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Annual Report

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Report Highlights:

Mexico has no significant trade barriers to biotech crops or foods derived from biotechnology. However, as the center-of-origin for corn and because of the historic and cultural significance of corn in Mexico, the biotechnology debate in Mexico has centered around biodiversity and corn as a national patrimony which must be safeguarded against transgenic introgression. Nevertheless, as a ratifier of the Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity (CPB) and a member of NAFTA, Mexico has steered a unique course in successfully balancing the competing demands of biodiversity and trade. Due to the passage of a framework biosafety bill in February 2005, which put Mexico in line with its CPB obligations, the Government of Mexico (GOM) must now put into place implementing regulations – a process which will help unify and shore up the current fragmented nature of its biotech regulations.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
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Executive Summary

Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Mexico has become one of the largest and fastest growing markets for U.S. agricultural products. In 2004, Mexico was the third most important agricultural export market by value for the United States and, in 2005, is expected to surpass Japan as the second largest agricultural export market. Of these agricultural exports, grains and feed and oilseeds and their products have represented approximately half of the value of U.S. exports on average over the past three years. Only 12 percent of Mexico's land is arable, which, when combined with a 1.3-percent annual population growth rate, means that domestic grain production does not match the increasing food demand. As a result, Mexico is highly dependent on imports of grains and oilseeds and imports approximately 18 million metric tons (MT) annually to supplement the approximately 35 million MT it grows. The vast majority of these imports come from the United States, although Brazil and Argentina do export soybeans to Mexico. Despite economic gains from NAFTA, a large part of the Mexican population still has a very low income, which consequently acts to place the majority of consumer emphasis on price – and not the quality and/or the processes by which agricultural goods are produced.

The biotechnology debate in Mexico has centered almost exclusively on corn and the issue of biodiversity. Corn has a special place in Mexican culture and is considered part of the national patrimony. This stems from various factors including Mexico being the center-of-origin for corn and a reservoir of its genetic diversity; it remains the most important crop in Mexico with about half the arable land dedicated to its production; much corn production is associated with small-scale subsistence-type production that, in turn, is associated with a traditional way of life – a way of life that, before NAFTA, was highly regulated and protected. Because of these factors, biotechnology in Mexico has focused on protection not only of the national patrimony but also of a traditional farming lifestyle that has come under threat as NAFTA has brought more competition and a gradual lifting of government protection.

Mexico has a considerable biotech infrastructure, including a substantial, albeit fragmented, regulatory framework, world renowned biotech researchers and research institutions, a government commission dedicated to coordinating biotech policy, and active private sector organizations that promote the positive use of biotech. Current biotechnology laws and regulations are aimed at preventing and controlling the possible risks of the use and application of biotechnology products to human health, plant and animal health, and environmental well-being. With the February 2005 passage of a comprehensive biosafety law, some legislative gaps have been addressed and others soon will be through implementing regulations that are mandated to be drafted and passed within the next year. This process will help unify and shore up the current fragmented nature of Mexico's biotech regulations.

Biotechnology Trade and Production

Mexico does not commercially produce any biotechnology crops, but does grow crops for experimental purposes under NOM-056, which governs the importation, domestic shipment and establishment of field trials for organisms that have been manipulated by genetic engineering. The transgenic crops, with planted area, which are grown in Mexico under NOM-056 are the following:

- Bollgard Cotton (insect resistant). 2004 planted area: 47,904 ha. 2005 planted area 81,000 ha.
- Roundup Ready Cotton (herbicide tolerant). 2004 planted area: 17,326 ha; 2005 planted area: 13,500 ha.

- Bollgard/Roundup Ready Cotton (stacked event: insect resistant/herbicide tolerant). 2005 planted area: 40,500 ha.
- Roundup Ready Soybean (herbicide tolerant). 2004 planted area: 14, 203 ha. 2005 planted area: 25,000 ha.

Biotech crops that are currently under development in Mexico and are likely to be on the market in the coming year are the following:

- Roundup Ready Alfalfa (herbicide tolerant). Stage of development: field trial
- Roundup Ready Flex Cotton (enhanced herbicide tolerant). Stage of development: field trial
- Bollgard II/Roundup Ready Flex Cotton (enhanced insect resistant/herbicide tolerant). Stage of development: field trial.
- BT cotton (insect resistant). Stage of development: field trial

In 2004, Mexico imported from the United States approximately 5.6 million metric tons (MMT) of corn, 2.7 MMT of soybeans, 2.8 MMT of wheat, and 353 thousand metric tons (TMT) of cotton. U.S. exports of all these commodities are expected to increase significantly over the next few years as tariffs and TRQs under NAFTA are phased out in 2008. Mexico is not a food aid recipient country now, nor is it likely to be one in the near future.

Mexico does not produce any biotechnology crops that were developed outside of the United States and that have not passed through the U.S. regulatory system.

Biotechnology Policy

There are several Mexican ministries and agencies that play a vital role in monitoring and/or enforcing the laws and regulations concerning biotechnology. The role of the Ministry of Agriculture (SAGARPA) is to monitor and authorize imports, internal transportation, field trials and animal consumption of transgenic crops (although issues related to animal consumption of GMO crops are not clearly defined in existing regulations). The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) monitors genetically modified organisms (GMOs) that have been released into the environment and seeks to minimize the impact they will have on ecosystems and natural resources. SEMARNAT is also the sole authority where use of GMOs in aquatic ecosystems is concerned. The Ministry of Health's (SSA) responsibility is to ensure the food safety of biotechnology-derived agricultural products destined for use as medicines or in human consumption. The Federal Commission for the Protection from Sanitary Risks (COFEPRIS), an agency under the Ministry of Health, has the health lead on biotechnology and oversees SSA's approval process for biotechnology products.

Additionally, Mexico has an Inter-ministerial Commission on Biosecurity and Genetically Modified Organisms (CIBIOGEM) which was created in 1999 to coordinate federal policy related to the production, exportation, movement, propagation, release, consumption, and, in general, advantageous use of GMOs and their products and by-products. CIBIOGEM has no enforcement role. It is comprised of Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT), plus representatives from the ministries of Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources, Health, Treasury, Economy, and Education. It is run by an Executive Secretary, who, under the new biosafety law, will be nominated by CONACYT and approved by the President.

Mexico's economy is very much tied to the U.S. economy, a fact which historically has generally resulted in pragmatic economic policies towards its northern neighbor, despite

occasional nationalistic rhetoric to the contrary. With regard to corn, Mexico's feed industry is particularly dependent on U.S. imports of yellow corn, with approximately 6 MMT imported annually. Industry trade associations, although relatively new to the lobbying process unleashed by the greater democratic openness brought on by the 2000 presidential election, would advocate strongly for their interests in keeping restrictions off of U.S. corn imports. To date, the executive branch has pursued a pro-biotechnology policy in both rhetoric and actions. This may change somewhat with the election of a new administration in 2006, but any trade-restrictive action against U.S. corn imports would be unusual given Mexican trade interests, the country's strong economic ties to the United States, increasing market integration under NAFTA, and government interest in maintaining low corn prices for Mexican consumers, 40 percent of which remain below the poverty line.

