



European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe)

Newsletter

Volume 3, No.1, 2001

Editorial

An extensive announcement of the Third EurSafe Congress in Florence, a draft proposal for future activities of the Transatlantic Platform for Consumer Concerns and International Trade, a whole lot of information about conferences, courses, institutes, projects, legislation, policy, books, journals and websites in the fields of agricultural and food ethics – the first EurSafe Newsletter of 2001 offers it all in a new, and

hopefully improved, format. Agricultural and food ethics must surely be a lively science! Berit Faber unfortunately left Peter Sandoe's Centre for Bio-Ethics and Risk Assessment and hence the editorial staff of the EurSafe Newsletter. We would like to thank her for her contributions to the Newsletter, and happily inform you that Geir Tveit agreed to succeed her also as co-editor of the EurSafe Newsletter.

Volkert Beekman, Dirk Lips, Kate Millar, Erminio Monteleone, Silke Schicktanz, Geir Tveit

Table of Contents

Special announcement
Transatlantic Platform for Consumer Concerns and International Trade
Conferences & Courses
Institutes & Project
Legislation & Policy
Books & Journals
Web sites
EurSafe information
Newsletter
Application

Special Announcement

**Third Congress
European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics
(EurSafe 2001)**

Food Safety, Food Quality and Food Ethics

**Florence, October 3-5, 2001
Palazzo degli Affari**

Call for Papers

The Third EurSafe Congress aims at enhancing discussion and exchanging ideas on ethical issues in agriculture and food among academic and non-academic professionals. Philosophers, scientists, public administrators, regulators and Company managers are kindly invited to attend EurSafe 2001. The Congress hopes to stimulate a well-informed and critical debate on such divergent issues as food safety, food quality and novel agri-food technologies.

The Scientific Committee

Peter Sandoe, Giuseppe Bertoni, Frans Brom, Lawrence Busch, Susan Carr, Leonardo

Casini, Anna Ferro Luzi, Linda Fulponi, Bart Gremmen, Lodovica Gullino, Oddone Longo, Ben Mephram, Claudio Peri, Michael Reiss, Egizio Valceschini

The Organising Committee

Claudio Peri (Program Coordinator), Francesca Clementi, Paola Franceschi, Linda Fulponi, Vera Lavelli, Silvio Menghini, Erminio Monteleone, Matias Pasquali, Oliva Scaramuzzi, Marco Vieri

Host Organisation

Accademia dei Georgofili

The Scientific Committee of EurSafe 2001 kindly invites submission of papers and posters on ethical aspects of the following subjects:

1. *Food Quality*
 - Consumer perception of food quality
 - Traditional and local foods
 - Food quality standards and product certification
 - Functional foods
2. *Food Safety*
 - Food safety policy and legislation
 - Risk analysis and risk management
 - Consumer perception of food risk and consumer trust
 - Novel and transgenic foods
 - International safety standards
3. *Ethical Methods*
 - Framework for incorporating ethics into policy decisions
 - Ethics in science and education
 - Professional ethics
 - Consensus conferences and other forms of engaging the public
4. *Sustainable Rural Development*
 - Ethics in rural development patterns: economic and social aspects
 - Alternative food production systems: organic agriculture, "agriculture raisonnée", and biotechnology
 - Plant disease management
 - Ethics in design and use of farm machinery: environmental and landscape implications, mechanisation in developing countries, etc.
5. *Animal Welfare*
 - Alternative stock-farming technologies
 - Animal welfare evaluation
 - Economic implications of higher animal welfare standards
 - Animal breeding (including biotechnology applications)



Procedure for Submitting Abstracts of Papers or Posters

1. Abstracts of contributed papers or posters are due on April 20, 2001.
2. Authors should indicate whether it is a paper or a poster.
3. Abstracts should be 350 words or less.
4. Keywords should be reported, preferably with reference to the list above.
5. Authors should include name, full address, and e-mail address. Institutional affiliation should be indicated under the title.
6. Abstracts should be submitted, if possible, as a file attachment by e-mail to francesca.clementi@popcsi.unian.it, but typewritten submissions are also welcome. They should be sent to: Prof. Francesca Clementi, Università di Ancona, Via Breccie Bianche, 60131 Ancona, Italy
7. Authors will be notified of paper or poster acceptance by e-mail before May 19, 2001.
8. Authors will be required to send the final draft of their abstract (for posters) or extended abstract (for papers) before August 15, 2001.

Important Dates

- Apr 20, 2001 Deadline for submission of abstract.
- May 19, 2001 Authors notified of accepted papers.
- Aug 15, 2001 Final draft of abstracts or extended abstracts due.
- Oct 3-5, 2001 EurSafe Congress

Program Coordinator

Prof. Claudio Peri, DISTAM, University of Milano, Via Celoria 2, 20133 Milano, Italy, phone + 39 02 70 60 20 63, fax + 39 02 70 63 86 25, e-mail: claudio.peri@unimi.it

Congress Logistics

For information about travel, hotel, Congress location and facilities, please contact: Girovagare Viaggi, Viale Milton 81-11r - 50129 Firenze, Italy, phone + 39 055 48 93 26, fax + 39 055 47 63 93, e-mail: os@mediahouse.it. For additional information on EurSafe and the Congress see: <http://www.georgofili.it> or <http://www.eursafe.org>

General Information

Registration Fees:

	Before June 30, 2001	After June 30, 2001
Participant	EURO 220	EURO 250
(PhD) Student	EURO 150	
Accompanying person	EURO 100	EURO 120
Chianti guided tour on October 6	EURO 80	

- Maximum number of students at the reduced rate: 25, based on a first-come rule and official certification of student's status.
- The participants and students' fee includes: Scientific Sessions, Congress Kit and Preprints, Opening Ceremony, Welcome Cocktail, Coffee, Lunches, Official Dinner on October 5.
- The accompanying persons' fee includes: Opening Ceremony, Welcome Cocktail, Official Dinner on October 5, a Florence guided tour on October 4.

Hotel Reservations

The Organizing Secretariat proposes a fine selection of accommodations to suit all participants' needs. Early reservations are encouraged as rooms will be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations should be made through the Organizing Secretariat by completing and sending the enclosed Hotel Reservation Form. Final deadline for the hotel reservation is June 30, 2001. Reservations after this date will depend on availability. Confirmation of reservations will be sent by fax or e-mail. For group booking, please contact the Organizing Secretariat.

A limited "Cheapest Accommodation" solution is reserved to students, according to a first-come basis.

Refunds

No refunds will be allowed for non-attendance without prior written notice to the Organizing Secretariat. A 50% refund (minus bank expenses) will be acknowledged for cancellations received not later than July 30, 2001. After July 30, 2001 no refund will be allowed.

