Origin of report

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Date of submission:	

Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report:

Ministry for the Environment and Spatial Planning is a competent national authority responsible for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and for preparing interim national report.

In the preparation of this report the two remain competent national authorities – Ministry of Health (food stuffs) and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (feed stuffs) were involved.

Obligations for provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House

1. Several articles of the Protocol require that information be provided to the Biosafety Clearing-House (see the list below). For your Government, if there are cases where relevant information exists but has not been provided to the BCH, describe any obstacles or impediments encountered regarding provision of that information (note: To answer this question, please check the BCH to determine the current status of your country's information submissions relative to the list of required information below. If you do not have access to the BCH, contact the Secretariat for a summary):

Slovenia has submitted the following to the Biosafety Clearing House:

- existing national legislation for the implementation of the Protocol
- contact details for competent national authorities (Articles 19.2 and 19.3), national focal points (Articles 19.1 and 19.3), and emergency contacts (Article 17.2 and 17.3(e))
- responsibilities for each competent national authorities, (Articles 19.2 and 19.3)
- address of national Biosafety Website

Information required to be provided to the Biosafety Clearing-House:

- (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 20.3(a))
- (b) National laws, regulations and guidelines applicable to the import of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11.5);
- (c) Bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements and arrangements (Articles 14.2, 20.3(b), and 24.1);
- (d) Contact details for competent national authorities (Articles 19.2 and 19.3), national focal points (Articles 19.1 and 19.3), and emergency contacts (Article 17.2 and 17.3(e));
- (e) In cases of multiple competent national authorities, responsibilities for each (Articles 19.2 and 19.3);
 - (f) Reports submitted by the Parties on the operation of the Protocol (Article 20.3(e));
- (g) Occurrence of unintentional transboundary movements that are likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity (Article 17.1);
 - (h) Ille gal transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 25.3);
- (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 10.3 and 20.3(d));
- (j) Information on the application of domestic regulations to specific imports of LMOs (Article 14.4);
- (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 11.1);
- (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 11.4) or in accordance with Annex III (Article 11.6) (requirement of Article 20.3(d))

- (m) Declarations regarding the framework to be used for LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11.6)
- (n) Review and change of decisions regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 12.1);
 - (o) LMOs granted exemption status by each Party (Article 13.1)
- (p) Cases where intentional transboundary movement may take place at the same time as the movement is notified to the Party of import (Article 13.1); and
- (q) Summaries of risk assessments or environmental reviews of LMOs generated by regulatory processes and relevant information regarding products thereof (Article 20.3(c)).

Article 2 – General provisions

2. Has your country introduced the necessary legal, administrative and other measur implementation of the Protocol? (Article 2.1)	es for
a) full domestic regulatory framework in place (please give details below)	X
b) some measures introduced (please give details below)	
c) no measures yet taken	

3. Please provide further details about your response to the above question, as well as description of your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 2, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

Slovenia introduced the basic legislation on GMO's in 2002 based on measures for preventing and reducing possible adverse effects on environment, especially related to preservation of biological diversity and human health and adopted and implemented the legislation of European Union since had become its member in May 2004. The subsequent legislative amendments and adoptions to scientific and technical progress via the following:

- Management of Genetically Modified Organisms Act (MGMO Act)(Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 67/2002), regulating the contained use, deliberate release and placing on the market of GMO's, and establishing Commission for GMO's management which is monitoring conditions and developments in the area of GMO's and two Scientific Committees for contained use and deliberate release of GMO's into environment and placing on the market in order to provide professional assistance to the ministries responsible for deciding on GMO's management;
- Act on Ratification of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, done in Montreal on 20 November 2002 (Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 23/2002);
- Regulation on the Manner of Operation of Scientific Committees on the Management of Genetically Modified Organisms (Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 66/2003), regulating the work of scientific committees in order to provide professional assistance to ministries responsible for deciding on GMO's management;
- Amendment of MGMO Act (Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 73/2004), regulating the contained use, deliberate release and placing on the market of GMO's, and establishing Commission for GMO's management and two Scientific Committees for contained use and deliberate release of GMO's into environment and placing on the market;
- Regulation on implementing of EU Regulation on Transboundary movements of GMO's (Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 72/2005), designating focal point and national competent authorities, and lay down penalties for infringements.