A list of those biotechnology crops that have been approved for human consumption can be found in Appendix A. Unlike the United States, Mexico does not make a distinction between food and feed approval, but rather approves for human consumption. No biotechnology crops have been approved for commercial planting, due to lack of regulations in this area (see previous reference on NOM-056).

Mexico does allow for field testing of biotechnology crops under the aforementioned NOM-056. Regulations do not currently allow for commercial plantings. A list of the biotechnology crops which Mexico has approved for field testing from 1998 through 2003 can be found in Appendix B.

For stacked events, the Mexican Ministry of Health requires that more information about bioefficacy be submitted before additional approval is granted for food safety clearances. For environmental release, SAGARPA also requires that additional information on a stacked event be submitted before it grants approval. It is important to note that SAGARPA, not SEMARNAT, issues approval for environmental release, although SEMARNAT does render an opinion beforehand to SAGARPA through the inter-agency process.

Currently both biotechnology and non-biotechnology crops exist in Mexico, although the former is only grown experimentally under NOM-056 and most acreage is dedicated to cotton and soybeans. Commercial plantings of biotechnology crops do not yet exist in Mexico although this will probably soon change as the Government of Mexico (GOM) has been mandated by the recently-passed biosafety bill to implement new regulations over the course of the next year, including one defining coexistence between conventional, biotech, and organic crops. Additionally, a de-facto moratorium on planting corn for experimental purposes has been in effect since 1998; since then SAGARPA has not approved applications for experimental plantings of biotech corn.

At present, Mexico does not have any national regulations concerning what constitutes organic and non-organic. However, there is a draft organics bill in the Mexican Congress that proposes to establish clear definitions and guidelines for organic agriculture; the bill was passed by the Senate in December 2004 and now sits in the Lower House. Organic crops grown in Mexico currently conform to either U.S. or European Union organic standards, depending on the export market, and are certified by independent parties.

Mexico has not required, nor, with the new biosafety law, is expected to require labeling for packaged foods and feeds. However, under the new biosafety law, labeling is required of seeds (including corn) for planting. Labeling information should include the fact that the planting seeds are genetically modified, the characteristics of the acquired genetic combination, implications with regard to special conditions and growing requirements, and changes in reproductive and productive characteristics.

The Mexican Senate ratified the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) in 2002, an act which contributed to final congressional approval of the biosafety bill in February 2005, as Mexico needed to pass domestic legislation in order to make its national laws consistent with its international obligations under the CPB. New regulations are mandated to be carried out over the course of the next year.

Given its strong links with the U.S. economy and the inter-dependence and increased market integration in the grain industry, Mexico does not have any significant biotechnology-related trade barriers currently in place that would adversely affect U.S. agricultural exports. Nor is there any pending legislation currently in the Mexican Congress that would have the potential to do so in either this sense or that of collecting technology fees. The passage of the biosafety bill in February 2005 was generally hailed as a much-needed measure to come into line with the country's international obligations, protect its biodiversity, and provide both transparency and a boost to further develop its biotechnology regulatory infrastructure. However, as implementing regulations are to follow, details regarding the full implementation of the law – and whether or not there will be any adverse impact on U.S. agricultural exports – are not yet fully known. That said, Mexico's general approach to regulation of agricultural biotechnology so far has been a pragmatic one in which it has successfully balanced the competing demands of biodiversity and trade.

Marketing Issues

Mexican consumers, producers, importers, and retailers generally seem to be disengaged from the biotechnology debate, with the latter three preferring to let industry trade associations do any significant lobbying which may be necessary. It is important to note that there are no strong consumer organizations at the national level but that individual Mexican consumers, while generally neutral on the subject, prefer low prices over the manner in which their food is produced.

In general, Mexicans draw a distinction between biotechnology in general – on which they are mostly neutral -- and biotechnology related to corn, where concern for the future integrity of Mexico's native corn patrimony is significant. Mexicans are strongly nationalistic, so future acceptance of biotechnology will be tied to protection of this national symbol as well as perhaps developing both other biotech corn varieties and transgenic crops that would engender greater food affordability and availability for Mexico as a country.

Capacity Building and Outreach

In August 2004, five Government of Mexico officials, mainly from SAGARPA, participated, through the Cochran program, in Michigan State University's seminar on agricultural biotechnology.

Mexico is trying to harmonize its regulatory approach to agricultural biotechnology with its NAFTA partners through the North American Biotechnology Initiative (NABI). As a result of the recently-passed biosafety bill, it is also in the process of drafting and implementing various regulations which the bill mandates. Working through the NABI, there may be opportunities to fund several activities which would not only help Mexico fill its regulatory gaps but would also simultaneously lead to a trilateral harmonized approach to agricultural biotechnology regulation.

Appendix A

Biotechnology Crops Approved for Human Consumption (1995-2005)

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation Tomato Flavr Savr™	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	(<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	a) Gene of Poligalacturonasa In anti-sense, of Tomato b) Gene of resistance to Kanamycin (Kan.)	February 14, 1995
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant to the "catarinita" (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>)	Potatoe (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp tenebrionis	a) Gene Cry IIIA of Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp tenebrionis b) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phospho-transfers type II)	March 20, 1996
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) resistant to Lepidopteron and Kanamycin insects Cotton Bollgard Identification OECD : MON- 00531-6	(<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp kurstaki	a) Gene Cry IA (C) de bacillus Thuringiensis subsp kurstaki b) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phospho-transfers Type II)	September 18, 1996
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) tolerant to the glyphosate herbicide Canola Roundup ready® RT73 Canada/GT73 EU Identification OECD : MON-00073-7	Canola (<i>Brassica Napus</i>)	Agro bacterium sp. Stock 4	a) Gene 5-enolpiruvilshikimato 3-phosphate sintetasa of Agrobacterium sp. Stock 4 b) Gene de resistance to the kanamycin (Kan.)	September 18, 1996
Soybean (<i>Glycine max L</i>) tolerant al herbicide glyphosate Soya Roundup® or Faena® GTS 40-3-2 Identification OECD : MON-04032-6	Soya (<i>Glycine Max L</i>)	Agrobacterium SP. Stock 4	a) Gene 5-enolpiruvilshikimato 3-phosphate sintetasa de Agrobacterium sp. Stock 4 b) Gene of tolerant to Kanamycin (Kan.)	September 18, 1996
Tomatoes (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation B, Da, F	Tomatoes (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	a) Gene of Poligalacturonasa with reduced activity of tomato b) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosfo-transferasa type II)	September 18, 1996
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) resistant to bromoxinil Cotton BXN	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Klebisiella ozaneae	a) Gene BXN of klebisiella ozaneae that codify one nitrilasa	September 28, 1996