Language

The Congress' official language is English

Congress' Venue

The Congress' Venue is the Palazzo degli Affari Florence, Piazza Adua 1, in front of the Central Railway Station of Santa Maria Novella. The Secretariat Desk will remain open every day from October 3 through 5, from 11:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Accompanying Persons' Program

The accompanying persons' program includes: Opening Ceremony and Welcome Cocktail on October 3, the Official Dinner on October 5 and:

- *The Dominican Florence Guided Tour* (departure from Piazza Adua, 10:00 a.m. of October 4 - end of the tour at about 3:30 p.m.)
The itinerary includes a visit to the Basilica of Santa Maria Novella, masterpiece of the fourteenth century Gothic architecture and the "manifesto" of the Dominican order. Inside the Church some masterpieces of the Italian Art, including Masaccio's Trinity, a crucifix by Giotto, the frescoes of Domenico Ghirlandaio. Visit to the Ancient Dominican Pharmacy, the Cathedral and Piazza della Signoria. A typical lunch is included.
- The Chianti Guided Full-Day Tour (participation open both to participants and to accompanying persons)

(departure from Piazza Adua, 9.00 a.m. of October 6 - end of the tour at about 5.30 p.m.)

The Chianti vineyards have produced excellent wine (Brunello above all), ever since the fourteenth century. The "Chiantishire" is also interesting for important and beautiful places from the Middle Age and Renaissance glory of Tuscany's culture. The tour also comprises a rustic lunch and a stop in one of the best known wine cellars, with wine testing.

How to reach Florence

The best ways to reach Florence are the following:

1. Florence "Amerigo Vespucci" airport, a short distance from the town, served by taxis and bus. It is directly linked to many European and Italian airports.
2. Pisa "Galileo Galilei" airport with a railway direct connection (about one hour) to the Central Florence Railway Station of Santa Maria Novella.
3. Rome "Leonardo da Vinci" airport, from where one can choose to travel to Florence by plane or by train. From the airport there is a direct line to the Central Rome Railway Station (about one hour) from where Intercity or Eurostar trains almost every hour can bring you to Florence (about 2 hours).



**Third Congress
European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics
(EurSafe 2001)**

Food Safety, Food Quality and Food Ethics

**Florence, October 3-5, 2001
Palazzo degli Affari**

**Registration Form
(deadline June 30, 2001)**

LAST NAME FIRST NAME
 AFFILIATION
 ADDRESS
 ZIP TOWN COUNTRY
 PHONE FAX E-MAIL
 ACCOMPANYING PERSON:
 LAST NAME FIRST NAME

Registration Fees

	Before June 30, 2001	After June 30, 2001
0 Participant	EURO 220	EURO 250
0 (PhD) Student	EURO 150	
0 Accompanying person	EURO 100	EURO 120
0 Chianti tour on October 6	EURO 80	

- Maximum number of students at the reduced rate: 25, based on a first-come rule and official certification of student's status.

Please, indicate your attendance of the Official Dinner

- 0 Yes, I intend to participate to the Official Dinner, together with ... persons
 Vegetarian diet..... persons Gluten-free diet..... persons
- 0 No, I will not participate

Payment Methods

- 0 I enclose a cashier's check of Euro to EurSafe Florence
 (Foreign personal checks not accepted).
- 0 I have transmitted a bank remittance to EurSafe Florence
 Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze, Agency n. 5 Via Gioberti, Firenze
 For foreign transactions: SWIFT CRFI IT 3 F, Account n° 24333/00
 For Italian transactions: Account n° 24333/00, Cod. ABI 6160, Cod. CAB 02805.
 Bank expenses must be supported by yourself.

Signature..... Date

Please send this form to the Organizing Secretariat of EurSafe 2001

Girovagare Viaggi
 Viale Milton 81-11r - 50129 Firenze, Italy
 Phone + 39 055 48 93 26, Fax + 39 055 47 63 93
 e-mail: os@mediahouse.it



**Third Congress
European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics
(EurSafe 2001)**

Food Safety, Food Quality and Food Ethics

**Florence, October 3-5, 2001
Palazzo degli Affari**

**Hotel Reservation Form
(deadline June 30, 2001)**

LAST NAME FIRST NAME
 AFFILIATION
 ADDRESS
 ZIP TOWN COUNTRY
 PHONE FAX E-MAIL
 DATE OF ARRIVAL DATE OF DEPARTURE
 N° OF NIGHT

Please book:		
	0 Room for 1 person	
	0 Room for 2 persons (0 twin 0 double)	
CATEGORY	0 Room for 1 person	0 Room for 2 persons
SUPERIOR	EURO 186 / 212	EURO 228 / 238
EXECUTIVE	EURO 161 / 171	EURO 194 / 207
CONFORT	EURO 140 / 150	EURO 176 / 186
STANDARD	EURO 114 / 130	EURO 145 / 171
ECONOMY	EURO 88 / 104	EURO 114 / 130
FAMILY	EURO 68 / 78	EURO 88 / 104
SPECIAL STUDENT CHEAPEST ACCOMMODATION	EURO 37	EURO 73

The above-mentioned prices are per room/per night, breakfast included

- We reserve the right to assign a double for a single use room in case no single rooms are available.
- Since it's difficult to find hotel rooms in Florence in this season, we strongly recommend early registration and hotel booking.
- Hotel accommodation requests without the above information will not be processed.
- You will pay directly in the Hotel, we will use the credit card's information only as a guarantee.

Payment Methods

0 I transmitted a Credit Card information as a guarantee, I will pay directly to the Hotel
 0 VISA/EUROCARD/MASTERCARD 0 AMERICAN EXPRESS
 CREDIT CARD NUMBER EXP DATE

SignatureDate

Please send this form to the Organizing Secretariat of EurSafe 2001:

Girovagare Viaggi
 Viale Milton 81-11r - 50129 Firenze, Italy
 Phone + 39 055 48 93 26, Fax ++39 055 47 63 93
 e-mail: os@mediahouse.it



Transatlantic Platform for Consumer Concerns and International Trade

Draft Proposal

Introduction

The Transatlantic Platform for Consumer Concerns and International Trade held its First Meeting in Lelystad, The Netherlands on June 15-17, 2000. The European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe) initiated this Platform to stimulate and facilitate a transatlantic and multidisciplinary debate among scientists and policy-makers on the reconciliation of sincere respect for concerns about food among consumers and a further liberalisation of international trade in prospective negotiations in the WTO (World Trade Organisation). Contrary to popular prejudice, the Meeting saw no great divide between the European and the American participants. It simply does not seem to be true that all people in Europe worry about, for instance, GM-food, whereas Americans couldn't care less. The heterogeneity of food concerns and values within each of the two continents is at least as great as between both sides of the Atlantic.

