CURRENT SITUATION IN CROATIA RELATED TO GMOs

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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LEGISLATION (1)

• Between 2005 and 2014 the EU legislation has been transposed into Croatian legislation
LEGISLATION (2)

• Directive (EC) No 18/2001 of deliberate release of GMOs into environment, which has been amending Directive of Council 90/220/EEZ Regulation (EC).
• Directive (EC) 41/2009 of contained use of GMMs.
• Commission Regulation (EC) No 641/2004 of 6 April 2004 on detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 as regards the application for the authorization of new genetically modified food and feed, the notification of existing products and adventitious or technically unavoidable presence of genetically modified material which has benefited from a favorable risk evaluation.
LEGISLATION (3)

- Regulation 619/2011 about feed.
- Commission recommendation (EC) 787/2004 on technical guidance for sampling and detection of GMOs and material produced from genetically modified organisms as or in products.
- Commission recommendation 556/2003/EC on guidelines for development of national strategies and best practice to ensure the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming.
- Commission Decision: 50.
LEGISLATION (4)

CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

- protocol of biosafety (Official Gazette 7/2002)
- first international agreement dealing with problems of cross border transport, management and use of modified organisms
- The Republic of Croatia ratified this protocol in May 2002
LEGISLATION (5)


General provisions:
- regulates handling of GMOs,
- Trans-boundary movements of GMOs,
- handling of products that contain and/or consist of, or derive from GMOs,
- contained use of GMOs,
- deliberate release of GMOs into the environment,
- placing GMOs and products that contain and/or consist of or derive from GMOs on the market,
- handling, transport and packaging of GMOs,
- handling the waste produced by the use of GMOs,
- responsibility for the damage caused by the unauthorized use of GMOs,
- bodies responsible for the enforcement of this Act,
- exercising administrative and inspection supervision of the enforcement of this Act.
LEGISLATION (6)

- **Food Act** (Official Gazette, 81/13 and 14/14)

- **Act of performing official controle**
  - Ordinances - 15 +4+4
  - Regulation - 2
  - Commission Decision - 52
AUTHORITIES - COMPETENT

- **Ministry of Health**
  - GM food no animal origin in production, import, on market, official control of contained use.
  - The central and coordinating body for performing activities related to GMOs (Act on GMOs; Articles 3, 4).

- **Ministry of Agriculture**
  - The main body responsible for food safety, GM feed, seed, forestry, GM food of animal origin

- **Ministry of Science, Education and Sport**
  - contained use

- **Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection**
  - The main body responsible for deliberate release

- **Croatian Food Agency**
  - giving scientific opinion, founded 2005.
The Council for GMOs – the first scientific council was established in 2008 and it was consisting of 17 members

Duties:
- monitoring status and development in the field of genetic technology and use of GMOs,
- monitoring of professionally-scientific achievements and giving opinions about social, ethic, technical and technological, scientific issues of GMOs use,
- to give advice to competent bodies about questions of use of GMOs and genetic technology,
- to inform the public about the status and development in the field of genetic technology and use of GMOs,
- They are in charge to nominate two Committees on the bases of the proposal of the competent bodies (Committee for contained use and Committee for deliberate release of GMOs in environment.)
## AUTHORITIES – RISK ASSESSMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For deliberate release of GMOs</th>
<th>For food and feed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Rudjer Boskovic</td>
<td>Croatian National Institute of Public Health (CIPH)</td>
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<td>Croatian Forestry Institute</td>
<td>Institute of Rudjer Boskovic</td>
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<td>University of Agriculture</td>
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<td>Faculty of Science (PMF)</td>
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AUTHORITIES - CONTROL

OFFICIAL LABORATORIES (2):

• two authorized laboratories - laboratory for testing, control and monitoring of GMOs and products which contain GMOs, has been established in Croatian National Institute of Public Health and Institute for seed and seedlings,
• have been accredited according to HRN EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard,
• are in European network of GMOs (ENGL),
• CNIPH has been authorized as the National reference laboratory in 2013.
The Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection
The Ministry of Health - Department of GMOs
The Ministry of Science
The Ministry of Agriculture

COMPENT AUTHORITIES

Laboratories of GMOs

CONTROL BODIES

The Committee for contained use

The Committee for deliberate release of GMOs

The Committee for GM food and GM feed

CFA

Council of GMO

Risk assessment body
Institute Rudjer Boskovic, CIPH, University of Agriculture, Croatian forestry institute and Faculty of Science (PMF)

SCIENTIFIC BODY
OFFICIAL CONTROL


Consists of:
• inspectoral control,
• monitoring,
• sampling and analysis,
• examination of declarations, documentation and official records.

Competent inspection:
• sanitary and border sanitary inspectors of MH, veterinary inspectors and border veterinary inspectors MA,
• agricultural inspectors, nature protection inspectors.
The share in the total number of positive samples

-48% to 8.2%

Number of positive samples

Below 0.9% Above 0.9%

2007: 2 (1.9%) 0 (0.9%)
2008: 214 (0.9%) 214 (11.1%)
2009: 253 (3.2%) 253 (10.2%)
2010: 175 (4.0%) 175 (3.7%)
2011: 108 (3.7%) 108 (11.1%)
2012: 108 (11.1%) 108 (10.2%)
2013: 108 (10.2%) 108 (8.2%)

206 samples in total.
CONCLUSION

- Taking everything into account we can point out that, as the planted soil of GMOs has been increasing in the world, the number of positive GMOs samples has also been increasing in Croatia,
- however, Croatian soil is still without any GMOs seeds,
- 3 controlled systems have been applied in the second level of risk assessment,
- official controls were and have still been conducted,
- It will be necessary to ratify Nagoya Kuala Lumpur protocol
- By the end of 2015 the new framework of the article 26 of Directive 18/2001 will have been able to protect Croatia from the possible cultivation of GMO
Thank you for your attention!