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation Line 1345-4	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)	Tomato <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	a) Fragment of gene of the Aminociclopropano acid Carboxilico sintetasa (AccS), of Tomato b) Gene ntpII (neomycin fosfo-transferasa type II)	November 18, 1998
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide tolerant and kanamycin tolerant. Variety MS1/RF1 o Topas 19/2 hybrid of the lines B91-4, B93-101, B94-1 y B94-2 HCN92 Identification OECD : ACS-BN ØØ4-7	Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.)	<i>Streptomyces viridochromogeneus</i>	a) Gene bar de fosphinotricine acetyl transfer of (PAT) <i>Streptomyces viridochromogeneus</i>	February 22, 1999
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.) tolerant to the Glyphosate herbicide Cotton Roundup Ready ® Lines 1445 y 1698 Identification OECD : MON-Ø 1445-2	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.)	<i>Agrobacterium</i> sp Stock CP4	a) Gene EPSPS de <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4	July 17, 2000
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L. oleifera) Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide tolerant Variety T45 (HCN28)	Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L. oleifera)	<i>Streptomyces Viridocromo genes</i>	a) Gene of fosphinotricine acetyltransferasa (pat) of <i>Streptomyces Viridocromogeneus</i> b) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	September 20, 2001
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant to Red beetle (<i>Leptinofarsa decemlineata</i>) y al virus del Potato leaf-roll virus (PLRV) Papa New Leaf	Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp. Tenebrionis Virus PLRV	a) Gene Cry 3A de <i>B. Thuringiensis</i> Subsp. Tenebrionis b) Gene de la replicas a del virus PLRV c) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	September 26, 2001
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant al beetle Colorado (<i>Leptinofarsa decemlineata</i>) and potato virus (PVY) Papa New Leaf ® Y RBMT 15-101 SEMT 15-02, SEMT 15-15 Identification OECD : NMK-89653-6 NMK-89935-9 NMK-89930-4	Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp. Tenebrionis Virus PVY	a) Gene Cry 3A de <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> Subsp. Tenebrionis b) Gene of the Protein of the Capside of virus PVY c) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phosphor-Transfers type II)	September 26, 2001
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) Resistant to insects Lepidopteron and tolerant to herbicide glyphosate Cotton Bollgard/Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON- Ø Ø531-6 X MON- Ø 1445-2	Cotton (<i>Gossypium Hirsutum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp Kurstaki HD-73 <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp Stock CP4	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp Kurstaki HD-73 b) Gene cp4 epsps of <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4	April 30, 2002

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) tolerant al herbicide glyphosate Line GA21 Maize Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON-00021-9	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Gene EPSPS de maïze	May 14, 2002
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) tolerant to herbicide glyphosate Line NK 603 Maize Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON-00603-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Agrobacterium sp Stock CP4	a) Gene CP\$ EPSPS y CP4 EPSPS L2114P of Agrobacterium sp Stock CP4	June 7, 2002
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant a insects lepidopterist, Line MON810 Maize Yieldgard® Identification OECD : MON-0810-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	a) Gene CryIA (b) de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	November 6, 2002
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) Resistant a lepidopterist, Cotton Bollgard II, line 15985 Identification OECD: MON-15985-7	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki b) Gene Cry 2Ab de Bacillus Thuringiensis c) Gene GUS (β -D-glucuronidasa) d) Gene nptII (neomycin phosphotransfers type II) e) Gene uidA	September 15, 2003
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to lepidopterist insects and Tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide, line Bt Cry 1F 1507 Identification OECD : DAS-01507-1	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Oizawai stock PS 811 streptomyces viridochromogenees	a) Gene Cry 1F de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Oizawai stock PS 811 b) Gene PAT (phosphinotricine acetyl transfers) of streptomyces viridochromogenees	September 15, 2003
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to coleopteron insects, and to Kanamycin Event MON 863 Identification OECD : MON-00863-5	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp. kumatoensis	a) Gene Cry 3B (b) 1 de Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp. Kumatoensis b) Gene nptII (neomycin phosphotransfers type II)	October 7, 2003
Soybean (<i>Glycine Max</i> L.) resistant to ammonium gluphosinate Event A2704-12 y A 5547-127 Identification OECD: ACS-GM005-3 X ACS-GM006-4	Soybean (<i>Glycine Max</i> L.)	Streptomyces viridochromogenees stock T ü 494	a) Gene pat de S. viridochromogenees Stock T ü 494	August 13, 2003

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to insects, lepidopterist, line MON810 and Maize "Faena" solution, tolerant to Glyphosate herbicide line NK 603 Event NK603 x MON810 Identification OECD: MON-00603-6 X MON- 00810 -6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki. Agrobacterium sp Stock 4	a) Gene Cry 1Ab de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki. b) Protein CP4EPSPS of Agrobacterium sp	March 3, 2004
Cotton resistant to insects and tolerant to Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide B.t. Cry1F event 281-24-236/Cry1F. Identification OECD: DAS-24236-5	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai Streptomyces viridochromogenee	a) Gene Cry1F de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai b) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogenee	June 1, 2004
Cotton resistant to lepidopterist insects, and tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide Cry1Ac Event 3006- 210-23 Identification OECD: DAS-21023-5	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki stock HD-73 Streptomyces viridochromogenee	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogenee	August 19, 2004
Cotton resistant to lepidopterist insects, and tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide cropped up from the conventional crossbreed of the event Cry1Ac Event 3006-210-23 y Event 281-24-236/Cry1F. Identification OECD: DAS-21023-5 x DAS-24236-5	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai Streptomyces viridochromogenee	a) Gene Cry 1Ac of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Ben Cry1F of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai c) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogenee	September 7, 2004
Canola with masculine sterility y fertility reconstituted, resistance to Ammonium gluphosinate herbicide. Identification OECD: ACS-BN	Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.)	Bacillus Amyloliquefaciens Streptomyces hygroscopicus	a) Gene barnasa barstar of bacillus Amyloliquefaciens b) Gene bar of Streptomyces hygroscopicus	October 21, 2004
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L) resistant to <i>Diabrotica virgifera</i> , <i>Diabrotica berberis</i> and <i>Diabrotica zea</i> ; event DAS-59122-7 Identification OECD: DAS-59122-7	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis Stock PS149B1 b) Bacillus thuringiensis Stock PS149B1 c) Streptomyces viridochromogenee	a) Gene Cry34Ab1 b) Gene Cry35Ab1 c) Gene pat	December 06, 2004
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L) resistant to the root worm (<i>Diabrotica</i> spp) event MON 863 and tolerant to glyphosate herbicide, Event NK603 Identification OECD: MON-00863-5 X MON-00603-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis subsp kumamotoensis b) Agrobacterium sp. Stock CP4	a) Gene Cry3Bb1 b) Gene cp4 epsps	December 10, 2004

