

Nov. 16, 2006

*Informing Anticipatory Governance of New
and Emerging Technologies through
Nanotechnology in Society Research*



The Center for
Nanotechnology in Society
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Clark A. Miller
Co-PI, Associate Professor

Overview

Anticipatory Governance,
Research on
Nanotechnology in
Society, and Science
Education

- Anticipatory Governance
 - What?
 - Why?

- Nanotechnology in Society Research
 - Key Themes
 - Environment, Health, & Risk
 - Privacy & Surveillance
 - Human Enhancement & Identity
 - Regulation, Policy, and Ethics
 - Public Dialogue & Engagement
 - Key Sites
 - NSEC Centers: ASU, UC Santa Barbara
 - NNI SEI Project: Cornell et al.
 - NIRT Projects: UCLA/Harvard, Northeastern, Minnesota, Michigan State, South Carolina
 - Others: IIT, Wisconsin, Virginia

- Integrating Research and Education

Anticipatory Governance

What?
Why?

- We will construct new worlds via nanotechnology.
 - What kinds of worlds will we choose to build?
 - How will we decide which worlds to build?
 - Who will decide which worlds to build?

Anticipatory Governance

What?
Why?



The Center for
Nanotechnology in Society
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

- We will construct new worlds via nanotechnology.
 - What kinds of worlds will we choose to build?
 - How will we decide which worlds to build?
 - Who will decide which worlds to build?
- What is needed?
 - Citizens who have the capacity to anticipate and reflect critically on the kinds of nanoworlds they are choosing to build
 - Scientists who will work with them to make choices about the shape of nanoworlds
 - Institutions that facilitate deliberation, decisionmaking, and implementation regarding worldbuilding goals and means
 - Knowledges of many kinds to inform citizens, scientists, and institutions

Anticipatory Governance

What?
Why?



The Center for
Nanotechnology in Society
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

- What is anticipatory governance?
 - Building capacity to reflect critically on nanotechnology in society
 - Anticipating (although not necessarily predicting) risks, benefits, and social changes
 - Directing innovation toward social objectives
 - Facilitating open dialogue and deliberation about societies' nanotechnological futures
 - Acknowledging and seeking to manage the full range of uncertainties and complexities in nanotechnological societies
 - Taking into account disparities of power in the design of technological systems
 - Democratizing innovation, which is perhaps the only remaining legitimate form of radical social transformation

Key Themes

In Nanotechnology in Society Research



The Center for
Nanotechnology in Society
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

- Innovation and Economic Growth
 - Countries, regions, states, and cities are staking their economic future on nanotechnology
 - What makes for a thriving innovation economy?
- Regulation, Policy, and Ethics
 - Difficult and complex questions exist about both the processes and values that should drive lawmaking
 - Lawmakers, courts, and regulatory agencies are struggling to grasp nano's implications and develop meaningful policies and processes
- Public Dialogue & Engagement
 - Equally difficult and complex questions exist about how the public should be involved in governing emerging technologies
 - Some countries are experimenting with ambitious public engagement and deliberation exercises

Key Themes

In Nanotechnology in Society Research

- Environment, Health, & Risk
 - Nanomaterials are, essentially, new chemicals
 - Nanomaterials are exciting because they have new physical, chemical, and biological properties
 - We have an opportunity to “get nano right”
- Privacy & Surveillance
 - Nanosensors represent 1/3 of NNI budget
 - Ubiquitous sensing raises real concerns about surveillance (state, corporate, and social) and its consequences for social relationships
- Human Enhancement & Identity
 - Some of the most exciting prospects for nano involve biological applications
 - At the level of scientific and technological practice, there is no meaningful distinction between therapy and enhancement
- Military Competition
 - Will the rapid escalation of competition in nanotechnology research spill over into military competition?

Key Sites

In Nanotechnology in Society Research

- Centers for Nanotechnology in Society
 - ASU and UCSB
 - Funded through the Nanoscale Science and Engineering Research program
 - Congressional mandate to prepare society for a nanotechnological world
- NIRTs
 - Smaller but still major investments in social science research
 - MSU (food), UCLA/HU (innovation), NEU (regulatory capacity), UMn (risk), South Carolina (visualization)
- NNI - Social and Ethical Implications
 - Cornell lead institution (clearinghouse)
- Others
 - Wisconsin NSEC/MRSEC/CNS
 - Chemical Heritage Foundation Center for History and Policy
 - University of Virginia
 - IIT
 - International Nano and Society Network

Useful Websites

In the US
(There are others in
Europe)

- CNS-ASU
 - <http://cns.asu.edu/>
- CNS-UCSB
 - <http://www.cns.ucsb.edu/>
- NNIN SEI project (Cornell)
 - <http://www.sei.nnin.org/>
- International Nano and Society Network
 - <http://www.nanoandsociety.org/>
- NIRTs
 - <http://nsrg.neu.edu/>
 - <http://lifesci.consortium.umn.edu/nirt/>
 - <http://www.ifas.msu.edu/keyprojects.htm>
 - <http://nsts.nano.sc.edu/>

Education: A Major Objective

Integration of Research and Education

- Incorporating Nano and Society Themes in Science Education
 - ◆ Formal
 - CRESMET - K-12 Science Ed
 - Learning Community
 - Informal
 - Science Cafes
 - Tempe Community Locations
 - AZ Science Center
 - National Citizens Technology Forum
 - NISE Collaborations
 - Expert Panelist at Minnesota Science Museum Public Forum
 - Consulting on NISE website
 - Contributions to other projects
 - We are open, and all of the other research groups are open to future collaborations