

Cotton 281-24-236 x 3006-210-23

Organisation: The European GMO-free Citizens

Country: The Netherlands

Type: Others...

Comments:

We read: From MEPs oppose EU Commission plans to authorize five GMOs

By Beata Stur

New Europe, 7 Oct 2016

(Quote) "In the cases of MON810 products and genetically modified cotton 281-24-236 × 3006-210-23 × MON 88913 (DAS-24236-5×DAS-21Ø23-5×MON-88913-8), MEPs said that GMOs are now being authorized in the EU by the Commission, without the support of opinions of member state committees. This was supposed to be an exception to the usual decision-taking procedure, but has in fact become the norm." <https://www.neweurope.eu/article/meps-oppose-eu-commission-plans-authorise-five-gmos/>

We read: "The GMO Panel concludes that there is no evidence in renewal application EFSA-GMO-RX-019 for new hazards, modified exposure or scientific uncertainties that would change the conclusions of the original risk assessment on cotton 281-24-236 × 3006-210 -23."

Our comment: No evidence does not say there are no hazards!

Difficulties with Bt cotton:

Need for growing non-Bt cotton refugia to overcome Bt resistance problem in targeted larvae of the cotton bollworms, *Helicoverpa armigera* and *Pectinophora gossypiella*

The effectiveness of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) cotton against target arthropod larvae is decreasing day by day. The comparative effect of Bt expression among Bt cotton varieties and More: <https://ejbpc.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s41938-021-00384-8>

Our comment: It is advised not to grow BT cotton anymore.

The claim of growers earning more does not tally with the experience in other countries.

EXCERPT: Bt cotton, since 2005, has rapidly spread across Indian cotton farms. But it could not show any agronomic benefits, rather, per hectare cost for seeds rose by 78%, insecticide by 158%, and fertilizer by 245%, with the overall production cost of seed cotton increasing by 143%.

Our comment: Not to mention the massive number of farmers committing suicide.

See <https://enveurope.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s12302-020-00406-6>

We read:

Quote: Background

“The implementation of hybrid Bt cotton unique to India has been heralded as a grand success by government agencies, seed companies and other proponents, and yet yields have stagnated at low levels and production costs have risen 2.5–3-fold. The low-yield hybrid cotton system of India contributes thousands of farmer suicides to the annual national toll.”

From: Environmental Sciences Europe, 20-10-20.

Correction: 29-12-22 <https://enveurope.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s12302-020-00445-z>

We, the GMO-free Citizens and Stichting Ekopark in Lelystad, The Netherlands, do not want to eat the products of this Bt cotton or wear this genetically modified Bt cotton. We don't want cattle eat this.

And we don't want you to place this on the EU market. (Under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO-RX-026/2.)

When you approve this, which we will regret, we want every final product (like oil) to be labeled as GMO, even if you can no longer detect it in a final product.