

Genetically Engineered Crops and Foods: Worldwide Regulation and Prohibition

An Ongoing Project of:



660 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, Suite 302
Washington, DC 20003
USA

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AFRICA

* Refer to *Regional Regulations & Prohibition Chart* for more information

Country	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
Algeria	Ratified		<p>December 2000: Ministerial Order prohibits the import, distribution, commercialization and utilization of GM plant material.</p> <p>http://www.gene.ch/genet/2001/Feb/msg00058.html</p>	<p>December 2000: Ministerial Order prohibits the import, distribution, commercialization and utilization of GM plant material.</p> <p>http://www.gene.ch/genet/2001/Feb/msg00058.html</p> <p>National legislation on GMOs is in preparation. A ban on import of GMOs, except for research, is in place until this law comes into force.</p> <p>http://www.fao.org/biotech/inventory_admin/dep/country_rep.asp?country=DZA</p>	
Angola				<p>December 2004: Ban on the import and use of GM food, except milled food-aid grains.</p>	
Benin	Ratified		<p>April 2002: 5-year moratorium on import, commercialization, and use of GMOs and their products.</p> <p>http://www.gouv.bj/en/index.php</p> <p>“Benin has a 5-year moratorium on GM crops. But what matters is not the law but the political will. Benin’s government has done nothing to enforce the moratorium”</p> <p>http://www.grain.org/articles/?id=9</p>	<p>April 2002: 5-year moratorium on import, commercialization, and use of GMOs and their products.</p> <p>http://www.gouv.bj/en/index.php</p> <p>“Benin has taken measures to prevent imports of GM food aid, with a moratorium on import of GMOs until national legislation comes into force” (Mayet, 4th October 2005)</p> <p>http://www.iss.org.uk/GMCFANT.php</p>	
Botswana	Ratified				
Burkina Faso	Ratified				
Burundi					
Cameroon	Ratified	April 2003: Labeling requirements			

		outlined in Biosafety Law No. 2003/006 http://www.biosafetyafrica.net/_DOCS/Comments_Biosafety_Law_Cameroon.pdf			
Cape Verde	Ratified				
Central African Republic	Signed				
Chad	Signed				
Comoros					
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Ratified				
Congo (Republic)	Signed				
Djibouti	Ratified				
Egypt	Ratified				
Equatorial Guinea					
Eritrea	Ratified				
Ethiopia	Ratified				
Gabon					
Gambia	Ratified				
Ghana	Ratified			July 2005: The Food and Agriculture Minister announced that Ghana would reject the importation of an GM food, crops and materials into the country	
Guinea	Signed				
Guinea-Bissau					
Ivory Coast					
Kenya	Ratified				
Lesotho	Ratified				
Liberia	Ratified				
Libya	Ratified				

Madagascar	Ratified				
Malawi	Signed			2002: Ban on imports of unmilled GM crops (Mayet, 4 th October 2005) http://www.i-sis.org.uk/GMCFANT.php	
Mali	Ratified	<u>April 2005</u> : Draft biosafety bill includes strict provision for labeling and liability, in line with AU model law. http://www.unep.ch/biosafety/development/Countryreports/MLNBFrepEN.pdf			
Mauritania	Ratified				
Mauritius	Ratified	<u>March 2004</u> : GMO Bill requires labeling			
Morocco	Signed				
Mozambique	Ratified			Will accept GM food aid only if milled prior to distribution http://www.biosafetyafrica.net/south.htm	
Namibia	Ratified			2002: Rejection of GM maize as food aid (Mayet, 4 th October 2005) http://www.i-sis.org.uk/GMCFANT.php	
Niger	Ratified				
Nigeria	Ratified			GM Food aid must be milled prior to distribution (Mayet, 4 th October 2005) http://www.i-sis.org.uk/GMCFANT.php	Strict liability for damages caused by GMOs (Nigeria National Biosafety Frameworks) http://www.unep.ch/biosafety/development/Countryreports/NGNBFrep.pdf
Rwanda	Ratified				
Sao Tome and Principe					
Senegal	Ratified				
Seychelles	Ratified				

