

Topics

We invite contributions to

Analyses of regional agricultural structures

- ... Agricultural monitoring and assessment
- ... Implications of GMO distance regulations
- ...

Case studies and large area surveys

- ... GMO monitoring concepts
- ... Remote sensing applications
- ... Dispersal of GMO, Gene flow analyses
- ...

Ecological modelling

- ... Scenario development and analysis
- ... Dispersal Kernel development and application
- ... Extrapolation and up-Scaling
- ...

Geostatistics and geoinformatics

- ... GIS applications
- ... Internet-based data exchange systems
- ...

Socio-economic and operational implications

- ... Co-existence and farmer's choice
- ... Traceability of GMO in supply chains
- ...

Comparison with other systemic risks

- ... Management of uncertainties and combinatory effects
- ... Epidemiological aspects
- ... Similarities and differences in chemistry, engineering, economy or medicine

Contact

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For further information and registration please consult the web site

www.GMLS.eu

The conference fee: 90 €

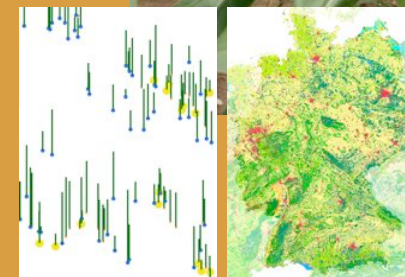
(incl. conference material, proceedings, coffee break, welcome buffet).

Deadlines:

Contributions: **31. January 2010**

Registration: **28. February 2010**

(1st circular, March 2009)



2nd International Conference on

Implications of GM-Crop Cultivation at Large Spatial Scales

GMLS 2010: March 25-26



www.GMLS.eu

Motivation

Aims

Development and field testing of genetically modified plants precede commercial use. When entering agricultural application, implications on landscape- and regional level become more relevant but concepts and management to assess large-scale effects are still discussed in science, administration, and in agricultural practice. It is an important subject, how effects of large extent can reasonably be considered in risk analysis during the approval procedure, and efficiently be monitored during commercial use of GMO.

The conference aims at compiling methods and strategies, which address the issues related to large scale cultivation of GM plants. Topics include empirical work related to risk assessment, theoretical concepts, as well as methodological aspects facing large spatial and temporal dimensions. Strategies to assess and manage GMO shall be linked and compared with the regulation and management of systemic risks in other fields of science and technology.



Context

Genetically Modified plants are tested under specific local conditions. However, notification and approval are granted for entire states or even supra-national entities like the European Union. It is not obvious how processes analysed on the laboratory and field level may be extrapolated to landscapes and regions. Furthermore, experiences gained under specific climatic and biocenotic conditions may neither be valid nor transferable to other regions, which differ in bio-geographic conditions or agricultural traditions. Since GM plants can eventually reproduce and potentially persist in near natural habitats, the relevance of long-term processes becomes obvious.

With respect to the co-existence of different production systems, reliable co-existence measures must base on an ex ante regional analysis in order to ensure segregation in cultivation and processing. All the more, the development of adequate methods is decisive to address potential risks on large spatial and temporal scales.

Different methodologies have been suggested in the last years to analyse potential large-area and long-term effects of GM plant cultivation. These include extrapolation techniques – among others – based on modelling, remote sensing as well as analyses using geographic information systems (GIS) and open data networks.

With this conference we want to provide a platform to collate and discuss available methods and the state-of-the-art in the relevant disciplines. Our intention is to bring together expertise from different fields to communicate innovative methods and to enhance progress in assessing large scale implications of GMO cultivation. The current conference continues the prosperous exchange started at the first GMLS conference in 2008.



The conference contributes to the Social-Ecological Research funded by the German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF). It is intended to collate general strategies to cope with systemic risks brought about by recent social and technological developments. The management of these risks requires a wide ranging approach involving all fields of modern society due to the inherent complex ways how these organisms access natural resources.

(www.sozial-oekologische-forschung.org/en/626.php)

Venue

University of Bremen
Germany

Conference hall: Hörsaal GW 1
Bremen, Universitätsallee
53°06'20.8" N 8°50'39.5" O



Organising Committee

Broder Breckling (University of Bremen;
University of Vechta),

Wolfgang Büchs (German Ecological Society,
SG Agroecology),

Christiane Eschenbach (University of Kiel, Germany)
Florian Keil (Institute for Social Ecological Research,
Frankfurt am Main),

Hartmut Meyer (German Ecological Society,
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