Ecological Risk Assessment for the Gene Flow from the Genetically Modified Crops

General Discussion based on the Background and Objectives of the Workshop

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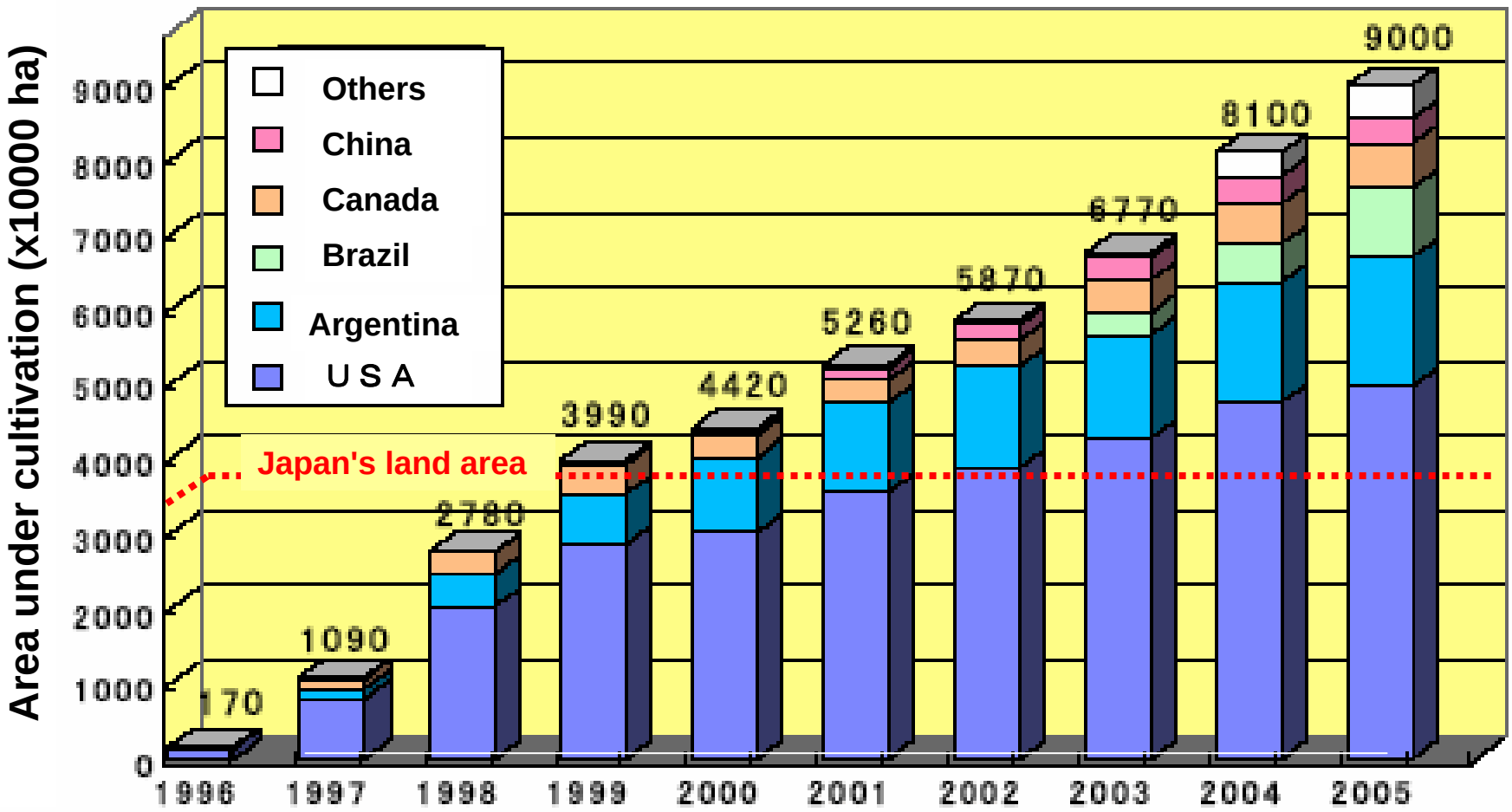
Changes in global area of biotech crops (1996 – 2005)



Source:ISAAA (2005)

Biotech crop countries in Asia

Country	Crop	Area (million ha)
China	Cotton	3.3
India	Cotton	1.3
Philipppines	Maize	0.1

Source: ISAAA(2005)

Global status of commercialized GM rice and soybean in 2005

Crop	Coutries	Total area (million ha)
Rice	Iran (1)*	0.004
Soybean	Canada, USA, Mexico, Paraguay,Argentina, Uruguay,Brazil,Romania, South Africa (9)	54.4

* Number of countries

Source: ISAAA(2005)

Composition and classification of presentation

W4-P1 [1] Perspectives of GM farming in Asia Lu B.R.

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W4-1 Current situation of development of GM rice Barry G.F.

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Pollen donor (virtual GM crops)	Pollen recipient	
	Crop [2]	Wild relatives [3]
Rice (Anemophilous flower)	*W4-2* Endo T. *W4-3* Kawashima T.	Further studies
Soybean (Entomophilous flower)	*W4-4* Cho M.R. *W4-5* Yoshimura Y.	*W4-4* Cho M.R. *W4-5* Yoshimura Y. *W4-6* Kaga A.

[1] Code of presentation, [2] GM crop x Conventional crop,
[3] GM crop x Wild relatives

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General discussion

① Further study on gene flow
② Future plans
③ For the cooperation

General discussion

1. To estimate the range and distance of gene flow mediated by pollen in rice and soybean. What environmental factors are effective on gene flow ?
2. How to estimate the ecological risk for the gene flow from the GM crops.
3. To discuss the setting up of a cooperative framework to study GM farming in Asia.