The texts of the legislation on GMO's in Slovenia can be consulted on the Website of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of Slovenia and Slovene BCH Website: http://www.sigov.si/mop/; http://www.bch.bf.uni-lj.si/

Articles 7 to 10 and 12: The advance informed agreement procedure

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

4. Is there a legal requirement for the accuracy of information provided by exporters <u>1</u> / under the jurisdiction of your country? (Article 8.2)		
a) yes	X	
b) no		
c) not applicable – not a Party of export		
5. If you were a Party of export during this reporting period, did you request any Parreview a decision it had made under Article 10 on the grounds specified in Article 12.		
a) yes (please give details below)		
b) no		
c) not applicable – not a Party of export	X	
6. Did your country take decisions regarding import under domestic regulatory frameworks as allowed by Article 9.2(c).		
a) yes		
b) no		
c) not applicable – no decisions taken during the reporting period	X	
7. If your country has been a Party of export of LMOs intended for release into the environment during the reporting period, please describe your experiences and progress in implementing Articles 7 to 10 and 12, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:		
Not applicable. Slovenia has not been a Party of export.		
8. If your country has taken decisions on import of LMOs intended for release into the environment during the reporting period, please describe your experiences and progress in implementing Articles 7 to 10 and 12, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:		
Slovenia has not taken decision on import of LMO's intended for release into the environment during the reporting period. Nevertheless, Slovenia will implement Community and domestic legislation governing the authorisation of LMO's to be released into the environment, both for experimental or commercial purposes. The legislation is compatible with the provisions of the Protocol. For the placing on the market of GMOs, the Community authorisation procedure is followed.		

^{1/} The use of terms in the questions follows the meanings accorded to them under Article 3 of the Protocol

Article 11 – Procedure for living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

9. Is there a legal requirement for the accuracy of information provided by the applicant with respect to the domestic use of a living modified organism that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing? (Article 11.2)		
a) yes	X	
b) no		
c) not applicable (please give details below)		
10. Has your country indicated its needs for financial and technical assistance and cap respect of living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for pro 11.9)		
a) yes (please give details below)		
b) no		
c) not relevant	X	
11. Did your country take decisions regarding import under domestic regulatory frame by Article 11.4?	eworks as allowed	
a) yes		
b) no		
c) not applicable – no decisions taken during the reporting period	X	
12. If your country has been a Party of export of LMOs intended for direct use for food or feed, or for processing, during the reporting period, please describe your experiences and progress in implementing Article 11, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:		
Not applicable. Slovenia has not been a Party of export.		
13. If your country has been a Party of import of LMOs intended for direct use for food or feed, or for processing, during the reporting period, please describe your experiences and progress in implementing Article 11, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:		
Slovenia has not been a Party of import of LMO's intended for direct use for foo processing, during the reporting period.	d or feed, or for	
All Community Regulations concerning genetically modified food and feed, transboundary movements, and the traceability and labelling of GMO's recently approved, as well as the traceability of products made by using GMO's are directly applicable.		

Article 13 – Simplified procedure

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

14. If your country has used the simplified procedure during the reporting period, please describe your experiences in implementing Article 13, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

The simplified procedure has not been used during the reporting period.

Article 14 – Bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements and arrangements

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

15. If your country has entered into bilateral, regional or multilateral agreements or arrangements, describe your experiences in implementing Article 14 during the reporting period, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

Not applicable. Slovenia has not entered into any bilateral, regional or multilateral agreements or arrangements as per Article 14.

Articles 15 and 16 – Risk assessment and risk management

16. If you were a Party of import during this reporting period, were risk assessments decisions taken under Article 10? (Article 15.2)	s carried out for all
a) yes	
b) no (please clarify below)	
c) not a Party of import	X
17. If yes, did you require the exporter to carry out the risk assessment?	
a) yes – in all cases	
b) yes – in some cases (please specify the number and give further details below)	
c) no	
d) not a Party of import	X
18. If you took a decision under Article 10 during the reporting period, did you requibear the cost of the risk assessment? (Article 15.3)	ire the notifier to
a) yes – in all cases	
b) yes – in some cases (please specify the number and give further details below)	
c) no	
19. Has your country established and maintained appropriate mechanisms, measures regulate, manage and control risks identified in the risk assessment provisions of the 16.1)	
a) yes	X
b) no	
20. Has your country adopted appropriate measures to prevent unintentional transboot of living modified organisms? (Article 16.3)	oundary movements
a) yes	X
b) no	
21. Does your country endeavour to ensure that any living modified organism, whet locally developed, undergoes an appropriate period of observation commensurate we generation time before it is put to its intended use? (Article 16.4)	
a) yes – in all cases	X
b) yes – in some cases (please give further details below)	
c) no (please give further details below)	
d) not applicable (please give further details below)	

