

Reflection on GMO cultivation in Slovenia towards Sustainable Development

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Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

CONFERENCE

"How to maintain GMO – free agriculture in Europe" Socio – economic considerations of GM crops 16 – 17 April 2015, Budapest, Hungary

Reflection on GMO cultivation (1)





✓ RESPONSIBLE MINISTRIES FOR GMOS:



Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP) - (contained use, deliberate release and placing GMOs on the market);



Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF) – (coexistence and cultivation);

 The Administration of Republic Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Protection (AFSVPP) – (GM Food/Feed)



Ministry of Health (MH) – (medicines);

Reflection on GMO cultivation (2)





LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK:

UNEP SCBD Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety **MESP Supplementary Protocol** EU **DIREKTIVA 2009/41/EC DIREKTIVA 2001/18/EC MESP Regulation (EC) 1829/2003** DG SANCO **MAFF - AFSVPP Regulation (EC) 1830/2003** DG ENVI Regulation 1946/2003 (MOP) **Environmental Liability Directive (ELD) - The Environmental Protection Act** DG AGRI **MESP SLOVENIA** Implementation / monitoring **MANAGENT OF GENETICALY MODIFIED**

MAFF

Coexistence Act (Article 26.a of Directive 2001/18/EC)

MESP - D ENVI **Biotechnology**

implementation / monitoring

DIRECTIVE 2015/412 amending Directive 2001/18/EC as regards the possibility for the Member States to restrict or prohibit the cultivation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in their territory [Article 26.a (amendment), 26.b (cultivation) (phase 1 and 2) and 26.c (transitional measures)]

ORGANISMS Act (MGMOs Act)

MAFF

implementation

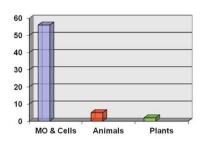
Reflection on GMO cultivation (3)





REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

✓ CONTAINED USE OF GMOs in R&D



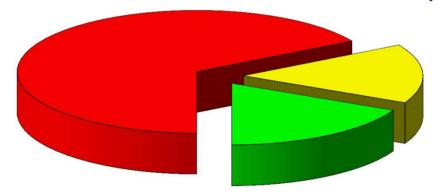
65CU – registered systems

7 - CU systems vertebrate facility 6 mice

2 rats

1 - CU system registered as insect facility

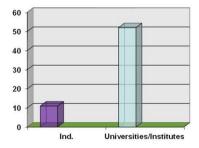
2 - green-houses



Universities 44 Institutes 11 Industry 9



65 registered systems
54 biosafety class I
11 biosafety class II,



Reflection on GMO cultivation (4)





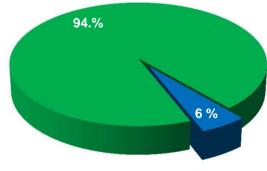
✓ DELIBERATE RELEASE AND CULTIVATION OF GMOS



- **❖ NO DELIBERATE RELEASE OF GM PLANTS**
- **❖ NO CULTIVATION OF GM PLANTS**

✓ MONITORING OF GMOs IN SEED

SOYA 2006-2014 RAPESEED 2006-2014 GMO detected in maize 2006-2014



- GMO detected
- GMO not detected

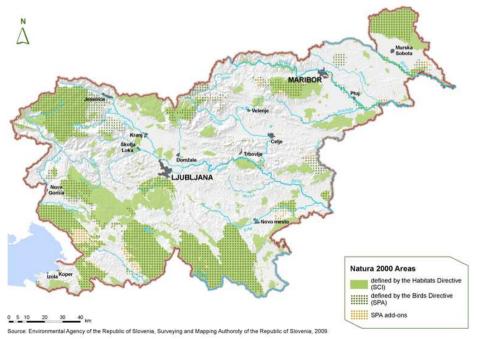
Reflection on GMO cultivation (5)

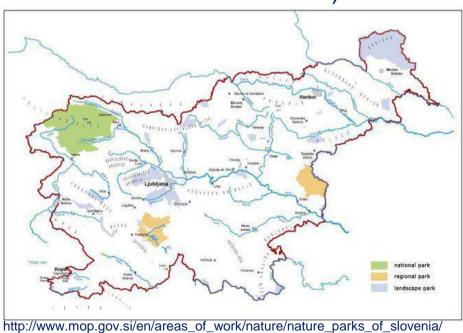




✓ ENVIRONMENT (protection of the environment and biodiversity)

- ❖ One of the highest percentage of protected areas in EU almost 39% of the Natura 2000 sites and more than 11% of protected areas (parks, reserves, etc.);
- Cultivation of GMOs in protected areas is limited to some extend (in favour of sustainable farming which maintains and preserves the biodiversity of flora and fauna and the environment)





