



GM-crops: Unintended effects on Organisms

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Two Prefatory Remarks

- Some GM crops are better for the environment than the conventional varieties they replaced.
 - Ex: Certain Bt cottons in Arizona, USA
- No GM crop can be declared safe for a new environment without first assessing the potential environmental risks
 - Risk assessment is essential

Main Conclusions

- Methodology for assessing risks of GM-crops to organisms still needs improvements
- There are significant environmental risks of GM-crops to organisms that need to be evaluated

Differing Perspectives

**Anti-GMO
“Activists”**

**Pro-GMO
“True believers”**

gap



Treacherous middle ground



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BATTLEFIELD

Papers suggesting that biotech crops might harm the environment attract a hail of abuse from other scientists. **Emily Waltz** asks if the critics fight fair.

Different Assumptions About What is Important

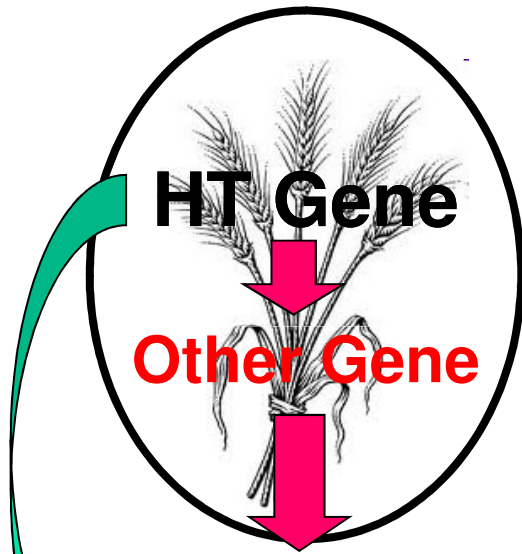
Only Direct, Non-agricultural effects mediated by Non-humans

Both Direct and Indirect, and Agricultural and Non-Agricultural effects, mediated by both Humans and Non-humans

???



Transgenic Agricultural Crop



Other Indirect Direct Effect of Transgenic on Environment

Indirect Effect on Environment Herbicide



Weed Control



Kinds of Environmental Effects of GM Crops

- 1) Transgene flow and subsequent effects (both genetic and ecological)
- 2) Resistance evolution
- 3) Unintended effects on organisms and ecosystem processes.

Kinds of GM Crops

- Insecticidal Crops
 - Bt
 - Others
- Herbicide tolerant Crops
 - Glyphosate
 - Others
- Others
 - Virus-resistant (papaya, squash)
 - Third Generation Crops

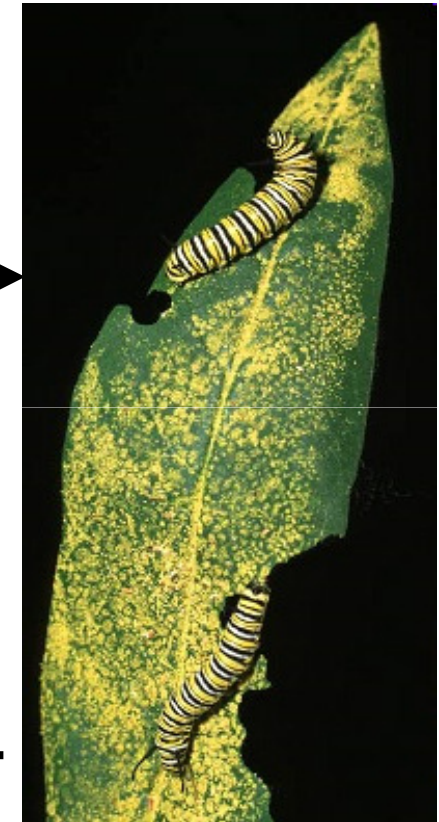
Kinds of adverse effects of Bt-GM plants on biological diversity

- 1) Adverse effects on crop production
- 2) Reduced soil health or quality
- 3) Reduced value of non-crop economic activities
- 4) Reduced cultural value
- 5) Increased conservation concern
- 6) Reduced environmental quality
- 7) Increased human disease
(via environmental change)