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
<p>Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L) resistant to lepidopterist insects and tolerant to Ammonium glufosinate herbicide and glyphosate Events DAS 1707 x NK603 Identification OECD: DAS-Ø15Ø7-1 x MON-ØØ6Ø3-6</p>	<p>Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)</p>	<p>a) <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. oizawai stock PS 811 b) <i>Streptomyces Viridochromogenees</i> c) <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4</p>	<p>a) Gene Cry 1F of <i>Cacillus thuringiensis</i> var. oizawai stock PS 811 b) Gene PAT (phosphinotricine acetyl transferasa) of <i>Streptomyces Viridochromogenees</i> c) Gene cp4 epsps</p>	<p>December 13, 2004</p>
<p>Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L) tolerant to Glyphosate herbicide. Events J101 y J163.</p>	<p>Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)</p>	<p><i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4</p>	<p>Gene cp4 epsps</p>	<p>January 31, 2005</p>
<p>Resistant Cotton to insects and tolerant to the herbicide Glufosinato of Ammonium and tolerant to the herbicide Glifosato Arisen of the conventional crossing of the event Cry 1Ac Event 3006-210-23 x event 281-24-236/Cry1F and the one Event MON 1445-2 Badge OECD: GIVE-21Ø23-5 X GIVE-24236-5 X MON-1445-2</p>	<p>Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)</p>	<p>a) <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> var. Kurstaki b) <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> var. Aizawai c) <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> d) <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stump CP4</p>	<p>a) Gene Cry1Ac of <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> var. Kurstaki b) Gen Cry1F of <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> var. Aizawai c) Gene Pat of <i>Streptomyces Viridochromogenes</i> d) Gene EPSPS of <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stump CP4</p>	<p>February 28, 2005</p>

Appendix B

Mexico's Approved Field Testing Events of Biotechnology Crops (1998-2003)

Analysis of the Testing of Transgenic Products, carried out in Mexico from 1988 to the 2003.

Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Number of Approved Applications	201	34	12
Total of Hectares of the registered testing (1)	214,311.172	118,066.734	32,500
Average of Hectares of the registered testing (2)	1,071.556	3,472.551	4,517.978
Maximum of Hectares in a single registration	39,549.000	20,000.000	20,000.000
Minimum of Hectares in a single registration	18 corn plants	0.100	1.000

Approved products

Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Alfalfa	S/D	N/R	N/R
Cotton	198,823.364	102,205.194	25,000
Arabidopsis Laboratory	S/D	N/R	N/R
Rice	S/D	N/R	N/R
Bt modified genetically	S/D	N/R	N/R
Zucchini	79.250	12.540	N/R
Canola	4.044	N/R	N/R
Knapweed	10.000	N/R	N/R
Chili	0.100	N/R	N/R
Carnation	0.500	N/R	N/R
Lemon	S/D	N/R	N/R
Linen	0.020	N/R	N/R
Corn	5.068	N/R	N/R
Cantaloupe	14.700	N/R	N/R
Micro-organisms	0.500	N/R	N/R
Potato	5.500	N/R	N/R
Papaya	1.250	N/R	N/R

Pineapple	0.038	N/R	N/R
Banana	0.814	N/R	N/R
Rhizobium etli	0.500	N/R	N/R
Soybean	15,339.420	15,840.000	7,500
Tobacco	2.000	9.000	N/R
Tomato	24.104	N/R	N/R
Wheat	S/D	N/R	N/R

Developers

Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Agritope	S/D	N/R	N/R
Asgrow	2.453	N/R	N/R
Aventis	2,160.300	200.294	N/R
Bayer	S/D	N/R	1.236
Calgary	2.064	N/R	N/R
Calgene	6.500	N/R	N/R
Campel/Sinalopasta	S/D	N/R	N/R
CEFINI/UNAM	S/D	N/R	N/R
Ciba Geigy	0.500	N/R	N/R
CIICA	1.538	N/R	N/R
CIMMIYT	0.133	N/R	N/R
CINVESTAV	4.568	N/R	N/R
DNA PlantTechnologies	20.700	N/R	N/R
US Embassy	0.100	N/R	N/R
Florigene Europe	0.500	N/R	N/R
Harris Lives	1.200	N/R	N/R
Pioneer Hybrids	58.540	15.000	N/R
INIFAP	0.264	0.400	N/R
ISK Biosciences	S/D	N/R	N/R
Malvinas	35.000	N/R	N/R
Monsanto	211,905.950	117,829.500	32,500
Mycogen Mexicana	S/D	N/R	N/R

Peto Seeds	0.240	N/R	N/R
Rhone Poulenc	3.510	N/R	N/R
Hybrid seeds	S/D	N/R	N/R
Seminis Vegetable Seeds	5.810	12.540	N/R
SVS Mexicana	87.000	N/R	N/R
Trechas Agriculture CORP.	0.500	N/R	N/R
UNAM	0.500	N/R	N/R
U.A. Of Aguascalientes	S/D	N/R	N/R
Upjhon	S/D	N/R	N/R
V.Y. Mexico INC of R.L.	2.000	9.000	N/R
Zenaca	S/D	N/R	N/R

- 1) Before January 1, 2001, there are 42 applications without the indication of the area
- 2) Adjusted without taking into account the non-declared

S/D without information on number of hectares N/R didn't apply in that period

Source: General Directorate of Plant Health SENASICA -SAGARPA <http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx/senasica>

