



Coordination and Support Action PreSto GMO ERA-Net: Preparatory steps towards a GMO research ERA-Net



4th AIEAA Conference
"Innovation,
productivity and growth:
towards sustainable agrifood production"
11-12 June, 2015
Ancona, Italy



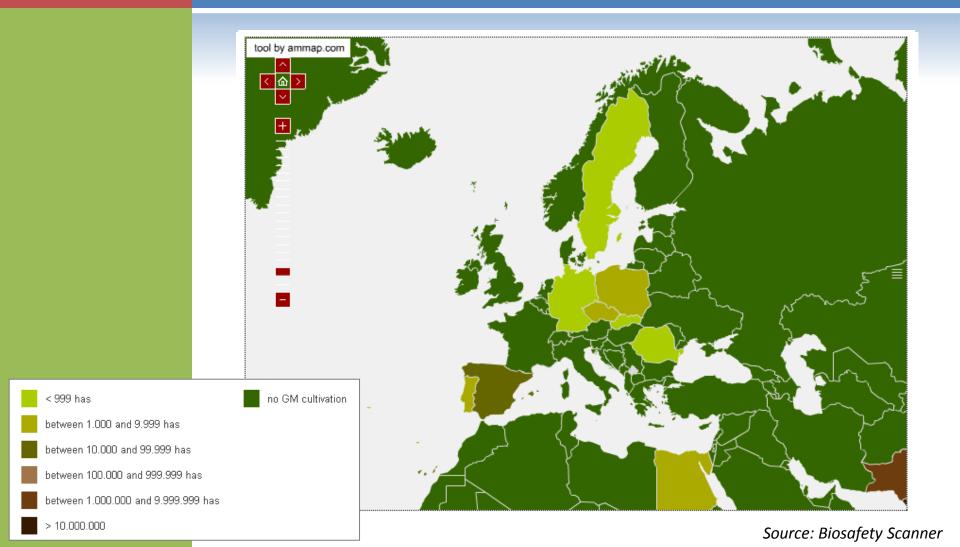
KNOWLEDGE GAPS AND RESEARCH NEEDS IN THE EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF GMOS



Davide Menozzi*, Kaloyan Kostov, Giovanni Sogari, Salvatore Arpaia, Daniela Moyankova and Cristina Mora

University of Parma, Department of Food Science

GMO CULTIVATION WORLDWIDE



OVERVIEW



Research gaps and needs

- This paper aims to:
 - map the existing research activities on the effects of GMOs in Europe
 - identify knowledge gaps and future research needs on the effects of GMOs
- Three domains of investigation:
 - human and animal health
 - environment
 - socio-economics



METHOD: MAP RESEARCH ACTIVITIES





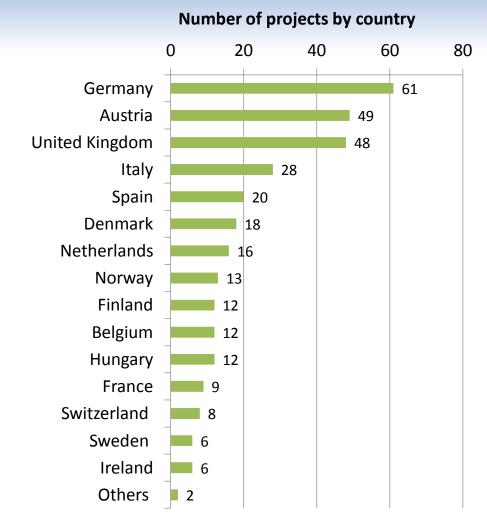
- SCAR-Collaborative Working Group "GMO Risk Research" until 2010, updated with newly collected data (national focal points)
- BiosafeRes: a worldwide database of past and current research projects in GMO biosafety
- European Commission's compendium summarizing the results of 50 GMO research projects, co-funded by the EC and conducted in the period 2001-2010







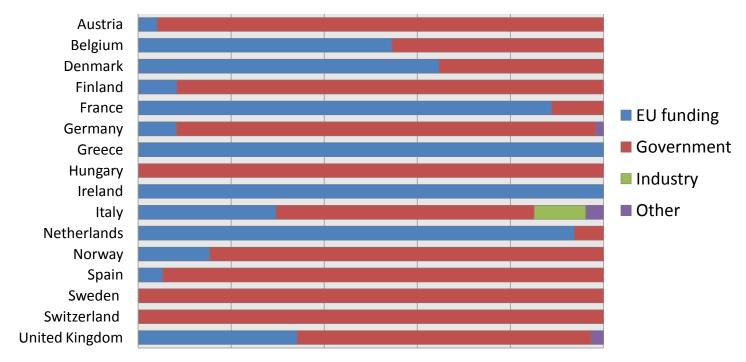
We collected information about 320 research projects from 17 European countries