The aim of the First Meeting was to draw a Proposal that could direct further initiatives in addressing the wide plurality of questions connected to the issue of consumer concerns and international trade. This Proposal:

- Establishes the Platform as a permanent interface between scientists and policy-makers;
- Identifies opportunities for co-operation between these scientists and policy-makers;
- Co-ordinates joint efforts by scientists and policy-makers to further understanding of consumer concerns and international trade;
- Prioritises the most significant research topics for discussions about consumer concerns and international trade;
- Shows scientists and policy-makers which topics need to be addressed with a multidisciplinary scope.

This Proposal should enable the Platform to contribute to the objective of a further liberalisation of international trade without reducing the possibilities of national governments to meet consumer concerns about production processes in agri-food chains.

Themes

A wide plurality of consumer concerns fuels current national and international debates about agri-food production. Until quite recently, risks and global justice received most attention in international debates and agreements. With respect to risks the discussion focussed on the safety of agri-food products for humans, animals, plants and the natural environment in general. The main global justice issue has been poverty and hunger in the developing countries in relation to the structural distributive inequalities between the affluent and the poor parts of the world. However, trade liberalisation implied that other consumer concerns have gained people's attention in recent years. These concerns are often related to norms and values that are only important for certain nation-states or communities within nation-states. Such norms and values cannot claim universality but do constitute socio-cultural, religious or national identities of (groups of) individuals within these nation-states.

This Proposal will address these consumer concerns and their relation with a further liberalisation of international trade under the heading of the following four themes:

- 1) Socio-cultural and politico-administrative risk perceptions in agri-food production;
- 2) Scientific risk analysis of agri-food production processes;
- 3) Globalisation and pluralisation of norms, values and cultural identities;
- 4) International institutional arrangements and the changing relations between civil society, government and market.

Socio-Cultural and Politico-Administrative Risk Perceptions in Agri-Food Production

Citizens and consumers seem to lose their trust in both agri-food producers and the regulatory bodies that are responsible for the monitoring systems and market approval of agri-food products. They no longer perceive of food calamities as incidental externalities but



as risks, that are inherently connected with the use of modern technologies in agri-food production. Therefore, food scares will probably remain on the agenda of social and political discourse for quite a while. When national governments nevertheless embrace the wishful thoughts that these risks can be managed with standard regulatory procedures and that food scares may be prevented with more of the same policies, they will only speed down the slippery slope of ever-declining consumer trust. One of the main reasons for this deadlock situation is that the modern mass-media extensively cover the causes and the failing policy measures of each and every food calamity, thus illustrating the disturbing lack of success of day-to-day agri-food politics.

Another major reason for declining consumer trust seems to be the increasing distance between the producers and the consumers of agri-food products, both in physical and in mental terms. The shelves of

our supermarkets present agri-food products from all over the globe, whereas consumers still hang on to romantic images of agri-food production that are completely at odds with farmers' daily practice. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that the enormous social and political attention for food safety issues, including the pervasive role of the modern mass-media, will be of a temporary nature. Strengthening European food safety policies along the lines of the "White Paper on Food Safety" will not make much of a difference in this respect. To be quite frankly: no simple solutions exist to regain consumer trust. Governments and multinational corporations still expect too much from public information and education, whereas importance of such communicative instruments should not be overestimated. Moreover, the idea should be abandoned that consumer trust may be regained by strategies that focus exclusively on the nutritional aspects of agri-food products.

Specific Research Questions

What are the implications of taking consumer concerns seriously for the relations between public, companies and governments?

- Which procedures could improve consultation and participation of the public in opinion-formation and decision-making processes?
- It would clarify things to distinguish between participation by social organisations and direct involvement of the general public. What is more important in the context of international agri-food and trade politics?
- How could national government contribute to the resolution of conflicts about consumer concerns on the global market?
- How could national governments adjust their policies to the changing relations between state, civil society and market?
- Which conditions should governments create for indirect governance, i.e. how could they enable conflicting parties to engage in open dialogues about their divergent opinions?

Scientific Risk Analysis of Agri-Food Production

One had better stop thinking that science could provide neutral arguments to standard and grade setting in international organisations like the 'Codex Alimentarius' or the 'Organisation Internationales des Epizootiques', or for international dispute settlement in general. Notwithstanding the enormous importance of scientific analysis, much more needs to be known about other legitimate factors in decision-making and dispute settlement processes about risks, standards and grades. A clear example of this need would be the inclusion of socio-cultural aspects in risk assessment procedures, since these aspects are often decisive for the answer to the question whether (groups of) individuals are willing to accept certain risks. Socio-cultural diversity in risk perceptions is probably also one of the main reasons why

governments appeal to the precautionary principle in certain cases and to the familiarity principle in other quite similar cases.

Although science has an aura of being impartial and value-free, scientists are continuously asked to give recommendations and justifications that cannot but include socio-cultural and moral judgements about what counts as an acceptable risk. Moreover, risks assessment procedures are far too often directed at reaching consensus, whereas critical disagreement is vital for the very success of the scientific enterprise. Risk assessments tend to exclude many relevant aspects in their premises and objectives, sometimes explicitly but mostly implicitly. Single issue organisations have a special nose for pinpointing such controversial premises to the general public. As a result, scientists need to explain that the excluded aspects are, of



course, relevant and will be included in the assessment procedures.

Finally, it is crucial to emphasise the problematic position of the developing countries in scientifically informed dispute settlement procedures. The international process of standard setting and grading in the WTO employs premises and methods and embraces solutions that are only intelligible against the backdrop of highly industrialised production processes in the agri-food chain

and thus threaten the opportunities of developing countries to profit from the harmonisation of international trade. The accusation could be even stronger: the developing countries are de facto excluded as potential partners in international trade policy-making by standards that presuppose the industrialised production processes of Western agri-food chains. Thus, the moral basis of the objective of trade liberalisation, improving overall standard of living, is undermined.

Specific Research Questions

What could be a proper role for scientific expertise in addressing consumer concerns?

- What are the pros and cons of different risk assessment procedures?
- Scientific risk analysis could never provide a shortcut to certainty or shared risk perceptions. What could science contribute?
- How could international policy-making improve on the utilisation of the expertise of social scientists and social organisations to address consumer concerns?
- How could policy-makers handle the plain fact that scientific experts routinely disagree?
- What are the political drawbacks of transparency about risk distributions and how much would it cost to abate these drawbacks?

Globalisation and Pluralisation of Norms, Values and Cultural Identities

Nation-states handed over part of their sovereignty in the WTO treaty. Now, they can only take protective measures when the safety of agri-food products is at stake, and no longer have ample possibilities to build trade barriers against agri-food products or processes that frustrate other socio-cultural and ethical norms and values. This poses problems for nation-states in case such norms and values constitute the identities of many (groups of) individuals in society and thus should be respected by national governments. When these norms and values are under threat in the course of a further trade liberalisation, the exclusive focus on economic issues as well as the democratic deficit of the WTO will become particularly painful.