Sierra Leone					
Somalia					
South Africa	Ratified	January 2004: Foods, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act. http://www.gov.za/gazette/regulation/2004/25908a.pdf		October 2005: Official Moratorium on imports of GM maize March 2005: Final imports of GM maize http://www.genet-info.org/	
Sudan	Ratified			May 2003: The gov't issued a memorandum that food aid be GM-free; under pressure from USAID, the memorandum waiver has been extended until June 2005.	
Swaziland	Ratified				
Tanzania	Ratified				
Togo	Ratified				
Tunisia	Ratified				
Uganda	Ratified		March 2004: GM foods can be imported, but strictly for consumption and not cultivation.		
Zambia	Ratified		Full ban on both import and cultivation of GM crops. October 2005: All Maize imports from S. Africa to be tested at the border to ensure no GM contaminated grain enters Zambia. Service provided by SA grain exporters. http://allafrica.com/stories/200510170094.html	July 2002: The government rejected GE food aid. The ban is still in place, pending the passing of biosafety legislation.	
Zimbabwe	Ratified			May 2002: Zimbabwe rejected GM food aid. No GMOs are currently allowed into the country, with the exception of milled maize.	



ASIA

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Country	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
Afghanistan					
Bahrain					
Bangladesh	Ratified				
Bhutan	Ratified				
Brunei					
Burma (Myanmar)	Signed				
Cambodia	Ratified				
China *	Ratified	<p>January 2002: Decree No. 10 of the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>www.agri.gov.cn/ (in Chinese)</p>			Liability created for only those not complying with regulations (Regulations on Safety of Agricultural Genetically Modified Organisms)
East Timor					
Hong Kong					
India	Ratified	<p>February 2000: Biosafety Law contains clause stating GM products must bear the label 'May Contain GMOs'</p> <p>http://www.corpwatch.org/article.php?id=575</p>		<p>April 2006: Applications must be registered with and approved by the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee for the bulk import of food or feed, or for the import of GM materials to be used for industrial production, environmental release, or field applications. Institutes or companies wishing to import GM materials for research purposes must submit a proposal to the Department of Biotechnology's Review Committee for Genetic Modification. And finally, at the time of import, all consignments</p>	

				containing GM materials must carry a declaration that the product is GM. http://www.isaaa.org/kc/CBTNews/files/India_FTP.pdf	
Indonesia	Ratified	1996 Food Law contains regulation regarding labeling, however it has yet to be implemented. www.deptan.go.id/english/peraturan_e/bdd.htm			
Iran	Ratified				
Iraq					
Israel					
Japan *	Ratified	5% labeling threshold. Foods containing less than 5% GM can be labeled GM-free. March 2003: Food Sanitation Law and Japan Agricultural Standards Law http://www.maff.go.jp/soshiki/syokuhin/hinshitu/organic/eng_yuki_gmo.pdf (Labeling Standard for Genetically Modified Foods) http://www.maff.go.jp/soshiki/syokuhin/hinshitu/organic/eng_yuki_top.htm (Japan Agricultural Standards site) http://www.jetro.go.jp/se/e/standards_regulation/food2003mar-e.pdf (Food Sanitation Law)			
Jordan	Ratified				
Kazakhstan					
Korea (North)	Ratified				
Korea (South)	Signed	March 2002: Regulated by the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry and the Korea Food and Drug Administration. http://www.maf.go.kr/ http://www.kfda.go.kr/			
Kuwait					
Kyrgyzstan	Ratified				
Laos	Ratified				

