



PATTERNS IN SCIENCE AND SOCIETY IN TRANSITION

Douglas K. R. Robinson (TEQNODE & IFRIS)

1st PACITA project conference
Technology Assessment and Policy Areas of Great Transitions
Czech Republic, March 13 – 15, 2013



TEQNODE Limited, a Paris-based consultancy and contract research org. founded by

Dr. Douglas K. R. Robinson and Prof. Arie Rip

TEQNODE provides strategically useful technology intelligence on emerging research and development and the transformation of R&D into products and into society. It augments traditional market analysis by providing insight into emerging situations (where there is no clear market in place).



IFRIS is a new public research center in Paris-Est University specialised in social studies on innovation: www.ifris.org

IFRIS has about 180 members (of which 100 permanent researchers)
From different disciplinary fields (sociology, history, economics, management, political sciences).

Positioning of this presentation

- For this presentation, I speak from the position of the production of new scientific knowledge & technologies
- (In my presentation tomorrow I will speak from the position of industrial innovation activities and user/society interactions)
- This brief presentation on recontextualisation links to a project in which TEQNODE participated for a governmental organisation interested in Valorisation of Science and Technology for Society (TA) with a view to potential Policy interventions (Governance).
- We saw that across Europe a recontextualisation of Science and Society was visible and manifesting in different ways.
- I close (if I have time) with a small description of Construtive Technology Assessment as a support system within this
- I have 12 minutes left so LETS GET MOVING!

OUTLINE

- Why Sci-Soc links are important
 - I zoom out and look at the value-chains transforming Sci Knowledge into technologies in society
 - Key point: A variety of arenas of assessment are involved in this process, shaping the trajectory of technology development and societal embedment
- Recontextualisation of science and society
 - Society (in many guises) is getting more involved at early stages
- TA and Governance implications for S&T knowledge production
 - This translates into specific pressures on research scientists and technology developers.
 - An opportunity for TA professional support?
- A close on Constructive Technology Assessment (if time allows)

OUTLINE

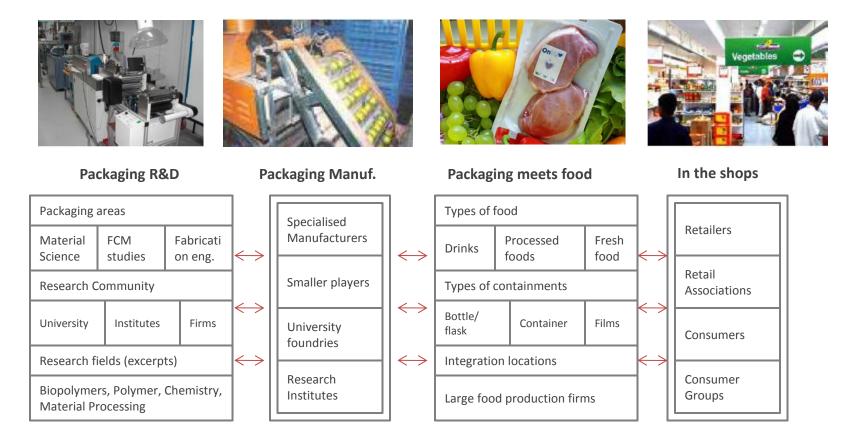
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12 Minutes!
So let's get moving

Why are patterns of science and society important?

Value is created in the various interactions and co-evolutions!