All contemporary affluent democracies have written their own more or less unique histories of value pluralism and procedures to settle value conflicts peacefully. It would be a shame, if further trade liberalisation in the WTO trumpeted these democratic institutions. If the parliamentary democracies on both sides of the Atlantic are proud of one thing, it would be their divergent political histories of self-restraint. Therefore, we all speak of our emancipation, our history of respecting autonomy, our tolerance, our solidarity, our democratic institutions and our culture of peaceful conflict resolution. Current international arrangements for the liberalisation of trade tend to obstruct these deeply rooted national experiences, histories

and traditions. This is not a coincidence, since these arrangements were constructed to settle different problems in different times. These arrangements are only intelligible in view of a Cold War order. A new world order, however, needs to reconstruct these outdated arrangements. Although such a reconstruction does not necessarily entail the formation of yet more international organisations.

The establishment of all kinds of novel trade barriers is not the proper answer to the newly recognised conflicts about norms and values in the international realm. Rather, affluent liberal democracies should build on their traditions of not addressing such value conflicts with general rules and regulations but of creating and protecting ample space for individuals and communities to follow their own identities. Therefore, national governments should enable these individuals and communities to protect themselves. Nation-states should investigate how they could address market-driven value conflicts and how communities could protect themselves against market externalities that directly threaten the sustainability of their identities

Moreover, the almost exclusive focus on agri-food safety issues in WTO negotiations obscures that food consumption is more than a preferably safe and efficient way to organise the daily human intake of nutrients. Food consumption is embedded in a wide range of socio-cultural practices and routines, which in turn shape people's daily lives and identities. Any discussion about consumer concerns (and international trade) should include this socio-cultural constitution of food consumption.



Why? Because, as one of the French participants to the First Meeting of the Platform nicely expressed it, "in Denmark good food is clean, whereas in France it is a little dirty". It will not be easy to deal with the globalising threats for people's food-mediated socio-cultural identities, but this is the more reason to develop a set of criteria that serves to protect these identities. On the other hand, one may also question why French farmers and their communities should be protected in their wish to produce and sell certain, dirty, types of cheese? What is so terribly wrong about a global McDonaldisation of food cultures? How could one distinguish between a sincere protection of consumers and veiled protectionism, when it is quite obvious that national governments do make strategic use of, for instance, the precautionary principle or animal welfare standards?

Luckily, much is changing for the good in these fields, since civil society is calling for a far stronger position in relation to the government and enters into direct negotiations with market parties. The countervailing power of civil society organisations has strengthened

over the last few years. In other words, the battle over value conflicts tends to move towards a different arena. National governments will no longer remain the prime movers, when civil society and market parties start searching to settle their value conflicts without governmental interference. Such interference would even be counterproductive, and therefore unattractive, in a wide variety of circumstances. This shifting societal power balance poses national governments for the difficult issue of identifying new governmental roles and responsibilities. However, apart from the apparent positive aspects of searching solutions for value conflicts in the private sphere, the risk of non-democratic conflict resolution procedures should not be underestimated. Valuable points of view are quite easily excluded in direct negotiations between civil society organisations and market parties, simply because nobody voices these arguments. The government could find a new responsibility in the establishment of institutional arrangements that ensure equity of the divergent partners in such dialogues.

Specific Research Questions

What are the issues when talking about consumer concerns?

- Which different consumer concerns persist in different cultures and nation-states?
- How would a conceptual or empirical taxonomy of consumer concerns look like?
- When and what transforms certain consumer concerns into political issues?
- What's the difference between talking about the concerns of certain social organisations and a lack of confidence among the general public?
- What's so special about consumer concerns related to agri-food production?
- How did different cultures or nation-states perceive of the 'Battle of Seattle'?

International Institutional Arrangements and the Changing Relation between Market, Government and Civil Society

International arrangements are in desperate need of revision. The 'Battle of Seattle' clearly showed that progress in trade liberalisation is not to be expected when the parties don't pay due credit to the dramatically changing relations between civil society, market and national governments. It also signalled a significant difference between the European Union and the United States in their respective answers to the question of how governments should respond to the plurality of consumer concerns about agri-food products. The Battle could be explained by reminding that the international institutional arrangements of today were constructed to address the issues of yesterday, i.e. these arrangements still express the cold war order. Nowadays, these

arrangements are outdated since they 1) systematically exclude full participation by developing countries, 2) don't allow room for democratic procedures, 3) ignore possible contributions by civil society organisations, and 4) favour the interests of large multinational corporations. Thus, the WTO and other international organisations ignore that globalisation should be about more than the mere economic harmonisation of markets.

Value conflicts are more and more settled in different arenas and this also stimulates the call for new societal licences to produce. These are but two expressions of the thoroughly changing relations between civil society, market and state. Such changes imply that progress in prospective international negotiations about trade liberalisation depends on whether individuals and communities can be enabled to follow their own identities and on whether new international institutional



arrangements are developed to settle value conflicts in such a way that socio-cultural diversity within and between nation-states is fully respected. The fulfilment of these conditions is crucial for peaceful conflict resolution.

Therefore, we should be experimenting with novel forms of direct democracy in which social organisations are included in international negotiations. The Platform should draw proposals to start such experiments and to investigate how social organisations could be enabled to voice their concerns in the international arena. Alternatively, a research project could be started to investigate how different national governments incorporate social organisations in their opinion-formation and decision-making processes and whether these procedures are suitable for translation to the international context. Furthermore, it is of the utmost

importance to investigate the possibilities for creative ways to address value conflicts in the current WTO treaty. A modern interpretation of the 'public morals' clause in art. XX(a) of the treaty is a possibly promising way to proceed in this respect.

The Platform should look for possibilities to settle value conflicts through direct negotiations between social organisations and multinational companies. Therefore, the possibilities of the WTO to facilitate such negotiations should be clarified, and adjustments that would strengthen and institutionalise these negotiations should be proposed. Next, the changing roles and responsibilities of national governments should be a topic of research in relation to the establishment of suitable institutional arrangements for these new roles and responsibilities.

Specific Research Questions

What are the implications of consumer concerns for international trade and politics?

- When do certain consumer concerns transform from internal national issues into topics on the international political agenda?
- Who represents the general public in international politics and how?
- Should the public only be involved in opinion-formation processes or also in decision-making?
- Which new institutional arrangements could guarantee greater public participation?
- The WTO has supranational power to settle conflicts about harm and risks of agri-food products, whereas other international institutions lack this power. Therefore, social organisations increasingly aim their arrows at the WTO. However, what is the logic of trying to address the whole plurality of consumer concerns within the WTO?
- How could the WTO formulate rules for transnational companies to ensure that they take their responsibility?
- How do the divergent international treaties and organisations relate to one another?
- What other conflict resolution procedures could the WTO introduce next to the consultation of experts?
- Why should local consumer concerns like animal welfare or organic farming be addressed in the international arena?
- How could consumer concerns be incorporated in the legal technicalities of international treaties?

