Second Regular National Report on the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

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Consulted stakeholders

9. Organizations/stakeholders who were consulted or participated in the preparation of this report

All the members of National Biosafety Committee and Technical Advisory Committee relevant and related Organizations/ Institutes/ Universities/ Ministries/ Departments were consulted for the review of this report.

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Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

12. Is your country a Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)?

Yes

Article 2 – General provisions

15. Has your country introduced the necessary legal, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the Protocol?

A domestic regulatory framework is partially in place

16. Which specific instruments are in place for the implementation of your national biosafety framework?

One or more national biosafety regulations
One or more sets of biosafety guidelines

17. Has your country established a mechanism for the budgetary allocations of funds for the operation of its national biosafety framework?

No

18. Does your country have permanent staff to administer functions directly related to the national biosafety framework?

No

20. Has your country's biosafety framework / laws / regulations / guidelines been submitted to the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)?

Yes

21. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 2 in your country:

The Establishment of National Biosafety Centre Project was approved by the defunct Ministry of Environment (now renamed as Ministry of Climate Change) and National Biosafety Centre was established in Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (Pak-EPA) in April, 2006.
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA) 1997, the Federal Government notified Pakistan Biosafety Rules Vide S.R.O.336(1)/2005 on 21st April, 2005. National Biosafety Guidelines were notified in October, 2005 which provides the procedure for the implementation of Pakistan Biosafety Rules, 2005. Biosafety Guidelines provides procedures for the research and development on LMOs/GMOs and their products, release of LMOs/GMOs and their products for field trials and release of LMOs/GMOs for commercial purpose.
National Biosafety Centre has been working to regulate GMOs/LMOS and their products related activities in the country. This Centre provides secretarial services to three committees' i.e., National Biosafety Committee (NBC), Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Institutional Biosafety Committees (IBCs) essential for the implementation of the entire regulatory framework. The Centre is entrusted for the regulatory functions by the Government of Pakistan essential to regulate GMOs/LMOs and their products in the country. A number of TAC subcommittees had been had been assigned different tasks of monitoring and evaluation of Research and development, Field trials and commercialization of GMOs/LMOs and their products in the country. These subcommittees had been functioning as per the directions of TAC and submit their reports to TAC for furnishing recommendations to NBC for decision making.

Article 5 – Pharmaceuticals

22. Does your country regulate the transboundary movement, handling and use of living modified organisms (LMOs) which are pharmaceuticals?

No

24. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 5 in your country:

As per Article 5 of CPB the GMOs/LMOs for pharmaceuticals are not specifically included in the Pakistan Biosafety Regulations of the country. The biosafety regulations of the country would also be applied to GMOs/LMOs and their products if any such Pharmaceuticals are derived/ developed and/or imported from GMOs/LMOs and their products.

Article 6 – Transit and Contained use

25. Does your country regulate the transit of LMOs?

No

26. Does your country regulate the contained use of LMOs?

Yes

27. If you answered Yes to questions 25 or 26, has this information been submitted to the BCH?

No

28. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 6 in your country:

Pakistan Biosafety Clearing House Mechanism is under development for information sharing among all the stakeholders regarding GMOs/LMOs and their products related activities in the country. The information regarding GMOs/LMOs and their products would be submitted after completion and launching of the web based Pakistan Biosafety Clearing House (Pak-BCH).

Articles 7 to 10 – Advance Informed Agreement (AIA) and intentional introduction of LMOs into the environment

29. Has your country adopted law(s) / regulations / administrative measures for the operation of the AIA procedure of the Protocol?

Yes

30. Has your country adopted a domestic regulatory framework consistent with the Protocol regarding the transboundary movement of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes

31. Has your country established a mechanism for taking decisions regarding first intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes

32. If you answered Yes to question 31, does the mechanism also apply to cases of intentional introduction of LMOs into the environment that were not subject to transboundary movement?

Yes

33. Has your country established a mechanism for monitoring potential effects of LMOs that are released into the environment?

