



#### Socioeconomic Considerations in Decision-Making Related to LMOs: Experiences from the Plurinational State of Bolivia

Prepared by Vice-Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Forest Management and Development

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#### Flow of this presentation

Cases of LMO introductions and SEC Legal background addressing SEC of LMOs

Key elements on SEC of the biosafety regulation Remaining challenges related to SEC of LMOs

## Cases of LMO introductions and socioeconomic considerations

### Case of LM potato

#### **Brief background**

- **1999**: Nematode tolerant variety approved for trials under controlled and open field conditions
- 2000: Approval reversed due to social protests to protect the center of origin and genetic diversification of potato

#### Some relevant SE issues

- Potential biological / ecological changes → SE + cultural impacts mostly in rural and indigenous communities
- Narratives from indigenous people on unsuitability of LM potato for local uses

### Case of GM soybean

#### **Brief background**

- **1998-2004**: Application and trials for RR soybean
- 2004: Approval for open field trials
- 2005: Approval for commercial production based on risk assessment that focused on agricultural issues

#### Some relevant SE issues

- Inserted into industrial agriculture
- Management changes with ecological impacts
- Ecological changes with SE implications
- Changes in access to differentiated markets

Volunteer RR soybean (right) in comparison to conventional soybean (left)

Volunteer RR soybean requires mechanical + chemical management with highly toxic herbicides



### Case of LM maize

#### **Brief background**

- 2004: Application for army worm / glufosinate tolerant variety
- 2005: Submission rejected due to ecological and social risks in the main center of diversification
- 2010: Complaint of illegal introduction by foreigners of unknown LM varieties

#### Some relevant SE issues

- Ecological risks linked to potential changes in local livelihood, knowledge, conservation strategies and cultural uses
- Staple food of indigenous people of valleys and low lands
- Main crop in subsistence agriculture of marginalized and vulnerable groups

## Legal background for addressing SEC related to LMOs

### Different regulatory instruments related to SE dimension of biosafety

| 1991   | 1992   | 2008  | 2010   | 2011  |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| ILO No. 169<br>Indigenous and<br>Tribal Peoples<br>Convention  | Law on<br>Environment  | (New) Political<br>Constitution of the<br>State (CPE)   | Law on Rights<br>of Mother<br>Earth  | Law on<br>Communitarian<br>Productive<br>Agricultural<br>Revolution (RPCA)  |
| Full realization<br>of human rights<br>and fundamental<br>freedoms,<br>elimination of<br>discrimination<br>and socio-<br>economic gaps | Conservation of<br>environment and<br>natural<br>resources in<br>relation to<br>human activities<br>to improve<br>quality of life<br>(including<br>human health)<br>and achieve SD | Protection of food<br>sovereignty and<br>security<br><br>Prevention of<br>damage on<br>human health<br>and the<br>environment | Recognition and<br>protection of<br>rights of Mother<br>Earth an the<br>Nature-Society<br>inter-relationship<br><br>Protection of life<br>systems without<br>genetic<br>modification | Protection of<br>local biodiversity<br>of which Bolivia<br>is centre of<br>origin and<br>diversity, life<br>systems and<br>human health<br><br>Obligatory<br>positive labelling |

## Objective for the inclusion of SEC in decision-making process related to LMOs

Legal background:

Objective:

**1991 -** ILO No. 169 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention

1992 - Law on Environment

2008 - (New) Political Constitution of the State

2010 - Law on Rights of Mother Earth

**2011 -** Law on Communitarian Productive Agricultural Revolution (RPCA) To promote **wellbeing** by preventing and avoiding potential risks and adverse effects on the ecological, **socioeconomic and life systems,** resulting from LMOs, products thereof and related technological packages

## Some key elements of SEC in the biosafety regulation

### **Objective and Scope**

- To promote wellbeing by preventing and avoiding potential risks and adverse effects on the ecological, socioeconomic and life systems, resulting from LMOs, products thereof and related technological packages
- All activities related to or carried out with:
  - LMOs/GMOs
  - Products thereof
  - Technological packages
- From R&D to consumption

# Inclusion of tangible and intangible SE aspects

- Defined by "Life Systems" according to the Law on Rights to Mother Earth:
  - Life Systems: complex and dynamic communities of plants, animals, micro-organisms and other organisms and the surrrounding context where they interact with human communities and Nature as a funcional unity under the influence of climatic, physiographic and geologic factors, as well as production practices and cultural diversity of both Bolivian women and men, cosmovisions of indigenous nations and peoples (...).

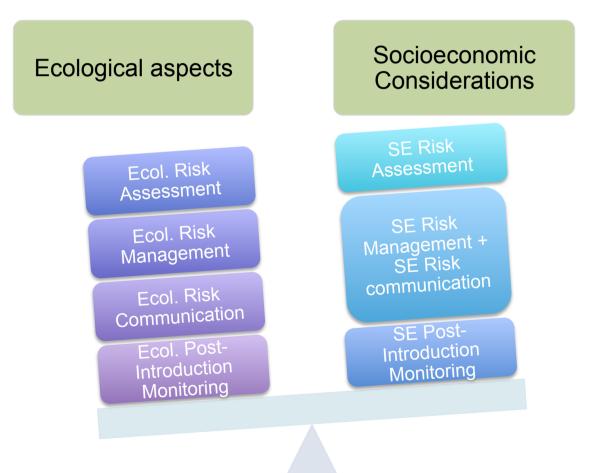
## Restrictions to LMOs

- Constitutional mandate (CPE Art. 255.II.8)
  - GMOs are prohibited in light of food sovereignty and security in relation to international relationships
- General provision given by the Law on Mother Earth Rights (Art. 7.2):
  - Protection of life systems without genetic modification
- Specific provision to agriculture given by Law on RPCA (Art. 15.2):
  - Seeds and technological packages that:
    - Include GM seeds of which Bolivia is center of origin or genetic diversity
    - Imply a threat to the genetic heritage, biodiversity, health of life systems and human health.

# Crosscutting issues relevant to SEC

- Precautionary approach in decision making considering ecological and socioeconomic uncertainties
- Giving ecological and socioeconomic aspects a similar level of consideration in decision-making
- Inclusion of risks and potential adverse effects in relation to gender and intergenerational approach
- Public information, participation and consultation

## Consideration of ecological and SE aspects



## Remaining challenges related to SEC of LMOs

## Remaining challenges

- Clear understanding at international level of what is SEC
- Gaps of knowledge and relevant information missing on the SE dimension of biosafety with particular emphasis on centers of origin and indigenous peoples
- Identification of suitable methods
- Capacity building
- SE in relation to L&R



Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia



#### Thanks for your attention





