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GRECO

Warm-up: Framing Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)

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#openscienceclinique



Universitat
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CCS

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Comunicación y Sociedad

Applying concepts of RRI

Science and technology bring knowledge, generate well-being and contribute to development...

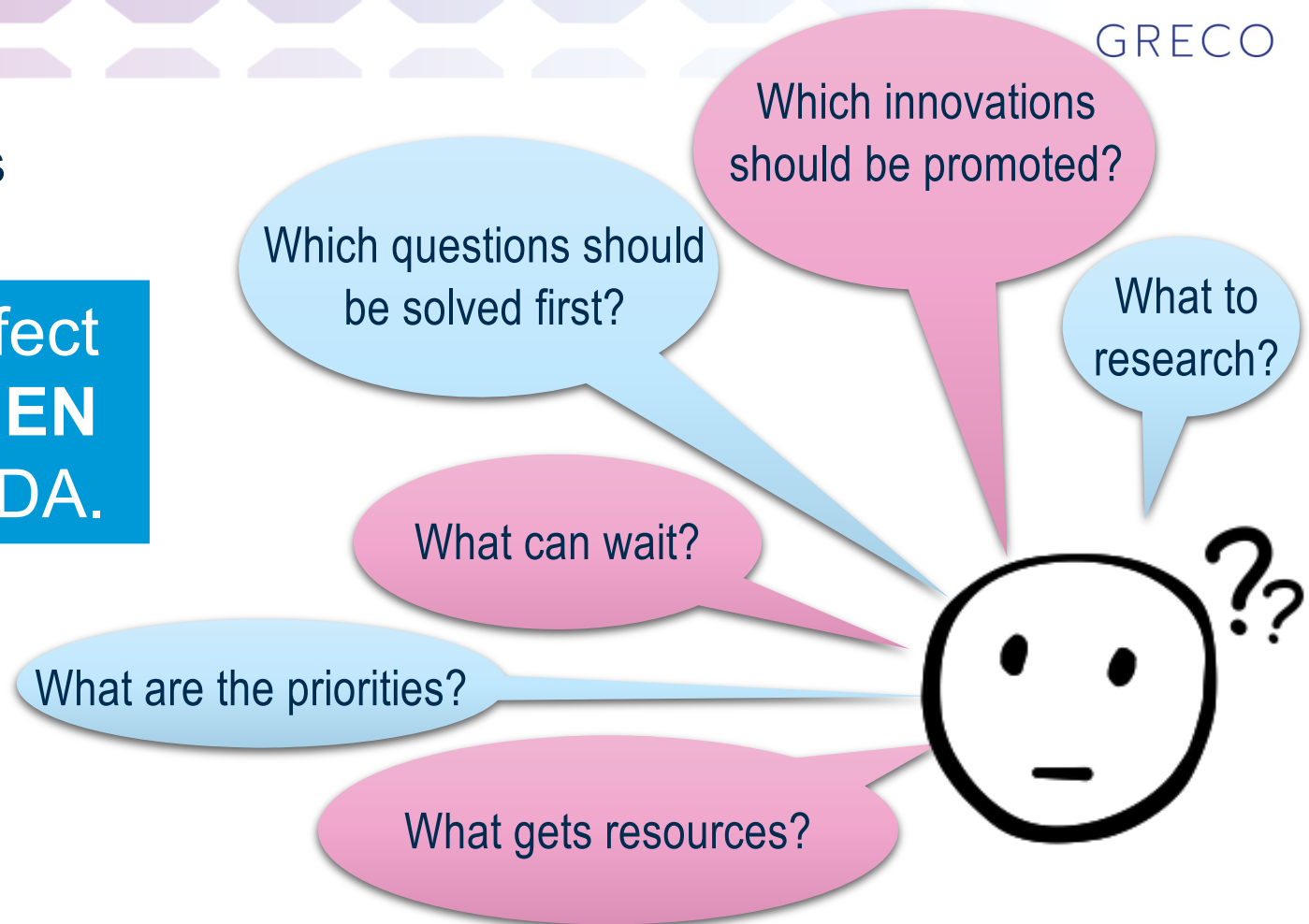
...but they also pose ethical dilemmas, lead to undesirable effects and generate new challenges.



Applying concepts of RRI

R&D&I process involves
multiple decisions:

Some questions affect
the **WHAT** and **WHEN**
→ Scientific **AGENDA**.



Applying concepts of RRI



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Other questions
relate to the **HOW**.

Apart from respecting legal and ethical principles, are other shared **social values**, such as inclusiveness and sustainability, being considered?

Is there reflection upon the long term **impact** of research? And upon the impact of the research field? Is someone trying to anticipate and improve such impact?

Is research shared with experts from **other fields**? And with end users or different **stakeholders**? Are other opinions considered?

Does your organisation or the S&T system consider such aspects?