Lebanon				
Malaysia	Ratified			
Maldives	Ratified			
Mongolia	Ratified			
Nepal	Signed			
Oman	Ratified			
Pakistan	Signed			
Philippines *	Signed	<p><u>August 2001</u>: House Bill 1647 http://www.congress.gov.ph/download/billtext/hb01647.pdf</p> <p><u>June 1963</u>: Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (R.A. 3720) - provides for food safety measures, standards, and labeling http://www.chanrobes.com/republica/ctno3720.htm</p>		
Qatar				
Russian Federation*		<p><u>July 2005</u>: implementation of GOST P 51074-2003 brings Russian food regulation standards (including labeling) into line with international standards.</p> <p><u>April 2004</u>: Threshold for adventitious presence lowered from 5% - 0.9%. This does not enter into force until 2006 but is already being implemented by food processors</p> <p>http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200507/146130310.pdf</p>		
Saudi Arabia		<p><u>December 2001</u>: Saudi Ministry of Commerce Decree No. 1666.</p> <p>www.commerce.gov.sa/english/ (Ministry of Commerce site, under construction)</p> <p>http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200311/146085199.pdf (summary of Decree, USDA GAIN Report #SA3015) If a product contains one or more genetically modified plant ingredients, the information should be clearly communicated to the consumer by</p>	Use of GM seed is banned.	Explicitly bans imports and agricultural use of genetically modified (GM) animals and their byproducts, as well as imports of GM seeds, dates, and decorative plants.

		labeling. A triangle should be drawn and in it the text should read "Contains Genetically Modified Product (s)."			
Singapore					
Sri Lanka	Ratified			<p><u>April 2000</u>: Sri Lankan government banned the import of GM foods.</p> <p><u>August 2001</u>: The GMO import ban was deferred indefinitely under pressure by the USA and WTO.</p> <p>http://www.poptel.org.uk/panap/ge/srblubr.htm</p>	
Syria	Ratified				
Taiwan		<p><u>February 2001</u>: Department of Health No. 0900011746, Describes registration and labeling requirements.</p> <p>All food products containing 5% or more bio-engineered soybean or corn ingredients by weight must be labeled as "Genetically Modified" or "Containing Genetically Modified."</p> <p>http://www.doh.gov.tw/dohenglish/Laws/Laws_Content.asp?No=147&ClassName=&ClassNo=L03</p>			
Tajikistan	Ratified				
Thailand	Ratified	<p><u>2002</u>: Public Health Ministry Announcement</p> <p>http://eng.moph.go.th/Content.asp (Public Health Ministry site)</p>	<p><u>2005</u>: Ban on commercialization and field testing of GM crops remains in place. Several decisions to end this ban have been overturned by government</p> <p><u>2001</u>: All commercial production and trade in GMOs banned for 3 years.</p> <p>http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200305/145885544.pdf (summary USDA Gain Report #TH3054)</p> <p>http://www.ictsd.org/weekly/04-09-01/inbrief.htm</p>	<p>The 1964 Plant Quarantine Act prohibits imports without a permit from the Dept. of Ag.; permits are only for experimental purposes.</p>	
Turkey	Ratified				
Turkmenistan					

United Arab Emirates					
Uzbekistan					
Vietnam	Ratified	September 2005: Regulations Regarding GMOs -Decision No 212/2005/QD-TTg, came into force. Includes labeling provisions.			
Yemen	Ratified				



EUROPE

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Country EU Member	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
European Union	Ratified	<p>April 2004: EU requires all foods and ingredients produced from GMOs to be labeled, except 'adventitious' levels up to 0.9% of those GMOs currently approved in the EU.</p> <p>Regulation No. 1830/2003 http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_268/l_26820031018en00240028.pdf</p> <p>Regulation No. 1829/2003 http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_268/l_26820031018en00010023.pdf</p>	<p>Sept. 8, 2004: MON 810 added to Common EU Catalogue of Agricultural Plant Species. This Bt Maize was authorized for cultivation in 1998, but did not achieve full approval until 2004. Although this is considered to have ended the <i>de facto</i> moratorium on GM approvals in the EU, no further crops have been granted cultivation authorization. http://www.eu.int/comm/environment/biotechnology/index_en.htm</p>	<p>May 19, 2004: End of <i>de facto</i> Moratorium. Despite opposition, the European Commission authorises import of Bt11 maize, the first approval since 1998. Many GM varieties have since been authorized for <i>import and processing only</i>, but consumer pressure has meant a <i>de facto</i> continuation of the ban in most EU Member States. http://www.eu.int/comm/environment/biotechnology/index_en.htm</p>	
Albania *	Ratified		<p>June 2003: Albania instituted a five-year ban on GE crops and foods, including food aid. http://www.organic.org.al/activities1.htm</p>	<p>June 2003: Albania instituted a five-year ban on GE crops and foods, including food aid.</p>	
Andorra					
Armenia	Ratified				
Austria *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p>January 2006: Austria bans GM oilseed rape GT73. <http://www.fooeurope.org/press/2006/H_H_23_Jan_Austria_ban.htm></p> <p>Between 1997 and 2000: Austria banned three varieties of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).</p> <p>October 2005: The European Court of First Instance ruled Upper Austria's ban on GM crops illegal. http://euobserver.com</p>	<p>January 2006: Austria bans GM oilseed rape GT73. <http://www.fooeurope.org/press/2006/H_H_23_Jan_Austria_ban.htm></p> <p>1997 to 2000: Austria banned three varieties of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).</p>	