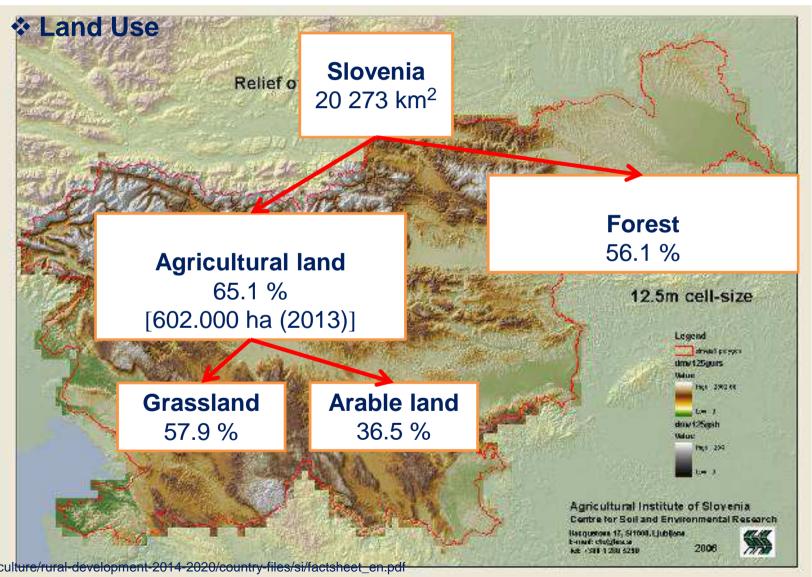
Reflection on GMO cultivation (6)





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✓ AGRICULTURE



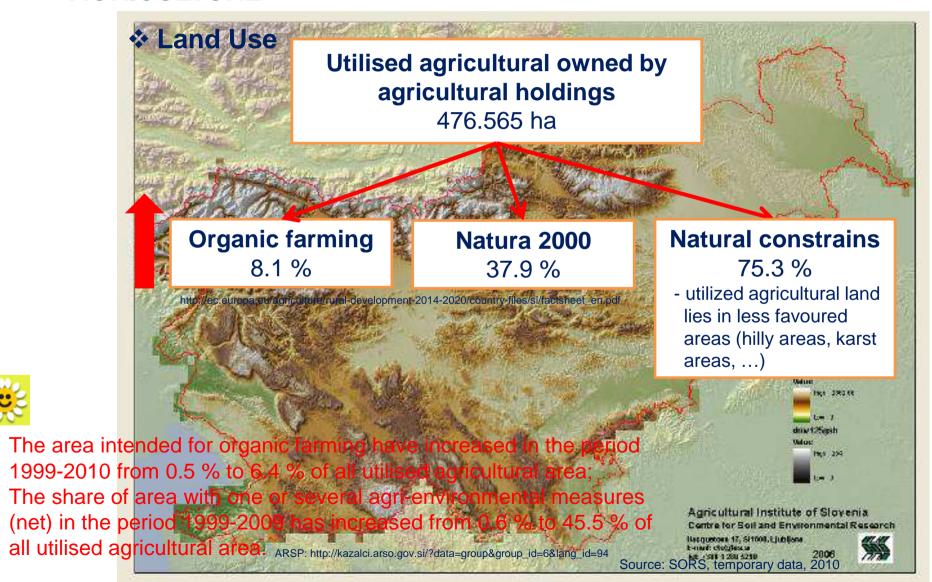
Reflection on GMO cultivation (7)





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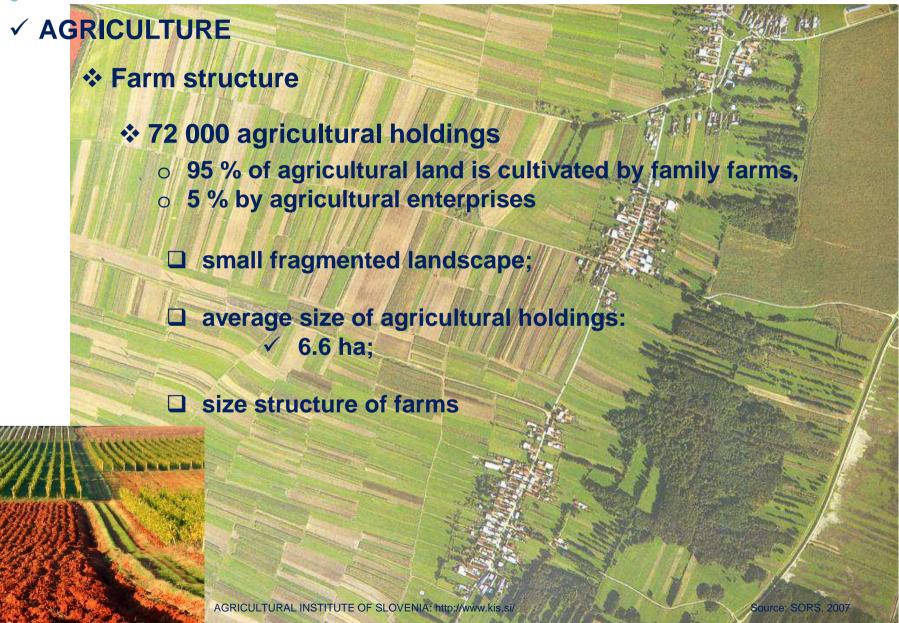
✓ AGRICULTURE