22. Has your country cooperated with others for the purposes specified in Article 16.5?	
a) yes (please give further details below)	X
b) no (please give further details below)	

23. Please provide further details about your responses to the above questions, as well as description of your country's experiences and progress in implementing Articles 15 and 16, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

All activities within the biosafety framework of the Protocol and intended for deliberate release into the environment in Slovenia are subject to prior risk assessment and management. This assessment conducted on the "case by case" basis of scientific aspects in accordance with the procedures established in Community and domestic legislation, is carried out in the first place by the notifier and then evaluated according to the scientific subject by the Scientific Committee for contained use or Scientific Committee for deliberate release of GMO's into environment and placing on the market, which are two national scientific advisory technical bodies in order to provide professional assistance to ministries responsible for deciding on GMO's management.

Since Slovenia become a member of European Union it cooperates with other EU countries for the purposes specified in Articles 15 and 16 of the Protocol.

Article 17 - Unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

24. During the reporting period, if there were any occurrences under your jurisdiction that led, or could have led, to an unintentional transboundary movement of a living modified organism that had, or could have had, significant adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health in such States, did you immediately consult the affected or potentially affected States for the purposes specified in Article 17.4?

a) yes – all relevant States immediately	
b) partially (please clarify below)	
c) no (please clarify below)	X

25. Please provide further details about your response to the above question, as well as description of your country's experiences in implementing Article 17, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

There were no occurrences under Slovenian national jurisdiction that could have ledto an unintentional transboundary movement of the living modified organisms.

Article 18 – Handling, transport, packaging and identification

26. Has your country taken measures to require that living modified organisms that are subject to transboundary movement within the scope of the Protocol are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety, taking into account relevant international rules and standards? (Article 18.1)	
a) yes (please give details below)	X
b) no	
c) not applicable (please clarify below)	
27. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying living modified organisms for direct use as food or feed, or for processing, clearly identifies that they 'may contain' livin modified organisms and are not intended for intentional introduction into the environment, as well as a contact point for information? (Article 18.2(a))	
a) yes	X
b) no	
28. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying living modified organisms 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 living modified organisms are consigned? (Article 18.2(b))	
a) yes	X
b) no	
29. Has your country adopted measures to require that documentation accompanying living modified organisms that are intended for intentional introduction into the environment of the Party of import and any other living modified organisms within the scope of the Protocol, 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? (Article 18.2(c))	
a) yes	X
b) no	
30. Please provide further details about your responses to the above questions, as well as description of your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 18, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:	
Slovenia has incorporated into domestic legislation and is implementing the measures and regulations approved at European Union level concerning the requirements for handling, packaging and transport and identification of LMO's.	

Article 19 – Competent national authorities and national focal points

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

Competent National Authorities:

Ministry for the Environment and Spatial Planning

- responsible for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
- responsible for intentional introduction to the environment (AIA), liability and redress, LMO's for use as food or feed or for processing, public awareness and participation, handling, contained use, placing product on the market, import and export of GMO's and products

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food

- responsible for forest reproductive material, feeding stuffs, agricultural seeds and propagating material, protection of new varieties of plants

Ministry of Health

- responsible for pharmaceuticals, GMO food

National Focal Points

- Dr. Ruth Rupreht Biosafety Clearing-House Focal Point, Emergency Measures (Article 17) Contact Point
- Dr. Darja Stanic Racman Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety National Focal Point

Article 20 – Information-sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

31. In addition to the response to question 1, please describe any further details regarding your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 20, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

Slovenia has designated the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning as national focal point for the BCH.

Slovenia is currently in the pilot phase of creating a national BCH portal for the Protocol as information exchange mechanism which will be further completed and updated in feasibility of interoperability with the central portal.

