

# Canada's approach to Low Level Presence

Presentation to GMCC 2015 Jim Everson Canada Grains Council November 18, 2015

#### **The Canada Grains Council**

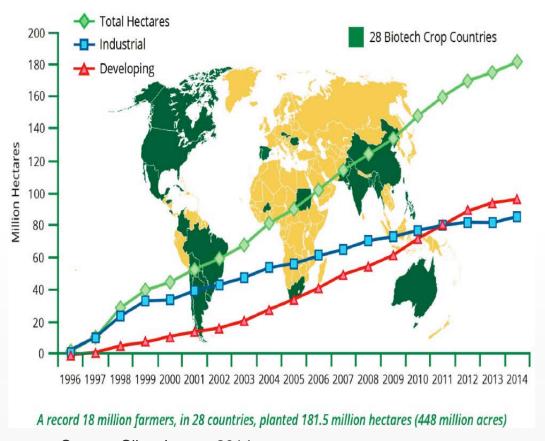
- Since 1969, Canada's national federation of grain value chain members;
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration; informationsharing and consensus based decisionmaking on sector issues of national and international importance.



- Representing Canada's cereal grains, oilseeds, pulses and special crops sectors as well as key links in Canada's agriculture supply chain.
- Founding member of the International Grain Trade Coalition



#### The case for Low Level Presence Policies



Source: Clive James, 2014

- Increasing GM acreage and products;
- Greater number of organizations innovating;
- Increasingly acute testing technology;
- Lack of synchronization of approvals internationally;
- Zero tolerance provides no scope for regulation consistent with risk to safety.



#### Canada's interest in LLP

- Canadian agriculture reliant on trade.
   Canadian producers have adopted GM:
  - Canola 97%
  - Corn 80%
  - Soybeans 70%
- Significant disruption of trade in flax (Linseed) from Canada to Europe, 2009
- "Triffid" flax was approved in Canada and several other countries and was detected at low levels – meeting the definition of LLP





# **Canada's Policy**

#### **Objectives:**

- Uphold safety for humans, animals and the environment;
- Prevent unnecessary trade disruptions;
- Support an innovative and competitive agriculture sector;
- Develop a risk-based approach within current legislative framework.





#### Canada's policy development process

- Government of Canada initiated an inter-agency process including all the major government departments concerned - Agriculture, Trade, Health, Environment and Canadian Food Inspection Agency;
- Directed by senior level management committee;
- Consultations with industry. Technical and legal analysis;
- November 2012 draft policy. Notified to WTO.
- Updated draft policy released early 2015. Some outstanding issues.



# **Basic Eligibility Criteria for LLP**

- GM event approved for food use in at least one country;
- Country that approved GM event recognized as following Codex Guidelines;
- Detection method and samples provided to importing country;

Applies to imported whole grain, food and feed products derived from grains.





# Compliance consistent with risk

- Policy requires that GM event has been safety assessed according to international guidelines;
- Once safety is determined, threshold levels can be commensurate with risk and reflect realities of grain handling logistics;
- Marketing thresholds can be applied ubiquitous in international grain handling and trade



#### Establishing a Low Level Presence Threshold

- Model policy will include a LLP Threshold:
  - Threshold level not yet determined;
  - Expected to be in the 3% to 5% range;
- Additional criteria would need to be met:
  - LLP risk assessment has determined that the GM crop is unlikely to pose a risk;
  - Option being considered: Canada must have received an application for authorization of the GM event.
- If above criteria are met and and GM presence is:
  - At or below threshold: Product can enter Canada
  - Above threshold: Existing procedures are applied for unapproved

GM materials



## Establishing negligible risk from LLP

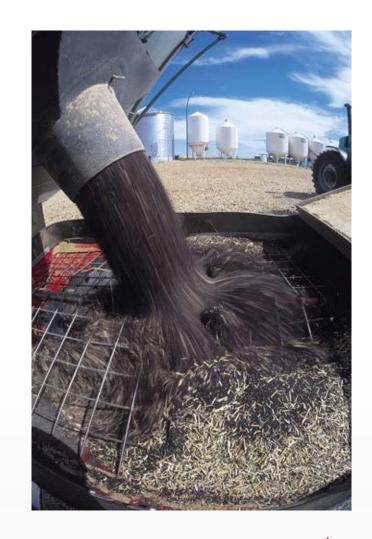
- When the level of a LLP event is 0.2% or below, no risk assessment is required
- Only basic criteria are applied:
  - GM crop approved for food use in at least one country
  - Country that approved GM crop recognized as following Codex Guidelines
  - Detection method and samples provided to importing country

<u>0.2% level</u> to address LLP situations such as trace amounts of LLP resulting from dust, discontinued events and isolated foreign approvals



#### **Benefits**

- Provides a risk-based management approach that:
  - Allows regulatory enforcement actions to be taken in proportion to the negligible risk posed by LLP
  - Provides predictability on how LLP situations will be managed





# **Policy Summary**

Presence of LLP Event		
0% to 0.2%	0.2% to LLP Threshold (3-5%)	Above LLP Threshold
<ul> <li>GM crop approved for food use in at least one country</li> <li>Country that approved GM crop recognized as following Codex Guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GM crop approved for food use in at least one country</li> <li>Country that approved GM crop recognized as following Codex Guidelines</li> <li>Detection method and samples provided to importing country</li> <li>LLP risk assessment has</li> </ul>	Policy does not apply: Case by case assessment
<ul> <li>Detection method and samples provided to importing country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>determined that the GM crop is unlikely to pose a risk</li> <li>Potentially: Canada must have received an application for authorization of the GM crop</li> </ul>	

#### **Next Steps**

- National Elections in October 2015. Canada has a new government.
- Challenges of a unpredictable trade environment still very real. Lack of harmonization in approval times for new, innovative seed products continues to be an issue;
- Canadian industry will be urging new government to finalize its LLP policy and make it available for review;
- Global Low Level Presence Initiative (GLI), a coalition of 14 countries and many additional observers, plan to meet in February, 2016 for 4<sup>th</sup> GLI meeting.
- Opportunity to present and discuss Canada's policy along with other approaches.





# Thank you

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