Yes

34. Does your country have the capacity to detect and identify LMOs?

Yes, to some extent

35. Has your country established legal requirements for exporters under its jurisdiction to notify in writing the competent national authority of the Party of import prior to the intentional transboundary movement of an LMO that falls within the scope of the AIA procedure?

Yes

36. Has your country established legal requirements for the accuracy of information contained in the notification?

Yes

37. Has your country ever received an application / notification regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes

38. Has your country ever taken a decision on an application / notification regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes

39. If you answered Yes to question 38, how many LMOs has your country approved to date for import for intentional introduction into the environment?

More than 10

40. If you answered Yes to question 38, how many LMOs, not imported, has your country approved to date for intentional introduction into the environment?

None

41. In the current reporting period, how many applications/notifications has your country received regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

More than 10

42. In the current reporting period, how many decisions has your country taken regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

More than 10

43. With reference to the decisions taken on intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment, has your country received a notification from the Party (ies) of export or from the exporter(s) prior to the transboundary movement?

No

44. Did the notifications contain complete information (at a minimum the information specified in Annex I of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety)?

Not applicable

45. Has your country acknowledged receipt of the notifications to the notifier within ninety days of receipt?

Not applicable

46. Has your country informed the notifier(s) and the BCH of its decision(s)?

Not applicable

47. Has your country informed the notifier(s) and the BCH of its decision(s) in due time (within 270 days or the period specified in your communication to the notifier)?

Not applicable

48. What percentage of your country's decisions fall into the following categories?

Approval of the import/use of the LMO(s) with conditions 100%

49. In cases where your country approved an import with conditions or prohibited an import, did it provide reasons on which its decisions were based to the notifier and the BCH?

In some cases only the notifier

50. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Articles 7-10 in your country, including measures in case of lack of scientific certainty on potential adverse effects of LMOs for intentional introduction to the environment:

Pakistan had approved the import of Genetically Modified (GM) cotton and corn hybrids to be planted for the assessment and evaluation of environmental safety and performance in the agro-climatic conditions of the country. The Confined Field Trials of GM corn hybrids are under way and moved towards the Large Scale Field Trials to establish the economic value of the GM corn crops and impacts on agricultural communities of the country.

Article 11 – Procedure for living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (LMOs-FFP)

51. Has your country adopted specific law(s) or regulation(s) for decision-making regarding domestic use, including placing on the market, of LMOs-FFP?

Yes

52. Has your country established legal requirements for the accuracy of information to be provided by the applicant?

Yes

53. Has your country established a mechanism to ensure that decisions regarding LMOs-FFP that may be subject to transboundary movement will be communicated to the Parties through the BCH?

No

54. Has your country established a mechanism for taking decisions on the import of LMOs-FFP?

Yes

55. Has your country declared through the BCH that in the absence of a regulatory framework its decisions prior to the first import of an LMO-FFP will be taken according to Article 11.6 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?

No

56. Has your country indicated its needs for financial and technical assistance and capacity building in respect of LMOs-FFP?

No

57. Has your country ever taken a decision on LMOs-FFP (either on import or domestic use)?

No

63. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 11 in your country, including measures in case of lack of scientific certainty on potential adverse effects of LMOs-FFP:

The Pakistan Biosafety regulations and implementation mechanism are in place. But, no application in this regards has been received during the reporting period. Therefore, no such decision had been made and submitted to the BCH.

Article 12 – Review of decision

64. Has your country established a mechanism for the review and change of a decision regarding an intentional transboundary movement of LMOs?

Yes

65. Has your country ever received a request for a review of a decision?

No

66. Has your country ever reviewed / changed a decision regarding an intentional transboundary movement of LMOs?

No

67. In the current reporting period, how many decisions were reviewed and/or changed regarding an intentional transboundary movement of an LMO?

