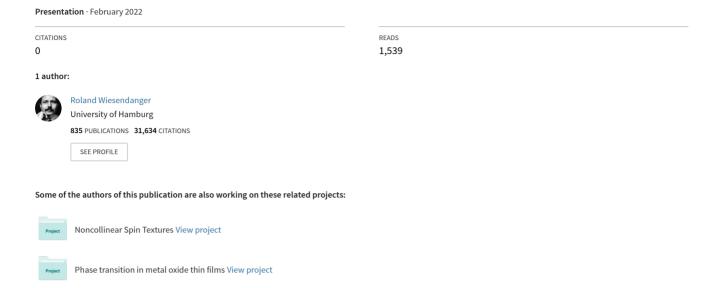
## HAMBURG DECLARATION 2022 Call for a Global End to High-Risk "Gain-of-Function" Research on Potential Pandemic Pathogens



## **HAMBURG DECLARATION 2022**

## Call for a Global End to High-Risk "Gain-of-Function" Research on Potential Pandemic Pathogens

Conscious of the mission and responsibility of science and research to serve the welfare of humanity, to strive for truth, and to communicate the knowledge gained to the general public, the signatories of this statement wish to call attention to a major threat to human existence that has arisen in recent years as a result of novel bioengineering techniques to modify dangerous pathogens.

Through what is generally understood as "gain-of-function" research, naturally occurring viruses are artificially adapted through changes in gene sequence to facilitate their entry into human cells, either via direct gene editing or simply via accelerated evolution in a process called passaging. This creates an enormous potential for a human pandemic, which responsible scientists and researchers have repeatedly pointed out over the past decade. In recent years, such research has been conducted on various highly dangerous pathogens such as avian influenza viruses and SARS-type coronaviruses. Much of this work has been done as part of publicly funded research projects.

The current coronavirus pandemic clearly shows what happens when pathogens are extremely easily transmitted from person to person. Millions of people have died and the livelihoods of billions of people are threatened or have been lost altogether. This enormous devastation occurred even though the mortality rate of the SARS-CoV-2 virus is comparatively low, at a level of around one percent. However, experiments are currently underway in various laboratories around the world in which much more dangerous viruses such as MERS, Ebola or Nipah viruses are being manipulated via gain-of-function.

Unfortunately, no biotechnology laboratory in the world is safe enough to guarantee that such enhanced viruses will not escape, especially given the functions that may be purposely or accidentally gained and which are often difficult to predict. A catastrophic biosecurity breach with such viruses could be fatal for a substantial proportion of the world population, especially if the transmissibility of highly dangerous viruses via the human respiratory tract is facilitated by genetic modification or some other means.

We as scientists are well aware of the importance of the freedom of science and research, but we nevertheless appeal to all governments in the world to stop such dangerous "gain-of-function" experiments. The risk of a global pandemic associated with this extreme type of research and the potential for the extinction of large portions of the world population is simply not tolerable and never should have been. Additionally we demand that such termination be supervised and continuously monitored by an independent international regulatory agency.

Regardless of the particular form of constitution and government a country may have, every leader must act responsibly and contribute not only to the welfare of the population of his or her own country, but also to that of mankind as a whole. Human beings have learned to intervene in the basic molecular building blocks of nature; this creates many opportunities to preserve lives, but also new ways to terminate them accidentally. Let us take this responsibility seriously before it is too late.