Azerbaijan	Ratified				
Belarus	Ratified				
Belgium *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Bosnia and Herzegovina					
Bulgaria	Ratified	<p><u>March 2005</u>: Genetically Modified Organisms Act</p> <p>State Gazette No. 27/29/03/2005 http://www2.moew.government.bg/rec_ent_doc/europe/ZGMO-ENGL.doc</p>	<p><u>March 2005</u>: Ban on production or sale of GM products including wheat, tobacco, vine, cotton, damask rose and all vegetable and orchard crops. Includes products banned in EU.</p>		
Croatia	Ratified	<p><u>July 2003</u>: The Food Act. GM food and feed must be labeled according to the The Food Act.</p>	<p><u>May 2005</u>: Law on GMOs regulates importation, shipment, production, usage and sale of GMOs. “This law established a testing and licensing regime that is so restrictive that it constitutes a de facto ban” http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200507/146130266.pdf</p>		
Cyprus	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Czech Republic	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Denmark	Ratified	EU Compliant			Creates farmer compensation scheme (Act No. 436 of 9 June 2004)
Estonia	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Finland *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
France *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p><u>November 1998</u>: France banned two varieties of GM rapeseed under the safeguard clause of EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18)</p>	<p><u>November 1998</u>: France banned two varieties of GM rapeseed under the safeguard clause of EU legislation</p>	
Georgia			<p><u>April 1996</u>: Ban on GM import & cultivation until legislation is created.</p>	<p><u>April 1996</u>: Ban on GM import & cultivation until legislation is created.</p>	
Germany *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p><u>January 2005</u>: Genetic Engineering Act came into force; DOES NOT BAN cultivation outright, but it does make GM farmers liable for contamination & otherwise strongly dissuades use of GM crops.</p> <p><u>March 2000</u>: Germany banned a variety of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive</p>	<p><u>March 2000</u>: Germany banned a variety of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).</p>	Provides a compensation scheme which compensates conventional and organic farmers if cross-contamination through GMOs

			90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).		occurs with material negative effects (Amendment to the Genetic Modification Act, 26 Nov 2004) http://www.organicconsumers.org/gercomplete112904.cfm
Greece *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p><u>Jan 2006</u>: European Commission ruled article 18 was not applicable and ordered Greece to lift its ban (Commission Decision 2006/10/EC).</p> <p>Greece refused and instead placed an 18-month extension on the ban, expanding it to include 31 varieties of MON810.</p> <p><u>April 2005</u>: Greece banned 17 varieties of MON810 using the safeguard clause (article 18 in directive 2002/53)</p> <p><u>September 1998</u>: Greece banned a variety of GM rapeseed using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).</p>	<p><u>September 1998</u>: Greece banned a variety of GM rapeseed using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).</p>	
Hungary *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p><u>January 2005</u>: Invoked Safeguard Clause. Temporary measure banning production, use, distribution & import of MON 810 maize seeds (an EU approved crop).</p>	<p><u>January 2005</u>: Invoked Safeguard Clause. Temporary measure banning production, use, distribution & import of MON 810 maize seeds (an EU approved crop).</p>	
Iceland	Signed				
Ireland *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Italy *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<p><u>March 2006</u>: The Italian Constitutional Court ruled that Italy's January 2005 Framework Law on coexistence is unconstitutional. This indirectly ends the de facto moratorium that so far has prevented Italy from introducing biotechnology (USDA GAIN Report).</p> <p><u>January 2005</u>: Italian parliament replaced the 2000 ban on GM food, feed & cultivation with a co-existence law that</p>		