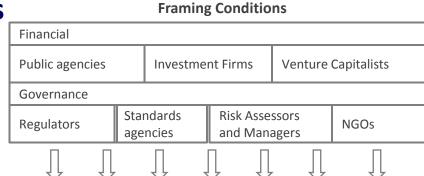
Emerging Value Chains

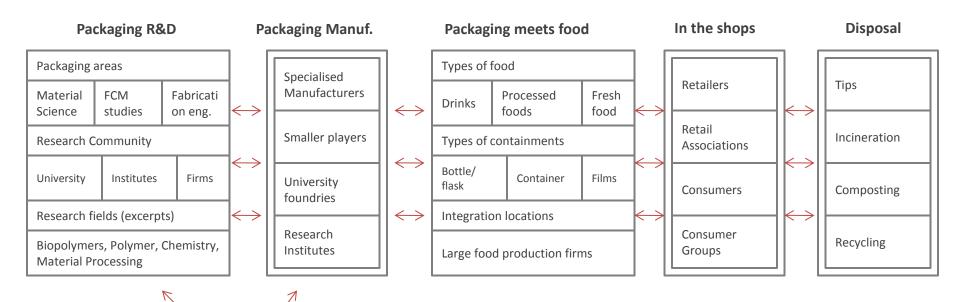


Look at the current industrial value chain (here for food packaging)

Emerging Value Chains

Spring 2010





Nanomaterials

Nanomaterials research areas		
Edible films	Nanofibres	Nanocomposites
Research Community		
Large Material firms	Universities	Start-Ups

ARENAS of ASSESSMENT and SHAPING

Packaging Material R&D

Research (universities, private R&D labs) into new lines of packaging materials and fabrication processes, creating new knowledge. This arena includes traditional incremental improvements of materials (wood, glass, cardboard) as well as novel materials (nanocomposites, aerogels, preservatives etc.) Includes research in food-contact testing, material science and fabrication processes.

Up-valuing new material S&T

Conversion of new research results into something which can be taken further along the value-chain (a possible product). For food packaging this includes large firms, small technology based companies and SME's.

Packaging Manufacture

Production of food packaging with the traditional or novel material. Specialised packaging manufacturers populate this area (either in types of packaging - films, bottles OR in types of produce - fruit juice, dairy products etc.).

Issues revolve around fabrication of the packaging and the relationship between packaging and food suffs.

Niche Markets

This arena represents the first entrants of a new material into specific markets.

Certain niches will be more open to novel materials than others. Particularly where there is a strong economic driver or incentive, for example, antimicrobial packaging to combat E.coli or Salmonella.

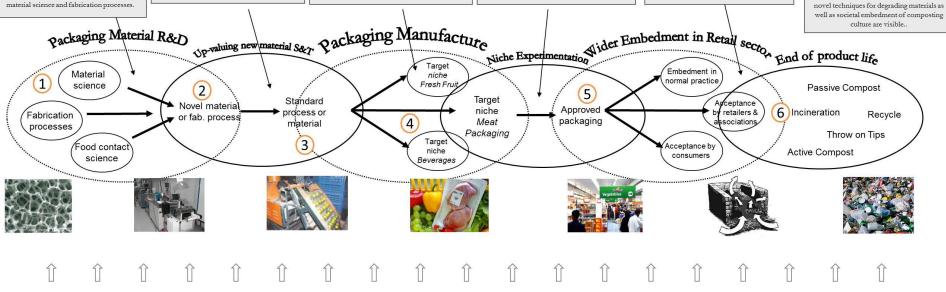
Wider embedment

Product entry into markets. Uptake or rejection by consumers. Consumer culture plays a role here, along with safety perceptions, trust etc.

Retailers and retail associations play a key role here, acting as gatekeepers between novel packaged foods and the consumers.

End of Product Life

Traditionally food packaging has been thrown into rubbish tips or incinerated. Over the past decades recycling has become either socially or economically desirable for certain materials, but this remains a very small amount of the total of food packaging. Recycling, and varieties of biodegrading materials are envisioned, and in this arena novel techniques for degrading materials as well as societal embedment of composting culture are visible...



Issues and dynamics effecting potential packaging innovation journeys through the IC+

Bioplastics R&D funding

Funding calls for bioplastic innovations are increasing, with some linked to nanomaterials. This provides resources but little guidance in R&D choices.

Novel food regulation

The recent collapse of the Novel Food Regulation in March 2011 means that nano-foods remain unregulated and are not subject to European labelling requirements

Food Contact Regulation

Plastic Implementation Measure (PIM) -14262/10 The regulation on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, comes into force May 2011.