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATE	APPROVAL DATE
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Bacillus thuringiensis expression resistance against lepidopteron.	Guasave, Sinaloa.	09/09/1991	12/Feb. / 1992
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Suppression of polygalacturonase	Guasave, Sinaloa.	1988	1988
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Suppression of polygalacturonase	Guasave, Sinaloa.	09/09/1991	12/feb/1992
CALGENE	Tomato 2.5 Ha.	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Navolato, Sinaloa	10/07/1992	21/sep/1992
CINVESTAV	Potato 100	Resistance to virus PVX v PVY, marker NPTII	Irapuato, Gto.	14/07/1992	30/sep/1992
CINVESTAV	Tomato 0.0368 Ha.	B.T. expression, markers KHAN, NPTII,	Irapuato, Gto.	22/01/1993	18/mar/1993
UPJOHN ASGROW	Pumpkin	Resistance to VMP, VMAP, VMS2 AND VMAZ.	Villagran, Gto.	27/01/1993	10/may/1993
CINVESTAV	Corn 18 plants	Gene BAR of Streptomyces hygrosopicus and a Gene of Escherichia coli.	Irapuato, Gto.	10/03/1993	April-1993
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07106/1993	19/jul/1993
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07/06/1993	19/jul/1993
CIBA-GEIGV	Tobacco	Resistance to the Mold Blue	San Andrés Tuxtla, Ver.	13/09/1993	11/oct/1993
PETOSEED MEXICANA	Tomato	Anti-sensibility and sensibility to polygalacturonase	San Quintín, BC.	19/03/1994	15/sep/94
CIMMYT	Wheat	Varieties elite transformed with Gene marker (GU)	El Batán, Edo. de México	18/03/1994	03/may/1994
CIMMYT	Corn	Tropical lines transformed, Gene marker (GU)	El Batán, Edo. de México	18103/1994	03/may/1994
CIMMYT	Corn	Putative transgenic callus of corn tropical	El Batán, Edo. de México	18/0311994	03/may/1994
CALGENE	Tomato	FLA VR INC VR (pCGN1436)	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	01/09/1994	11/nov/1994
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR (pCGN41 09)	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07/10/1994	11/nov/1994
CINVESTAV	Potato 1 Ha.	Resistance to virus X and And of the potato, and reporter Gene NPTII	Irapuato, Gto.	11/08/1994	11/nov/1994
AGRITOPE	Tomato	Gene of Escherichia coli, codes to SAMasa, to slow maturation	Vizcaino, BC.	29/12/1994	05/apr/1995
CIMMYT	Corn	Gene Cry IA (b) AND Gene Cry TO (b) coming of Bacillus thuringiensis, for resistance to lepidopteron	El Batán, Edo. de México	09/01/1995	08/feb/1995
CINVESTAV	Rice	Gene sucrose-phosphate syntasa (SPS), reporter Gene uidA (B - glucuronidase) and marker Gene hph of E. coli as well as regions regulatory of the gen (SPS), and of the Gene Ubiquitin	Irapuato, Gto.	16/03/1995	05/apr/1995
CINVESTAV	Tobacco	Genes of the marbled virus of the Tobacco	Irapuato, Gto.	20/06/1995	13/jul/1995
MALVINAS	Cotton 35 Ha..	Gene of Bacillus hunngiensis var. Kurstaki, for resistance to lepidopteron	Altamira, Aldama, Tamps.	04/07/1995	09/aug/1995
AGRITOPE	Tomato	Gene SAM-handle of coliphages T3 for to increase shelf life	Guerrero, BC. and Vizcaíno, BCS.	12/09/1995	04/dec/1995
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0180 Ha.	Gene cryIA(b) for the resistance to Diatraea spp. and Spodoptera frugiperda	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	25/11/1995	08/feb/1996
HYBRID SEEDS INC DE C.v.	Soybean	Gene Roundup Ready, confers resistance to herbicide glyphosate.	Autlan, Jalisco.	15/11/1995 05/01/1996	08/feb/1996

PIIONEER OF MEXICO	Soybean 1.2 Ha.	Plasmid PVGMT04 of Escherichia coli, for tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	San José del Valle, Nay.	10/10/1995	04/dec/1995
MEXICANA ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Zucchini	Gene of the protein capsule, for the resistance to VMP, VMS and VMA of Zucchini	La Paz, BCS.	11/09/1995	04/dec/1995
MEXICANA ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicides from glufosinate	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	23/01/1996	24/apr/1996
MEXICANA ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to insects lepidopteron	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	24/01/1996	24/apr/1996
MONSANTO	Jitomate	Gene of Bt, for resistance to the attack of larvae of lepidopteron	Culiacán and La Cruz de Elota, Sinaloa.	04/01/1996	08/feb/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 1 Ha.	Gene of Bt. for resistance to larvae of lepidopteron	Matamoros, Coah.	25/01/1996	08/may/1996
CINVESTAV	Papa 0.25 Ha.	Tubers obtained transgenics in resistant field to PVX AND PVY	Arandas, Jal.	12/07/1995	09/aug/1995
CIMMYT	Wheat	Gene DHRF	Texcoco, Edo.de México	09/02/1996	10/apr/1996
CIBA-GEIGY MEXICAN	Microorganisms. 0.5 Ha.	Modified based on Bt	Atotonilquillo, Jal.	12/03/1996	10/apr/1996
CIMMYT	Corn	Gene CryIA(b) resistant to insects tropical	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	03/04/1996	07/jun/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 Ha. author 400 Ha. real	Pilot Programs with cotton Bt	Tamps.	02/04/1996	21/jun/1996
HARRIS LIVES OF MEXICO	Melon 0.5 Ha.	Resistance to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber (CMV)	Los Mochis, Sinaloa. Hermosillo, Sonora. Cd. Obregón, Sinaloa.	14/05/1996	07/jun/1996
MALVINA	Cotton	Gene coming from Bt var. Kurstaki for control of lepidopteron	South of Tamps.	29/04/1996	27/jun/1996
AGRITOPE	Jitomate	Gene pAG 172 that grants bigger life of shelf	Col. Guerrero, BC. And Vizcaíno, BCS.	20/06/1996	04/jul/1996
CEFINI-UNAM	Alfalfa	Genes markers coming from Escherichia coli or Streptomices	Texcoco, Edo.de México	01/07/1996	18/jul/1996
CALGENE	Laurate canola of colza 4 Ha.	Gene TE of the laurate Californian that codes the enzyme tiosterasa 12:O -ACP	San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora.	13/08/1996	13/sep/1996
PIIONEER	Soybean 1.86 Ha.	Gene PV-GMGT04 of Plasmid of Escherichia coli that 10 they make resistant to glyphosate	San José del Valle, Nay.	Without date	13/sep/1996
PIIONEER	Corn 0.26 Ha.	Gene cryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm Lines pJR16S and pJR16A with a Gene of poligalacturonasa that grants bigger life of shelf	San José del Valle, Nay.	Without date	13/sep/1996
ZENECA	Tomato		San Juan of Abajo, Nay.	10/06/1996	13/sep/1996
MONSANTO	Soybean 0.26 Ha.	Two Genes of EPSPS that they confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San Juan of Abajo, Nay.	15/08/1996	13/sep/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 Ha.	Two Genes EPSPS and the Gene nptII that they grant resistance to herbicide glyphosate	Caborca and Cd. Obregón, Sonora. Culiacán, Sinaloa. Mexicali, BC. Matamoros and Tampico, Tam. Torreón, Coah.	15/08/1996	13/sep/1996

