ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS ON THE LABELING REGULATION OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED (GMO) FOOD IN INDONESIA AND ITS COMPATIBILITY WITH WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO)’S RULES

(xxviii + 125 pages; 11 Attachments)

The background of this undergraduate law paper is the fact that labeling on Genetically Modified Food is a form of protection on customer’s rights to information transparency. The development of biotechnology with the increased amount of people in our societies nowadays are the reason for the creation of Genetically Modified food product with its given benefits and harms, all together are raising consumer’s awareness of food quality and food safety. The only way to handle some problems that have arisen on genetically modified food’s commercialization is by implementing the precautionary principle in a form of labeling. Therefore, it is important to study about labeling regulation on Genetically Modified foods in Indonesia. Moreover, Indonesia as a World Trade Organization (WTO) member must follow all WTO rules especially because these Genetically Modified foods have been commercialized all over the world. Thus, such labeling regulation must be compatible with World Trade Organization’s rules.

Research method that has been used in this thesis is focused on secondary data obtained from laws and regulations that come from both national and WTO rules; and also case laws and literatures. Moreover, this thesis is explained with descriptive analytical method and normative-comparison approach.

This research has some outcomes, which the labeling regulation of genetically modified food products in Indonesia is regulated in Government Regulation No. 69 of 1999 about Food Labeling and Advertising, especially in article 35 about mandatory labeling regarding these gm food products. Other supporting regulations are Law No. 7 of 1996 about Food, Government Regulation No. 28 of 2004 about Food Security, Quality and Nutrition, Government Regulation No 21 of 2005 about Genetically Modified Organisms. Those regulations are compatible with what has written in World Trade Organization’s rules, specifically in The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, The Agreement of Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement.

References: 103 (1986-2011)