrogens using recombinant yeast engineered with the human oestrogen receptor (hER) gene
 Linking the "oestrogenic mimickry" of metabolites



Emerging evidence

- Cyanobacteria (bluegreen algae) and cyanotoxins - Acute liver failure - the "Carauru Syndrome"
- Possible bio-pollution of water-borne infectious organisms?
- Lessons from SARS/Avian Flu, *E. coli* 0157:H7 and *Legionella*



Impending Issues for Regulation of Water Quality in the Caribbean

- Water Safety Management policy/plans [which take GM contamination of waterborne microbes into account]
- Water Quality & Safety Assessment
- Trade policy versus WTO, CSME
- Biotechnology policy
- Biosafety policy
- Health policy





"Drinking water is tested for the presence of E. coli and related bacteria not because these bacteria are dangerous but because they are an indication of contamination by sewage, and sewage may contain organisms (e.g., <u>Salmonella</u>, hepatitis A virus) that are dangerous."

Issues for Regulation of Water

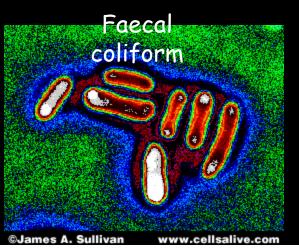
Quality in the Caribbean

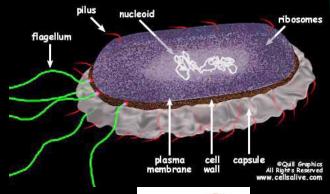
- Potential Checklist
- Industrial policy
- Poverty alleviation policy
- Global threats & security national policy
- Regulatory governance
- National Development policy/strategy
- Research priorities policy



Issues for Regulation of Water Quality in the Caribbean

- Scope
- Capacity
- Needs
- Trade-offs
- Public perception









Perceptions

1st year 2004-2005 biology class

Would you eat GM foods if it would help prevent illness - e.g. cancer, heart disease?

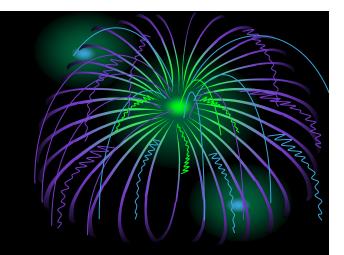
· YES	89.8%
· NO	10.2%

JC Caesar - OOCUR2005 -Nassau, Bahamas

Rhodospiri

rubrum

Perceptions



Do you think there are health effects involved with eating GM food? YES 61% NO 10% DON'T KNOW 19% Similar responses emerge for drinking water contaminated with GM microbes

Some notes

- The Caribbean can positively exploit biotechnology for sustainable human development
- The precautionary approach, judiciously applied with a case-by-case GM water contamination impact assessments relevant
- Molecular methods of water testing Capacity building and leveraging from sister CARICOM countries necessary

More views

- Draft policy developed through NBF project is a very important start
- Development & Harmonization of water safety plans/policies with those of CARICOM countries relevant because of CSME, FTAA and WTO and related SPS
- Regional policies must be coherent but must demonstrate enough plasticity to ensure strategic national interests are recognized and assured without jeopardizing regional harmony, without undermining minimum basic water quality & safety standards



More views

- Need for establishing a regional Water Safety Plan/Policy within the OOCUR framework to harmonize national interests in the context of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy [CSME]
- Need for strengthening regional sister institutions for servicing less endowed countries

I hope You have had a Unique & Dynamic Regulatory Insight



Worm gonads!...I've spent the last four years studying worm gonads...

Thank you