Roland Wiesendanger, Prof. Dr. h.c., Nanoscientist, University of Hamburg, Germany (Organizer)

Hiroshi Arakawa, Dr., Institute of Molecular Oncology, IFOM, Milan, Italy

Ute Bergner, Dr., Physicist, Jena, Germany

Valentin Bruttel, Dr., Immunologist, University of Würzburg, Germany

Colin Butler, Hon. Prof. Dr. Dr., Epidemiologist, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia Lounes Chikhi, Dr., Population Geneticist, CNRS, Paul Sabatier University, Toulouse, France Jean-Michel Claverie, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Medicine, Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, France Fabien Colombo, Communication and Sociology of Science, Université Bordeaux Montaigne, France Malcolm Dando, Prof. Dr., Section of Peace Studies and International Development, University of Bradford, United Kingdom

Étienne Decroly, Prof. Dr., Member of the Board of Directors of the French Virology Society, CNRS Director of Research, AFMB lab, UMR7257, Aix Marseille Université, Marseille, France Gilles Demaneuf, Engineer and Data Scientist, Auckland, New Zealand Richard Dronskowski, Prof. Dr., Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, RWTH Aachen, Germany Lucia Dunn, PhD, Professor of Economics, The Ohio State University, Columbus, USA Frank Fehrenbach, Prof. Dr., Faculty of Humanities, University of Hamburg, Germany André Goffinet, Prof. Dr., Neurobiology, University of Louvain, Belgium Ingrid Gogolin, Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult., Department of General, Intercultural and International Comparative Education & Educational Psychology, University of Hamburg, Germany Mai He, Prof. Dr., School of Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, USA Martina Hentschel, Prof. Dr., Institute of Physics, TU Chemnitz, Germany Michael Hietschold, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Physics, TU Chemnitz, Germany Burkard Hillebrands, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Physics, TU Kaiserslautern, Germany

Bernd Kaina, Prof. Dr., Institute of Toxicology, University of Mainz, Germany

Hideki Kakeya, Prof. Dr., School of Science and Technology, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Bernd Kretschmer, Dr. h.c., Physicist, Freiburg i. Brsg., Germany

Portugal

Florence Janody, Dr., i3S-Institute for Research and Innovation in Health, University of Porto,

**Franz Kreupl**, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering, TU Munich, Germany **Jonathan Latham**, PhD, Executive Director, The Bioscience Resource Project, Ithaca, New York, USA **Milton Leitenberg**, Senior Research Fellow, Center for International and Security Studies, University of Maryland, USA

**Alexander Lerchl**, Prof. Dr., Biology and Ethics of Science & Technology, Jacobs University Bremen, Germany

Alexander Lichtenstein, Prof. Dr., I. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

Steven Massey, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Biology, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico

Paul-Antoine Miquel, Prof. Dr., Contemporary Biology, Toulouse 2 University, France

Sven-Olaf Moch, Prof. Dr., II. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

Michael Morrissey, Dr., Lecturer for English Studies, University of Kassel, Germany

Peter Oppeneer, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, Sweden

Anja Pistor-Hatam, Prof. Dr., Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Kiel, Germany

Arnaud Pocheville, Dr., CNRS Researcher, Evolution and Biological Diversity Laboratory, Paul Sabatier University, Toulouse, France

Steven Quay, MD, PhD, Former Facility, Stanford University School of Medicine, USA

Monali Rahalkar, Dr., Microbiologist, Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, India

Bahulikar Rahul, Dr., Plant Genetics and Taxonomy Expert, Development Research Foundation, Pune, India

Jürgen Schmitt, Prof. Dr., Dept. of Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

Nariyoshi Shinomiya, Prof. Dr., President of the National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan

Michael Stuke, Prof. Dr., Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen, Germany

Günter Theißen, Prof. Dr., Geneticist, University of Jena, Germany

André Thess, Prof. Dr., Engineering Sciences, University of Stuttgart, Germany

Ronny Thomale, Prof. Dr., I. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Würzburg, Germany

Michael Thorwart, Prof. Dr., I. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

Rémi Tournebize, Dr., Genetics and Human Evolutionary Biology, Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência,

Oeiras, Portugal

**Frank Wilhelm**, Prof. Dr., Clinical Psychology, University of Salzburg, Austria **Allison Wilson**, PhD, Science Director, The Bioscience Resource Project, Ithaca, New York, USA **Michael Winklhofer**, Prof. Dr., Institute for Biology and Environmental Sciences, University of Oldenburg, Germany