Map research activities

Most of the projects (85%) were led by research or academy organizations such as universities, institutes or research centers with EU/national funds



60%

80%

100%

40%



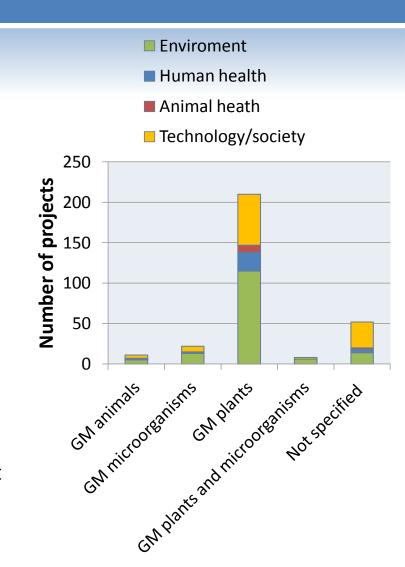
0%

20%





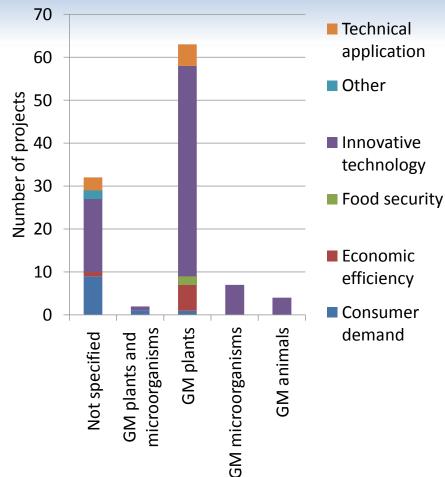
- The most studied GMOs were plants with 219 projects funded across Europe
- The dominant subject was the interaction of GMO with the environment in 52% of the projects
- 33% of the projects were dealing with the developments of new methods, tools for detection and analyses of food and feed, methods for risk assessments, new technique, etc.
- The effect of GMO on human and animal health is a topic of interest in 10% and 4% of the projects respectively





Map research activities





- Technology and society category:
 - development of new methods for GMO detection and other innovative technologies were predominantly studied in 72% of projects dealing with this subject



METHOD: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



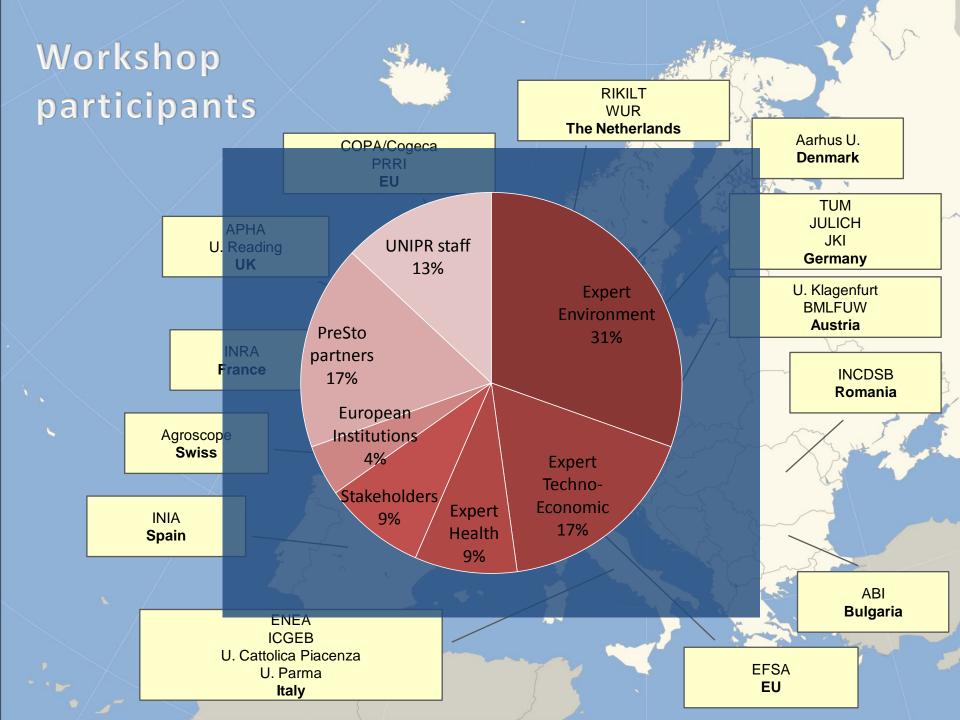
Research gaps and needs

- Identify knowledge gaps and future research needs:
 - Workshop held in Milan on November 2014, with relevant experts and stakeholders

