

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17816/ecogen112096>

The fiscal and tax policies on the development of GMOs for agriculture in China: retrospect, status quo and prospect

Weng Wuyao, Zhang Yuqiao

University of Political Science and Law, China

The authors study the fiscal and tax policies on GMOs for agriculture in China, mainly focusing on income tax and value added tax, in order to analyze how the polices implement China's GMO strategy in the field of agriculture, reflect the development history of GMOs for agriculture in China and give suggestions on perfection for future policies based on China's GMO strategy.

Firstly, the authors illustrate China's past and present strategy for GMO technology application. As a whole, China permits the technical research on GMOs for agriculture, promotes very cautiously the related industrialization, and attaches great importance to safety supervision.

Secondly, by examining the past and present fiscal and tax policies relating to the above-mentioned GMO strategy, the basic features of China's policies are as follows: in terms of fiscal policy, the financial funds have been invested in GMO development and supervision in a bidirectional and balanced way; in terms of tax policy, there are some tax incentives, but the ones solely for GMO development and supervision are few.

Finally, the fiscal and tax policies are important and necessary tool to implement GMO strategy. China's future fiscal and tax policies need to be adapted to the future GMO strategy at issue.

AUTHORS' INFO

Weng Wuyao, Director and Professor of Fiscal, Tax and Financial Law Institute, School of Civil, Commercial and Economic Laws, China University of Political Science and Law

Zhang Yuqiao, Postgraduate Student, School of Civil, Commercial and Economic Laws, China University of Political Science and Law