CINVESTAV	Papa 2.25 Ha.	Tubers transgenics resistant to VPX and VPY	Celaya, Gto. Saltillo, Coah. Navojoa, Sinaloa.	09/09/1996	01/nov/1996
DNA PLANT	Tomato	Gene CAC slows the maturation of the fruit	Valle del Yaqui, Sonora. and Culiacán, Sinaloa.	08/10/1996	31/oct/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0092 Ha.	Gene of Bt cryIA(b); cryIA(c); cryIB and cryAC that grants resistance to lepidopteron	El Batán, Edo. de México.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.032 Ha.	Gene cryIA(b) that grants resistance to lepidopteron under conditions of drought	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	01/11/1996	22/nov/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0075 Ha.	Gene cryIA(b) and bar that grants resistance to lepidopteron and herbicides	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	01/11/1996	22/nov/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.06 Ha.	Gene that grants resistance to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber	San Quintín, BC.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.12 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit to give bigger life of shelf	San Quintín, BC.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.3 Ha.	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Cd. Obregón, Sonora. and Mexicali, BC.	15/11/1996	17/12/96
MYCOGEN MEXICAN INC DE C.V.	Corn	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to insects	Cd. Obregón, Sonora.	12/11/1996	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton	Pilot program Boligard	Valle del Yaqui and Valle del May, Sonora.	04/11/1996	31/jan/1997
ISK BIOSC.	As amended Bt Genetically	Protein glasses of as amended Bt	Celaya, Gto.	08/11/1996	06/dec/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 0.01 Ha.	Resistance to virus	Villagran, Gto.; El Fuerte, Sinaloa.; Apodaca, N.L.	09/01/1997	06/may/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,500 Ha. authorized. 1,142 Ha. real	Pilot program Boligard	Caborca, Sonora. and area of Sonoita, Sonora.	20/01/1997	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 Ha. authorized 3,514.8 Ha. real	Pilot program Boligard	Comarca Lagunera and Torreón, Coah.	20/01/1997	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides	Cd. Obregón and Caborca, Sonora. Mexicali, Valley of Juárez and BC. Matamoros and Tampico, Tamps. Torreón, Coah.	16/12/1996	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 1 Ha.	Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Torreón, Coah. Tampico, Tamps.	04/02/1997	13/mar/1997
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 1 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. Todos Santos; Culiacán, Sinaloa. Sayula, Jal.	05/02/1997	04/apr/1997
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.1 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín; Todos Santos; Culiacán; Sayula	05/02/1997	04/apr/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,500 Ha. authorized 8,335 Ha. real	Pilot Programs with cotton Boligard	South of Tamps., Cd. Valles and Ebano, S.L.P., Panuco, Ver.	10/02/1997	19/may/1997
TRECHAS AGRICULTURE, INC DE C.V.	Papaya 0.5 Ha.	Gene that make resistant to the virus of the ring stains	Tapachula, Chiapas.	26/02/1997	16/may/1997
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Chilly 0.1 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Culiacán, Sinaloa. Sayula, Jal. San Quintín, B.C.	10/03/1997	16/may/1997

MONSANTO	Soybean 1,000 Ha. authorized 100 Ha. real	Pilot programs with Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides	Sonora and Sinaloa	11/03/1997	16/may/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4 Ha.	Log combination Genes Boligard and Roundup Ready with resistance to lepidopteron and herbicides	Culiacán, Sinaloa. Caborca and Cd. Obregón, Sinaloa. Mexicali, BC. Torreón, Coah. Matamoros and Tampico, Tamps. Valley of Juárez	22/04//1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Soybean 1 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides Gene CryIA(b)	Altamira, Tamps.	30/04/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.25 Ha.	that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	06/05/1997	18/jul/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 2.5 Ha.	Line resistant ZW20 to virus	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	07/05/1997	18/jul/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 2.5 Ha.	Line resistant CZW3 to virus	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	07/05/1997	18/jul/1997
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 Ha.	Gene cryIA(b) that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	08/05/1997	19/jun/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Melon 0.5 Ha.	Line CZW30 resistant to virus	San Quintín, B.C. and La Paz, BCS.	08/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.035 Ha.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 1 Ha.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	San Juan de Abajo, Nay.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	San Juan de Abajo, Nay.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.25 Ha.	Gene that grants resistance to the herbicide glyphosate	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	06/05/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 Ha. authorized 1,236 Ha. real	Pilot programs cotton Boligard	Valle del Yaqui and del Mayo, Sonora.	07/10/1997	01/dec/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 Ha. authorized. 2,259 Ha. real	Pilot Programs cotton Boligard	Culiacán, Guasave, Guamúchil and El Fuerte, Sinaloa.	18/08/1997	19/sep/1997
BREASTPLATE SEED	Zucchini 0.24 Ha.	Gene that grants resistance to virus	Villagran, Gto. El Fuerte, Sinaloa. Apodaca, N.L.	17/06/1997	28/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	12/08/1997	04/sep/1997
CIMMYT	Wheat	Gene Pat that grants tolerance to the herbicide glufosinato	El Batán, Edo. of México	04/08/1997	04/sep/1997
MONSANTO	Tomato 0.6 Ha.	Gene of Bt that provides resistance to the pin worm	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	18/08/1997	04/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 5 Ha.	Gene Enough that grants resistance to the herbicide glufosinato	San José del Valle, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 7.5 Ha.	Recombining Genes that confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San José del Valle, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	San José del Valle, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	San José del Valle, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	Santo Domingo, BCS.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997

MONSANTO	Corn 0.1 Ha.	Gene R. Ready that provides resistance to glyphosate	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	17/09/1997	26/mar/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton 55,601 Ha. authorized 36,128.59 real	Gene Boligard programs pilot	Cotton Regions	10/11/1997	29/jan/1998
MONSANTO	Soybean 12,000 Ha. authorized 505.8 Ha. real	Gene R. Ready that grants resistance to glyphosate (12,000 Ha.)	Sonora, Sinaloa, Tapachula, Chis.	19/02/1998	25/mar/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0041 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) retro crossbreeding	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	02/12/1997	29/jan/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0041 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) autopolinization	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	02/12/1997	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Banana 0.75 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Frontera Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Frontera Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 Ha.	Gene that provides resistance to the virus of the ring stain	Frontera Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 Ha.	Somatic embryos that they slow the maturation of the fruit	Frontera Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Pineapple 0.0378 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Frontera Hidalgo, Chiapas	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.12 Ha.	slowed maturation	San Quintín. BC.	February of 1998	20/jan/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn 0.25 Ha.	Gene B73 and PAT that they grant resistance Al herbicide ammonium	El Bote, Jal.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
ASGROW MEXICAN	Corn Product of seed 0.25 Ha.	Gene B73 and PAT that they grant resistance Al herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Tlajomulco de Zuniga, Jal.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton (1 study of Effectiveness Biological)	Gene R. Ready that provides resistance to glyphosate	North Tamps. and Comarca Lagunera	27/02/1998	05/mar/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn Evaluation Agronomic 0.25 Ha.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Abasolo, Gto.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn Evaluation agronomic 0.25 Ha.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Celaya, Gto.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
Rhone-Poulenc Agriculture	Cotton 0.33 Ha.	Gene Klebsiella that grants tolerance to bromoximil	South of Tamps.	02/04/1998	30/apr/1998
CINVESTAV	Tobacco Hothouse	Gene GU	Irapuato, Gto.	24/04/1998	30/apr/1998
MONSANTO	Papa 1 Ha.	Gene CryIIIA resistance to insects	Saltillo, Coah.	03/04/1998	30/apr/1998
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.04 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) resistant to insects	San José del Valle Nay.	25/06/1998	14/jul/1998
HARRIS LIVES	Melon 0.25 Ha.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Navojoa, is.	22/04/1998	06/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 12.5 Ha.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. and Culiacán Sinaloa	15/05/1998	02/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 1.2 Ha.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín; BC.	14/05/1998	02/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC.	15/05/1998	02/jul/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.5 Ha.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.5 Ha.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 2 Ha.	Resistance to virus	La Paz, BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998

DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.5 Ha.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. Culiacán and Cruz De Elota, Sinaloa.	06/08/1998	07/oct/1998
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 Ha.	Recombination Genes that they confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San José del Valle, Nay.	19/08/1998	07/oct/1998
CIMMYT	Tobacco Hothouse	Gene beta 1,3 - glucanase dmct for apomixis process	El Batán, Edo. de México	09/10/1998	09/dec/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) retro crossbreeding	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	21/07/1998	10/jan/1999
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 Ha.	Gene CryIA(b) autopolinization	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	21/07/1998	10/jan/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 100 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready and Boligard	South of Sonora and Sinaloa	21/10/1998	04/dec/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton 73,619 Ha. authorized 18.471 real	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	03/11/1998	10/feb/1999
MONSANTO	Tomato 0.1 Ha.	1 Gene CryIA(c) that grants resistance to insects	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	18/11/1998	10/feb/1999
ASGROW VEGETABLES	Pumpkin	Genes that they provide resistance to log virus of the mosaic of the simple and of the yellow of the zucchini	Villagran, Gto. and Hermosillo, Sonora.	04/12/1998	27/apr/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 180 Ha.	Genes Boligard and Roundup Ready	B.C., B.C.S., is., Sinaloa., C. Lag., Chih., Tamps.	08/01/1999	10/feb/1999
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 1.2 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Experimental fields of INIFAP in the north of the Republic	21/01/1999	10/feb/1999
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 1.28 Ha.	Genes BXN and Boligard that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil and resistance to insects Respectively	Experimental fields of INIFAP in the north of the Republic	21/01/1999	10/feb/1999
CINVESTAV	Wheat Laboratory	Gene CSb that grants tolerance to the aluminum	Irapuato, Gto.	04/02/1999	08/feb/1999
CIICA	Papaya	Gene ACC that slows the maturation of the fruit	Frontera Hidalgo, Chis.	22/01/1999	15/jul/1999
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 4.5 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Navolato, Sinaloa.	02/02/1999	10/feb/1999
MONSANTO	Soybean 8,000 Ha. authorized 902.3 Ha. real	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora, Sinaloa., Tamps., North of Ver., S.L.P. and Chis.	15/02/1999	20/apr/1999
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA OF AGUASCALIENTES.	Lemon Hothouse	Insert of Genes nptII, gus and list that can cause alterations phenotype	Tecomán. Colima.	12/03/1999	18/jun/1999
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 5 Ha.	Gene that provides bigger shelf life	San Quintín, BC.	22/03/1999	20/apr/1999
FLORIGENE EUROPE	Carnation 0.5 Ha. in hothouse	Gene that modifies color of log petals	Tenancingo, Edo. de México.	16/04/1999	27/apr/1999
SVS MEXICANA	Zucchini 11.5 Ha.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
SVS MEXICANA	Zucchini 11.5 Ha.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín BC. and La Paz, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 2 Ha.	Resistance to virus	La Paz, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	28/05/1999	05/jul/1999
UNAM	Rhizobium etli 0.5 Ha.	Modification for to increase the fixation of nitrogen	Field of the INIFAP in Celaya, Gto.	06/07/1999	06/oct/1999
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.3 Ha.	Gene that provides bigger shelf life	San Quintín, BC. and Culiacán, Sinaloa.	11/11/1999	15/nov/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	17/09/1999	03/dec/1999

CALGARY	Canola 0.044 Ha.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	03/09/1999	14/jan/2000
CALGARY	Linen 0.02 Ha.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	05/10/1999	14/jan/2000
CIMMYT	Wheat Hothouse	Genes Bperu and bar for resistance to pathogen agents and to ammonium glufosinato, respectively	Biosecurity Greenhouse, El Batan, Edo. de México	24/11/1999	03/dec/99
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 0.7 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Culiacán, Sinaloa. and Valle del Yaqui, Sonora.	16/11/1999	03/dec/1999
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 1 000 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	North of Tamaulipas.	03/12/1999	02/mar/2000
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 1,000 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Mexicali, BC.	03/12/1999	02/mar/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 39,549 Ha.	programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republica	02/01/2000	02/mar/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.5 Ha.	Boligard II that grants resistance to lepidopteron	South of Tamaulipas	02/01/2000	05/jun/2000
HARRIS LIVES	Melon 0.45 Ha.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	Los Mochis, Sinaloa.	10/01/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin line CZW3 11.5 Ha.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin line ZW20 11.5 Ha.	Resistance Gene to the virus WMV2 and ZYMV	San Quintín, BC. and La Paz, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 9 Ha.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	La Paz, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MONSANTO	Soybean 4,250 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora, Sinaloa., Tamps., Ver., S.L.P. Chis., Campeche and Hidalgo	09/03/2000	12/may/2000
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 80 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Chihuahua, Comarca Lagunera and south of Tamaulipas	29/03/2000	12/may/2000
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	06/07/2000	03/oct/2000
CALGARY	Knapweed 2 Ha.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	16/08/2000	15/nov/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	South Sonora	29/08/2000	01/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 11 Ha.	Boligard II that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	12/09/2000	03/oct/2000
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 0.3 Ha.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Cd. Obregón, is.	13/09/2000	03/oct/2000
EMBASSY OF UNITED STATES	Cotton 0.1 Ha.	Gene Boligard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Field experimental of INIFAP in Tecomán, Col.	13/09/2000	03/oct/2000
CINVESTAV	Arabidops is Laboratory	System of transposons modified	Irapuato, Gto.	31/10/2000	21/nov/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 3,000 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tamaulipas, Nte.	30/11/2000	11/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.	Pilot programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Tamaulipas Nte.	29/11/2000	11/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	29/11/2000	04/dec/2000

MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.		Baja California	12/12/2000	20/feb/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 7,770 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Comarca Lagunera	12/01/2001	20/feb/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,480 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	North Sonora	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 100 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosato	Several Locations	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 21,000 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	North Chihuahua and south	08/02/2001	09/mar/2001
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 80 ha	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Several Locations	20/02/2001	20/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the herbicide glifosato	Chihuahua	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	North Sonora	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Comarca Lagunera	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.0338 Ha.	Genes of bovine human, of albumins anti fungus and of control of the maturation	Tecomán, Col.	15/03/2001	01/nov/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 700 Ha.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	North Sonora	22/03/2001	05/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	North Chihuahua and South	22/03/2001	05/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 Ha.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	Huasteca	02/04/2001	13/jun/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 9,270 Ha.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Huasteca	02/04/2001	13/jun/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 4,900 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosato	Huasteca	18/04/2001	23/may/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 1,500 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosato	Campeche	20/04/2001	23/may/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 3,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Chiapas	25/04/2001	23/may/2001
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	06/06/2001	30/aug/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 Ha.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Col.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Col.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001

INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Tecomán, Col.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 Ha.	Genes Bollgard and Roundup Ready that they provide resistance to Insects lepidopteron and tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
VT. MÉXICO S. OF RL. DE C.V.	Tobacco 2 ha	Gene NtQPT1-ace of anti sense for a smaller content of nicotine	El Higo, Ver.	13/06/2001	25/sep/2001
SVS. MEXICAN INC. DECV.	Zucchini 11.5 Ha.	Pumpkin lines CZW3 resistant to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber (CMV), virus of yellow mosaic of Zucchini (ZYMV) and virus of the mosaic of the	San Quintin BC. and La Paz, BCS. San Quintin BC. and La Paz, BCS.	12/07/2001	22/oct/2001
SVS. MEXICAN INC. DE Cv.	Pumpkin 11.5 Ha.	simple 2 (WMV2) Pumpkin lines ZW20 resistant to the virus of Yellow mosaic of Zucchini (ZYMV) and virus of the mosaic of the simple 2 (WMV2)		12/07/2001	22/oct/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 564 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sinaloa	31/07/2001	13/nov/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 500 Ha.	Gene Bollgard 1 Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to some insects and tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Sinaloa	03/07/2001	13/nov/01
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.0113 Ha.	Construction pKYLX80/ACO that provides slowed maturation in fruits	Tecomán, Colima	24/07/2001	01/nov/2001
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.019 Ha.	Construction pKYL80/AFP and pKYLX80/JI Construction pBAGG that code albumins anti fungus	Tecomán, Colima	09/08/2001	01/nov/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,500 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sonora South	03/09/2001	21/jan/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,500 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Sonora Sur	03/09/2001	21/jan/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 50 ha	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	19/09/2001	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 5,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Baja California	10/10/2001	06/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 15,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Baja California	10/10/2001	06/feb/2002
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY	Knapweed 8 ha	Gene E2-PROTNT with a codification identical to the protein bovine precursor of the coagulation of milk	Culiacan, Sinaloa	19/10/2001	29/oct/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 5,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sonora Norte	29/10/2001	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Tamaulipas North	29/10/2001	12/feb/2002
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 200 Ha.	Tolerant Gene to herbicide bromoxinil	Several Locations	26/11/2001	04/mar/02

MONSANTO	Soybean 4,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	08/01/2002	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 800 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Norte Sonora	11/01/2002	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 15,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Comarca Lagunera	22/01/2002	12/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 20,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Chihuahua	30/01/2002	15/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Chihuahua	18/02/2002	15/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Comarca Lagunera	19/02/2002	12/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 4 ha	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Comarca Lagunera	5/03/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Huasteca	03/04/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 Ha.	Gene Boligard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	03/04/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 8,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Huasteca	3/04/02	30/may/2002
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 0.2944 Ha.	Gene LL25 that confers tolerance to the herbicide glufosinate	Several Locations	08/04/02	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 3,000 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Chiapas	26/04/05	26/jun/02
MONSANTO	Soybean 775 Ha.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Campeche	30/04/02	26/jun/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.5 Ha.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Huasteca	30/04/02	16/jul/02
VT. México, s of RL de CV	Tobacco 9 ha	Gene BT 41 for tobacco with contained first floor in Nicotine	Nayarit	22/05/02	16/dec/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Col.	11/06/02	06/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 Ha.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Col.	11/06/02	06/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 Ha.	Genes Boligard and Roundup Ready that they provide resistance to insects lepidopteron and tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Col	11/06/02	07/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 Ha.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Col.	11/06/02	07/aug/02
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini 10.24 Ha.	ZW20 lines. Gene of resistance to log virus WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintin B.C.	14/08/02	11/dic/02
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.3 Ha.	CZW3 lines. Gene of resistance to log virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintin B.C.	14/08/02	11/dic/02

HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 15 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	21/08/02	15/oct/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	25/09/02	03/feb/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 7,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Baja California	25/09/02	3/feb/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 700 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	South Sonora	01/10/02	11/dic/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 100 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	South Sonora	01/10/02	11/dic/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 600 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Comarca Lagunera	04/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,600 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Comarca Lagunera	04/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Chihuahua	24/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 400 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Norte Sonora	7/11/02	11/dec/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 20,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Chihuahua	7/11/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Norte Sonora	7/11/02	11/dec/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 Ha.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Several Locations	13/11/02	13/mar/03
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 Ha	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance the glifosate	Chiapas	15/11/02	17/mar/03
BAYER CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 1,2364 Ha.	Gene with tolerance to herbicide glyphosinate	Several Locations	19/12/02	13/mar/03
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 1 Ha.	Gene that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate.	Tapachula, Nayarit	22/01/03	22/may/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron.	Huasteca	10/02/03	26/may/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 3,000 Ha.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Huasteca	13/02/03	26/may/03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Sinaloa	12-sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	12-sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	12-sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Alfalfa	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Comarca Lagunera and Guanajuato	27-sep-03	10-Sep-03

SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Campeche	27-sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Yucatán	06-May-03	25-Jun-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03
Hybrid PIONEER	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	06-Jun-03	10-Sep-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	29-Jul-03	29-Jan-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Sinaloa	29-Aug-03	03-Dec-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and rosy worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Sinaloa	29-Aug-03	03-Dec-03
CIMMYT	Wheat	Tolerance wing drought	Edo. of México	23-Sep-03	22-Dec-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	South Sonora	09-Oct-03	18-Nov-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	South Sonora	23-Oct-03	18-Nov-03
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini	Resistance to log virus WMV2 V ZYMV	San Quintin, Lowers California	29-Oct-03	03-sep-04
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini	Resistance to log virus WMV2, CVM V ZYMV	San Quintin, Lowers California	29-Oct-03	03-sep-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	03-Nov-03	13 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bell hill and pink worm	Baja California	03-Nov-03	13-Feb-04
BAYER	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Several Locations	06-Nov-03	13 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bell hill and pink worm	Comarca Lagunera	10-Nov-03	25-Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and rosy worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Comarca Lagunera	10-Nov-03	25-Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Chihuahua	17-Nov-03	23 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	North Sonora	17-Nov-03	23 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Norte Sonora	17-Nov-03	23-Feb-04

MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of the complex bell hill and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chihuahua	17/Nov/03	23/Feb/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Several Locations	17/Nov/03	25/Feb/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Several Locations	17/Nov/03	25/Feb/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	11/Dec/03	12/Apr/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Sinaloa	11/Dec/03	12/Apr/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	14/Jan/04	01/Jun/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Huasteca	14/Jan/04	03/Jun/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Huasteca	29/Jan/04	03/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	09/Feb/4	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Campeche	27/Feb/4	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Yucatan	27/Feb/04	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	11/Mar/4	08/Jun/04
PICTIPAPA	Papa	Resistance to the Smut Late (Phytophthora infestans) of the potato	State of México	18/Mar/04	11/Aug/04
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	01/Jun/04	21/Sep/04
INIFAP -TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04
INIFAP -TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bellotero and pink worm	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04
INIFAP -TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04