Conclusion

The future of international trade liberalisation depends on whether societies can follow their own identities, and especially on whether national governments are capable of creating the conditions for this autonomy without introducing new trade barriers. Therefore, governments should invest in the development of scientific expertise about the relevance of consumer concerns for international trade negotiations and in the development of scientific and regulatory tools for the creation of new institutional arrangements. Governments should strive for the development of the materials for such changes in the international order within five years. The Platform offers scientists and policy-makers a unique opportunity to engage in critical

discussions about these issues, and hopefully this Proposal showed a glimpse of brighter futures. The Platform will organise meetings and publish reports, which should improve scientific knowledge about the possibilities and problems of reconciling the protection of consumers and a further liberalisation of international trade. This process will also improve mutual understanding on both sides of the Atlantic.

Appeal

Hopefully, this Proposal stimulates consorted action to challenge some of the most important threats for progress in the field of international trade liberalisation and convinces national and



international organisations to, financially, support future activities of the Transatlantic Platform. Future activities of the Transatlantic Platform for Consumer Concerns and International Trade will be co-ordinated by an international and multidisciplinary initiative group. For more information you may contact:

E-Mail: pbkabtap@kab.agro.nl

Frans W.A. Brom, Secretary EurSafe, Centre for Bio-ethics and Health Law, Utrecht University, The Netherlands, E-mail: fbrom@theo.uu.nl or EurSafe@theo.uu.nl

Volkert Beekman, Co-ordinator Transatlantic Platform, Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Wageningen University and Research Centre, The Netherlands, E-mail: v.beekman@lei.wag-ur.nl



Conferences & Courses

March 2001

- March 6-7** ***Bau, Technik und Umwelt i.d. Landwirtschaftlichen Nutztierhaltung***
International Conference University of Hohenheim, Germany. More Information, website: <http://www.uni-hohenheim.de>
- March 8-9** ***Education in Food Science and Technology for the 21st Century: Food Net Conference***
Organised by ENSIA, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland. More Information: Dr Michael Walters, phone + 353 1706 7724, fax + 353 1706 7724.
- March 14-16** ***Food Chain 2001: Safe, Sustainable, Ethical***
Uppsala, Sweden. More Information: SLU Conference Service, P.O. Box 7059, 75007 Uppsala, Sweden, phone + 46 18 671003 or + 46 18 671533, fax + 46 18 673530, e-mail: foodchain2001@slu.se, website: <http://www.foodchain2001.org>
- March 15-16** ***Würde des Tieres (Dignity of Animals)***
University of Basle, Switzerland. More Information, website: <http://www.tierethik.ch>, Universität Basel, uniWeiterbildung, Petersgraben 35, CH-4003 Basel, Switzerland, phone + 41 61 2673008, fax + 41 61 2673009, e-Mail: wb@unibas.ch
- March 15-17** ***Food Safety - A Shared Responsibility***
Noordwijk Food Safety & HACCP Forum: 4th International Meeting. Grand Hotel Huis ter Duin, Noordwijk, The Netherlands. More Information: Bastiaanse Communication, Conference Secretariat, P.O. Box 179, 3720 AD Bilthoven, The Netherlands, phone + 31 30 2294247, fax + 31 30 2252910, e-mail: haccp@bastiaanse-communication.com
- March 23-25** ***Tierversuche und Tierschutz (Animal Experimentation and Animal Protection)***
Evangelische Akademie Bad Boll, Akademienweg 11, 73087 Boll, Germany. More Information, website: <http://www.ev-akademie-boll.de>, Magdalena Hummel, e-mail: magdalena.hummel@ev-akademie-boll.de, phone + 49 7164 79210, fax + 49 49 7164 79440.

April - June 2001

- April 5-7** ***Death without Suffering***
Advanced European Bioethics Course, Nijmegen, The Netherlands. More Information: Norbert Steinkamp, Dept. of Ethics, Philosophy and History of Medicine, University Medical Centre Nijmegen, PO Box 9101, 6500 Nijmegen, The Netherlands, e-mail: n.steinkamp@efg.kun.nl
- April 18-20** ***Global Agriculture 2020: Which Way Forward?***
John Innes Centre, Norwich, UK. More Information: phone + 44 1603 450581 or 450641, e-mail: agric.2020@bbsrc.ac.uk, website: <http://www.jic.bbsrc.ac.uk/events/agric2020>



- April 19-22** **Meeting of HUGO International**
Edinburgh, Scotland. More Information, website:
<http://hgm2001.hgu.mrc.ac.uk/Programme/workshops.htm>
- April 22-27** **11th World Congress of Food Science and Technology**
Seoul, Korea. More Information, website: <http://www.congress2001.or.kr>, e-mail: congress2001@seoul.kosfost.or.kr
- May 15-16** **Food Allergens: Issues and Solutions for the Food Product Manufacturer**
Hotel Sofitel O'Hare, Chicago, USA. More Information: Sue Phelan at FAARP, phone + 404 252 3663 ext 252, fax + 404 252 0774, e-mail: sphelan@assnhq.com
- May 16-18** **Changes at the Other End of the Chain. Every-day Consumption, Food, Care and Environment**
Wageningen, The Netherlands. More Information: Carja Butijn, Household and Consumer Studies, Wageningen University, P.O. Box 8060, 6700 DA Wageningen, The Netherlands, phone + 31 317 482547, fax + 31 317 482593, e-mail: ifhe@tech.hhs.wag-ur.nl, website: <http://www.ftns.wau.nl/lmt/ctp>
- May 16-18** **IFIA Japan 2001: The Future of Food in the 21st Century**
Toyko Int'l Exhibition Center, Tokyo, Japan. More Information: E.J. Krause & Associates, Inc, phone + 301 493 5500 fax + 301 493 5705, e-mail: hart@ejkrause.com, website: <http://www.ejkrause.com>
- May 22-24** **National Agricultural Biotechnology Council Conference (NABC 2001) High Anxiety and Biotechnology: Who's Buying, Who's Not, and Why? (May 22 Pre-Conference: Getting Ahead of Issues in Biotechnology)**
Wyndham Chicago, 633 North St. Clair Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, United States, phone 312 573 0300. More Information, website: <http://www.aces.uiuc.edu/research/nabc2001/index.html>, The National Soybean Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 170 National Soybean Research Center, 1101 W. Peabody, Urbana, IL 61801, USA, phone 217 244 1706, e-mail: nsrl@uiuc.edu
- May 24-27** **Medizin und Gewissen**
International IPPNW-Kongress (International Physicians for Preventing a Nuclear War), Erlangen, Germany. More Information, website: <http://www.medizinundgewissen.de>
- May 28 – June 2** **18th Asian-Pacific Weed Science Society Conference**
Beijing, China. More Information, website: <http://www.wssc.org.cn>
- June 7-10** **Joint 2001 Annual Meeting of the Agriculture, Food and Human Values Society (AFHVS) and the Association for the Study of Food and Society (ASFS)**
Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs Conference Center, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. More Information: Helene Murray, Minnesota Institute for Sustainable Agriculture, University of Minnesota, 411 Borlaug Hall, St. Paul, MN 55108-1013, phone + 1 612 625 8235, fax + 1 612 625 1268, e-mail: murra021@maroon.tc.umn.edu
- June 10-12** **Organic Grassland Farming**
Witzenhausen, Germany. Organised by the European Grassland Federation. More Information, website: <http://www.wiz.uni-kassel.de/egf2001/>
- June 15-18** **Biotechnology, Science and Modern Agriculture: a New Industry at the Dawn of the Century**
5th International Conference convened by ICABR (International Consortium on Agricultural Biotechnology Research) in Ravello, Italy. More Information:



Prof. Franco Sotte, Department of Economics, University of Ancona, Piazzale Martelli, 8-60121 Ancona, Italy, phone + 39 71 2207117, fax + 39 71 2207102, e-mail: sotte@deanovell.unian.it

June 24-26 ***What Price Cheap Food? A Meeting on the Subject of Prices Paid for Food by Consumers***

John McIntyre Centre, Pollock Halls, Edinburgh, UK. More Information, e-mail: michael.appleby@ed.ac.uk, website: <http://www.bsas.org.uk>

July - September 2001

July 9-11 ***Nature and Technology***

University of Aberdeen, Scotland. More Information, website: <http://www.spt.org>, Andrew Light, SPTt Conference, Environmental Conservation Education Program, 246 Greene Street, Suite 300, New York University, New York, USA, e-mail: andrew.light@nyue.edu

July 11-16 ***Ethical Issues of Food and Agriculture: The Moral Fabric in Contemporary Societies***

The International Institute of Sociology, Cracow, Poland. More Information: Krzysztof Gorlach, local RC 40 representative, Jagiellonian University, Institute of Sociology, ul. Grodzka 52, 31-044 Kraków, Poland, fax 48 12 430 2099, e-mail: gorlach@theta.uoks.uj.edu.pl, Patrick H. Mooney, 1559 Patterson Office Tower, University of Kentucky, Department of Sociology, Lexington, KY 40506-0027, United States, e-mail: soc168@pop.uky.edu, website: <http://confer.uj.edu.pl/iis2001>

July 17-23 ***Consumption, Everyday Life and Sustainability***

Summer School Lancaster University, United Kingdom. More Information: Joann Bowker, Department of Sociology, Cartmel College, University of Lancaster, Lancaster LA1 4YL, United Kingdom, website: <http://www.comp.lancs.ac.uk/sociology/esf>

August 1-2 ***Nature in Legend and Story (NILAS)***

First national meeting jointly held with the International Society of Anthrozoology and the International Society of Applied Ethology at the University of California, Davis. More Information, e-mail: dswilson@ucdavis.edu

September 8-13 ***Biomedicine Within the Limits of Human Existence. Bioethics: an Interdisciplinary Challenge and a Cultural Project***

Davos, Switzerland. More Information, website: <http://www.esf.org/euresco/01/hc01175a.htm>

September 13-15 ***9th International Conference on Human-Animal Interaction***

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. More Information, website: <http://www.iahaio.org>, e-mail: rio2001@l-et-e.fr



October - December 2001

- October 17-20** ***Innovations for an e-Society. Challenges for Technology Assessment***
Berlin, Germany. More Information: Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Institut für Technikfolgenabschätzung und Systemanalyse (ITAS), Postfach 3640, D-76021 Karlsruhe, Germany.
- November 29-30** ***1st International Nutrigenomics Conference***
Noordwijk aan Zee, The Netherlands. More Information, e-mail: ommen@voeding.tno.nl

2002

- January 17-20** ***Impunity, Justice and Development: Ethics and Policy***
6th International Conference on Ethics and International Development International Development Ethics Association (IDEA), National Autonomous University of Honduras, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. More Information, website: <http://www.carleton.ca/idea/newsletter>, David A. Crocker, e-mail: dc134@umail.umd.edu, or Ramon Romero, e-mail: rrromero@edured.net
- July 5-12** ***Humankind/Nature Interaction: Past, Present and Future***
XVth Congress of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. Florence, Italy. More Information, website: <http://www.icaes-florence2003.com>, e-mail: secretariat@icaes-florence2003.com, Prof. B. Chiarelli, Institute of Anthropology, University of Florence, phone + 39 055 2398065, fax + 39 055 283558.
- July 22-27** ***European Culture in a Changing World: Between Nationalism and Globalism***
The 8th International Conference of The International Society for the Study of European Ideas (ISSEI), The University of Wales, Aberystwyth. More Information: Dr. Daniel Meyer-Dinkgrafe, e-mail: damm@aber.ac.uk, fax + 44 1970 622831, Department of Theatre, Film and Television Studies, Perry Williams Building, Penglais Campus, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 3AJ, Wales UK.
- Augustus 4-8** ***4th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences***
Boston Massachusetts, USA. More Information, e-mail: dpease@hsus.org

Institutes & Projects

European Federation of Food Science & Technology - Special Interest Group and Working Party on Public, Scientific & Legal Acceptance of New Food Technology

The European Federation of Food Science and Technology is a non-profit association, with 80 societies in 21 European countries affiliated to it. EFFoST has become a focus for European cooperation among food scientists, engineers, technologists and businesses in food and food-related areas.

EFFoST is setting up a Special Interest Group and Working Party to identify and champion best practice for the future implementation of new food technology. As consumers continue to demand safer, more convenient, higher quality food, food scientists and technologists respond by looking for new ways to make products that meet these needs. One of EFFoST's key aims is to promote the transfer of technology from research into industrial application to help create these new



products, but EFFoST recognises that public, scientific and legal acceptance is vital if products of new food technologies are to be successful. A new technology should only be adopted if the public, the wider scientific community and government regulators agree that it is right to do so.

This Special Interest Group is set up to explore how the debate about new food technology is on the right tracks. At the core of this activity, a Working Party will be established to identify and champion best practice for future application of new technology. In driving towards this goal, the Working Party will seek to identify credible sources of accurate information on new technologies and routes to improve its availability.

