



## Giftforbrug og GMO på gårdniveau

Hvad venter os, hvis vi tillader dyrkning af sprøjtegifttolerante GMO-afgrøder i Europa?

Invitation (Mødet foregår på engelsk)

Tid: 23 oktober 2012, kl 14 – 16

Sted: Nationalmuseets biografsal, Frederiksholms kanal 12, 1220 København K  
(indgang gennem museets hovedindgang)

Gratis deltagelse, tilmeldelse ved mail til [Roundup.dk@greenpeace.org](mailto:Roundup.dk@greenpeace.org) (navn, organisation og mobil nr)

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Den amerikanske landbrugs økonom Charles Benbrooke har på foranledning af Greenpeace beregnet hvor meget ekstra sprøjtegift det vil medføre i Europa hvis vi tillader GMO-dyrkning. Dr Charles Benbrooke fremlægger sine fremskrivninger på mødet den 23. oktober.

Til mødet vil der desuden være indlæg fra landmænd fra USA og Danmark der fortæller om deres erfaringer med GMO på gårdniveau.

Der er 26 GMO-afgrøder, som afventer EU's tilladelse til dyrkning i Europa. Af disse er flertallet (19 GMOer) gensplejset til at kunne overleve sprøjtning med ukrudtsgift. De mest anvendte GMO-afgrøder er designet til at bruges i kombination med sprøjtegiften Roundup.

Roundup anvendes allerede i stor stil i dansk landbrug. Roundup blev fundet i grundvandsvarslingssystemet i 2003. Den daværende regering undlod at gribe ind, og siden er der gentagne gange blevet konstateret af Roundup i grundvandsboringer.

Ingen ønsker afgrøder der medfører øget pesticidforbrug. EU's miljøministre har derfor krævet, at den sprøjtegift der skal bruges sammen med GMO-afgrøden, skal indgå i beslutningsgrundlaget inden EU godkender GMO-afgrøder.

Program:

14:00: Velkomst v. Dan Belusa, Greenpeace

14:05: Fremskrivning af sprøjtegiftforbruget i Europa hvis vi vælger at tillade GMO-dyrkning v. Dr. Charles Benbrooke

14:35: "Growing Doubts", 20 min film om erfaringerne med GMO landbrug i USA og Argentina.

14:55: Spørgsmål og erfaringsudveksling om GMO på gårdniveau v. Wes Shoemyer (Missouri) og Wendel Lutz (Illinois), begge er amerikanske landmænd med egen erfaring fra GMO-landbrug.

15:20: Konkrete fordele og erfaringer ved at undgå GMO-soja og Roundup sprøjtet foder v. Ib Borup Pedersen, konventionel svineproducent i Danmark

15:40- 16:00: afsluttende spørgsmål (der er indlagt lidt tid til spørgsmål i Charles Benbrookes indlæg)

Med venlig hilsen

Dan Belusa, Greenpeace

## Biographies of speakers

Charles Benbrook



Dr. Charles Benbrook is a research professor at the Center for Sustaining Agriculture and Natural Resources, Washington State University. He is the program leader of "Measure to Manage: Farm and Food Diagnostics for Sustainability and Health."

Benbrook worked in Washington, D.C. on agricultural policy, science and regulatory issues from 1979 through 1997. He served for 1.5 years as the agricultural staff expert on the Council for Environmental Quality; from 1981-1983, he was the Executive Director of the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture, U.S. House of Representatives; from 1984-1990, served as the Executive Director, Board on Agriculture, National Academy of Sciences; he ran Benbrook Consulting Services from 1991 through 2006.

Benbrook has a PhD in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and an undergraduate degree from Harvard University. He holds an adjunct faculty position in the Crop and Soil Sciences Department, Washington State University. He has written more than two-dozen peer reviewed articles in a wide range of technical journals and served on many committees and boards.

His career has focused on developing science-based systems for evaluating the public health, environmental, and economic impacts of changes in agricultural systems, biotechnology, and policy. He has worked extensively on pesticide use and risk assessment, and the development of bio-intensive Integrated pest Management. He played an important role in the evolution of the 1996 "Food Quality Protection Act," and has produced multiple reports on agricultural biotechnology. Dr. Benbrook can be reached at [cbenbrook@wsu.edu](mailto:cbenbrook@wsu.edu), or by phone at 541-828-7918.

Wes Shoemyer



Wes Shoemyer is a third generation family farmer from Missouri, USA. On his family's farm of 3,000 acres they grow corn, soybeans, wheat, clover, hay and have a cow/calf operation. He has been involved in several farm groups and was instrumental in forming two – he was one of the original incorporators of the Institute for Rural America, and also the Missouri Farmers Union. He is a member of the Northeast Missouri Grain Processors, Ozark Mountain Pork, and Premium Ag – all New Generation Coops designed to add value to raw agricultural products. He is a life member of the National Farmers Organization.

Wes' farm is a true family operation. He farms with his father, brother-in-law, and his son, who has returned to the farm following college. Wes became involved in politics after realizing that policy makes a difference, as he watched farmers' independence being threatened by corporate domination. He was elected to the Missouri House of Representatives in 2000 and served until 2006, when he was elected to the Missouri Senate. He lives and works on the farm with his wife Cheryl. They have four children, Wendy, Laura, Amy, and Andrew Shoemyer.

Wendel Lutz



Wendel is a third generation farmer whose family owns 500 acres of farmland in Illinois, USA. They grew conventional varieties of yellow corn and soy beans on the farm, until Wendel decided to switch to GE crops in 2006 as an experiment. He is now traveling to Europe to share his experience of planting herbicide tolerant crops, hoping to dissuade farmers who may be considering similar changes to their farming practices. As he faces the threat of drastically reduced yields, Wendel hopes to be able to stay in business and survive financially; he is counting on an increase in crop prices, and wants to increase crop diversity on his farm. (Optional – use where relevant: For instance, he hopes to plant more wheat.)

As someone with over twenty years of experience in farming, Wendel is very passionate about the fight to get farmers a fair price for their work. He is part of the National Farmers Union, for whom he is the State Officer for Illinois. He is also a member of the National Organization for Raw Materials: a small advocacy group working to secure a better monetary policy for agriculture in the US.

Ib Borup Pedersen



Ib Borup Pedersen grew up on a farm with cows, pigs, fields and forest. He now runs his own farm in Hvidsten with 450 sows, 30kg pigs and 200 hectares. Ibs keen interest in nature and agriculture meant that he from the start was skeptical of GMOs. In 2010, Ib decided to drop the use of both Roundup and GMO soy in his sow-feed. Despite the somewhat higher feed costs, the shift also became an economic advantage. The improved well-being in the sow-barn meant less disease and mortality in both sows and piglets, which in itself resulted in increased revenue but also in reduced costs for antibiotics and labor.

Ibs extensive work to share his experience of GMO-free and Roundup-free farming and his great knowledge of the GMO-issue has put him in contact with a large number of scientists and farmers both in Denmark and abroad.

<http://www.gmwatc.org/files/GM-Soy-linked-to-health-damage-in%20pigs-a-Danish-Dossier.pdf>