First Story

The Value of Culture

Monarch butterfly and Bt maize in the US

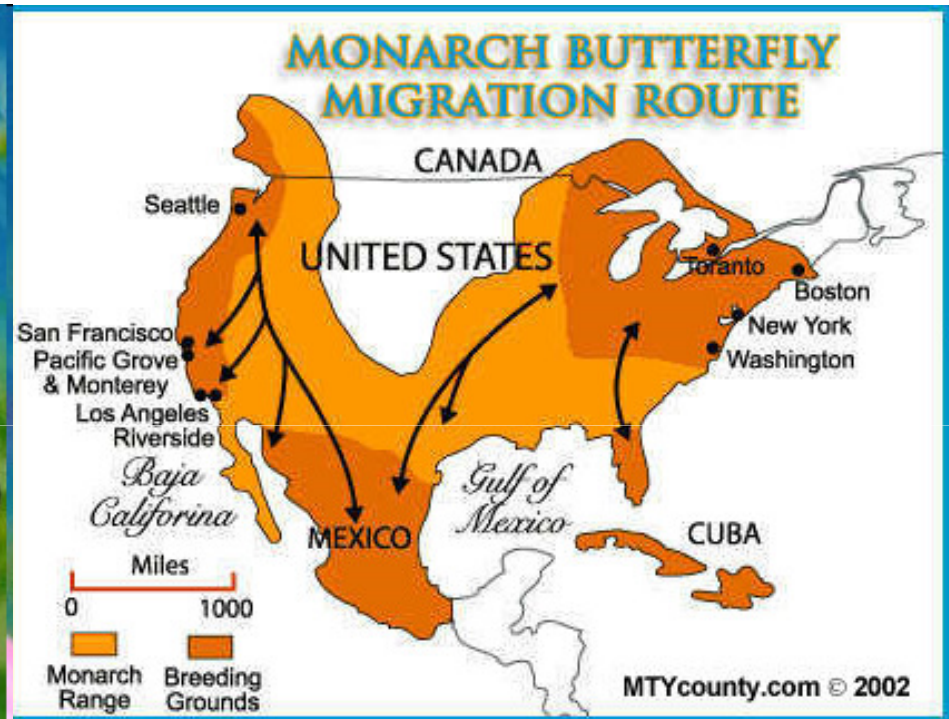


Main Result: No serious risk

Overlooked

Monarchs were
overlooked by
both the USA and Canada

Monarchs are Amazing



>3000 km

Monarchs are Amazing

**Aggregate in winter
>100 million
in Mexico**



Cultural Significance in N. America

Monarchs in the Classroom