Nanomaterial toxicity?

Limited knowledge of fate of nanomaterials in the body and environment, including toxicokinetics. Some guidance exists (EFSA 2011).

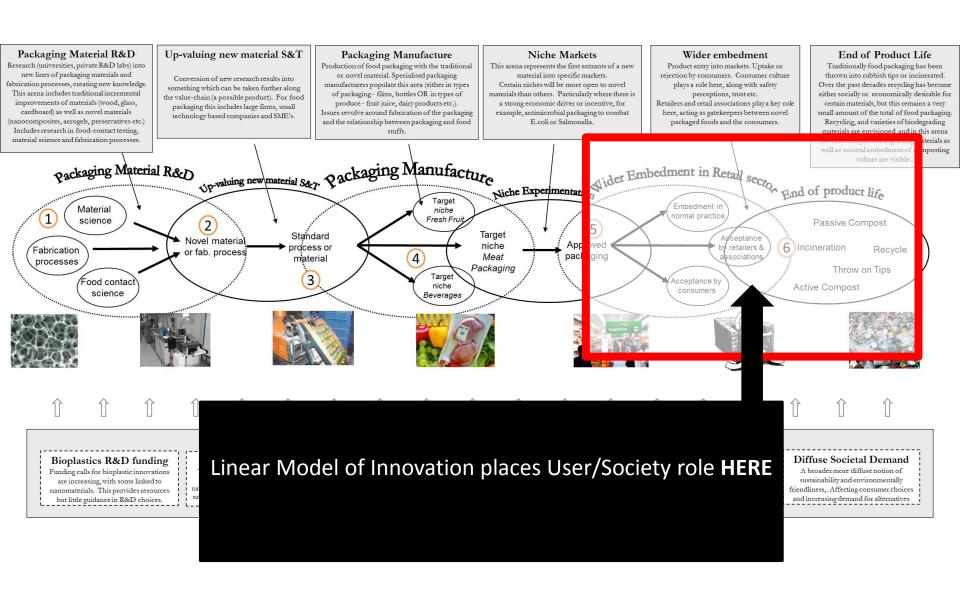
Specific Economic Challenge

As the cost of fossil fuels rises, so does the production of petrochemical based plastic packaging. In addition, fines and penalties on food packaging waste in various countries

Diffuse Societal Demand

A broader more diffuse notion of sustainability and environmentally friendliness,. Affecting consumer choices and increasing demand for alternatives

ARENAS of ASSESSMENT and SHAPING



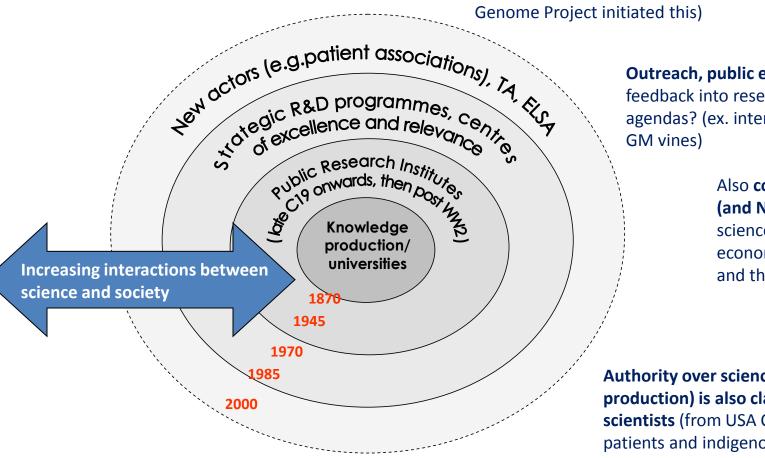
RECONTEXTUALISATION

Let's get back to S&T Production

Recent re-contextualization of science

Patient associations influence research agendas and engage in research themselves, undermining the exclusive rights of scientists

> **Technology Assessment**, Ethical, Legal & Social Aspects surround ongoing science and technology (Human Genome Project initiated this)



Outreach, public engagement – feedback into research agendas? (ex. interactive TA of

> Also consultancies (and NGOs) bridging science and the economy, science and the community

Authority over science (knowledge production) is also claimed by nonscientists (from USA Congressmen to patients and indigenous people);.