Slovenian BCH Website:

http://www.bch.bf.uni-lj.si/

Article 21 – Confidential information

32. Does your country have procedures to protect confidential information received under the Protocol and that protect the confidentiality of such information in a manner no less favourable than its treatment of confidential information in connection with domestically produced living modified organisms? (Article 21.3)	
a) yes	X
b) no	
33. If you were a Party of import during this reporting period, did you permit any notifier to identify information submitted under the procedures of the Protocol or required by the Party of import as part of the advance informed agreement procedure that was to be treated as confidential? (Article 21.1)	
a) yes	
If yes, please give number of cases	
b) no	
b) no c) not applicable – not a Party of import	X
c) not applicable – not a Party of import 34. If you answered yes to the previous question, please provide information on your	experience ipliance with EU in in the
c) not applicable – not a Party of import 34. If you answered yes to the previous question, please provide information on your including description of any impediments or difficulties encountered: Under the procedures set out in MGMO Act (Article 18, 30 and 40) in con Directive 2001/18/EC (Article 25) the notifier may indicate the information notification which should be treated as confidential but verifiable justification in such cases.	experience ppliance with EU n in the tion must be

Article 22 - Capacity-building

36. If a developed country Party, during this reporting period has your country cooperated in the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety for the purposes of the effective implementation of the Protocol in developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and in Parties with economies in transition?	
a) yes (please give details below)	X
b) no	
c) not applicable – not a developed country Party	
37. If yes, how has such cooperation taken place:	
Slovenian experts has taken part in the Biosafety training courses-worksh of UNEP/GEF projects "National Biosafety Framework" in central and eacountries which have economy in transition to sharing information and exbiosafety.	stern European
38. If a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition, have you be cooperation for technical and scientific training in the proper and safe management of the extent that it is required for biosafety?	
a) yes – capacity-building needs fully met (please give details below)	
b) yes – capacity-building needs partially met (please give details below)	
c) no – capacity-building needs remain unmet (please give details below)	
b) no – we have no unmet capacity-building needs in this area	
e) not applicable – not a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition	X
39. If a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition, have you be cooperation for technical and scientific training in the use of risk assessment and risk biosafety?	
a) yes – capacity-building needs fully met (please give details below)	
b) yes – capacity-building needs partially met (please give details below)	
c) no – capacity-building needs remain unmet (please give details below)	
d) no – we have no unmet capacity-building needs in this area	
e) not applicable – not a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition	X

40. If a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition, have you benefited from cooperation for technical and scientific training for enhancement of technological and institutional capacities in biosafety?	
a) yes – capacity-building needs fully met (please give details below)	
b) yes – capacity-building needs partially met (please give details below)	
c) no – capacity-building needs remain unmet (please give details below)	
d) no – we have no unmet capacity-building needs in this area	
e) not applicable – not a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition	X
41. Please provide further details about your responses to the above questions, as well as description of your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 22, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:	

Article 23 – Public awareness and participation

42. Does your country promote and facilitate public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms in relation to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health? (Article 23.1(a))		
a) yes – significant extent		
b) yes – limited extent	X	
c) no		
43. If yes, do you cooperate with other States and international bodies?		
a) yes – significant extent		
b) yes – limited extent	X	
c) no		
44. Does your country endeavour to ensure that public awareness and education encompass access to information on living modified organisms identified in accordance with the Protocol that may be imported? (Article 23.1(b))		
a) yes – fully		
b) yes – limited extent	X	
c) no		
45. Does your country, in accordance with its respective laws and regulations, consult the public in the decision-making process regarding living modified organisms and make the results of such decisions available to the public? (Article 23.2)		
a) yes – fully	X	
b) yes – limited extent		
c) no		
46. Has your country informed its public about the means of public access to the Biosafety Clearing-House? (Article 23.3)		
a) yes – fully		
b) yes – limited extent	X	
c) no		
47. Please provide further details about your responses to the above questions, as well your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 23, including any obsimpediments encountered:		

Slovenia promotes public participation as an integral part of environmental policy in general and Biosafety in particular, in compliance with Community and national regulatory frameworks. The MGMO Act incorporate public principle which stays – the public hast the right to be informed about GMO's management, and to be involved in the permission issuing procedures . Data on containe d use, deliberate release of GMO's into the environment and placing product on the market, and data on procedures and activities of ministries responsible for the GMO's management, shall be public and in compliance with regulation in the field of environme ntal

protection. Public principle is also incorporated into the Act in different manners and provisions. According to that Slovenia has set up the Commission for the GMO management which shall be independent and sovereign in its work and work shall be public, the Scientific Committees shall issue annual reports on their work in the past year, and publish these in such a manner that they are accessible to the general public, and the competent authority for the implementation of the Act shall keep GMO's register as a public document.

