

4.13 Kazakhstan



4.13.1 National Biosafety Framework Document of the Republic of Kazakhstan (2004)

The national framework system on biosafety is directed to provide proper control over GMO and GM products, with potential to cause negative impact on biological diversity and human health, and also provides for public information and participation in their use. The NBF covers the interests of different government, public and scientific structures. It also reflects on all the necessary activities on effective functioning of the system.

4.13.2 The Law of Republic Kazakhstan on Safety in Gene-engineering Activity (2004) (draft)

The draft law defines legal and organizational bases of safety in genetic engineering activity and is directed on protection of the environment and health of the population against adverse impact of GMOs. The provisions of the law are applicable to all kinds of activity related to

- (a) reception, duplication, test and use of GMOs in the closed systems for various purposes, with application of methods of genetic engineering
- (b) deliberate release of GMOs, including any living structures capable of reproduction like seeds, tubers, cuttings, pollen, spores, etc. into the environment
- (c) indeliberate release of GMOs into the environment
- (d) any kind of research on GMOs, including laboratory, clinical, field trial, industrial tests
- (e) illegal transboundary movement of GMOs
- (f) storage, disposal and destruction of GMOs

Other related regulations

4.13.3 The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Environmental Protection N160 (1997)

The law regulates the issue of biosafety taking into account environmental requirements.

4.13.4 The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Plant Protection N 331-II (2002)

The law defines legal, economic and organizational basis of plant protection from pests and plant diseases. It is directed on conservation of the crop, its quality and prevention of hazardous impact on human health and environment while conducting phytosanitary activities in the territory of Kazakhstan.

4.13.5 The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Protection, Reproduction and Use of Animal Species, on Especially Protected Natural Territories N 162-1 (1997)

The law regulates biological safety of animal and plant species.

4.13.6 The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Citizen Health Protection in the Republic of Kazakhstan, N 111-1 (1997), and on Sanitary-Epidemiological Safety of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan, N 361-II (2002)

Both the laws regulate separate issues of biosafety in the area of health protection and medicine.

Source:

1. *National Biosafety Framework Document of the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2004. Ministry of Environmental Protection of RK, Forestry and Hunting Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of RK, p 37. (Available at <http://www.unep.org/biosafety/files/KZNBFreprep.pdf>; accessed on 30 March 2008)*