This shift is visible in science – society interactions

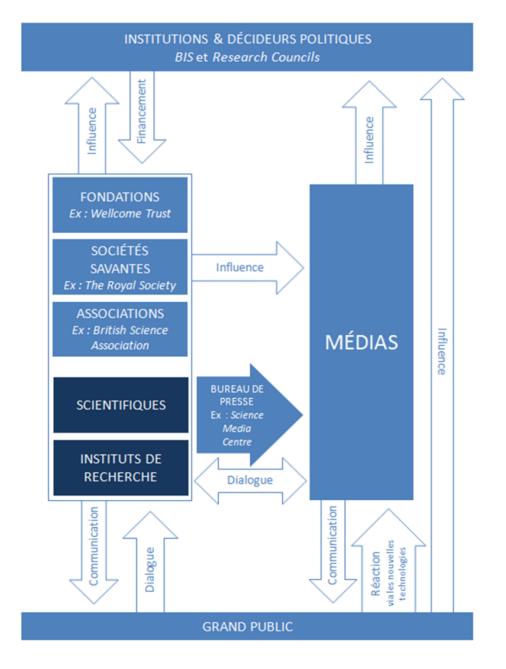
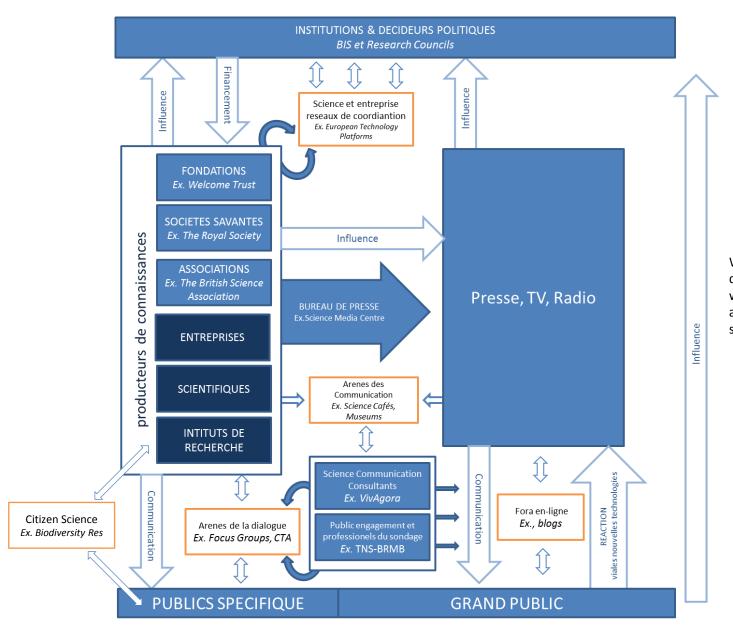


Schéma 1 : modèle britannique de communication scientifique (Science et Technologie au Royaume-Uni Numéro spécial 1Septembre-Octobre 2011) Crédit : Service pour la Science et la Technologie- Ambassade de France à Londres

Science and Society Interaction in the UK visualised in spciela issue produced by the French Embassy in the UK.

Is a reasonable picture as far as it goes (it is an interesting special issue by the way by the Service for Sci and Tech in the Freench Embassy in Lodnon, but integrating less traditional forms of interaction:

IS ONLY PART OF THE PICTURE



We see a number of different types even within this focused area of science and society interaction.

