



Foreign Agricultural Service

The U.S. Experience with Agricultural Biotechnology

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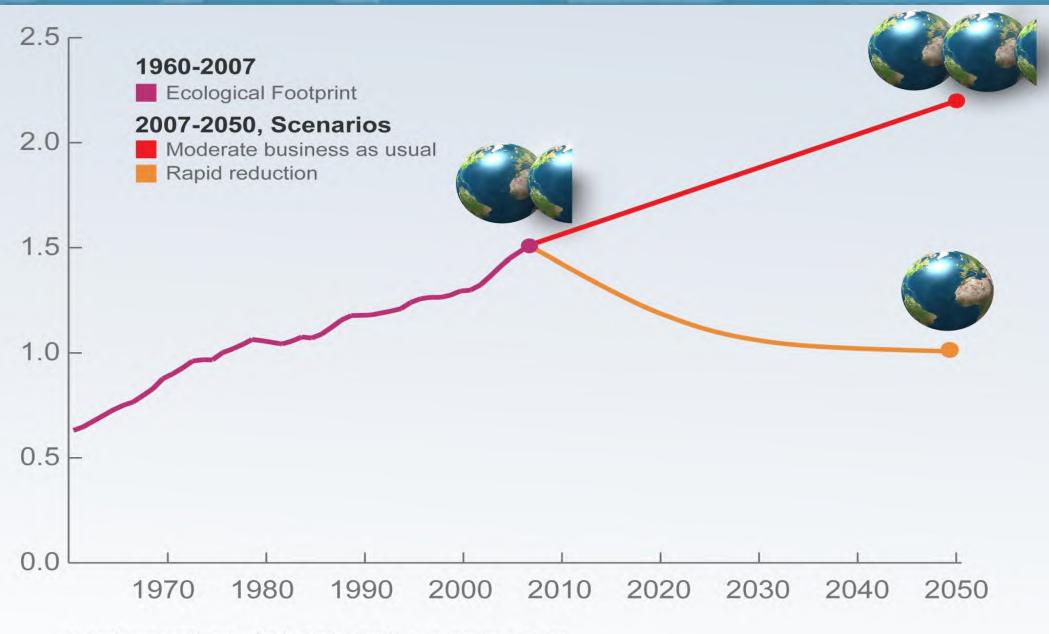






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Food Security and Sustainability



y-axis: number of planet earths, x-axis: years



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Coordinated Framework (1986)

Federal role in the safe use of biotechnology:

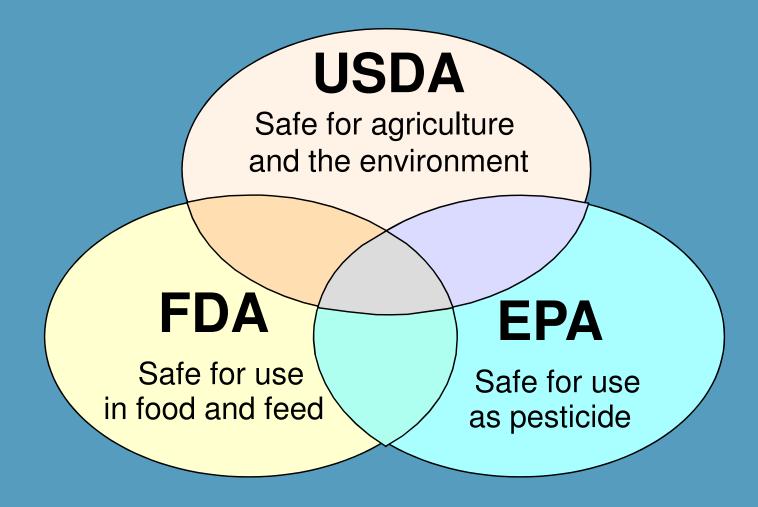
- The safety risks of GE organisms are not fundamentally different from safety risks posed by non-GE organisms with similar traits.
- The existing laws provide adequate authority.
- Regulation should be science-based and conducted on a case-by-case basis.