Kinds of adverse effects of Bt-GM plants on biological diversity

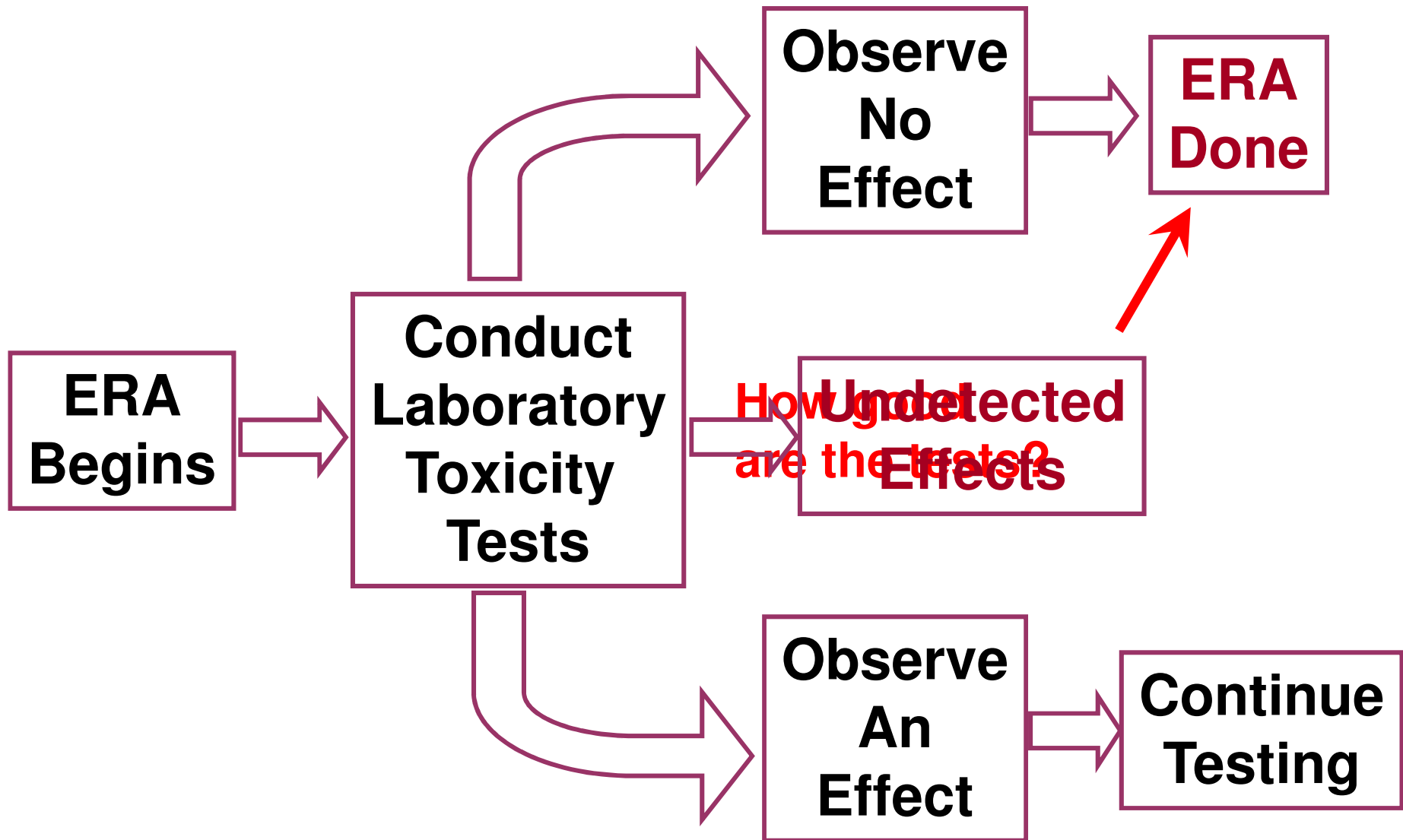
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Second Story

Assessing Sustainability

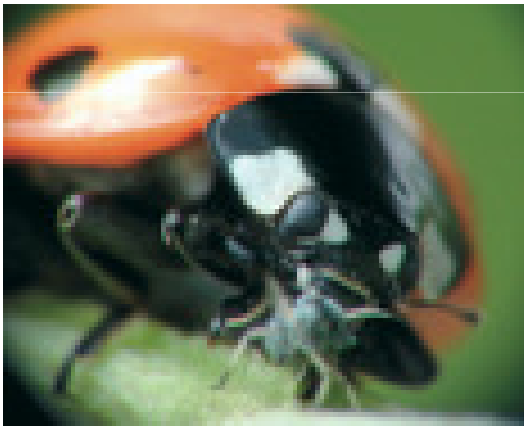
Risk Assessment for Chemical Toxins

- Promoted by biotechnology industry for GM-crops
- European Food Safety Agency. *EFSA Journal* **99**, 1-94 (2004)



