

Coexistence Regulations of the European Union Member States  
as of: 16 December 2004

<b>Member State</b>	<b>Type of Regulation</b>	<b>good technical Practices (gtP)</b>	<b>Liability</b>	<b>Informing Neighbours</b>	<b>Special Features</b>
Germany	<b>Law</b> (effective beginning 2005), provides specific guidelines for gtP through a planned ordinance	Crop-specific regulations, according to BMVEL (Federal Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture) draft, i.e. 1000m distance for maize	In case of material negative effects the <b>GMO-farmer</b> is liable for compensation; in some cases they hold entire responsibility for liability	Published register of locations with <b>detailed outlines</b>	
Denmark	<b>Law</b> (effective since June 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2004) specific guideline for gtP through a planned <b>ordinance</b>	Crop-specific regulations, according to previous ordinance drafts, i.e. 200m distance for maize (corn)	<b>Funding with state participation</b> for the compensation of “material negative effects”; claims against GMO farmers only if they are in violation of gtP	In the framework of the gtP requirement for informing <b>neighbours</b> ; in addition a published register of locations with <b>detailed outlines</b> of cultivation	
Netherlands	<b>Common recommendation</b> of interest group representatives	Crop-specific recommendations, i.e. 25m distance for maize from conventional and 250m from organic cultivation	<b>Funding with state participation and all (!) farmers</b> near to industry; claims against GMO-farmers only if in violation of gtP	“Company related data” can only be made known to authorised interests	
Italy	draft law 11/04	By end of 2005, regional coexistence plans with gtP regulations will be	Claims against GMO farmers only if they are violation of gtP; in		Moratorium on cultivation until regional coexistence plans are established; 14

		formulated on the basis of federal guidelines (work in progress)	some cases a supplementary fund will be established		of 20 regions in Italy have thus far declared themselves GMO-free
Austria	<b>National law</b> , effective December 2004, completed by various state laws	Overall call for care in the law, completed through <b>state gtP regulations</b>	In case of material negative effects (including private agreements!) the <b>GMO-farmer</b> is liable for compensation; in some cases they hold entire responsibility for liability	Published register of locations with detailed outlines	
France	National law should be established after submittal of a parliamentary report; <b>report</b> expected in <b>February 2005</b>				
UK	No specific proposals for regulations yet; <b>in 2005</b> , after completion of internal information meetings, a <b>public consultation process</b> should take place				England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland have the right to make their own regulations
Spain	<b>Draft regulation</b> is currently being examined in the ministry of agriculture	gtP is expected to be included in the draft regulation (incl. a 25m distance to conventional/organic maize (corn) cultivation)	No specific liability regulations are planned	Published register of locations with detailed outlines	So far single member state with extensive GMO-cultivation

Portugal	Draft regulation is before the Ministry of Agriculture; will not come into effect before Spring 2005	gtP is planned in ordinance draft (50m distance to conventional, 200m to organic cultivation)	No particular regulations in the ordinance draft	Requirements to inform neighbours according to ordinance draft
Sweden	<b>A draft</b> should be presented at the end of <b>2004-beginning 2005</b> (so far it is open whether or not the draft will be for a binding regulation)			
Finland	So far no specific draft, only a <b>discussion paper</b> from an advisory group			
Estonia	So far <b>no legislation</b> planned			
Lithuania	<b>Preparatory plans</b> for which the legal form is still open	gtP is planned (with distance requirement, etc.)	Additional regulation planned; establishment of a fund is being discussed	
Latvia	A regulation is possible at the earliest in 2006			
Poland	A <b>draft law</b> for parliamentary consideration <b>early 2005</b>	gtP included in draft law		

Czech Republic	<b>Draft law</b> should be <b>passed</b> by Parliament before the <b>end of 2004</b>	gtP is planned for the draft law (i.e. 100m distance to conventional and 600m to organic cultivation)	No particular regulation is in the draft law	According to draft law <b>requirement to inform neighbours</b> ; in the land register the exact location of <b>GMO plots is not published</b>	
Slovakia	So far <b>no legislation</b> planned				
Hungary	A working group still has <b>no consensus</b> on future plans				Hungary calls for a threshold value of 0,1% for seeds
Cyprus		So far gtP regulations only in exceptional cases according to law on the realization of RL 2001/18/EG		Due to “lack of need” still no register	
Greece	<b>Draft law</b> should be presented in Spring 2005	gtP should be contained in the draft law	Liability regulations should be contained in the draft law		
Belgium	<b>Consultation phase</b> not yet completed	For <b>Wallonia stricter guidelines</b> planned (approval is conditional, agreement of neighbours to GMO cultivation necessary; no GMO cultivation permitted if conventional plants of the same species are in the vicinity)	<b>Funds for Wallonia</b> are planned, into which <b>all GMO farmers</b> pay		The regions are responsible for coexistence regulation