**Figure 1. GNQI – Ministries and Agencies**

1. The ***Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS)*** is the agency responsible for developing national standards. The Bureau has the legal status of a statutory corporation or a semi-autonomous agency. It is governed by a National Standards Council, whose members are appointed by the Minister of Business. Members of National Standards Council are drawn from organizations such as the Chambers of Commerce, the University of Guyana, the Guyana Manufacturers’ Association, Regulatory bodies etc. The Council meets monthly in order to carry out the work of the organisation which is executed through the various Technical Committees appointed by the National Standards Council. The Chairpersons of the respective technical committees are members of the council.[[1]](#footnote-1) The CARICOM Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ) is mandated to establish and harmonize standards and technical regulations within the CARICOM members.[[2]](#footnote-2) CARICOM countries may transpose the community standards and technical regulations into national standards and technical regulations.
2. The ***National Agricultural Research and Extension Institute (NAREI)*** under the Ministry of Agriculture is Guyana's SPS enquiry point and national notification authorities to the WTO. Guyana's main legislation pertaining to SPS measures includes: the Animals Health Act (2011) and the Plant Protection Act (2011). These laws stablished two agencies to implement SPS measures: the *Guyana Livestock Development Authorities (GLDA)* and the *National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)*. Other sectoral agencies (fisheries, rice and sugar) are responsible for quality in their respective sectors. Finally, the Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Board (PTCCB) is tasked with responsibility for licensing, registration, training, inspection and enforcement and executes these activities with the aim of ensuring sound chemicals management in Guyana; reduce human health and environment risk, and food safety in agriculture production.
3. The ***Food and Drug Department*** under the Ministry of Health has the overall responsibility for issues relating to human health, including food for human consumption and cosmetics. The ***Food and Drug Act*** (1971) - section 32 (2) - specifies that imports of food, drug, cosmetic or devices (medical or veterinary) are only allowed if the goods wholly conform to the law of the country where they are manufactured or produced. Imports of these products require a certificate from the country of production (declaration by manufacturer and certificate).

1. <http://www.gnbsgy.org> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.crosq.org/index.php/home/history> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)