LAW OF UKRAINE

On the State System of Biosafety in @ating, Testing, Transporting and Using Genetically-Modified Organisms

No 1102-V

of May 31, 2007

This Law shall regulate relations between executive authorists, manufacturers, vendors (suppliers), deloopers, researchers, scholans consumers of genetically-modified organisms and products manufaced by technologies envisaging their development, creation, testing, studyantsportation, import, export, marketing, discharge to the environment and use Ulkraine (hereinafter referred to as GMO handling) and ensuring biodical and genetic safety.

This Law shall not apply to humans, tissument individual cellsbeing part of a human body.

SECTION 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Terms and definitions.

The below terms used in this Law shall have the following meaning:

biological safetyshall mean the state of the human vironment where there is no negative impact of its factors (biological emical, physical) on the biological structure and function of the human person in the presor future generations as well as no irreversible negative impact on biological edgs of the natural environment (biosphere) and agricultural plants and animals.

genetic safetyshall mean the state of the hummenvironment where there is no unnatural impact on human genes, no unnatumpated on biosphere genes as well as no uncontrolled impact on genes of agricutatu plants and animals, industrial microorganisms that causes negative and unnatural characteristics in those.

organism, live organismshall mean any form of biological existence (including sterile organisms, viruses and viroids) adalps of reproduction or transmission of hereditary factors.

genetically-modified organism, live modified organism (GMO) shall mean any organism in which the genetic material was dified by artificial techniques of gene transfer, which do not occur in the tural conditions in particular:

- by recombinant methods envisaging thromation of new combinations of genetic material by introducinucleic acid molecules (poduced in any manner outside the organism) to any virus, bacterial plasmoridother vector system and their inclusion in the host organism in which they usually do not occubrut are able of continuous reproduction;

- by methods envisaging a direct intro**tion** to the organism of hereditary material prepared outside the organis**rlud**ing micro-injections, macro-injections and micro-capsulations;
- by merging cells (including merging otoplasm) or by hyridization methods whereby live cells with new combinations genetic material arrformed by merging two or more cells in a way that inst realized under natural conditions.

products manufactured using GMOs shathean products, including food products and feed, whose manufacturing theology envisages the use of GMOs at any stage;

genetic engineering activityshall mean a practical fixelof activity related to the creation, testing and introduction GMOs into circulation;

discharge of GMOsinto the environment shall mean act (act or failure to act) resulting in the introduction &MOs into the environment;

closed systemshall mean the system of carrgiout genetic engineering activity whereby genetic modifications are introduced

for assessing safety for Imman health and the environment, an opinion has been formulated regarding the possibility of theireuss food products and/ or feed and/ or their sources;

circulation shall mean movement (transportation storage and any actions related to the transfer of ownership or procession, including sale, exchange or giving.

Article 2. Legislation of Ukraine in th

Article 5. Fields of activity subject to regulation in the course of GMO handling.

This Law shall regulate the following:

- genetic engineering activity carried within the closed system;
- genetic engineering activity cæd out within the open system;
- state registration of GMOs approducts manufactured using GMOs;
- introduction of GMOs and products manufactured using GMOs into circulation;
- export, import and transit of GMOs.

SECTION 11

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW

Article 6. Subjects ensuring enforcement of the Law.

Enforcement of this Law shall be ensulinely central executive bodies within the scope of their authority and in accordanwith the procedure stipulated by law.

Article 7. Powers of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The Cabinet of Ministrs of Ukraine shall:

- ensure state regulation and controlline field of GMO handling and the genetic engineering activity;
 - ensure measures regarding state supporte genetic engineering activities;
 - direct and coordinate work of centra

- develop and improve the system of cohtroer the observance of safety rules in the genetic engineering activity;
 - carry out licensing of the genetic engering activity in closed systems;
- with regard to the results of the ecological and state sanitary and epidemiological inspections regarding the **bigical** and genetic safety of GMOs that are carried out based on recognized inateomal approaches, issue permits for importation of unregistered GMOs, if theore used exclusively or science research purposes in closed systems and open systems also with the view to their state testing.