Presentations
dedicated to share
and discuss
preliminary
project results
with the
participants

Interaction among the experts aiming at defining a list of research needs and requirements for sharing research capacities



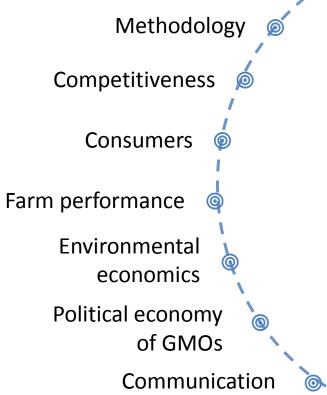


RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs





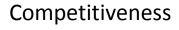
RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs





Consumers

Farm performance

Environmental economics

Political economy of GMOs

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication

to develop a methodological framework for assessing the socio-economic effects of GMOs → to inform policy development





RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology



Competitiveness



Consumers



Farm performance



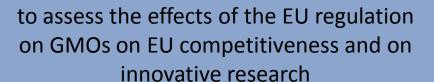
Environmental economics



Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication







RESULTS: RESULTS:



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology



Competitiveness



Consumers



Farm performance



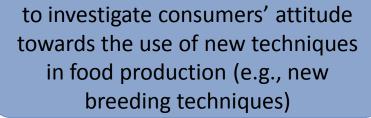
Environmental economics



Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication







RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology

,

Competitiveness



Consumers



Farm performance



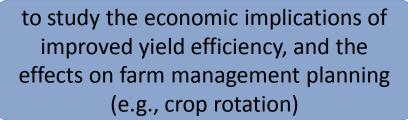
Environmental economics



Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication



to study the economic performance of HT crops and the stability of new GM crops yields (e.g. draught resistant) on a mid/long-term basis





RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology



Competitiveness



Consumers



Farm performance



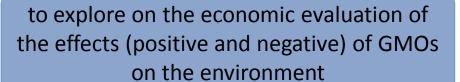




Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication







RESULTS: RESULTS:



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology

Competitiveness

Consumers

Farm performance

Environmental economics

Political economy of GMOs

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication



understand and analyze the economic welfare of different groups in society (e.g. consumer welfare) in front of different policy settings



RESULTS: RESULTS:



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology



Consumers

Competitiveness



Farm performance



Environmental economics



Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication

to develop systematic reviews and metaanalyses to consolidate existing knowledge









RESULTS: RESEARCH GAPS AND NEEDS



Research gaps and needs

Socio-economic research needs

Methodology



Competitiveness



Consumers



Farm performance



Environmental economics



Political economy of GMOs



Systematic reviews and meta-analyses and Communication



to improve the communication of available evidence





RESULTS: SHARE RESEARCH CAPACITIES



Research gaps and needs

- Requirements for sharing research capacities:
 - need to develop protocols and guidelines for conducting socioeconomic impact assessments, that would ensure basic compatibility of results, without sacrificing the flexibility of approaches in the process
 - need to share field trials, and to develop more field studies for assessing yields, costs, and other economic aspects of the use of GMOs
 - need to develop multidisciplinary tasks capable of taking qualitative research into account (e.g. economic/sociopsychology, behavioural economics, etc.)
 - share researchers' capacities, e.g. via training and staff
 exchange programs, thus developing ways to facilitate future
 collaboration among researchers from different countries (e.g.,
 PhD programmes, etc.)



CONCLUSION

Map research activities

Research gaps and needs

- We have taken into account the views of a diversity of stakeholders (e.g. industry, farmers organisations, civil society organizations, NGOs, EU and national authorities, funding organisations, academia)
 - to enhance the alignment of research programmes at EU level (avoid duplications of work)
 - to encourage participation of different communities (scientists from all over Europe)
 - to enhance collaboration between actors (to leverage complementarities)
 - to increase the accountability of research trajectories and outcomes (create an internationally recognizable critical mass)







THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?

Davide Menozzi

University of Parma – Department of Food Science

davide.menozzi@unipr.it