None

71. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 12 in your country:

As per Pakistan Biosafety Rules, 2005 the National Biosafety Committee (NBC) on the recommendations of Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) can review and change its decisions for GMOs/LMOs and their products on receiving applications for the review and change of decision. No request had been made for the review and change of the decision for the intentional transboundary movement of GMOs/LMOs and their products during the reporting period.

Article 13 – Simplified procedure

72. Has your country established a system for the application of the simplified procedure regarding an intentional transboundary movement of LMOs?

No

73. Has your country ever applied the simplified procedure?

No

75. In the current reporting period, how many LMOs has your country applied the simplified procedure to?

None

76. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 13 in your country:

The mechanism had not been devised and implemented as it is desired that all the applications will follow the normal course of approval process for the decision making.

Article 14 – Bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements and arrangements

77. Has your country entered into any bilateral, regional or multilateral agreements or arrangements?

No

80. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 14 in your country:

Not Applicable

Article 15 – Risk assessment

81. Has your country established a mechanism for conducting risk assessments prior to taking decisions regarding LMOs?

Yes

82. If you answered Yes to question 81, does this mechanism include procedures for identifying experts to conduct the risk assessments?

Yes

83. Has your country established guidelines for how to conduct risk assessments prior to taking decisions regarding LMOs?

No

84. Has your country acquired the necessary domestic capacity to conduct risk assessment?

Yes

85. Has your country established a mechanism for training national experts to conduct risk assessments?

No

86. Has your country ever conducted a risk assessment of an LMO for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes

87. Has your country ever conducted a risk assessment of an LMO intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?

No

88. If your country has taken decision(s) on LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment or on domestic use of LMOs-FFP, were risk assessments conducted for all decisions taken?

In some cases only

89. Has your country submitted summary reports of the risk assessments to the BCH?

No

90. In the current reporting period, if your country has taken decisions regarding LMOs, how many risk assessments were conducted in the context of these decisions?

More than 10

91. Has your country ever required the exporter to conduct the risk assessment(s)?

No

92. Has your country ever required the notifier to bear the cost of the risk assessment(s) of LMOs?

No

93. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 15 in your country:

The Risk Assessments had only been conducted for the cases/ applications of intentional release of GMOs/LMOs and their products in the environment for field trials testing and evaluation. The Risk Assessments reports submitted by the applicants (developed by exporting and other countries) along with the applications of import of GMOs/LMOs and their products has been reviewed by TAC and its

recommendations are considered for decision making by NBC.

Article 16 – Risk management

94. Has your country established and maintained appropriate and operational mechanisms, measures and strategies to regulate, manage and control risks identified in risk assessments for:

94.1) LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?

Yes, to some extent

94.2) LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?

No

95. Has your country established and maintained appropriate measures to prevent unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs?

Yes, to some extent

96. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any LMO, whether imported or locally developed, undergoes an appropriate period of observation that is commensurate with its life-cycle or generation time before it is put to its intended use?

Yes

97. Has your country cooperated with other Parties with a view to identifying LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

No

98. Has your country cooperated with other Parties with a view to taking measures regarding the treatment of LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

No

99. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 16 in your country, including any details regarding risk management strategies, also in case of lack of scientific certainty on potential adverse effects of LMOs:

The mechanisms for Risk Management after due Risk Assessment have been devised and in place. The risk management operational measure has been applied to the intentional introduction into the environment. No application for Food, Feed or for processing of LMOs/GMOs and their products had been received and processed.

Article 17 – Unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures

100. Has your country made available to the BCH the relevant details setting out its point of contact for the purposes of receiving notifications under Article 17?

Yes

101. Has your country established a mechanism for addressing emergency measures in case of unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs that are likely to have significant adverse effect on biological diversity?

Yes

102. Has your country implemented emergency measures in response to information about releases that led, or may have led, to unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs?

No

103. In the current reporting period, how many times has your country received information concerning occurrences that led, or may have led, to unintentional transboundary movement(s) of one or more LMOs to or from territories under its jurisdiction?

