CHARACTERISTIC OF THE LEGISLATION OF UKRAINE AND EU ON THE USE OF GMO CULTIVATION OF PLANT PRODUCTS

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Under the dynamic development of scientific progress the biotechnology has been introduced increasingly into agricultural production both in Ukraine and worldwide. However, to date, there is no clear assessment of biotechnology usage in agriculture. The sharp scientific discussion occur about the issue whether advances in biotechnology are panacea, which is the benefit to mankind or are there the poison with unpredictable negative consequences.

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs), agricultural products, agricultural products of plant origin, EU legislation and EU law.

For Ukraine this problem is particularly relevant because our country could be treated not only as a market for genetically modified agricultural products, but primarily as an area for its cultivation. In the absence of appropriate legal regulation of relations, arising from the use of GMOs, the country risks to become the market and producers of harmful agricultural products. All of the foregoing points the undeniable importance of the proposed article's subject. Its theoretical value lies in the need of agrarian law theory on the use of GMOs in agricultural production's further development and practical value is the possibility of research application in the improvement of Ukrainian legislative acts.

To date, the scientific comparative research of Ukrainian and EU legislation, which regulates the use of GMOs in agriculture has not been carried out.

The purpose of this article is to develop the recommendations for improvement of the Ukrainian agrarian legislation involving its adaptation to EU legislation in particular, based on comparative legal analysis of the Ukrainian and EU legislation, which regulates the use of GMOs in agriculture, including the cultivation of agricultural products of plant origin,

Both the legislation of Ukraine and the EU law contain the group of rules of law that governs the use of GMOs in agriculture, including the cultivation of agricultural products of plant origin

The actions for approximation of the Ukrainian legislation and EU law on the use of GMOs in agricultural production require immediate development and approval. It is also needed to take steps for improvement the system of control about the fulfillment the requirements of regulations, technical rules related to the safety and quality of agricultural products, the legislation on consumer protection by the agricultural market's participants. The legal regulation of power authority in the sphere of state registration and control of the GMOs use in Ukraine has to be implemented by empowering one relevant authority, thus avoiding conflicts overlapping executive and responsibilities of different state bodies.