THE BIG QUESTION

How can food and farming research deliver for the long-term public good?

Claire Robinson Editor, GMWatch

Food and farming research has taken a wrong turn in the UK due to successive governments' obsession with genetically modified (GM) crops. Our research institutes and scientists have misused public money to align the research agenda with the interests of GM corporations. This has come at the expense of public interest research into areas of practical benefit, such as crop rotation, non-toxic pest management, and building healthy soil – which in turn make healthy crops and healthy people.

Even GMO promoter Achim
Dobermann, head of the UK's Rothamsted
Research, has finally admitted that GM
crop technology is not a "major solution
for agriculture". We've known for years
that GM simply isn't up to the task of
producing more or better food - including
the new gene editing techniques, which
Dobermann claims "will change the whole
picture" of farming. In reality, new GM
poses the same risks as old GM and will
lead us down another blind alley.

Dobermann's institute has swallowed millions of pounds of public funding since it jumped on the GM bandwagon. Yet this arm of its work has produced nothing of benefit to farmers or the public. It's ironic that the UK government and scientific establishment are trying to impose this failed system, which only benefits GM seed and chemical companies, on other nations. It's time to focus on participatory research that involves farmers and the public in a transparent way from the outset.

We already produce enough food for 14 billion people. Over 400 world experts agree that non-GM breeding, integrated pest management and agroecology can meet our present and future food needs in a sustainable way. Scientists should look at how they can serve these objectives while retaining the support of the public that pays their wages.