

GMO-free Europe Conference Brussels, 5th of September 2012

## **Good food at risk**

GMO approvals threaten to damage quality food markets

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## **GMOs enhance what is not working in agriculture**





- Monocultures
- Dependence on chemical inputs\*
- "superweeds"
- Patent rights/less freedom for farmers
- Effects on "non-target-organisms" in nature (e.g. butterflies)
- Unclear long term health effects



### **Organic farming provides ....**

- A system approach towards sustainability
- Strict rules that reduce inputs
- EU wide certified model
- → laboratory for food systems of the future
- Higher yields/ local control in global south
- Good food, good jobs
- Healthy environment

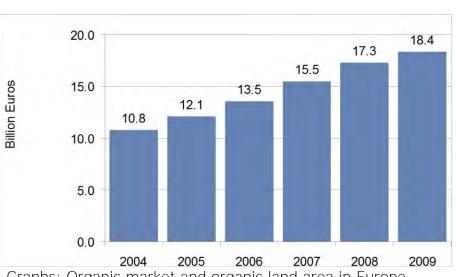


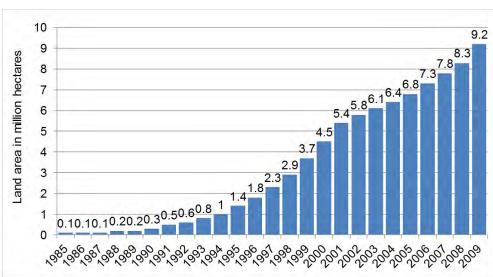
Organic food and farming needs to be protected from any form of contamination with GMOs



### The Organic sector in the EU and Europe

- 9.2 Mio ha certified organic in Europe
- Organic sales in Europe ca. 20 Billion € in 2010
- Growing market despite economic crisis





Graphs: Organic market and organic land area in Europe

Sources: EU Commission (2010) and data Compiled by FiBL, AMI and ORC 2011, based on national sources (2011)

# Quality food -- an EU goal - is threatened by GMOs



"There is growing competition for both agricultural commodities and value-added products. Faced with these new commercial challenges, the EU farmers' most potent weapon is 'quality'."

Green Paper of 15 October 2008 on agricultural product quality (COM (2008) 641)



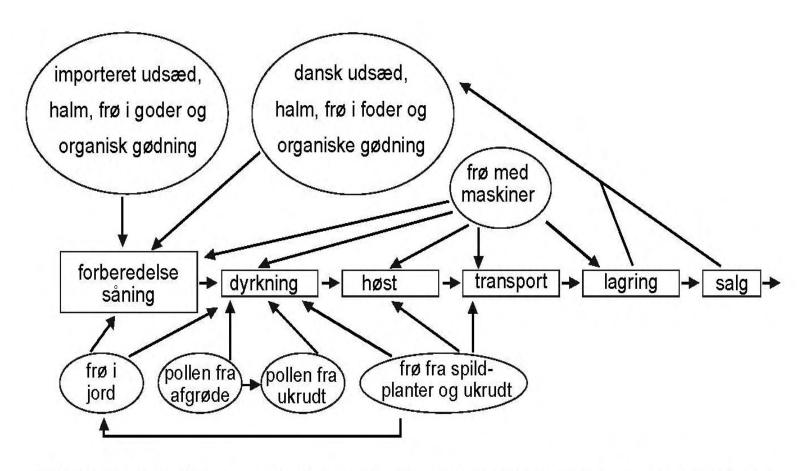
### **GMOs cause extra costs for sustainable food systems**

GMOs **segregation and traceability** costs are estimated for non-GMO soybean and maize at **\$100 million** per year worldwide

International Food & Agricultural Trade Policy Council

# **GMO:** many routes into organic food production





Fra "Rapport fra udredningsgruppen vedrørende Sameksistens mellem genetisk modificerede,konventionelle og økologiske afgrøder". Karl Tolstrup et al, august 2003.



#### Costs arise from.....

- 1. Segregation to prevent contamination through
  - Seed
  - Cross-pollination and volunteers

Common use of machinery and facilities (farm, transport, storage,

processing)

- 2. Tracing contamination
  - Sampling
  - Laboratory analysis
- 3. Actual contamination
  - Loss of organic certificate
  - Price loss of affected lot
  - Loss of reputation and trust
  - → Long term effects on marketability of products







GMO-free

No GMO authorisation without:

- Assessment of socio-economic risks and impacts for the non-GMO sector, including the organic food sector as a whole.
- Application of precautionary principle, also regarding societal costs

EU wide liability system that ensures that all costs caused by GMOs are covered by GMO companies

- **EU wide legally binding rules** that guarantee quality food and farming to stay GMO free
  - GMO free seed
  - Isolation distances
  - Rules for farming, transport, processing

### **Good food at risk**



**GMOs** 

We won't grow them.

We don't need them.

We can't sell them.

Still: Our efforts. Our farms. Our foods are at risk.

And for what?

A technology that offers no new solutions, creates new problems and which consumers don't want.

### Thanks for listening!





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