			sets up a framework from which individual regions can develop detailed rules. NOT A BAN, however most regions have said they want to remain GE-free (USDA GAIN Report).		
Latvia	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Liechtenstein					
Lithuania	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Luxembourg	Ratified	EU Compliant	February 1997: Luxembourg banned a variety of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).	February 1997: Luxembourg banned a variety of GM maize using the safeguard clause in EU legislation (article 16 in directive 90/220 or article 23 in 2001/18).	
Macedonia	Ratified				
Malta		EU Compliant			
Moldova	Ratified				
Monaco	Signed				
Netherlands *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Norway	Ratified	October 1997: Products containing GM material are labeled if the modified component constitutes more than 2% of the ingredients. USDA GAIN Report #NO4004	NO BAN, however Norway is a member of the European Economic Agreement and is obligated to follow EU food safety standards. Despite this, Norway still has the authority to reject any EU approved GMO and has done so eight times. Currently, the only GM products that have been approved for marketing are non-food (tobacco & carnations).		Strict liability for damages or losses caused by release of GMOs into the environment (Gene Technology Act, Act no. 38 of 2 April 1993)
Poland *	Ratified	EU Compliant		May 2006: The President signed the parliamentary act introducing a ban on the trading of genetically modified seeds officially making it law. The act forbids the import of GM seeds and the inclusion of genetically modified seeds/plants in the national plant record. http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/W00605/S00359.htm .	
Portugal *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Romania	Ratified		Jan 2006: The cultivation of GM-soy will be banned starting January 1, 2007.		
San Marino					
Slovakia	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Slovenia *	Ratified	EU Compliant			

Spain *	Ratified	EU Compliant	<u>April 2004</u> : Spain banned commercialization of Syngenta's Bt176 corn.		
Sweden	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Switzerland *	Ratified	<u>As of March 2005</u> : The new threshold value of allowable GMO content in food will be 0.9% (EU standard).	5 yr moratorium on cultivation of GMOs passed November, 27 2005. The moratorium does not apply to research into GMOs and does not stop the import of GMOs for food or feed.		Law creates sole liability on manufacturer of authorized GMO crops (Gene Technology Law of 21 March 2003)
Ukraine	Ratified				
United Kingdom *	Ratified	EU Compliant			
Vatican City					
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	Ratified	<u>February 2003</u> : Non-legally binding Rule Book No. 16/18 on Labeling of GM products. Labeling rules, in line with EU, expected end 2005 http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200507/146130261.pdf			



NORTH AMERICA

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Country	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
Antigua and Barbuda	Ratified				
Bahamas	Ratified				
Barbados	Ratified				
Belize	Ratified				
Canada *	Signed				
Costa Rica	Signed	<p><u>May 1998</u>: Executive Decree No. 26921 covers specific regulations on GMOs, including GM product labeling requirements</p> <p>http://binas.unido.org/binas/country.php?id=30</p>			
Cuba	Ratified				
Dominica	Ratified				
Dominican Republic					
El Salvador	Ratified		<p><u>1999</u>: National Strategy for Biological Diversity allows experimental planting of biotech cotton but does not permit the planting of other biotech crops.</p>		
Grenada	Ratified				
Guatemala	Ratified				
Haiti	Signed				
Honduras	Signed				
Jamaica	Signed				
Mexico	Ratified	<p><u>April 2003</u>: Law of Biosafety for Genetically Modified Organisms</p>	<p><u>February 2005</u>: Legislation allowing the planting and sale of GM crops is passed.</p> <p><u>October 2003</u>: De facto moratorium on growing GE crops lifted to allow planting for experimental purposes.</p> <p><u>1999</u>: Ban on experimentation with corn.</p>		