Natural and Biological Control

- Value high (worldwide US\$417 x 10⁹)
- Ecologically sustainable pest control

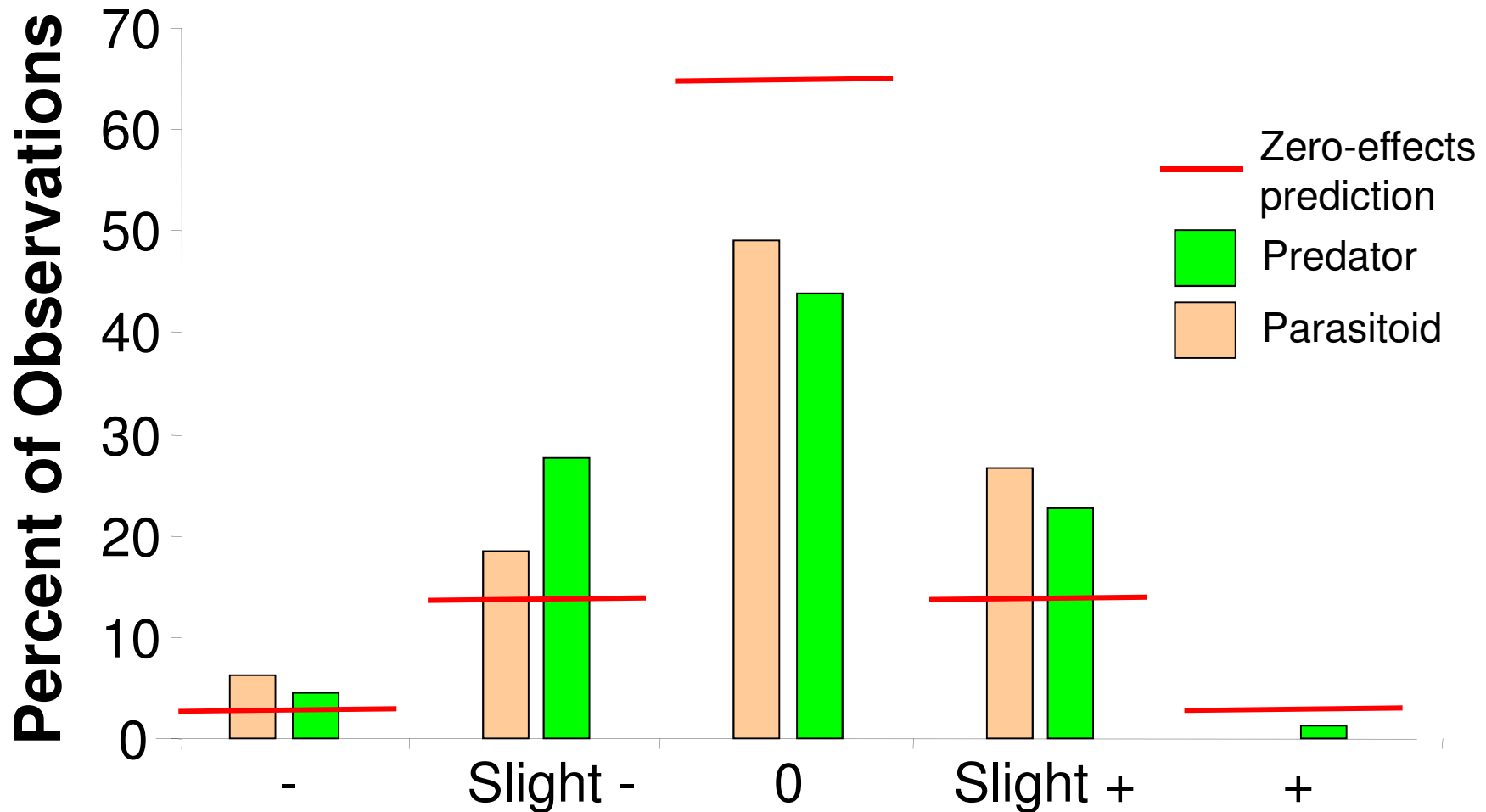


GM-Bt-crops

- Laboratory data
- Natural enemies
- Direct effect of Bt-toxin

- 55 studies
- 273 responses measured

Bt-toxins : non-zero direct effects



Reported Results

- All of the original papers found **no direct effects**
- All of the review papers found **no direct effects**
 - “Laboratory studies have revealed ... no indication of direct toxic effects [of Bt-toxins].”
- Conclusion: **There are many undetected effects!**
- **Assessment method must be improved to assess sustainability accurately**