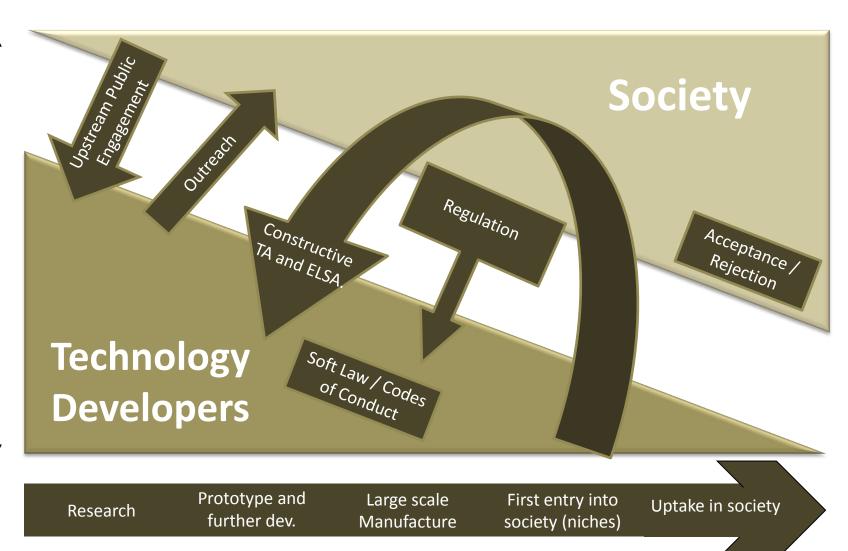
Preliminary findings: Recontextualisation is happening in a number of ways

- Increase in Science Communication in National Science Strategies
- Interactive/Constructive Technology Assessment organised by Parliamentary TA organisations (Rathenau, Danish Parl. TA) or social scientists (TA-NanoNed, INRA-iTA) bring Specific Publics into science and technology options assessment.
- **Social Scientists playing a role** in Ethics, Social and Legal Aspects (programmes in UK, DE, CH, NL and FR).
- **Social Media** and unique methods for discussing and promoting science becomes a dialogic space plus a mechanism of transparency
- Science Media orgs. And consultancies play a strong role.
- Citizen Science (biodiversity case AND protein modelling case (through computer game)
- Museums as actors rather than just mediators shaping and creating spaces for engagement (Biodiversity)

Occasions of recontextualisation are entwined with shifts in S&T governance

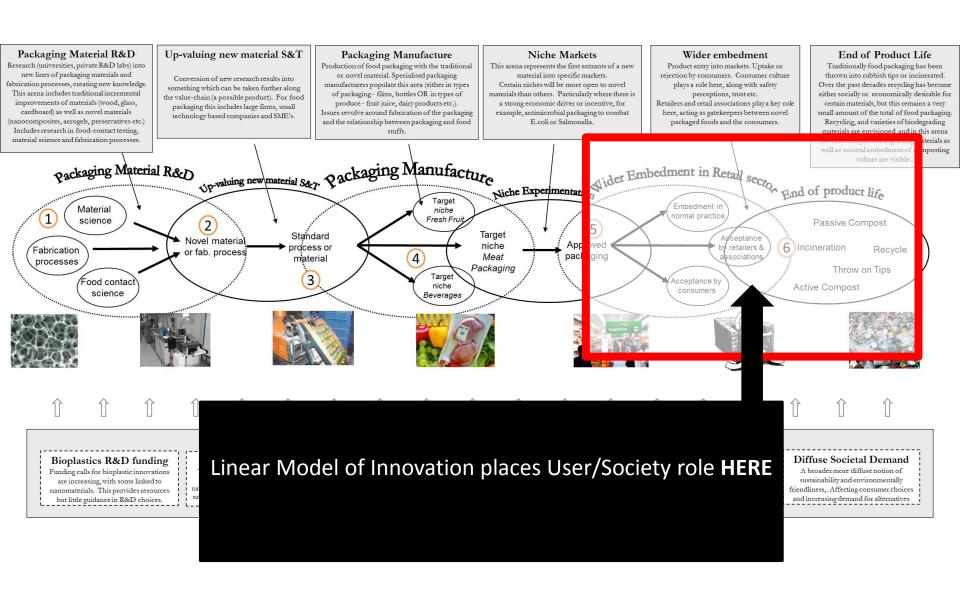
For example see Responsible Research and Innovation

