Low trust in government tech regulation fuels consumer doubt about GMOs, gene editing

Trust in governance is at an all-time low. Experts trace a first major decline in trust back to the 1970s, corresponding with rising worries about what is today referred to as the <u>Great Acceleration</u>. More recently, global incidents like the financial crisis have continued to erode trust in governments and institutions.

. .

The trend of declining trust is exemplified and amplified in the context of technology governance. Consider gene editing, self-driving cars, or data security and data protection by the large social media players. Besides the technologies themselves, it is the rules, procedures, market access requirements and regulatory institutions – in other words, the governance of these technologies – that is perceived to have already failed

large-czswuqxikochwishyqh rl qnr d vaoby zxd sf

Some innovations and technologies of the Fourth Industrial Revolution – smartphones, for example – receive a near unanimous positive reception. Others – such as genetically modified organisms (GMO) – face hostility, even rejection. In both cases, the role of governance goes beyond ensuring human health and environmental sustainability. "Whether or not I like the technology, I know I can trust those in government who are in charge of deciding over its safe use and application" is what governance strives to achieve.

Read full, original article: 3 ways to rebuild trust in how we regulate technology