Never

107. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 17 in your country:

The contacts information for unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures had been provided to the BCH. The mechanisms addressing emergency measures have been established in consultation of Ministry of Food Security and Research. No information has been received and these measures had been implemented during the reporting period.

Article 18 – Handling, transport, packaging and identification

108. Has your country taken measures to require that LMOs that are subject to transboundary movement are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety, taking into account relevant international rules and standards?

Yes

109. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP clearly identifies that, in cases where the identity of the LMOs is not known through means such as identity preservation systems, they may contain living modified organisms and are not intended for intentional introduction into the environment, as well as a contact point for further information?

No

110. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP clearly identifies that, in cases where the identity of the LMOs is known through means such as identity preservation systems, they contain living modified organisms and are not

intended for intentional introduction into the environment, as well as a contact point for further information?

Yes, to some extent

111. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs that are destined for contained use clearly identifies them as living modified organisms and specifies any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use, the contact point for further information, including the name and address of the individual and institution to whom the LMO are consigned?

Yes

112. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs that are intended for intentional introduction into the environment of the Party of import, clearly identifies them as living modified organisms; specifies the identity and relevant traits and/or characteristics, any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use, the contact point for further information and, as appropriate, the name and address of the importer and exporter; and contains a declaration that the movement is in conformity with the requirements of this Protocol applicable to the exporter?

Yes

113. Does your country have the capacity to enforce the requirements of identification and documentation of LMOs?

Yes, to some extent

114. Has your country established procedures for the sampling and detection of LMOs?

Yes, to some extent

115. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 18 in your country:

The import of GMOs and their products is governed by Pakistan Biosafety Rules, 2005 and it had been advised to the importing party to follow all the procedures and standards for safe and secure handling/ packing of GM materials. It is required to keep the record of all the movements GMOS/LMOs and their products even with in the country and to inform NBC about all such movements, usage and storage of left over materials. The limited detection facilities had been available for detection using quick identification methods. The procedures for sampling is under development.

Article 19 – Competent National Authorities and National Focal Points

116. Has your country designated one national focal point for the Cartagena Protocol to be responsible for liaison with the Secretariat?

Yes

117. Has your country designated one national focal point for the Biosafety Clearing-House to liaise with the Secretariat regarding issues of relevance to the development and implementation of the BCH?

Yes

118. Has your country designated one or more competent national authorities, which are responsible for performing the administrative functions required by the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and are authorized to act on your country's behalf with respect to those functions?

Yes, one

119. In case your country designated more than one competent national authority, has your country conveyed to the Secretariat the respective responsibilities of those authorities?

Not applicable

120. Has your country made available the required information referred in questions 116-119 to the BCH?

Yes, all information

121. In case your country has designated more than one competent national authority, has your country established a mechanism for the coordination of their actions prior to taking decisions regarding LMOs?

Not applicable

122. Has your country established adequate institutional capacity to enable the competent national authority (ies) to perform the administrative functions required by the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?

Yes, to some extent

123. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 19 in your country:

All the relevant information had been provided for the National Focal points for CPB, BCH and CNA to the secretariat and BCH.

Article 20 – Information Sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

124. Please provide an overview of the status of the information provided by your country to the BCH by specifying for each category of information whether it is available and whether it has been submitted to the BCH.

124.a) Existing national legislation, regulations and guidelines for implementing the Protocol, as well as information required by Parties for the advance informed agreement procedure (Article 20, paragraph 3 (a))

Information available and in the BCH

124.b) National laws, regulations and guidelines applicable to the import of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 5)

Information available and in the BCH

124.c) Bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements and arrangements (Articles 14, paragraph 2 and 20, paragraph 3 (b))

Information not available

124.d) Contact details for competent national authorities (Article 19, paragraphs 2 and 3), national focal points (Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 3), and emergency contacts (Article 17, paragraph 3 (e))