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Regulation Under the Coordinated Framework





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Regulation Under the Coordinated Framework

- Department of Agriculture (USDA-APHIS-BRS)

 PPA: Protecting against damage from plant pests and noxious weeds
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

 FIFRA: Regulating the safe use of pesticides
 FFDCA: Setting allowable levels of pesticides in food
 TSCA: Regulating toxic substances
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 FFDCA: Regulating safety of food, drugs, and cosmetics





Regulation Under the Coordinated Framework

New Trait/Crop	Agency	Review	
Insect resistance in food crop (Bt corn)	USDA EPA FDA	Agricultural and environmental safety Environmental, food/feed safety of pesticide Food/feed safety	
Herbicide tolerance in food crop (glyphosate tolerant soybeans)	USDA EPA FDA	Agricultural and environmental safety New herbicide use Food/feed safety	
Herbicide tolerance in ornamental crop (glufosinate tolerant tulips)	USDA EPA	Agricultural and environmental safety New herbicide use	
Modified oil in food crop (high oleic acid soybeans)	USDA FDA	Agricultural and environmental safety Food/feed safety	
Modified flower color (blue poinsettias)	USDA	Agricultural and environmental safety	



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GE plants with Nonregulated Status under 7 CFR part 340

- Corn HT, IR, AP
- Soybean HT, PQ, IR
- Cotton HT, IR
- Canola HT, AP, PQ
- Papaya VR
- Squash VR
- Tobacco PQ
- Alfalfa HT
- Sugar beet HT
 - large scale production
 not in large scale production

- Tomato PQ
- Chicory AP
- Potato IR, VR
- ✤ Rice HT
- Flax AP
- Plum VR
- Rose PQ
 - HT herbicide tolerance
 - IR insect resistance
 - AP agronomic properties
 - VR virus resistance
- PQ product quality



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Adoption of Genetically Engineered Crops in the United States (2012)

	Insect Resistant	Herbicide Tolerant	Stacked Gene Varieties	Total*
Corn	15	21	52	88
Cotton	14	17	63	94
Soybeans	0	93	0	93

* Values represent percentages of each crop planted in 2012

Source: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/BiotechCrops/



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Why growers use biotech crops: **Environmental Benefits**

- Reduction in pesticides
- Savings on fossil fuels
- Decreasing CO2 emissions through no/less plowing
- Improved soil health by conserving soil and moisture by optimizing the practice of no till
- Increased birdlife and beneficial insects









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Why growers use biotech crops: Economic Benefits

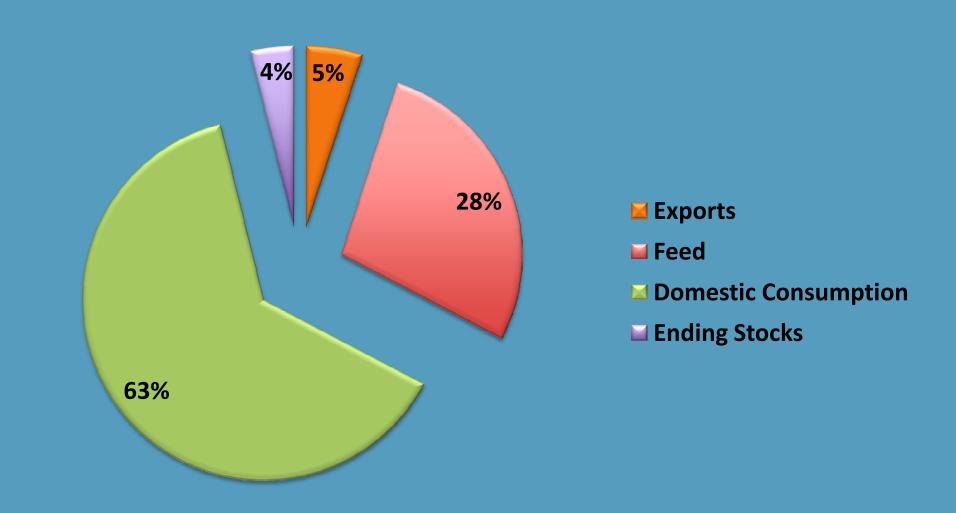
- Fuel savings
- Labor savings
- Herbicide savings
- Increased yields





