

Die Fächerübergreifende Initiative STS@Freiburg



Interessiert an
weiteren Terminen?
Schreiben Sie an:
OffenerBriefSTS@mail.
uni-freiburg.de

Seit November 2016 haben ErmittlerInnen, PolitikerInnen und JournalistInnen die Forderung erhoben, die Anwendung erweiterter DNA-Analysen in der Forensik in Deutschland gesetzlich möglich zu machen. In vielen Medien geriet die Darstellung dieser Technologie frappierend einseitig. Aus unserer Perspektive wird diese komplexe Thematik viel zu unkritisch verhandelt, weshalb wir uns vorgenommen haben, die Debatte um kritische Positionen zu erweitern – oder vielmehr erst einmal eine richtige Debatte anzustoßen.

Seit Dezember 2016 haben wir, einefächerübergreifende Initiative von WissenschaftlerInnen, mehrere Stellungnahmen verfasst, in denen wir uns kritisch mit dem Einsatz von erweiterten DNA-Analysen in der Forensik sowie mit den derzeit diskutierten erweiterten Befugnissen zur Speicherung von DNA-Profilen durch Ermittlungsbehörden befassen. Unsere Positionen, Informationen zu unserem Symposium am 9./10.06.2017 sowie weiterführende Informationen finden Sie auf <https://stsfreiburg.wordpress.com/>.

In den „Freiburger Fachgesprächen zu Forensischen DNA-Analysen“, die sich an unser Symposium anschließen, werden in loser Terminfolge international ausgewiesene WissenschaftlerInnen zu diesem Thema vortragen.

Guest Lecture by
Prof. Dr. Denise
Syndercombe-Court

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

University College Freiburg
Bertoldstraße 17
79098 Freiburg
<https://www.ucf.uni-freiburg.de/>



UNI
FREIBURG





Best Practices of Forensic DNA Phenotyping (FDP):

Experiences and insights from the UK

When?
Friday, July 14th,
17 – 19h

Debates on Forensic DNA Phenotyping (FDP) have intensified in Germany since recently. Experts, practitioners, politicians and the public are divided upon the questions whether, when, in which cases, and under what conditions these new technologies could and should be applied (or not). Proponents often point to their successful implementation in the Netherlands and in the UK, without mentioning details about *how* and in what frameworks the techniques are being used in these countries.

What might be gained by taking a closer look at the situations in these two countries? Under what circumstances does it make sense to apply FDP? Denise Syndercombe-Court provides

first-hand insights into the practices, comities and regulatory issues of FDP. She draws on her vast and detailed experiences gained by her research, her reporting on cases, and her memberships in numerous institutions and state bodies dealing with forensic DNA analyses.

Prof. Dr. Denise Syndercombe-Court

is a world leading expert in forensic genetics, and has crucially contributed to establishing best practices of forensic DNA analyses, both for criminal justice and for civil matters. Syndercombe-Court gained her PhD at Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry in 1984, where she remained as an academic in forensic haematology until 2012, when she moved to King's College as a Reader, and now Professor, in Forensic Genetics. She is both a Chartered Biologist and Chartered Scientist and has qualifications in medical science and medical statistics. She has taught medicine and forensic biology at undergraduate and post-graduate levels for more than twenty years and as a researcher has been actively involved in European funded research initiatives: STADNAP, SnpForId and EuroForGen. She has more than twenty year's experiences as a forensic expert, reporting in relation to criminal cases in a vast number of cases. Hers is an enormous track record of government advising and advanced training for all sorts of professional groups involved in criminal justice. She is director of an ISO17025 accredited laboratory and appointed by the Ministry of Justice for relationship testing. In addition to her



Where?
Universitätsbibliothek
Veranstaltungssaal,
1. OG

scientific achievements, Syndercombe-Court has contributed actively to debates on ethical and juridical issues in Forensic DNA analyses.

The talk is hosted and introduced by the Chair for Science and Technology Studies and University College Freiburg together with the multidisciplinary initiative STS@Freiburg.

For more information, see:
<https://stsfreiburg.wordpress.com>