Slovenia adopted Access to public sector information Act (Official Journal of Republic Slovenia 24/2003 and amendment 61/2005) which provides a legal instrument that allows the carrying out of the constitutional provided freedom of information access in practice. Moreover, Slovenia has been a Party to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters since October 2004.

In accordance with Community and national legal requirements, Slovenia complies with the information exchange system established at Community level and provides public information on activities with GMO's undertaken in the country by publishing details on the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning Website and Slovene BCH Website.

Article 24 – Non-Parties

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

48. If there have been transboundary movements of living modified organisms between your country and a non-Party, please provide information on your experience, including description of any impediments or difficulties encountered:

There have not been transboundary movements of LMOs between Slovenia and a non-Party.

Article 25 – Illegal transboundary movements

See question 1 regarding provision of information to the Biosafety Clearing-House.

49. Has your country adopted appropriate domestic measures to prevent and penalize, as appropriate,
transboundary movements of living modified organisms carried out in contravention of its domestic
measures? (Article 25.1)

a) yes	X
b) no	

50. Please provide further details about your response to the above question, as well as description of your country's experiences in implementing Article 25, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

Slovenian domestic legislation provides measures to prevent and penalize illegal transboundary movements of LMO's specifically in relation to import/export without the corresponding authorization from the country of destination in accordance with current Community regulations (Article 56 and 56a of MGMO Act (OJ RS 23/2005) and Article 7 of Regulation on implementing of EU Regulation on Transboundary movements of GMO's (OJ RS 72/2005)).

Article 26 – Socio-economic considerations

51. If during this reporting period your country has taken a decision on import, did it to socio-economic considerations arising from the impact of living modified organisms or and sustainable use of biological diversity, especially with regard to the value of biological diversity and local communities? (Article 26.1)	n the conservation
a) yes – significant extent	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) no	
d) not a Party of import	X
52. Has your country cooperated with other Parties on research and information excharge economic impacts of living modified organisms, especially on indigenous and local contact (Article 26.2)	•
a) yes – significant extent	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) no	X
53. Please provide further details about your responses to the above questions, as well your country's experiences and progress in implementing Article 26, including any obsimpediments encountered:	•

Article 28 - Financial mechanism and resources

54. Please indicate if, during the reporting period, your government made financial resources available to other Parties or received financial resources from other Parties or financial institutions, for the purposes of implementation of the Protocol.

a) yes – made financial resources available to other Parties	
b) yes – received financial resources from other Parties or financial institutions	X
c) both	
d) neither	

55. Please provide further details about your response to the above question, as well as description of your country's experiences, including any obstacles or impediments encountered:

Slovenia received financial resources and benefited from the following projects:

- UNEP-GEF project GFL/2716-02-4547: "Development of National Biosafety Framework for Slovenia" (2002-2003) benefited in preparation and revision of the Slovenian Biosafety Framework in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The main elements of the framework were: a regulatory system, an administrative system, a decision making system that includes risk assessment and management and mechanisms for public awareness, public participation and public information;
- Dutch Pre-accession project PPA 03/S1/7/6: "Enforcement of legislation on GMO's in Slovenia" benefited in improvement of routine and practice for processing/handling/administering of notification for contained use and deliberate release of GMO's:
- TAIEX (Technical Assistance Information Exchange Office) programme benefited in contribution in transposition, implementation and enforcement of legislation on the field of GMO; enhance transparency and facilitate the flow of information between the associated countries and assistance providers; benefited in contribution of institution building in the light of the pre-accession strategy;
- Dutch MATRA project »Implementation of national biosafety frameworks in preaccession countries of CEE« - benefited in preparation and implementation of national biosafety framework;
- Twinning Light Project »Development of Information and Reporting Systems SL02/IB/EN/01/TL« bilateral project with Austria benefited in development of environmental information system, where GMO's are also included.
- Bilateral Conference with France GMO: risks and challenges influence on environment, health and economy, 23 24 October 2002, Ljubljana, Slovenia benefited in sharing information and experience in building up national biosafety framework in the light of Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

Other information

56. Please use this box to provide any other information related to articles of the Protocol, questions in the reporting format, or other issues related to national implementation of the Protocol:

Slovenia contributed to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating Participation of Developing Country Parties in the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

Comments on reporting format

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Protocol. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions:

No difficulties encountered.		