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2012/13 U.S. Corn Domestic Consumption and **Exports**

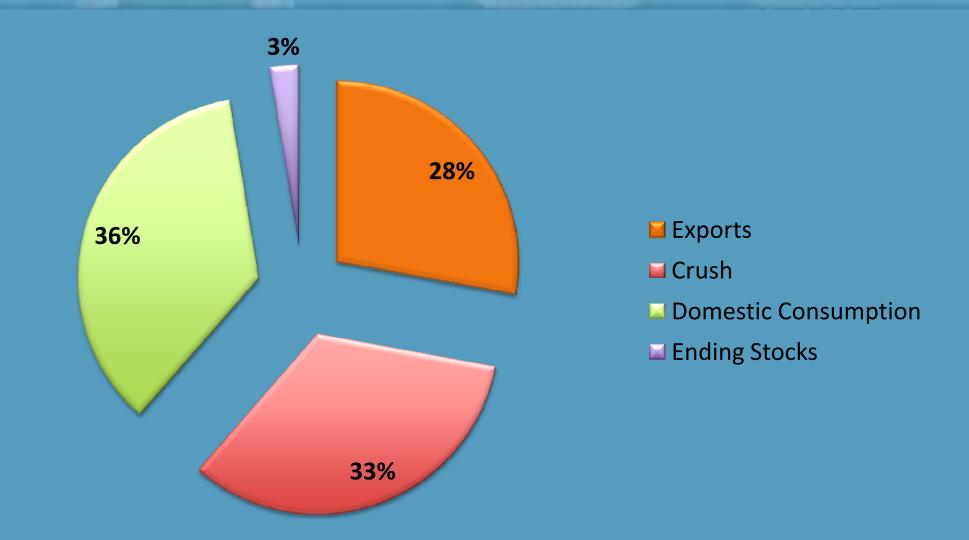




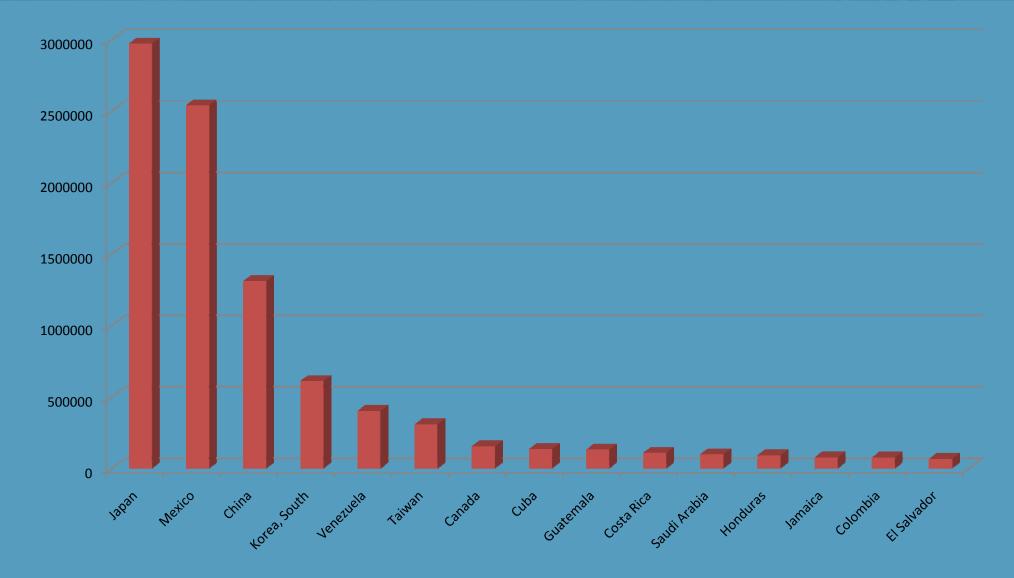
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2012/13 U.S. Soybean Domestic Consumption and Exports