Consensus on the benefits and risks of key technologies, trust in approaches to their application and a deeper understanding of any areas of concern is anticipated, through honest assessment of available knowledge and open, inclusive discussion. The Working Party will reflect a wide stakeholder interest, including in its membership consumer group representation, as well as academia, industry and regulatory community representatives. You can find more information on planned activities in the Working Party's Charter. If you would like to discuss or comment on the Working Party's role or support the Special Interest Group, please contact the EFFoST Secretariat (e-mail: effost@ato.dlo.nl). For more information see website: <http://www.ato.dlo.nl/effost/activities/>

International Society of Nutrition Ecology/Zeitschrift für Ernährungsökologie

More Information, website: <http://www.scientificjournals.com>, Prof.Dr. Volker Mersch-Sundermann, University of Heidelberg, e-mail: volker.mersch-sundermann@imh.ma.uni-heidelberg.de

National Agricultural Biotechnology Council

A not-for-profit consortium of more than 30 leading agricultural research and teaching universities in the U.S. and Canada, continues to provide all stakeholders the opportunity to speak, to listen, and to learn about the issues surrounding agricultural biotechnology. More information, website: <http://www.cals.cornell.edu/extension/nabc/>, e-mail: NABC@cornell.edu

Transatlantic Forum

The Prodi-Clinton initiative to establish a Biotechnology Consultative Forum, co-chaired by former Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, has resulted in a report on the basis of discussions with independent experts on both sides of the Atlantic. More Information, website: http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/us/biotech/report.pdf

Legislation & Policy

Directive 90/220/EEC

European Parliament and Council of Ministers adopted a revised directive on the deliberate release of genetically modified organisms into the environment (European Commission Press Release). More Information, website: <http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/>

Public Consultation on GM Food Labelling in Hong Kong

The Secretary for the Environment and Food in Hong Kong called on the food trade and

members of the public to express their views on the options of GM food labelling system during a three-month consultation. More Information, website: <http://www.info.gov.hk/efb/front.html>

US PTO's New Gene-Patenting Guidelines

There are new gene-patenting guidelines, released January 2001 by the US Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). More Information, website: <http://www.uspto.gov>



Books & Journals

Comstock, G., *Vexing Nature? On the Ethical Case Against Agricultural Biotechnology.* Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston/Dordrecht 2000

Vexing Nature? is a collection of philosophical essays on the ethical dimensions of agricultural biotechnology and genetically modified (GM) crops.

Contents:

- 1 The Case Against bGH (1988)
- 2 Against Herbicide Resistance (1990)
- 3 Against Transgenic Animals (1992)
- 4 Against Ag Biotech (1994)
- 5 Problems for the case Against Ag Biotech, Part I: Intrinsic Objections
- 6 Problems for the case Against Ag Biotech, Part II: Extrinsic Objections
- 7 Conclusions

A review of this book will be included in the June 2001 Issue of the EurSafe Newsletter.

Recommendations for *Vexing Nature?*:

"This work is almost unprecedented in applied philosophy: a book that presents the pro and con arguments by a man who has honestly and deeply felt the pull of the arguments on both sides. Comstock's struggle with the issues will enlighten them for all of us" (Paul B. Thompson, Purdue University);

"Gary Comstock has woven these timely essays into an important narrative that will be of interest to everyone who recognises the ethical challenges posed by biotechnology. There is much to be learned from these pages. I hope the book enjoys the wide readership it deserves" (Tom Regan, North Carolina State University).

Cummins, R. & B. Lilliston, *Genetically Engineered Food: A Self-Defense Guide for Consumers.* Marlowe & Co, New York 2000.

Ethics and Information Technology

A new journal which reports exclusively on the social and ethical dimensions of emerging information technology. See:

http://www.wkap.nl/journals/ethics_it for up-to-date information, tables of content and a free online sample copy.

Expert Report about the Regulation of GM Food, The Royal Society of Canada/The Canadian Academy of the Sciences and Humanities

More Information, website: <http://www.rsc.ca>, Sandy Jackson, e-mail: sjackson@rsc.ca, The Royal Society of Canada, 283 Sparks St.,

Ottawa, ON K1R 7X9, Canada, phone 613 991 6990.

Food Fears 2000, Welsh Consumer Council Report

The report examines consumer attitudes to organic and GM food. More Information: Dr Chris Llewelyn, Head of Research, Welsh Consumer Council, phone + 44 29 2025 5454 or + 44 7977 901316, fax + 44 29 2025 5464, e-mail: chris@wales-consumer.org.uk

Ford, B.J., *The Future of Food.* Thames and Hudson 2000

Go to BMJ website (<http://bmj.com/cgi/content/full/322/7278/115>) for a review by Charles Wilson, Director, Institute for the Future, Menlo Park, USA.

Grove White, R. et al., *Wising Up: The Public and New Technologies.* 2000

Copies of this research report are available from: Centre for the Study of Environmental Change, Institute for Environment, Philosophy and Public Policy, Lancaster University, UK, phone + 44 1524 592658, e-mail: csec@lancaster.ac.uk

Magdoff, F. et al. (eds.), *Hungry for Profit. The Agribusiness Threat to Farmer, Food and the Environment.* Monthly Review Press, New York 2000

Hungry for Profit presents a historical analysis and an incisive overview of the issues and debates surrounding the global commodification of agriculture. Contributors address the growing public concern over food safety and controversial developments in agricultural biotechnology including genetically engineered foods.

Contents:

1. The Agrarian Origins of Capitalism - Ellen Meiksins Wood
2. Liebig, Marx and the Depletion of Soil Fertility: Relevance for Today's Agriculture - John Bellamy Foster and Fred Magdoff
3. Concentration of Ownership and Control in Agriculture - William D Heffernan
4. Ecological Impacts of Industrial Agriculture and the Possibility for Truly Sustainable Farming - Miguel A Altieri
5. The Maturing of Capitalist Agriculture: Farmer as Proletarian - R C Lewontin



6. New Agricultural Biotechnologies: The Struggle for Democratic Choice - Gerad Middendorf; Mike Skladny, Elizabeth Ransom and Lawrence Busch
7. Global Food Politics - Philip McMichael
8. The Great Global Enclosure of our Times: Peasants and the Agrarian Question at the End of the Twentieth Century - Farshad Araghi
9. Organising US Farm Workers: A Continuous Struggle - Linda C Majka and Theo J Majka
10. Rebuilding Local Food Systems From the Grassroots Up - Elizabeth Henderson
11. Want Amid Plenty: From Hunger to Inequality - Janet Poppendieck
12. Cuba: A Successful Case study of Sustainable Agriculture - Peter M Rosset
13. The Importance of Land Reform in the Reconstruction of China - William Hinton

Regulation of Genetically Modified Crops in Europe and the United States

The French Embassy in the United States has issued a comparative report on American and European regulation of genetically modified crops and products. Most interesting is the attempt to explain the difference in terms of cultural and socio-economic factors, including a discussion of the difference between the European "precautionary principle" and the American "precautionary approach". The final chapter is particularly critical towards the American system and its supposed merits. More Information, website:

http://www.dree.org/usa/_private/abstract.cfm?Numero=15494

Science, Technology and Industry Outlook, OECD 2000.