Responsible Research and Innovation

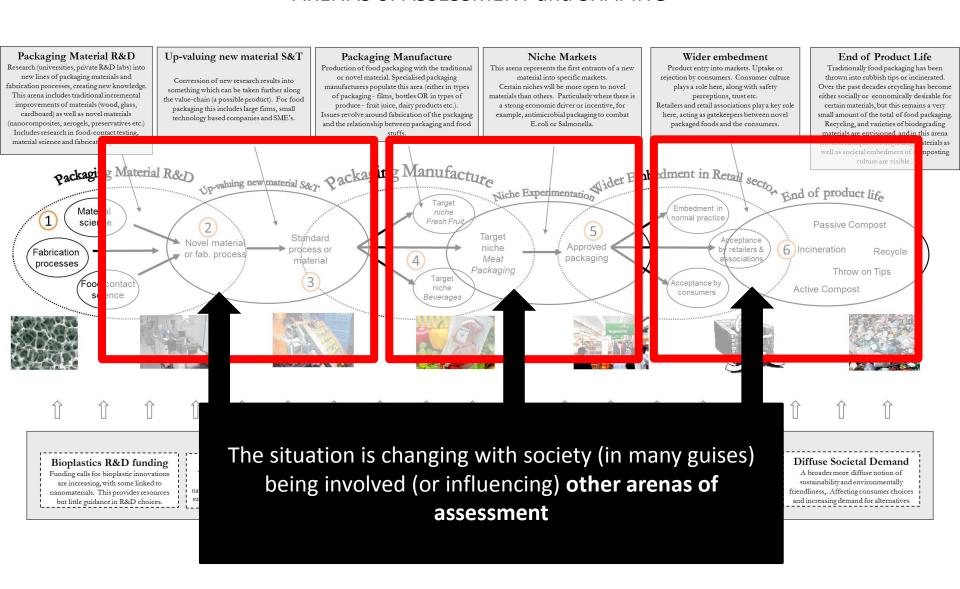


Stages of emergence and societal embedment (or rejection) of a technological innovation

ARENAS of ASSESSMENT and SHAPING



ARENAS of ASSESSMENT and SHAPING



So a challenge for TA generally

Has to be distributed or at least sensitive to the different contexts of many (and varied) assessment arenas

Governance is distributed (unevenly, with different power relations)

So what does this mean for TA and Governance of S&T PRODUCTION?

(IN BRIEF)

Distribution of Technology Assessment Labour

For new technologies (like nanotechnology) the situation changes – the societal side is becoming involved at earliest stages thru anticipation.







Concerns Promises solutions

lucrative

Consumers

Time

Research **Product**



a pressure to translate research into applications

a pressure to **be strategic**, (roadmapping & agenda building)

a pressure to be transparent & pay attention to various publics

a pressure to engage with ELSA and TA (responsible R&D)

Under **New Pressures**

Support Systems for Anticipatory TA is needed

This conference reveals a number of elements for this. Things like Constructive Technology Assessment and FTA can help here.







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lucrative

Consumers

Research



Product

Time

Support system for connecting (or bridging) the worlds of societal aspects, innovation and research related to nanotechnologies.

And to do so in a future-oriented way that anticipates/speculates in a controlled way how developments may unfold

ORCHESTRATE BRIDGING OPPORTUNITIES

An opportunity for TA practitioners!