Reflection on GMO cultivation (8)







Reflection on GMO cultivation (9)





✓ AGRICULTURE



- Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry – to improve biodiversity, and water and soil management.
- ❖ Organic farming concept incompatibility with GMOs (Council Regulation 834/2007)
- ❖ Domestic / local & traditional maintaining as high as possible biological diversity and diversity of varieties in plant production, which is the basis for food production, and preserving landscape variety, the source of income for survival on farms and is part of natural and cultural heritage.









Reflection on GMO cultivation (10)



BREZ









- o The following certified food products are eligible for the mark:
 - milk and dairy products;
 - meat and meat products;
 - eggs; and other food products made with soybeans, corn and rapeseed or containing these ingredients.

"Danube Soya Initiative"





Reflection on GMO cultivation (11)

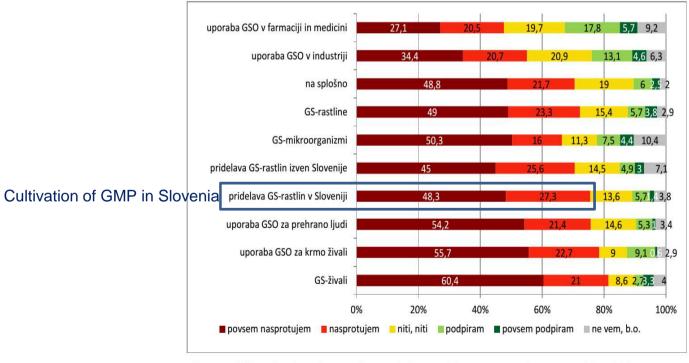








- * 75% of Slovenians would never buy GM food; Consumer's Association (2007) (http://www.zps.si/sl/hrana-inpijaca/gso/vec-kot-tri-cetrtine-slovencev-ne-bi-kupili-gs-hrane.html
- ❖ >70% of Slovenians not in favour of GM Plants cultivation (2012)



Slika 1: Stališča prebivalcev Slovenije do GSO glede na različne vrste, uporabo in geografsko oddaljenost GSO,

Source:

SOCIO-ekonomski dejavniki in stališča o pridelavi gensko spremenjenih rastlin v Sloveniji [Elektronski vir] / uredili Luka Juvančič, Karmen Erjavec in Jelka Šuštar Vozlič. - El. knjiga. - Ljubljana : Fakulteta za družbene vede, Založba FDV, 2014

Reflection on GMO cultivation (12)



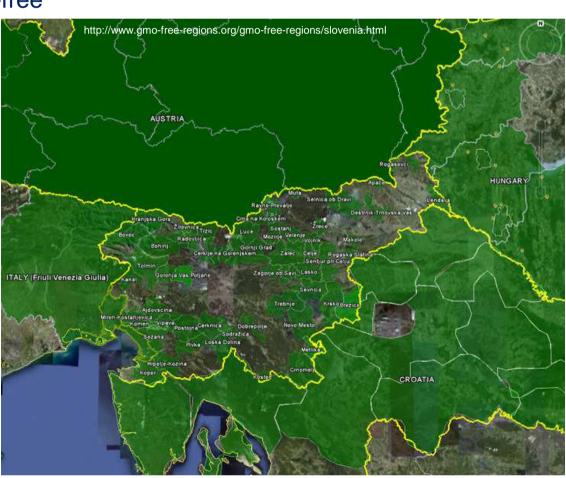


✓ NATIONAL VOLUNTARY INITIATIVE

- ☐ "GMO FREE" Municipalities
 - ❖ 79 community councils (more than 1/3 of all Slovenian communities) have declared themselves "GM-free"

In 2003, a declaration on »Ecoregion Alpe Adria « has been signed by the presidents of organic farmers' associations of Slovenia, the Austrian provinces of Carinthia and Styria and the Italian provinces of Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Veneto, expressing their intention to work towards an organic and trans-boundary GMO-free region.





Reflection on GMO cultivation (13)





✓ POLITICAL

- ❖ The current <u>Government</u> coalition comprises the Party of Modern Centre (SMC), the Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia (DeSUS) and Social Democrats (SD) as partners
 - ☐ Chapter: Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development
 - ➤ Implementation of precautionary principle in GMO-related issues (http://www.vlada.si/en/about_the_government/ministries/ministry_of_agriculture_forestry_and_food/)







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