

4.14 Kyrgyz Republic



4.14.1 National Biosafety Framework (2005)

The NBF is the basis for the national sustainable biosafety system development, taking into account proposed legal norms and intersectoral interactions and partnerships, which is in the process of the national capacity building in the field of biosafety. The NBF contains the basic components of policy in the field of biosafety; regulatory aspects of biosafety; its administrative structure; coordination mechanism and partnership; risk assessment; monitoring, control and liability and mechanism of public information and participation in decision making.

4.14.2 Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Biological Safety (2005) (draft)

The draft law regulates types of activities related to safe creation of LMO's/GMO's by genetic engineering methods, their testing, usage in closed systems and introduction into the environment, realization and transboundary movement as well as determines competence of entities to ensure its implementation for the protection of human health and biodiversity and limit the risk of negative impacts on the environment.

Source:

1. *National Biosafety Framework. 2005 Ministry of Ecology and Emergencies of the Kyrgyz Republic, p 91. (Available at <http://www.unep.org/biosafety/files/KGNBFrep.pdf>; accessed on 30 March 2008)*