Early Career/ Young Professionals

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18 participants from 10 Countries

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Estonia
- Hong Kong
- Kenya
- Mali
- Nigeria
- Romania
- Saudi Arabia
- USA

3 Groups

✓ Researchers

✓ Regulators

✓ French speaking*

Question 1 and 2

Motivation

- Perceived higher level of impact – contributing to acceptance of new technologies, science communication, international involvement
- Intellectual challenge – helping solve real challenges in regulation
- Interest in biosafety/science communications

- **Opportunities**
- Providing fellowships/ scholarships that provide opportunity for young people to interact with both research and regulation
- High interest in Biosafety/science communication
- Policy outreach (Global Youth Agenda – Young Innovators program in many countries)

Question 3

Stewarding Animal Biotechnology - Role of young people

- Preserving institutional knowledge
  - Young people should make an effort to pair up with senior researchers/regulatory
  - More involvement in knowledge-sharing toreducing fear in the agbiotech
- Get involved in International negotiations and platforms, like the Global Youth Biodiversity Network to mitigate indoctrination of young people against technology

Mistakes from Crop Biotech to avoid

- Policies were developed with multi-national products in mind. Identify national flagship products and use that to help develop practical regulations that are innovation-friendly
- Support young scientists to understand what it takes (RA) to deliver GM/GE products
- Encourage local biotech companies to commercialise products

Question 4

Regulation/ policy – Bringing Biotech products to the market

- Change public opinion - Get public support by ensuring the problems the technologies solve are identifiable and relatable, and also accessible
- Solutions to Medical problems are more acceptable than food based
- How to ask the right questions as regulators to really identify any real risks
- Enhance communication between developers and government/ regulators
- Getting more involved in science communication
- Young people start talking to their peers, become more active in social media providing the right information
- Familiarization with international instruments and protocols that shape National regulations and participation

Key outcomes from the research breakout session

- Researchers need to adopt a **bottom-up/top-bottom** approach to engage the public and share about their research.

- **Different definitions of a GMO and Gene Editing** by countries could be a potential obstacle in the harmonization process. There is need to harmonize definition of a GMO/GE by countries to facilitate regulatory harmonization

- Need for **a better way to communicate** to society as a whole about the agriculture food chain and what role technology plays

- Important for **regulators to educate the public** about the regulatory process through use of **digital technology** and **social media**

5 - Next steps

- Inventory on Animal Biotechnology research- who is doing what with which technique
- Encourage building of Young researchers/regulators networks – National, Regional, International
- Mentorship- connect early career with senior well experienced individuals and vise versa – **(DUAL MENTORSHIP!)**

What will you do?

✓Young researchers and regulators to connect with each other, start virtually using social media platforms…

✓Start developing a database of Animal Biotech researchers for match-making

✓**Communicate, communicate and communicate**