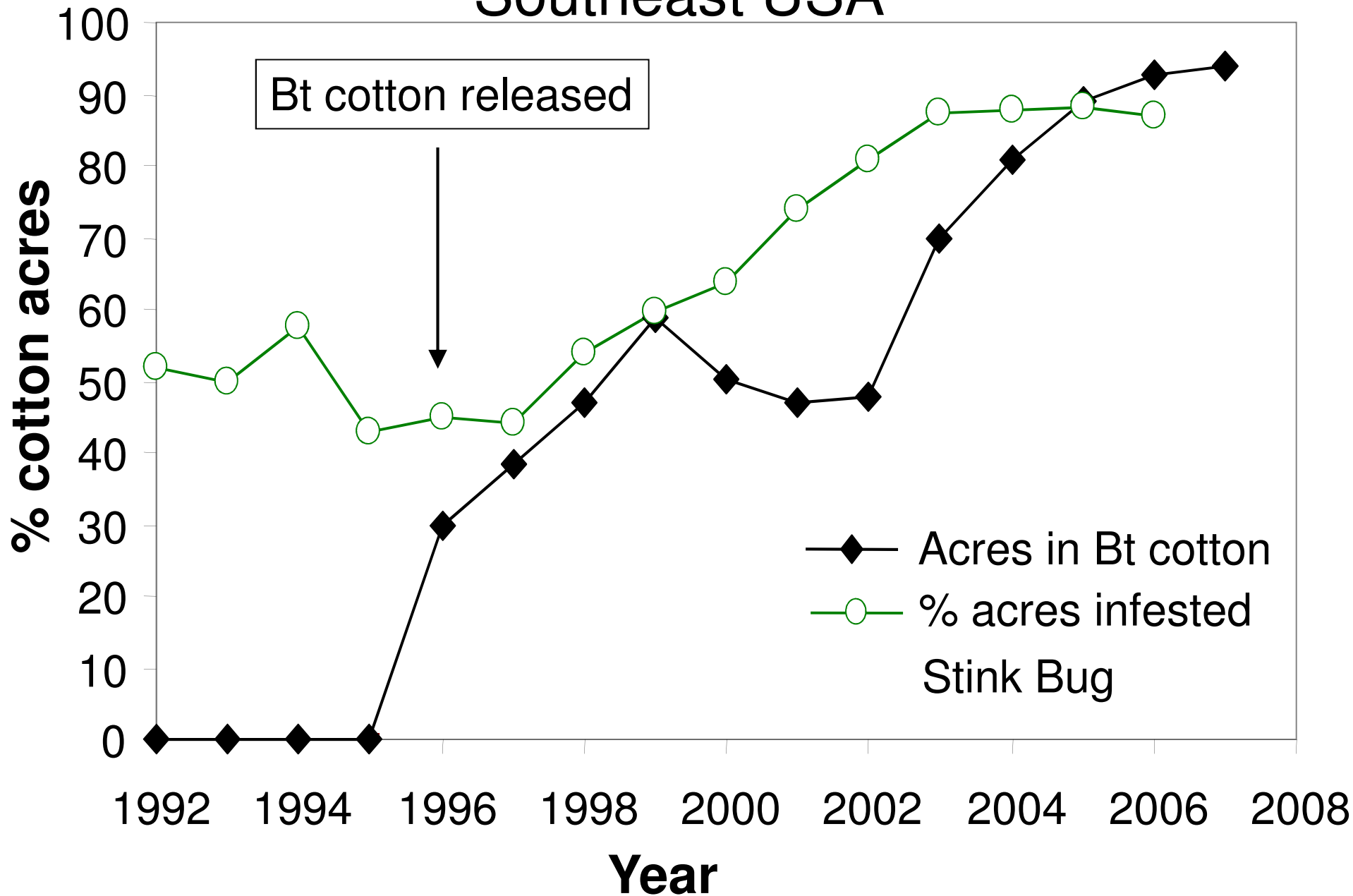
Third Story

The Last Animal Alive Will be a Cockroach

Kinds of adverse effects of Bt-GM plants on biological diversity

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Southeast USA





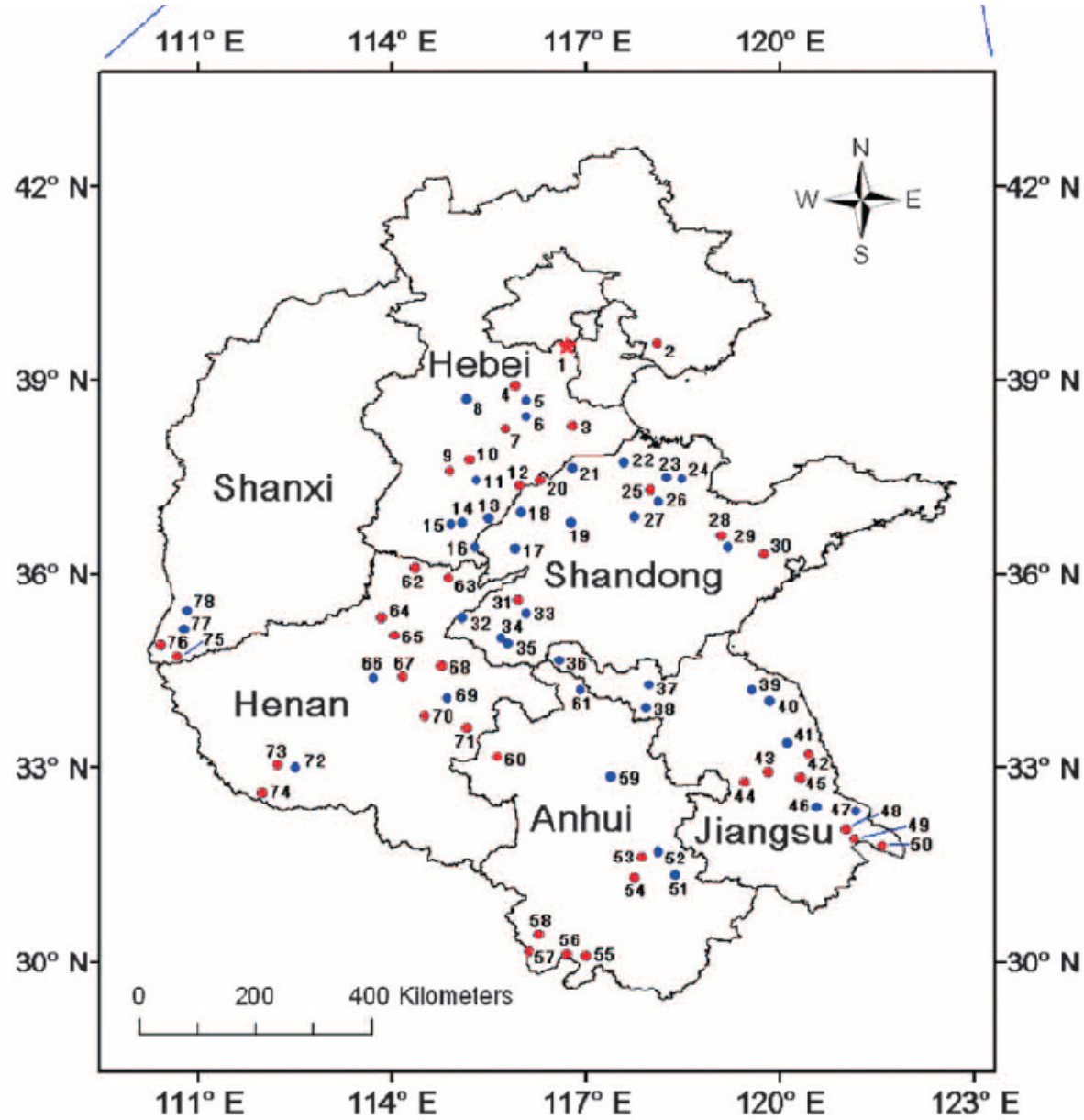
