Maize MON 89034

Organisation: The European GMO-free Citizens (De Gentechvrije Burgers)

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

a. Assessment:
b. Food Safety Assessment:
Toxicology
About Cry1F:

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Populations of Spodoptera frugiperda (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) cause significant damage to genetically modified corn crops Abstract JARAMILLO-BARRIOS, Camilo Ignacio; QUIJANO, Eduardo Barragán and ANDRADE, Buenaventura Monje. Populations of Spodoptera frugiperda (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) cause significant damage to genetically modified corn crops. Rev. Fac. Nac. Agron. Medellín [online]. 2019, vol.72, n.3, pp.8953-8962. ISSN 0304-2847.

http://dx.doi.org/10.15446/rfnam.v72n3.75730

Quote:"This behavior suggests that if refuge areas and strategies such as pest monitoring are not established, these insects could generate higher resistances to the plants with the endotoxin Cry1F."

Keywords : Fall armyworm Larvae; Pest insects Population dynamics; Transgenic.

http://www.scielo.org.co/scielo.php?script=sci_abstract&pid=S0304-28472019000308953

http://www.scielo.org.co/pdf/rfnam/v72n3/2248-7026-rfnam-72-03-08953.pdf

Others

Tweet Non gmo rapport: Pakistan has banned the import of #geneticallymodified maize seeds on health grounds.

buff.ly/2pBAKHe https://tribune.com.pk/story/2081973/2-pakistan-banned-import-genetically-modified-maize-seeds-health-grounds/?amp=1&__twitter_impression=true

'Pakistan banned import of genetically modified maize seeds on health grounds' By APP Published: October 18, 2019

The ministry official remarked that the Bio-Safety Committee had approved the import of GM seeds for tests and trials but imposed a ban on the import of GM maize seeds in 2018. The committee wanted to engage in further deliberations on the health and environmental impact and effects of cross-pollination MORE in other varieties. Published in The Express Tribune, October 18th, 2019. ----------

South Africa bans cultivation of MON89034.

03 October 2019

https://www.acbio.org.za/sites/default/files/documents/Minister%27s_final_decision_on_Monsanto_appeal.pdf

Quote:"MINISTER'S FINAL DECISION ON THE APPEAL LODGED BY MONSANTO SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED UNDER THE GMO ACT, 1997 Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has made a final decision on the appeal lodged by Monsanto South Africa (Pty) Limited against the decision taken by the Executive Council regarding the general release application of a genetically modified maize event MON87460 x MON89034 x NK603. The maize is genetically modified to be tolerant to drought as well as resistant to certain insects".

The Executive Council (EC) took a decision to refuse the application and the reasons for the refusal included the following: • Kernel count per row and kernel count per ear showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the MON87460 x MON89034 x NK603 maize event and conventional maize in water limited conditions.

• The yield benefits associated with the MON87460 x MON89034 x NK603 maize event were inconsistent and in some trials the MON87460 x MON89034 x NK603 maize event had lower yields than the conventional maize,

• The insect resistance data presented was insufficient since it was only collected from one trial site for two planting seasons.

Decision by South Africa

https://www.acbio.org.za/sites/default/files/documents/EXECUTIVE_COUNCIL-DECISION_DOCUMENT-MONSANTO_GENERAL_RELEASE_MON87460XMO....pdf ---------- Quote:
Consideration of complaints and appeals to the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment and the Council of State, Amsterdam, 11 August 2002.

EEN EN ANDER

"And exhibiting a plate with the words “NO ENTRY” or “DO NOT USE”, or keeping the public at a safe distance from it by surrounding it with vegetation, like they used to do with anthrax-infected carcases which were buried in the ground. Poor CTB! [*Presumably the Institute for the Authorisation of Pesticides – translator.*]

(Bt, Bc – bacillus cereus, Ba – bacillus anthracis – are related to each other and can acquire each other’s characteristics. Life in the soil is not static!)"

EN

"I am sceptical of crops which have been genetically modified to make them resistant to pesticides. The companies which introduce GM crops which are resistant to substances found in pesticides are responsible for the damage which they do to our health. The biggest company in the sector in the Netherlands has assured me that it has no idea what substances the herbicides contain, even though they are the very substances which they are seeking to make their plants resistant to. “That’s a question for Hoechst”, I was told. Hoechst returns that particular ball by saying that whoever introduces a new variety is responsible for the consequences. Even Monsanto eventually said that its bears no responsibility for the consequences of its products being used in crop cultivation. Is it that easy?

"Now there’s a funny thing: A Bt insecticide, Foray 48B, contains methylparaben as an “active substance”. At the time, it was registered as such by the EPA. This substance is also found in ointments, etc. So, we’re supposed to rub it into our skin to heal wounds! Can someone explain that one to me, please?" L. Eijsten (reproduced with permission).

https://www.gentechvrij.nl/dossiers/archief-lily-eijsten/een-en-ander/ ----------

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4. Conclusions and recommendations

How can people who wish to leave a comment be well-informed if the consultation is only held in English, and not in other EU languages, not even

major ones like German, French or Spanish? This oversight must be remedied! This is why there are so few comments from countries where English is not spoken! We repeat: We don't want GM maize!

cry2Ab2

cry1A.105

Poison, poison everywhere! Insects and other creatures are being killed by built-in poison. And we're ingesting it, too. It's war on nature. But you can't beat nature over the long term. The answer is to work WITH her. An example is the push-pull method.