Information available and in the BCH

124.e) Reports submitted by the Parties on the operation of the Protocol (Article 20, paragraph 3 (e))

Information available but not in the BCH

124.f) Decisions by a Party on regulating the transit of specific living modified organisms (LMOs) (Article 6, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.g) Occurrence of unintentional transboundary movements that are likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity (Article 17, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.h) Illegal transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 25, paragraph 3)

Information not available

124.i) Final decisions regarding the importation or release of LMOs (i.e. approval or prohibition, any conditions, requests for further information, extensions granted, reasons for decision) (Articles 10, paragraph 3 and 20, paragraph 3(d))

Information available but not in the BCH

124.j) Information on the application of domestic regulations to specific imports of LMOs (Article 14, paragraph 4)

Information available but not in the BCH

124.k) Final decisions regarding the domestic use of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.l) Final decisions regarding the import of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing that are taken under domestic regulatory frameworks (Article 11, paragraph 4) or in accordance with annex III (Article 11, paragraph 6) (requirement of Article 20, paragraph 3(d))

Information not available

124.m) Declarations regarding the framework to be used for LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 6)

Information not available

124.n) Review and change of decisions regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 12, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.o) LMOs granted exemption status by each Party (Article 13, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.p) Cases where intentional transboundary movement may take place at the same time as the movement is notified to the Party of import (Article 13, paragraph 1)

Information not available

124.q) Summaries of risk assessments or environmental reviews of LMOs generated by regulatory processes and relevant information regarding products thereof (Article 20, paragraph 3 (c))

Information available but not in the BCH

125. Has your country established a mechanism for strengthening the capacity of the BCH

National Focal Point to perform its administrative functions?

No

126. Has your country established a mechanism for the coordination among the BCH National Focal Point, the Cartagena Protocol focal point, and the competent national authority(ies) for making information available to the BCH?

Yes

127. Does your country use the information available in the BCH in its decision making processes on LMOs?

Yes, always

128. Has your country experienced difficulties accessing or using the BCH?

No

129. If you answered Yes to question 128, has your country reported these problems to the BCH or the Secretariat?

Not applicable

130. Is the information submitted by your country to the BCH complete and up-to date?

No

131. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 20 in your country:

The process is under way to develop a hurdle free mechanism for information sharing with the BCH. The web based Pakistan Biosafety Clearing House for information sharing is under preparation and launching stage.

Article 21 – Confidential information

132. Has your country established procedures to protect confidential information received under the Protocol?

Yes

133. Does your country allow the notifier to identify information that is to be treated as confidential?

Yes, always

134. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 21 in your country:

The identified confidential information by the applicant is well protected and not shared with irrelevant individuals and organizations.

Article 22 – Capacity-building

135. Has your country received external support or benefited from collaborative activities with other Parties in the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?

No

137. Has your country provided support to other Parties in the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?

No

139. Is your country eligible to receive funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF)?

Yes

140. Has your country ever initiated a process to access GEF funds for building capacity in biosafety?

No

142. Has your country ever received funding from the GEF for building capacity in biosafety?

Development of national biosafety frameworks

143. During the current reporting period, has your country undertaken activities for the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?

Yes

144. If you answered Yes to question 143, in which of the following areas were these activities undertaken?

Public awareness, participation and education in biosafety
Mass awareness and education about biosafety system in the country

145. During the current reporting period, has your country carried out a capacity-building needs assessment?

No

146. Does your country still have capacity-building needs?

Yes

147. If you answered Yes to question 146, indicate which of the following areas still need capacity-building.

Institutional capacity
Human resources capacity development and training
Risk assessment and other scientific and technical expertise
Risk management
Public awareness, participation and education in biosafety
Information exchange and data management including participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House
Scientific, technical and institutional collaboration at sub regional, regional and international levels
Technology transfer
Identification of LMOs, including their detection
Socio-economic considerations
Implementation of the documentation requirements under Article 18.2 of the Protocol
Handling of confidential information
Measures to address unintentional and/or illegal transboundary movements of LMOs
Scientific biosafety research relating to LMOs
Taking into account risks to human health

148. Has your country developed a capacity-building strategy or action plan?

No

149. Has your country submitted the details of national biosafety experts to the Roster of Experts in the BCH?

No

150. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 22 in your country, including further details about your experience in accessing GEF funds:

Not applicable

Article 23 – Public awareness and participation

151. Has your country established a strategy or put in place legislation for promoting and facilitating public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs?

