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1978–1983 Studies of Philosophy, Psychology, Social Sciences and Theology at the University of Kiel and Münster, Germany

1994 Dissertation at the University of Kiel, Philosophy

1996-1999 Scholarship of the German Research Foundation and Studies of Environmental Sciences at the University of Kiel

2002 Habilitation (postdoctoral thesis) in Philosophy (Applied Ethics), University of Karlsruhe, Germany

2004-2014 Lecturer at the *Faculty of Medicine*, University of Kiel

2008-2012 Head of *Center for Ethics*, University of Kiel

2010-2014 Head of *Ethics in Life Sciences* at the *Department of Crop Science and Plant Breeding*, University of Kiel

Since 2012 Manager of *Gustav-Radbruch-Network for Philosophy and Ethics of Environment*, University of Kiel

Memberships

- Academy of Ethics in Medicine
- German Society of Philosophy
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Selected Publications

Article: The booklet "Genetically modified crops" published from the German Research Foundation, does not meet the given claim

Friedhelm Taube, Michael Krawinkel, Andreas Susenbeth, **Werner Theobald**

Environmental Sciences Europe - Environ Sci Eur. 01/2011; 23(1)

DOI: 10.1186/2190-4715-23-1

ABSTRACT: In December 2009 the German Research Foundation published the booklet "Grüne Gentechnik" (Genetically modified crops) claiming to give a scientifically well balanced information about GMO's in agriculture. In this paper we analyse this approach resulting in a critical review regarding the intention of the booklet. We conclude that the evaluation of GMO's in agriculture primarily from a crop breeding perspective is lacking crucial positions in terms of ecology, socio-economy, agronomy, nutritional sciences and finally ethics in life sciences. Keywords: Agriculture; Agro-biodiversity; Biodiversity; Bt-maize; Codes of good agricultural practise; Coexistence; Ecosystem services; Environmental protection; Food security; Gene technology; Genetically modified crops; Glyphosate; Herbicide tolerance; Land use; Maize; Sustainability.

Article: Genetic engineering – An assessment model, part 1.

Teil 1: Bewertungsgrundlagen

Werner Theobald

Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung 01/2009; 21(5):419-432.

DOI: 10.1007/s12302-009-0076-y

ABSTRACT: In Germany, genetic engineering is a very controversial technology. Politicians request more functional discussion and rational assessment. This paper discusses a prominent assessment model of GM-Technology. It examines the methodological structure of the model and the validity of its arguments, in particular how the norms used in the model are developed. Keywords: Genetic engineering (assessment of); genetically altered plants; health; consumers; ethics; developing countries; human rights; sustainability; agriculture; environmental ethics; technology assessment.

Article: Genetic engineering – An assessment model, part 2 (case study).

Teil 2: Diskussion von Fallbeispielen am Beispiel MON810 Mais

Friedhelm Taube, **Werner Theobald**

Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung 01/2010; 22(2):153-159.

DOI: 10.1007/s12302-010-0124-7

ABSTRACT: After analyzing the assessment model of Busch et al. (2002) in part 1 in general, in this part the model will be evaluated using a particular case study (MON810). The evaluation shows that the model should be extended to a more holistic approach which considers the origin of the problems leading to the development of genetically modified plants. Keywords: Agriculture – Codes of good agricultural practice – Ecosystem services – Environment protection aims – Food – Food security – Gene technology – Genetically modified plants – Healthy food – Holistic approach – Land use – Maize – Maize monocultures – MON810 – Sustainability.