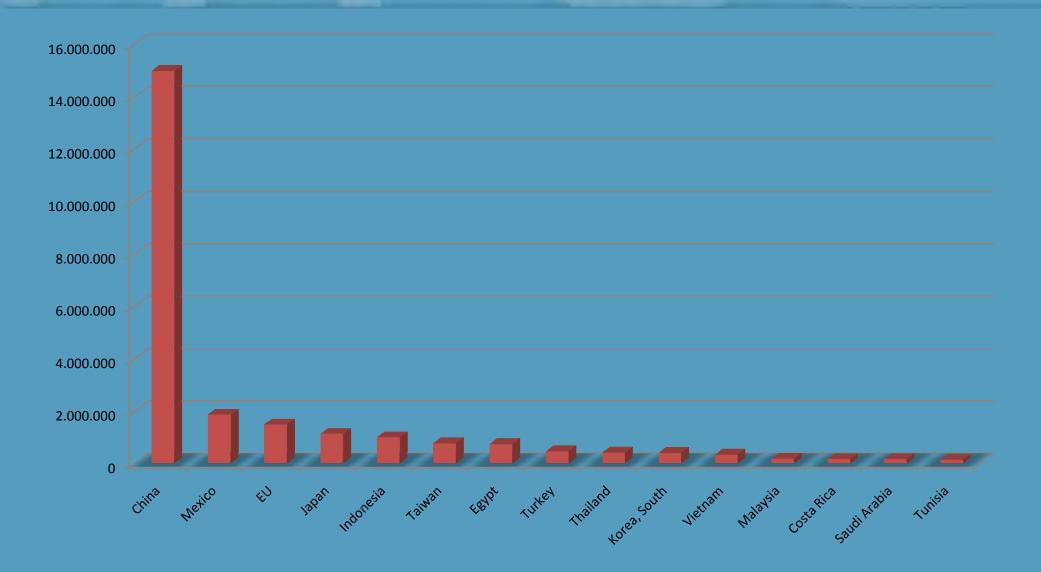




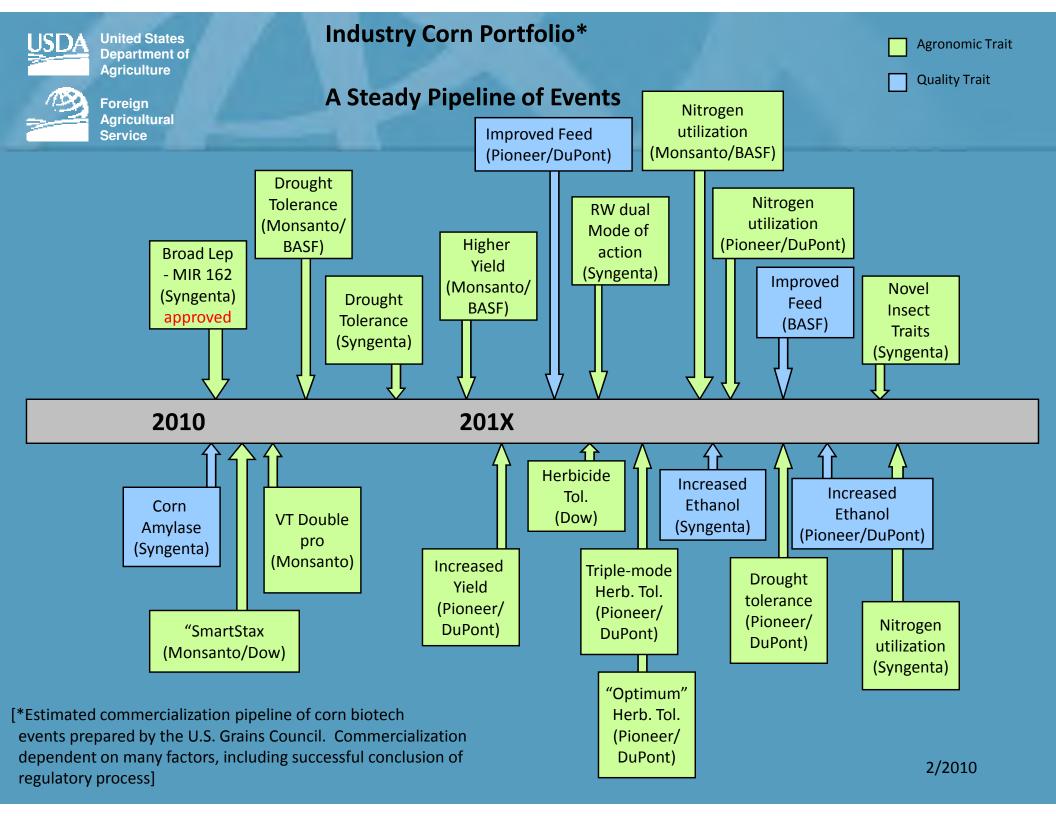
Source: United States Department of Agriculture, April2013 http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/ExpressQuery1.aspx?Source=homepage&publish=1

