

## Abstract

Numerous countries around the world share common concerns about the use, release or dissemination the Living Modified Organisms (LMOs). This is because they may cause difficulties with respect to the preservation of the environment. For this reason, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) illustrates the safe methods to use, carry and research on the GMOs. The CBD provides give the knowledge about LMOs control them. In other words, the proposal found in CBD attempt to reduce the effect on environment, biological diversity and human beings' health. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity acceded by the Thai government on 10 November 2005 thus, requires Thai government to implement the obligation thereunder this protocol.

It can be concluded that the Thai laws, policies and actions of organizations under the protocol include three significant aspects viz.:

1. Practically, the Thai government must improve the biological technologies and protects the negative effects of them simultaneously. This method is appropriate for the current situation. This is because it is undeniable that LMOs have the significant role in international commercial and agricultural fields.

2. In fact, Thai laws are not integrated into single legislation and there is no specific law in this area. Nevertheless, on the condition that the objects of laws relate to the Protocol and officers' opinions rules are clear, it would not be onerous to follow the Protocol. For this reason, the Thai government might accede to the Protocol without any new regulation.

3. The essential difficulties of organizations in Thailand are the complex of their structures, not harmonizing to those of other organizations, and ineffective in their actions.