Status and Factors of Transgenic Cotton Coexistence in Hebei Province (China)





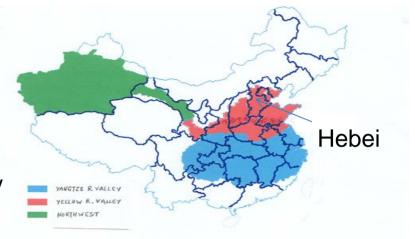
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The case addressed

Hebei Province

- First place for Monsanto's varieties in 1997
 - Some delay in facing competition by varieties with Chinese Bt genes



Results of 4 years of survey

- Covering in total 861 farmers of 36 different villages
- Surveys by ag. Students, bypassing local extension officers





Our points

- No more generalized planting of Bt-cotton
 - Some move back to conventional cotton
 - ⇒ coexistence ?
- Factors are :
 - Messy variety market
 - Less advantages of Bt cotton





Plenty of varieties being used

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Nber producers | 119 | 207 | 338 | 173 |
| Average cotton area per farmer, ha | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.36 |
| Nber varieties recorded | 50 | 67 | 113 | 59 |

Notes: figures based on varieties with verified names

Small cotton farming

213 distinct varieties in 4 years

In 2009, only 9 out of 59 varieties were used 2 or 3 years earlier







Variety market quite messy

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | All years |
|----------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------|
| | Shares | of total va | ariety numl | oers | |
| variety with correct | 68.0 | 65.7 | 39.8 | 69.5 | 56.7 |
| names | | | | | |
| varieties with | 32.0 | 32.8 | 59.3 | 30.5 | 42.6 |
| doubtful names | | | | | |

In terms of areas occupied, doubtful varieties represented 25%





Bt widespread... but not generalized

Distribution of varieties according to varieties types (% total number of varieties)

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | All years |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| % Bt-varieties, | 55.9 | 65.9 | 73.3 | 82.9 | 70.1 |
| official record | | | | | |
| % Bt-varieties, | 73.5 | 75.0 | 86.7 | 90.2 | 81.7 |
| in reality | | | | | |

Notes: figures based on varieties with verified names





Status of "coexistence"

| | All years |
|--|-----------|
| Only one variety on farms | |
| Number of farms | 349 |
| % of farms where variety is of Bt type | 83.7 |
| % of farms where variety is of non-Bt type | 16.3 |
| More than one variety on farms | |
| Number of farms | 328 |
| % of farms where varieties are of only Bt type | 69.8 |
| % of farms where varieties are of only non-Bt type | 7.3 |
| % of farms where varieties are of both types | 22.9 |

Calculations based on varieties with verified names

The move back to conventional cotton probably under-estimated if the ratio of conventional cotton is higher among doubtful varieties



Factor: market messiness

- → return to conventional cotton
 - Unconsciously
 - Getting non-Bt varieties unwillingly
 - Or consciously
 - Rationale to use more varieties, including non-Bt ones





Factor: trouble with seeds

...both with regard to price and quality

% farms unhappy with seed price 62.3 % farms unhappy with seed quality 43.3





Factor: Habit or adaptation strategy

using multiple varieties...even on tiny farms

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | All years |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Number of varieties by | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| producer | | | | | |
| % producers with | 46.2 | 48.3 | 61.8 | 68.8 | 57.7 |
| one variety | | | | | |
| % producers with | 34.5 | 45.9 | 31.7 | 17.9 | 32.7 |
| two varieties | | | | | |
| % producers with 3 | 19.3 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 13.3 | 9.6 |
| or more varieties | | | | | |





Factor: reduction of Bt advantage

Less positive perception of Bt cotton

| Forms | % of all |
|---|----------|
| Farms | farms |
| unhappy with Bt-cotton effect | 36.1 |
| finding that profit was somehow disappointing | 39.4 |
| finding that Bt effect has decreased | 31.0 |
| finding that Bt profit has decreased | 28.9 |

Distribution of farms according to their perception of Bt varieties (% total number of farms)





Factor: reduction of Bt advantage

No clear economic advantage

| Seed use practices, production costs and yield | Farmers with Bt varieties | Farmers with Non-Bt varieties |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Number of farms | 596 | 156 |
| Total production input cost, \$/ha | 702 | 713 |
| Seed cost, \$/ha ** | 86 | 62 |
| Fertilizer cost, \$/ha * | 287 | 307 |
| Pest control cost, \$/ha ** | 170 | 191 |
| Yield, kg/ha seedcotton | 3790 | 3891 |
| Gross income | 1890 | 1921 |





In China, coexistence is particular

- In China, no debate on coexistence
- Debate soon?
 - No more generalized use of GM cotton
 - Current situation = narrow meaning of coexistence
 - Non-GM cotton are grown along GM cotton
 - Debate from claim for Non-GM cotton
 - If GM cotton keeps on losing specific advantage





Factors and solution

- 2 interelated foctors
 - A matter of messy market and adaptation to
 - A matter of reduction of Bt cotton advantage
- Regulation is needed
 - Secure certainty of variety nature
 - ...and the right to move back to conventional cotton
- More is at stake than coexistence
 - Clean the variety market = a condition to preserve varietal progress