Yes, to some extent

152. Has your country established a biosafety website?

No

153. Has your country established a mechanism to ensure public access to information on living modified organisms that may be imported?

Yes, to a limited extent

154. Has your country established a mechanism to consult the public in the decision-making process regarding LMOs?

No

155. Has your country established a mechanism to make available to the public the results of decisions taken on LMOs?

No

156. Has your country taken any initiative to inform its public about the means of public access to the Biosafety Clearing-House?

No

157. In the current reporting period, has your country promoted and facilitated public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs?

Yes, to a limited extent

158. If you answered Yes to question 157, has your country cooperated with other States and international bodies?

No

159. In the current reporting period, how many times has your country consulted the public in the decision-making process regarding LMOs and made the results of such decisions available to the public?

None

160. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 23 in your country:

Not applicable

Article 24 – Non-Parties

161. Has your country entered into any bilateral, regional, or multilateral agreement with non-Parties regarding transboundary movements of LMOs?

No

162. Has your country ever imported LMOs from a non-Party?

Yes

163. Has your country ever exported LMOs to a non-Party?

No

164. If you answered Yes to questions 162 or 163, were the transboundary movements of LMOs consistent with the objective of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?

Yes, always

165. If you answered Yes to questions 162 or 163, was information about these transboundary movements submitted to the BCH?

No

166. If your country is not a Party to the Cartagena Protocol, has it contributed information to the BCH on LMOs released in, or moved into, or out of, areas within its national jurisdiction?

Not applicable

167. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 24 in your country:

Not Applicable

Article 25 – Illegal transboundary movements

168. Has your country adopted domestic measures aimed at preventing and/or penalizing transboundary movements of LMOs carried out in contravention of its domestic measures to implement this Protocol?

Yes

169. Has your country established a strategy for detecting illegal transboundary movements of LMOs?

No

170. In the current reporting period, how many times has your country received information concerning cases of illegal transboundary movements of an LMO to or from territories under its jurisdiction?

Never

175. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 25 in your country:

Not Applicable

Article 26 – Socio-economic considerations

176. If your country has taken a decision on import, has it ever taken into account socio-economic considerations arising from the impact of the LMO on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

Yes

177. Has your country cooperated with other Parties on research and information exchange on any socio-economic impacts of LMOs?

No

178. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 26 in your country:

Not Applicable

Article 27 – Liability and Redress

179. Has your country signed the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress?

No

180. Has your country initiated steps towards ratification, acceptance or approval of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol?

No

181. Here you may provide further details on any activities undertaken in your country towards the implementation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress:

Process for ratification of Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur will soon be initiated.

Article 33 – Monitoring and reporting

182. Has your country submitted the previous national reports (Interim and First National Reports)?

No

183. If your country did not submit previous reports, indicate the main challenges that hindered the submission

Lack of financial resources to gather the necessary information
Difficulty in compiling the information from various sectors

Other information

184. Please use this field to provide any other information on issues related to national implementation of the Protocol, including any obstacles or impediments encountered.

Pakistan is a developing country and under financial crunch. It needs financial resources for the effective implementation of the biosafety regulations in the country. The capacities of human resource involved in the implementation of biosafety regulations are not adequate and needs to be enhanced for the further improvement of the mechanisms and streamline procedures to address CPB requirements and obligations.

Comments on reporting format

185. Please use this field to provide any other information on difficulties that you have encountered in filling in this report.

This format of reporting is comprehensive.