

Global Perspective: from the Expert Panel on Bioethics at the Council for STI, Japan

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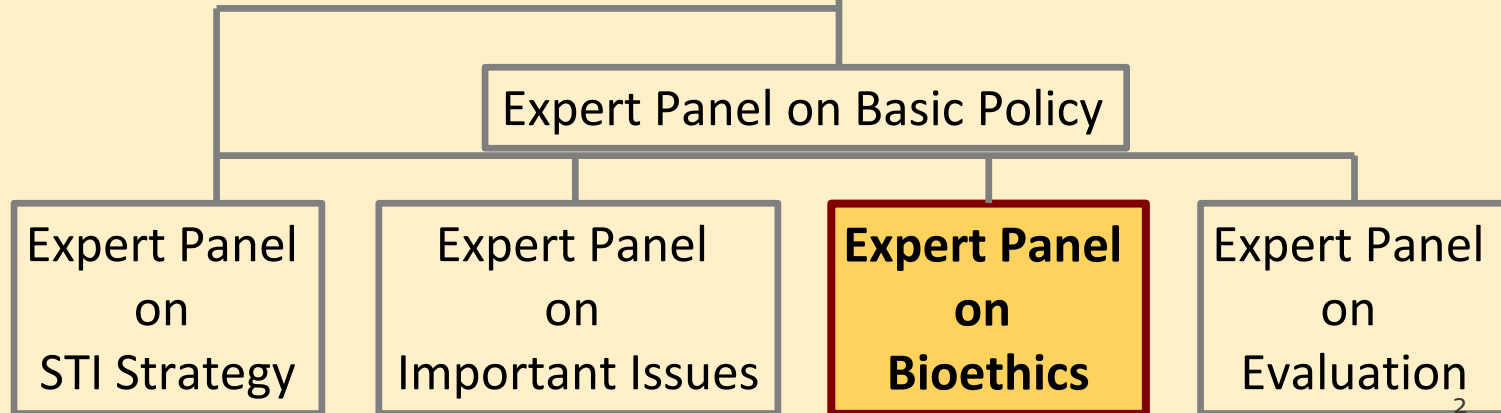
STI Policy in Japan

Cabinet Office

Roles:

- Support the Cabinet in formulating important policies and in overall coordination of Ministries
- Make total planning and coordination from a higher standpoint of view than other Ministries

Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI)



Expert Panel on Bioethics

- Investigate and discuss bioethical issues of national concern
- Recommend policies and strategies for bioethical issues to the CSTI
- Harmonize regulation and guideline related to bioethics issues from ministries
 - Does not conduct the ethical review of individual scientific research
- Members' background
 - Ethics/philosophy, Law, Medicine, Physician, Journalist

Track record

- Report “Basic conception on reproduction of human being through **cloning technology**” (1999)
→ *Law on regulation of cloning technology on human being* (MEXT) (2000)
- Report “Basic conception on research on **human embryo**, including human ES cell” (2000)
- Report “Basic principles on human genome research”(2000)
→ *Ethical guidelines on human genome/gene analysis research* (MEXT, MHLW, METI) (2001)
- Report “**Fundamental policy on handling of human embryo**”(2004)
→ *Ethical guidelines on research of assisted reproduction involving creation of human embryo* (MHLW, MEXT) (2010)

Handling of human embryo (2004)(1)

- Basic principles
 - Human embryo should be handled as the “emerging of human life”
 - Damaging human embryos is not allowed
- Exceptions for research use if all conditions below are satisfied
 - Scientifically rational
 - Safe for human use
 - Social acceptance

Handling of human embryo (2004)(2)

| Identified areas of research | Deliberation |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Assisted reproductive technology | Preparation / use of human fertilized embryos acceptable |
| Hereditary diseases | To be discussed |
| Establishment of embryonic stem cells | Use of spare embryos tolerated |
| Others | To be discussed |

Use of genome editing technology

- Report “Handling of study using genome editing technology to human embryos” (2016)



- Guiding principles
 - Basic research on gene function during embryonic development
 - Acceptable (use of spare embryos)
 - Clinical Application (embryo transfer to the uterus)
 - Not acceptable

Need for guidelines!

Revision of the report “Fundamental policy on handling of human embryo” (2004)

- Task Force (7/2017 -)
 - Members' background
 - Ethics/philosophy, Law, Biology, Medicine, Journalist, Patients association
 - Focus areas of research
 - Assisted reproductive research
 - Research on hereditary diseases
 - Research on cancer
- Public consultation
 - Collaboration with the Miraikan (National Museum of Emerging science & Innovation)
- Dialogue with patients association

→ Part 1: Use of genome editing technology for assisted reproductive research purpose”(2018)

Part 1. Assisted reproductive research

- Key points
 - Clinical Application
 - Not acceptable
 - Production of human embryo for research
 - Not acceptable (for the time being)
 - Review system
 - Two step process
 - 1st step: Institutional ethics review committee
 - 2nd step: National Ethics Review Committee
- Recommendation
 - Guidelines on “Basic research for assisted reproductive technology using spare embryos with genome editing technology” to be developed

What's next?

- Joint meetings
 - Expert panel on bioethics
 - Task force
- Discussion points
 - Research on hereditary diseases & Research on cancer
 - Creation of embryos for research purposes
 - Extending the scope to germline?
 - Review system: National Ethics Review Committee?