Nezara viridula

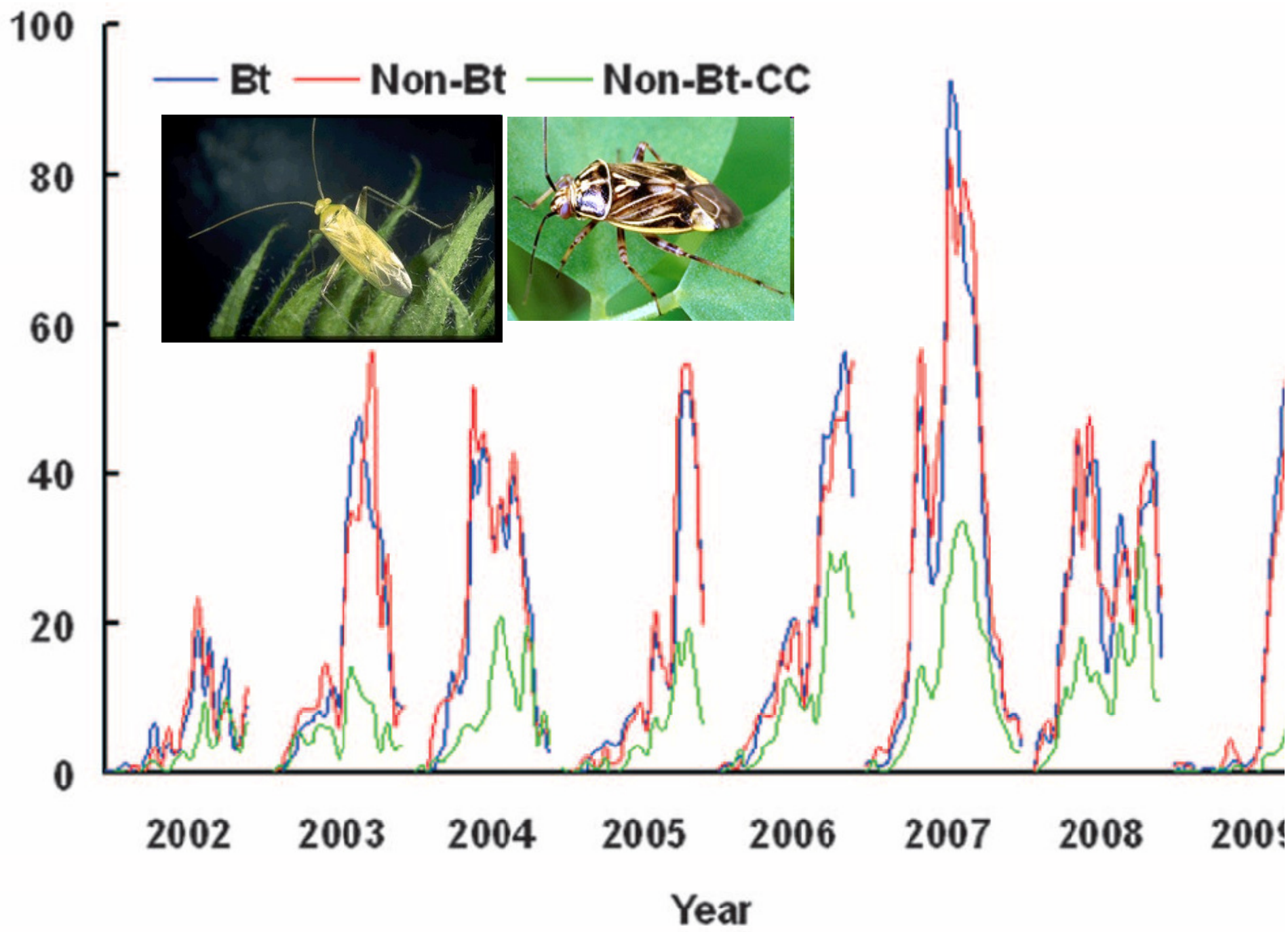


Euschistus servus

Consequences in the US

- Crop losses
 - Insecticide applications
 - Excellent extension system
- = Financial benefits and some environmental benefits of Bt cotton have been sustained





Consequences in China

- Crop losses
 - Increased insecticide applications
 - Poor extension system
- = Financial and environmental benefits of Bt cotton have been lost

Humankind
should not
expect to win the
war against crop
pests

Main Conclusions

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