An approach I have been involved in is CTA

(present if time allows)

Constructive Technology Assessment

Constructive

Technology

Assessment

Embedded in ongoing dynamics and influencing design processes

Technology as evolving socio-technical networks

Broadening design processes based on knowledge of ST dynamics including actor dynamics

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Embedded in ongoing dynamics and influencing design processes

Technology as evolving sociotechnical networks

Aware of socioechnical dynamics,

dynamics

Unders
assessn

Aware of context and interacting with context

Aware of sociotechnical dynamics, such as co-evolution, sociology of expectations, entanglements Broadening design processes based on knowledge of ST dynamics including actor dynamics

Understanding of actors assessment worlds and their link with (a) each other (b) with the technology and (c) the broader context of science, technology and society

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Embedment of STI insights into ongoing dynamics

Context relevant dynamics. For NANO:

Models and mechanisms for understanding and revealing assessment worlds and value structures

INSERTION

EMERGING IRREVERSIBILITIES

ENACTOR/SELECTOR

CTA WORKSHOP TECHNIQUES

MULTI-LEVEL ENTANGLEMENTS

ARENAS FOR PROBING & LEARNING

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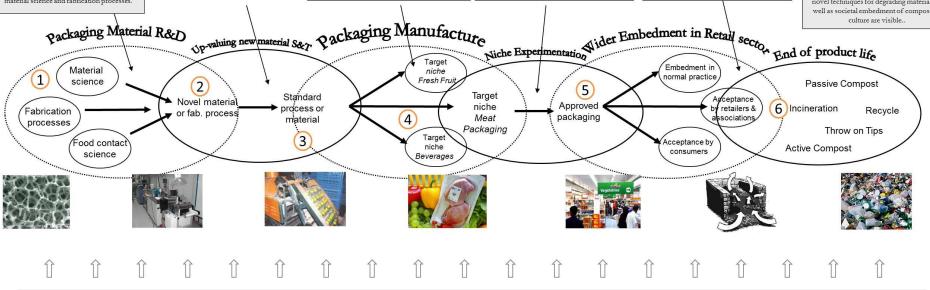
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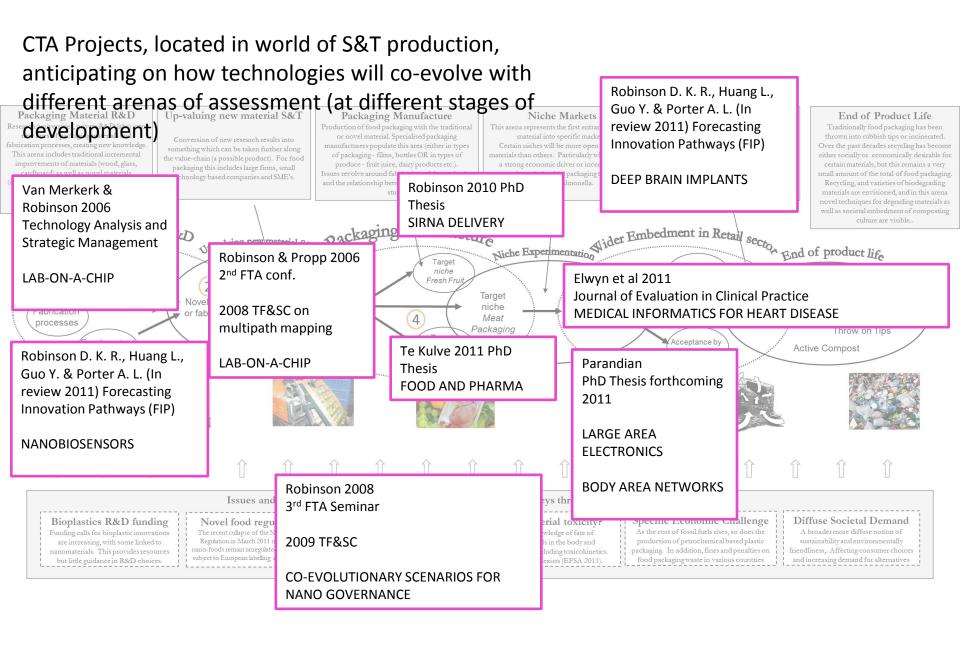
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DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT AGENDA

Research into
OPERATIONALISING CTAtype activities AND linking it
up to actual decision
making that shapes
development
(some progress already visible)

Context aware application of insights into science and technology dynamics

Improved models and tools to explore valorisation processes of various actors (Assessmnent worlds, values and routines)







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