



“Government” Perspective on Frame 2: Re-Examination & Prioritization

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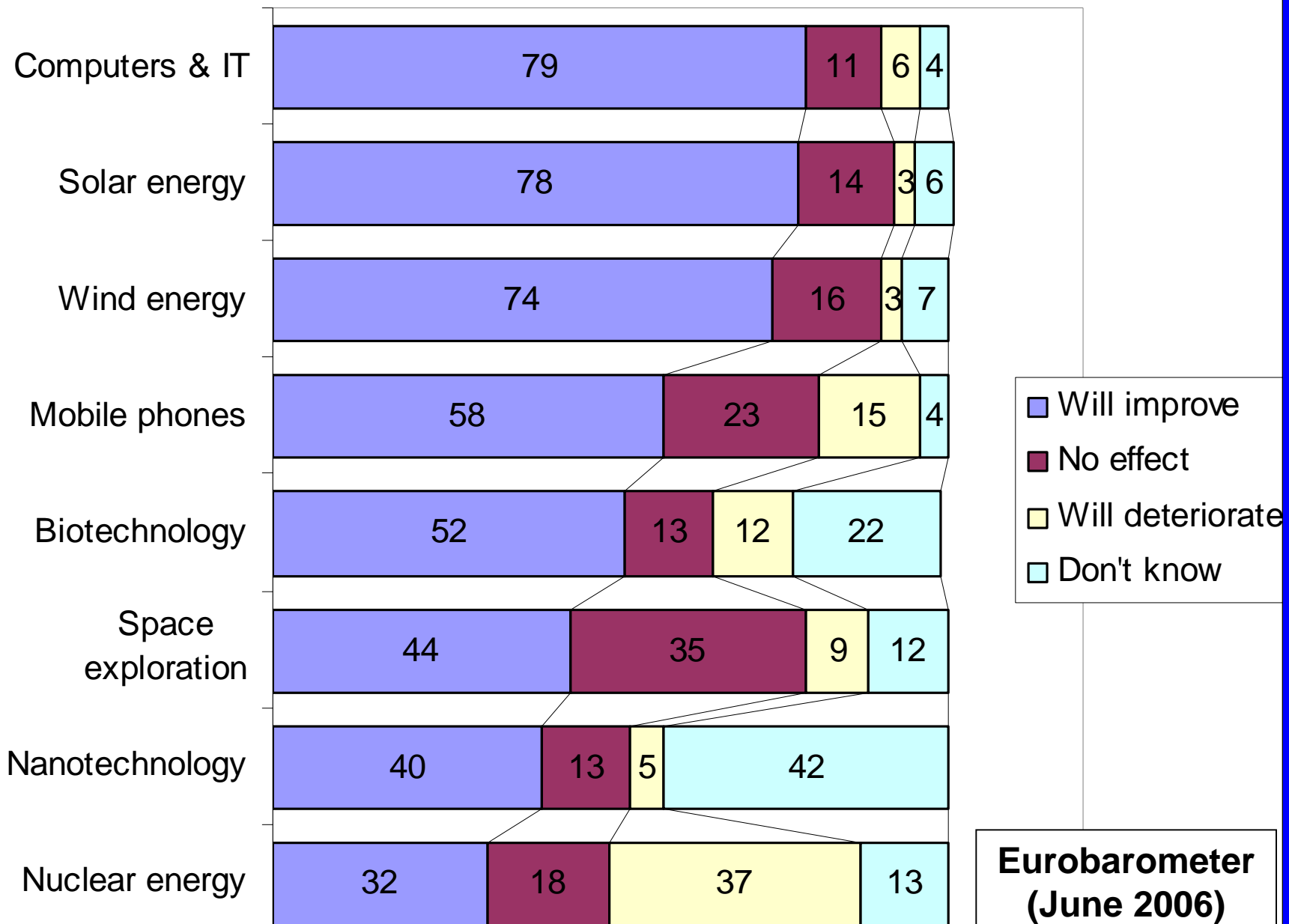
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Introduction

- All risks cannot be foreseen.
- Yesterday majority view:
 - separation is artificial;
 - need for some form of continuum;
 - the regulators do not want two separate systems for regulation;
 - difficult for the public to interpret, to distinguish.
- Today's update:
 - Disagreement: F2 as “active, programmed” vs. “in the future” and F2 as “add-on” vs. “completely different”
 - Agreement: ELSI, dynamics, values & uncertainty, one common system

Optimism and pessimism in 2005





The IRGC Key Questions

1. F1 vs. F2: Viable, useful? Suggestions.
2. Opinion on F2 recommendations: Improvements? Additions?
3. F2 recommendations: Most critical? Most important? Who takes the lead in developing the strategies?
4. Implementation: How? Who? What? When?



2. Opinion on F2 recommendations

- risk communication
- social & ethical issues feed regulation
- facts with scenario planning built on facts
- foresight as important aspect
- address methodological gaps:
 - methods to address uncertainty
 - “hazard & exposure for concern”
 - int’l cooperation on methodology design
- decision analysis made more explicit
- capitalize on current systems



3. F2 recommendations

- Clarifying F1 vs. F2:
 - F1 with acceptability
 - Integration of F1 and F2 taking time sequence, logic into account
- Communication:
 - debate – multistakeholder debate
 - transparency
 - prev of misuse
 - completely new risk communication – concensus, percip mgt
 - transfer of tech and cultural sensitivities
 - opening up public debate into mainstream before prod use
 - common language/avoid “acceptance”
 - institutional commitment: transp, account, educ, anti-fog
- Leadership:
 - ind countries take the lead (OECD – with other? - then UNEP and Co.)
 - intl coop mechanics, defined institutional frameworks
- Imperatives:
 - Shared responsibility/def technology and application
 - No harm to 3rd parties
 - “Learning governments”/periodic reg reviews
 - Harmonized definitions, nomenclature, metrology



4. Implementation

- All have responsibilities (not only states)
- Governments (with intergovernmental and international organisations), industry, civil society, and academia
- Sharing visions and data,
 - future of products, of regulation
 - S&T
 - ethical and social issues
- 2 tests: (i) nano-ness? (ii) market failure?
- Needs:
 - Framework for F2 issues (IPR, impact on 3rd parties)
 - Mech 4 eng of public, dev of gov pol, cooperation (best practices)
 - Regular review (every 2 yrs) of specific technology for specific products.
 - Research to support solutions to normative challenges
- Ethical and social research as a compulsory part of R&D
- Include risk governance at the source, i.e., in government technology roadmaps



Conclusion

1. F1 vs. F2: Conceptually useful but...Continuum between the two. $F2 = f(F1)$
2. Need for clarification, communication, data, scenarios, methods, and leadership; rules to abide by.
3. Shared responsibility. Need to share visions and data, to test for “special treatment”, to undertake ongoing scientific, risk, normative, and regulatory assessments, to make ethical and social research as a compulsory part of R&D, and to include risk governance at the source, i.e., in government technology roadmaps.