The African solution: push-pull (taken from 16A). *In Kenya, the Indian scientist Dr Zeyaur Khan has developed an alternative to Bt maize. Every year, about half of Kenya's maize harvest is wiped out by a joint invasion of witchweed (Striga) and stem borers.

These destructive insects belong to the maize borer family, at which the multinationals have targeted their GM Bt maize. Khan's "push-pull" method combats both weed and insect, without using chemical pesticides or genetic manipulation.

Khan and his team tested more than 400 varieties of grass before hitting on Napier grass, a variety which proved to be very attractive for stem borers. A hedge of Napier grass planted around a field of maize lures the insects away from the maize. And to make the maize unattractive to the stem borers, Khan's team sowed desmodium in between the stalks.

The desmodium repels the insects and at the same time combats the witchweed. It also fertilises the soil with natural nutrients. This is the "push-pull" method: the desmodium keeps the stem borers out of the maize field and the Napier grass attracts them.

Page 11, *"Recept voor een markttoelating"* (*"Recipe for market authorisation"*), author: Miep Bos, December 2007.

https://www.gentechvrij.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Recept-voor-markttoelating-2007-ISBN-EAN-9789081263818-.pdf ----------

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Besluit SA

https://www.acbio.org.za/sites/default/files/documents/EXECUTIVE_COUNCIL-DECISION_DOCUMENT-MONSANTO_GENERAL_RELEASE_MON87460XMO....pdf ----------

We agree with the CA of Austria: Quote: " General comment The notifier has decided not to provide new sequence information on the GM maize MON89034. It becomes evident that the 2018 bioinformatics studies that included lots of data searches and a big package of input data (ORFs, flanking sequences, T-DNA) were conducted by using sequence information from 2007. The notifier obviously is not interested in an up-to-date risk assessment of GM maize MON89034. This practice unnecessarily creates uncertainties in relation to the safety of GM maize MON89034." ----------

The Dutch CA agrees yet again. It's too depressing for words. Africa refuses to allow this GM maize to be sowed in its fields in combination with other strains of maize. You cannot go on allowing ever more herbicides and herbicide residues to

end up in our food, water and air. This application must be rejected! ----------
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5. Others
Deze "renewal" loopt via geen enkel land, hoe is de procedure dan verder geregeld? (EFSA-GMO-RX-XXX)

6. Labelling proposal
If you were to take the terrible decision not to ban this genetically modified maize (which can never be the same as “ordinary” maize, given that it has been, well, modified!), then the most effective label would be a skull inside a warning triangle. And not only starting at 0.9% of the ingredients, but wherever GM organisms are present.

These replies are being sent to you jointly on behalf of Stichting Ekopark, Donaustraat 152, Lelystad, Netherlands.

Organisation: The European GMO-free Citizens (De Gentechvrije Burgers)

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

a. Assessment:
Others
28-11-2019. Supplement to our earlier complaints: We read:

ONE: Quoted in the New York Times Magazine (October 25, 1998, "Playing God in the Garden"), Philip Angell, Monsanto's director of corporate communications, famously stated: "Monsanto shouldn't have to vouchsafe the safety of biotech food. Our interest is in selling as much of it as possible. Assuring its safety is the FDA's job."

TWO: From the Federal Register, Volume 57, No.104, "Statement of [FDA] Policy: Foods Derived from New Plant Varieties," here is what the FDA had to say on this matter: "Ultimately, it is the food producer who is responsible for assuring safety."

Both quotes taken from: Jon Rappoport, No more fake news, 25-11-2019
https://blog.nomorefakenews.com/2019/11/25/monsanto-science-and-fraud-are-same-thing/

4. Conclusions and recommendations
These GM crops are not assessed by the US Government! Yet you approve them solely on the basis of data provided by the multinationals! It's not on!

5. Others
The application is not going via a specific, named country, so what is the procedure from here on in?

Organisation: The European GMO-free Citizens (De Gentechvrije Burgers)

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

a. Assessment:
Others
4-12-2019. Second supplement to our earlier complaints and those from Stichting Ekopark, Lelystad, Netherlands.

Austria is the first country in the EU to ban glyphosate (as from 1 January 2020).

From GMWatch (Twitter) Quote:"EU Commission gives green light to Austria's glyphosate ban! Austria will become the 1st country in the EU to phase out glyphosate on 1 January 2020″. @global2000 call for support for farmers to help them transition away from #glyphosate. Bron. (Duits).

Nederlandse vertaling:

[Translator's note: The paragraph beginning "Van GMWatch (Twitter)." is the Dutch version of the previous paragraph.] Source (German): https://www.gentechvrij.nl/2019/12/03/oostenrijk-ban-gly/

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4. Conclusions and recommendations

Supplement/4 December 2019. Quote: After so many years of EFSA's poor implementation and partial disregard of repeated EU Parliament requests to fix its independence policy, the new Parliament would be wise to step up the pressure on this EU agency. https://corporateeurope.org/en/2019/06/efsa-gene-drive-working-group-fails-independence-test