REGULATORY LANDSCAPE FOR GENE-EDITED CROPS IN ASIA AND OCEANIA

Established regulatory criteria for new breeding innovations in countries in Asia and Oceania in the past decade



Countries where products are likely to be regulated as conventional new varieties after recent regulatory policy updates.

Countries where there are noticeable policymaking discussions over proposals to treat SDN1 as conventional new varieties.

Countries where SDN1 products should be treated as GMO according to court interpretations based on old regulations.

AUSTRALIA, INDIA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, & THAILAND

ISSUED IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS AND SOME APPROVED THEIR FIRST GENE-EDITED PRODUCTS



IAPAN

STARTED SALE OF GENE-EDITED HIGH GABA TOMATO IN 2021 **GENE-EDITED WAXY MAIZE APPROVED IN 2023; WAS NOT SUBJECT** TO JAPAN'S REGULATIONS FOR GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD, FEED, AND BIODIVERSITY



PHILIPPINES

REDUCED BROWNING GENE-EDITED BANANA DETERMINED AS NON-GMO IN 2023; FIRST GENE-EDITED PRODUCT TO GO THROUGH THE PHILIPPINES' GENE EDITING REGULATORY PROCESS **HIGH GABA TOMATO DETERMINED AS NON-GM IN MAY 2024**

INDIA

IN MAY 2022, FINAL GUIDELINES FOR SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF GENOME-EDITED PLANTS WERE RELEASED

THAILAND

GROUNDBREAKING LEGISLATION FOR GENOME-EDITED ORGANISMS SIGNED ON JULY 11, 2024



For more information, visit:

www.isaaa.org

Sources:

ISAAA, 2021. Breaking Barriers with Breeding: A Primer on New Breeding Innovations for Food Security. ISAAA Brief No. 56.

ISAAA Biotech Updates. https://www.isaaa.org/kc/cropbiotechupdate/

Jones, Michael. 2025. A Global Perspective on Regulating Crops Developed through New Breeding Technologies [Powerpoint Slides]. ISAAA Inc. https://www.isaaa.org/webinars/2025/perspectives/default.asp

SDN1: site-directed nuclease

GMO: genetically modified organism GABA: gamma-aminobutyric acid









