## 4.34 Tajikistan

### 4.34.1 National Biosafety Framework of the Republic of Tajikistan (2004)

The most important objectives at the first phase of National Biosafety Framework are:

- Adopting the Law on Biosafety
- Development and introducing amendments into the acting legislation
- Development and adopting of relevant legislative documents on realization of Law on Biosafety to ensure implementation of the legislation developed.
- Preparation of guidelines for the national competent institution and authorized agencies.
- Development of inter-institutional guidelines on cooperation in the process of decision making.
- Development of instructive documents on inter-institutional procedures of biosafety regulation.
- Development of marking system for GMO products.

Development of national legislation has been launched in the process of NBF preparation. The draft law on biosafety is currently submitted to the Parliament for group discussions The main goal of the Law is the creation of a legislative base for regulation of the activity attracting GMOs, and protection of human health and the environment.

### 4.34.2 Republic of Tajikistan Law on Biological Safety (2005) (draft)

The Law aims to minimize risks of adverse impact of GMOs on human health, biological diversity, ecological balance and environment by regulating activity on production, testing, import, export, placing at market and release into environment of GMOs. The activities are related to:

(a) Production, reproduction, import, export, testing and contained use of microorganisms, plants and animals, GM with application of modern biotechnology

(b) Deliberate release into the environment and placing at market living organisms that were GM including any living organisms able to reproduce, that is seeds, cuttings, pollen, tubers, spores, etc.

(c) Non-deliberate release of GMOs into the environment

(d) Deliberate release into the environment and at the market of the processed products containing GMOs and/or processed or non-processed non-living components of GMOs

(e) Any type of investigation of GMOs including laboratory, clinic, field and production testing

(f) Non-deliberate or illegal transboundary movement of GMOs

(g) Storage, burial, elimination of GMOs and/or their products, waste utilization being the result of modern biotechnology methods

(h) Deliberate import and export of genetic modified organisms and their products

The Law is applicable to all organisms produced by genetic engineering, and provides rules for acquiring permission and licensing of activities on producing, testing, use and selling of GMOs, refined products including pharmaceuticals for people and for use in veterinary, transportation activity not depending on the way of transportation, as well as activities on selling, import and export regulated by other legal documents of the Republic of Tajikistan.

*(**Source:***

1. *National Biosafety Framework of the Republic of Tajikistan. 2004. Safarov N., Novikova T., Idrisova A. et al. Dushanbe: National Biodiversity and Biosafety Center. 2004. - P.66. (Available on http://www.unep.ch/biosafety/development/countryreports/TJNBFrep.pdf; accessed on 29 February 2008).*