

identification and documentation of living modified organisms





current status of identification and documentation requirements including existing provisions in Syria national regulatory :

in Syria, the marketing and management of biotechnology products are virtually absent , there is no regulation to control introduction and handling of biotechnology products

Presently, there is no official policy or strategy for biotechnology in Syria. However, there are some national programs in biotechnology and genetic engineering which aim at improving the agricultural and medical sectors



Presently, there is no official policy or strategy for biotechnology in Syria.

However, there are some national programs in biotechnology and genetic engineering which aim at improving the agricultural and medical sectors

Syria has formulated the Biosafety guidelines since 2001.
in the national policies science and technology, and
biotechnology in particular,

National Policy on Biosafety environmental management and
practices other sustainable management

Establishing Biosafety frameworks and legal instruments for
research and development and the supervision of
biotechnology research and the release into the
environment as well as the use of products of modern
biotechnology

Experience gained,:

- Syria is now beginning to incorporate biotechnology increasingly in their agricultural research programs.

- Therefore, in the recent years, there has been a steady development of agricultural biotechnology capacity in Syria

- The government is gradually building a strong scientific base in agricultural research and biotechnology.

- This focus has resulted in the development of the National Biosafety Framework (NBF)

- A number of management approaches and technical measures have been taken in the aspect of developing the biotechnology programmes at the national institutes



**the difficulties/challenges
encountere:**

the difficulty of the purchasing the needed equipments and chemicals and its high demand for fund and technologies, the input from the government can not meet the demand of the actual and rapid progress.



specific capacity-building needs and priorities:

:

, Syria lacks the technical and financial capacity for comprehensive implementation of the priority action plan for capacity building in Biotechnology

The international cooperation in biotechnology is also limited

Developing human resources and capacity building in various areas of biotechnology including genetic engineering, molecular techniques



Recommendations for improving the national implementation of the requirements for the identification and documentation of LMOs

Need to develop national policies to serve the use of genetically modified organisms
And activating the local capacity to meet the requirements the identification and documentation of
LMOs