Article 9. Powers of the central exective authority on ecology and natural resources.

The central executive authority on tempy and natural resources shall:

- conduct state ecological inspections (M)Os intended for use in open systems;
- based on scientific principles and imtetional experienced evelop criteria for the assessment of risk of the potental on the natural environment;
- carry out state registration of plant protection means manufactured using GMOs:
- exercise state supervision and control over the observance of biological and genetic safety measures in prect of biological objects of the natural environment in creating, studying and practical use of GMOs in open systems;
 - issue permits to discharge GMOs in open systems.

Article 10. Powers of the central exective authority on health protection.

The central executive authority health protection shall:

- based on scientific principles and imtetional experience, develop the criteria for assessing the risk of a potential imparcthuman health of GMOs and products manufactured using GMOs including food products;
- carry out state sanitary and epidemiotratiinspections of GMOs that are used in open systems to justify the opinion or ith biological and genetic safety for humans with the view to their state registration;
- carry out state supervision and cohtroer observing biological and genetic safety measures in respect of humans etationg, studying and practical use of GMOs in open systems;
- carry out state sanitary and epidlehongical inspections of products manufactured using GMOs to justify the opinion their safety for human health and life;
- carry out state registration of GMO soes of food products as well as state registration of food products, cosmetic and medicines containing GMOs or manufactured using GMOs;
- approve the list of food products, whize controlled for the content of GMOs in them and the list of relevant methodgiles for detecting and identifying GMOs;

Article 11. Powers of the central executive authority on agricultural policy. The central executive authority agricultural policy shall:

- ensure state approbation (testing) antalte registration of agricultural plant varieties, animal breeds, microbiologicalgricultural and veterinarian preparations created based on GMOs;
- carry out state supervision and controver the observance of biological and genetic safety measures in respect of cautural plants and animals in creating,

The amount of tariffs for the conduct of expevaluations that shall be the basis for state registration of GMOs and protsumanufactured using GMOs shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of rake following a submission by a relevant central executive authority.

State registration of GMOs and protsumanufactured using GMOs may be refused in cases where scientifically justiff information has been obtained regarding their danger to human healthd the natural environment, if they are used in accordance with their intended purpose.

Genetically-modified plant varieties made covered by restrictions on their growing in the territories, whose list shape stipulated by the central executive authority on the ecology and natural resources.

SECTION V

USE, TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND RECYCLING OF GMOS.

Article 15. Use of GMOs.

Industrial production and introduction to circulation of GMOs as well as products manufactured using GMOs shalp be hibited prior to their state registration.

Article 16. Importation and transit of GMOs.

It shall be prohibited to import into the ustoms territory of Ukraine, GMOs and products manufactured using GMOs before registration, except those intended for science researphrposes or state testing.

Permits to import GMOs intended for stoice research purposes or state testing shall be issued by the central executival uthority on education and science in accordance with the predure established by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Permits import products manufacturednosings GMOs intended for science research purposes shall be issued by the centendecutive bodies within the scope of their authority stipulated in Aircles 8-11 of this Law in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Importation of food products, cosmetic medicines, feed additives and veterinarian preparations containing GMOs or manufactured using GMOs for their direct consumption in accordance with thiritended purpose shall be possible only under the condition of state retriation of relevant GMOosurces and products specified in the present passage.

The procedure for such importation **bha**e established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Permits for transit carriage of GMOs unistigred in Ukraine shall be issued by the central executive authority on the ecolaggyd natural resources in accordance with the procedure established by the inabof Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 17. Transportation, storage and recycling of GMOs

Transportation and storage of GMOs mbustconditioned upon the taking of a set of measures preventing uncontrolled discharge MOs into the natural environment.

GMO materials obtained in the course testing and unusable or prohibited GMOs as well as containers that used to those shall be recycled, destroyed and rendered harmless in accordance with the central

executive authority on education and scieand the central executive authority on the ecology and natural resources.