Nicaragua	Ratified				
Panama	Ratified				
St. Kitts and Nevis	Ratified				
St. Lucia	Ratified				
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Ratified				
Trinidad & Tobago	Ratified				
United States *					



OCEANIA

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Country	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
Australia *		<p>December 2001: Joint regulation with New Zealand through the food safety authority Australia New Zealand.</p> <p>Standard 1.5.2 of the Food Standards Code states that foods with >1% GM ingredients must be labeled.</p> <p>http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/_src/files/Standard_1_5_2_GM_v69.pdf</p>			
Fiji	Ratified				
Kiribati	Ratified				
Marshall Islands	Ratified				
Micronesia					
Nauru	Ratified				
New Zealand	Ratified	<p>December 2001: Joint regulation with Australia through the food safety authority Australia New Zealand.</p> <p>Standard 1.5.2 of the Food Standards Code states that foods with >1% GM ingredients must be labeled.</p> <p>http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/_src/files/Standard_1_5_2_GM_v69.pdf</p>	NO BAN, however there have been no approved release applications due to strict regulations.	NO BAN, however strict regulations have resulted in no live GMO crops or seeds approved for importation.	
Palau	Ratified				
Papua New Guinea	Ratified				
Samoa	Ratified				
Solomon Islands	Ratified				

Tonga	Ratified				
Tuvalu					
Vanuatu					



SOUTH AMERICA

* Refer to *Regional Regulations & Prohibition Chart* for more information

Country	Protocol on Biosafety	Labeling Requirements	Ban or Moratorium on Commercialization	Ban on Imports	Liability Law
Argentina	Signed				
Bolivia	Ratified		<p>March 2005: Commercialization remains illegal, but field trials of RR soya are authorized. http://www.newfarm.org/international/news/2005/030105/0307/gm-tests_print.shtml</p> <p>January 2001: Ban on commercial cultivation of GM crops – Ministry Resolution No. 001. http://www.foeurope.org/press/Bolivian_Ministr_resol.htm</p>		
Brazil *	Ratified	<p>March 2004: Food products with >1% GMO material must be labeled, except GM soy. It is unclear whether the law applies to imported products.</p> <p>Executive Order 4,680, April 24,</p>	<p>March 2005: Biosafety bill came into force, establishing a regulatory framework for the release of GMOs. http://www.gene.ch/genet/2005/Apr/msg00009.html</p>	Law 8,974/95 prohibits the entry of GMOs without prior approval.	

		2003; Public Consultation Number 1 http://www.mj.gov.br/sde/ (Brazilian government site, in Spanish)	<u>1/12/05</u> : Provisional Measure 223 allows the planting & marketing of GE soy until January 31, 2006 (this is the 3 rd such measure passed in current administration). <u>10/6/04</u> : The biotech-friendly biosafety bill passed in the Senate and is pending a House vote. This will re-establish the power of the National Technical Commission of Biosafety. <u>1999</u> : A moratorium pending Biosafety regulation was in place from 1999-2004/05. However, during this time a strong black market for GMOs emerged.		
Chile	Signed	<u>June 2000</u> : Government Decree			
Colombia	Ratified				
Ecuador	Ratified	<u>2001</u> : Consumer Defense Law, Article 10.		<u>May 2006</u> : The Ecuadorian Parliament passed a law which bans the presence of GMO in food aid. http://www.biosafety-info.net/bioart.php?bid=394	
Guyana					
Paraguay	Ratified				
Peru	Ratified				
Suriname					
Uruguay	Signed				
Venezuela	Ratified		<u>March 2005</u> : President Chavez stated an intention to ban the use of GM crops. This does not yet have policy status. <u>April 2004</u> : President Chavez made a declaration banning all cultivation of GM crops; however, no official law or decree has been passed.		