Thornton, J., *Pandora's Poison: Chlorine, Health and a New Environmental Strategy.* MIT Press 2001

Go to BMJ website (<http://bmj.com/cgi/content/full/322/7284/497>) for a review by Donald Campbell, Public Health Medicine Specialist.

Verehrt - Verflucht - Verwertet: Die Bedeutung der Tiere für die Menschliche Gesundheit

Documentation of the Exhibition, University of Zürich, Switzerland 2000/2001, Medizinhistorisches Institut und Museum der Universität Zürich, Rämistr. 71, Ch-8006 Zürich, Switzerland, fax + 41 1 6342349.

Veterinary Sciences Tomorrow

Published exclusively on the web: <http://www.vetscite.org>

This journal is divided into six content-orientated columns: Review, Education, Tools, Policies, opinionated Editorials and regular News updates and does not compete with the established journals for primary publications. It is also refereed to ensure a consistent level of quality. Editorial team: Marian C. Horzinek, Susanna S. Stout and Wim J. Vaartjes.

Web Sites

<http://www.liru.asft.ttu.edu/EFAB/>

Encyclopaedia of Farm Animal Behaviour (EFAB) web site. Contains definitions paired with images and is useful for a variety of academic, professional and research purposes. EFAB provides a standard for what actions compose a given behaviour and display a given behaviour in live-action video clips. At present approx 1,300 behaviour definitions are represented on the website.

Currently 43 definitions paired with images of cattle and swine are available.

<http://pro.harvard.edu/abstracts/039/039003LynchDiaha.htm>

A comparative paper on biotechnology regulation in Europe and the United States.

<http://biosociety.dms.it>



EurSafe Information

Secretariat: Dr. Frans W.A. Brom or Franck Meijboom (executive officer)
Centre for Bio-Ethics and Health Law, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht
Contact: + 31 30 2534399, fax + 31 30 2539410, e-mail: EurSafe@theo.uu.nl

Web Site: <http://www.EurSafe.org>

Executive Committee

President: Peter Sandøe
Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment, Royal Agricultural and Veterinary
University, Buelowsvej 13, 1870 Frederiksberg Copenhagen, Denmark
Contact: fax + 45 53703573, e-mail: psand@coco.ihl.ku.dk

Vice-President: Claudio Peri
Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of
Milan, Italy
Contact: + 39 2 70602063, fax + 39 2 70638625, e-mail: claudio.peri@unimi.it

Secretary: Frans W.A. Brom
Centre for Bio-Ethics and Health Law, Utrecht University, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584
CS Utrecht, The Netherlands
Contact: + 31 30 2534399, fax + 31 30 2539410, e-mail: fbrom@theo.uu.nl

Treasurer: Abbo de Wit
Ethics Committee, Royal Agricultural Society, PO Box 79, 6700 AB Wageningen,
The Netherlands
Contact: fax + 31 317 483967, e-mail: abbo.de.wit@users.klv.wau.nl

Members: Andrea Arz de Falco
Swiss Ethics Committee on Non-human Gene Technology, Bern, Switzerland
Contact: + 31 3238383, fax + 313247978, e-mail: ekah@buwal.admin.ch

Linda Fulponi
Directorate for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, OECD, Paris, France
Contact: linda.fulponi@oecd.org

Emmanuel Jolivet
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Centre de Jouy-en-Josas, France
Contact: fax + 33 134652088, e-mail: jolivet@paris.inra.fr

Ben Mephram
Centre for Applied Bio-Ethics, School of Biosciences, University of Nottingham,
Sutton Bonington Campus, LE12 5RD Loughborough, United Kingdom
Contact: + 44 115 9516303, fax + 44 115 9516299, e-mail:
ben.mephram@nottingham.ac.uk

Cees Veerman
Executive Board of the Wageningen University and Research Centre, Costerweg 50,
6701 BH Wageningen, The Netherlands
Contact: Wilma.Wessels@cv.cvb.wau.nl



Newsletter

The Newsletter of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe) is published quarterly. The Spring Issue is published and mailed in March, the Summer Issue in June, the Fall Issue in September, and the Winter Issue in December. Requests for

subscription and address changes should be sent to the EurSafe Secretariat (EurSafe@theo.uu.nl). Items for inclusion in the Newsletter should be sent to Volkert Beekman (v.beekman@lei.wag-ur.nl).

Editors

- Volkert Beekman** Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI), Wageningen University and Research Centre, PO Box 29703, 2502 LS, The Hague, The Netherlands
Contact: + 31 70 3358147, fax + 31 70 3615624, e-mail: v.beekman@lei.wag-ur.nl
- Dirk Lips** Centre for Ethics on Agriculture, Life Sciences & Environment, Catholic University Leuven, Malsemstraat 15, 9880 Lotenhulle (Aalter), Belgium
Contact: + 32 9 3210139, fax + 32 9 3210139, e-mail: dirk.lips@agr.kuleuven.ac.be
- Kate Millar** Centre for Applied Bioethics, School of Biosciences, University of Nottingham, Sutton Bonington Campus, Leicester LE12 5RD, United Kingdom
Contact: + 44 115 9516342, fax + 44 115 9516302, e-mail: kate.millar@nottingham.ac.uk
- Erminio Monteleone** Dipartimento di Biologia Difesa e Biotecnologie Agro Forestali, Università degli studi della Basilicata, Via Anzio 10, 85100 Potenza, Italy
Contact: + 39 971 202437, fax + 39 971 202437, e-mail: monteleone@unibas.it
- Silke Schicktanz** Stiftung Deutsches Hygiene-Museum, Forum Wissenschaft, Lingnerplatz 1, 01069 Dresden, Germany, phone + 49 351 4846740, e-mail: si_schi@gmx.net
- Geir Tveit** Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment, The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Groennegaardsvej 8, 1870 Frederiksberg Copenhagen, Denmark
Contact: + 45 3528 3001, fax + 45 3528 3022, e-mail: get@kvl.dk



Application

Membership of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe)

Family Name _____

Given Name _____

Title _____

Organisation _____

Address _____

Country _____

Tel _____ Fax _____

EMAIL _____

I would like to apply for membership:

- Individual membership: Euro 25,-
- Individual membership with Subscription
to the *Journal of Agricultural and Environmental ethics* Euro 50,-
- Institutional membership Euro 500,-

I would like to receive the newsletter by mail I would like to receive the newsletter by e-mail

Options for payment: A or B

A: Please charge my VISA / MasterCard / EuroCard /
(mark as appropriate) Account No:

Valid from until end Amount Euro (€)

Name on card

Address

Signature of cardholder

Date

B: Subscription fee can also be transferred to Utrecht University bedrijf 002,
European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics, EurSafe, Dutch Postbank 104185.

Please return this form to:

European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics, EurSafe
Centre for Bioethics and Health Law
P.O. Box 80105, 3508 TC Utrecht, The Netherlands
Fax + 31 30 2539410