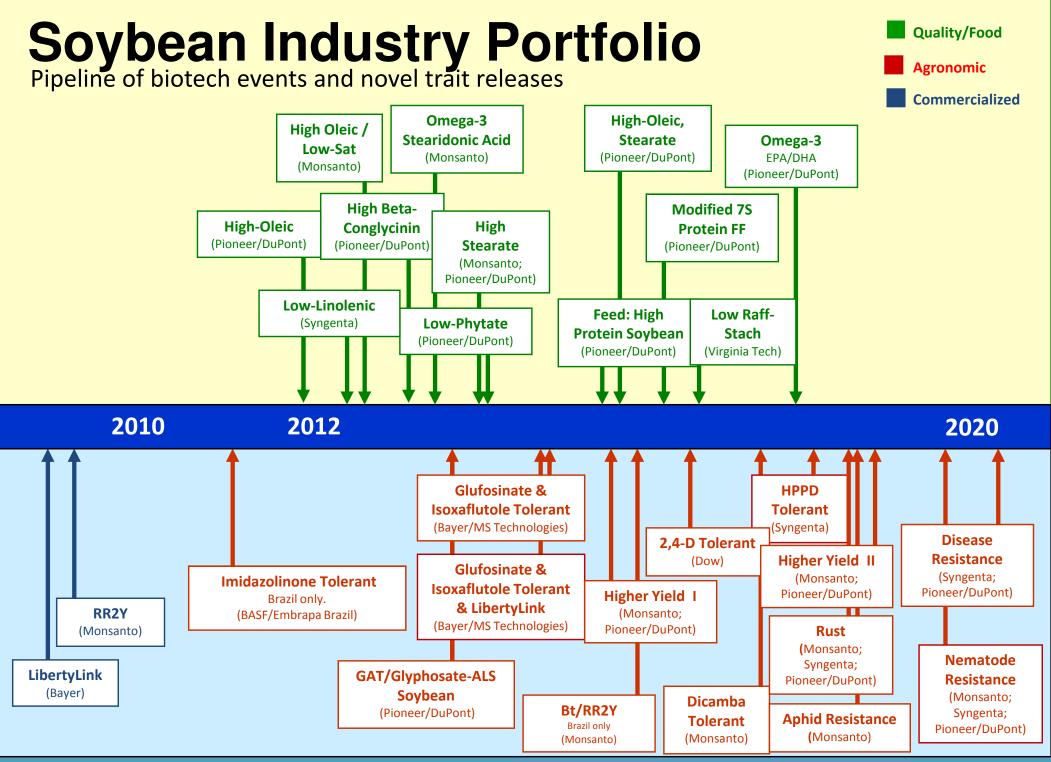


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Source: United States Department of Agriculture, April 2013 http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/ExpressQuery1.aspx?Source=homepage&publish=1







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