Applying concepts of RRI

WHO MAKES THE DECISIONS

- A. Someone with funding capacity (**governments, financing agencies, some charities**) determines the priority areas, and researchers make specific proposals to obtain resources.
- B. **Researchers** receive financing without fixed objectives and they decide on what to use it.
- C. Someone with business or commercial interest (**companies, businesses, investors**) establishes their priorities and directly finances specific R&I activities

Applying concepts of RRI



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Applying concepts of RRI



Different **criteria are considered** to take R&D&I decisions:

- Contribution to knowledge
- Need to solve **big challenges**
- Possibilities of individual/business economic benefit
- Contribution to economic development
- “Scientific excellence”
- Strategic criteria (politics)

Different **criteria are considered** to take R&D&I decisions:

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- Contribution to economic development
- “Scientific excellence”
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¿Sufficient?

Decisions based on **market responses or economic development:**

- **Ethical dilemmas.** Increased inequality in access to knowledge.
- **Waste of opportunities.** If potential users are not consulted, it is difficult to know what they want, need or expect.
- **Unwanted effects.** If stakeholders are not consulted, unexpected situations may arise: rejection, unexpected success with displacement of other technologies, unexpected uses, etc.

Decisions based on **Scientific excellence**:

- **Insufficient as they base on bibliometric criteria:**
 - Does it measure societal impact of research or innovation?
 - Are the most referenced articles those that have contributed the most to knowledge, advancement of science or solving big humanity problems?
 - Is publishing the goal *per se*?



<https://sfdora.org/>

Applying concepts of RRI - Examples

Case 1: R&D&I decisions that increase inequality

10/90 Health Gap

<10% of worldwide resources devoted to health research in
developing countries

Global Forum for Health Research



Applying concepts of RRI - Examples

Case 2:

Rejection of a technology once it has reached the market

In Europe, **GMFood's opponents** outnumber supporters 3 to 1

The 2010 Eurobarometer on the life sciences

George Gaskell, Agnes Allansdottir, Nick Allum, Paula Castro, Yilmaz Esmer, Claude Fischler, Jonathan Jackson, Nicole Kronberger, Jurgen Hampel, Niels Mejlgaard, Alex Quintanilha, Andu Rammer, Gemma Revuelta, Sally Stares, Helge Torgersen & Wolfgang Wager

Affiliations | Corresponding author

Nature Biotechnology **29**, 113–114 (2011) | doi:10.1038/nbt.1771
Published online 07 February 2011

www.nature.com/nbt/journal/v29/n2/full/nbt.1771.html



<http://maxpixel.freegreatpicture.com/Stop-Health-Gmo-Sign-Well-Food-Science-Wellness-254539>

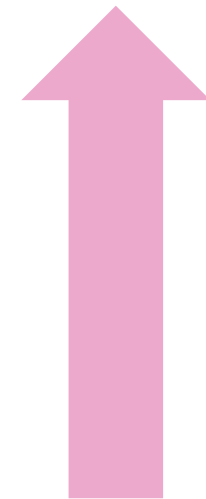
Because the community is led (as it should be) by individuals who have succeeded in the *status quo ante*, **investigators at early stages of their careers might judge** (perhaps wrongly) that the best chances of **success** (as defined by their peers) will come from working within and for the system, not by **challenging it**.

Macleod *et al.* (2014). Biomedical research: increasing value, reducing waste
[http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736\(13\)62329-6.pdf](http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736(13)62329-6.pdf)

Can we do it better?

The road to RRI
“Responsible Research
and Innovation”

- RRI arose from the confluence of various academic disciplines and from initiatives led by academics, representatives of civil society and the industrial sector, science communicators, etc.



Bottom-Up

Main disciplines, initiatives and movement that address the processes of R&D&I



Science Ethics & Bioethics

Research Integrity

Public Engagement

Sustainable Development

Open Innovation

Gender Equality

Technology Assessment

Participatory Research

Participatory Assessment

Ethical, Legal, and Social Assessment

Corporate Social Responsibility

Public Participation

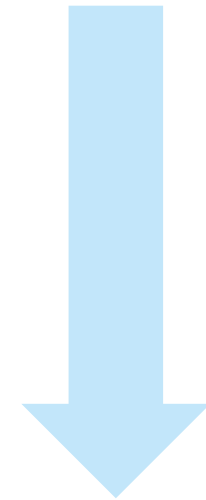
Focus on:

- stakeholder inclusion
- science's social compromise
- society's principles and values
- responsiveness
- specific aspects: gender, sustainability, etc.

Applying concepts of RRI



- On the other hand, RRI is also determined by a **top-down** process...



Applying concepts of RRI



Governmental discourse on the Science/Society relationship and the integration of RRI as a strategic element



Owen, Richard, Phil Macnaghten, and Jack Stilgoe. 2012. "Responsible Research and Innovation: From Science in Society to Science for Society, with Society." *Science and Public Policy* 39(6):751–60

¿Qué es la RRI?

What is RRI?



<https://images.app.goo.gl/54GAwNF8hCj5PHpw6>

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What is RRI?



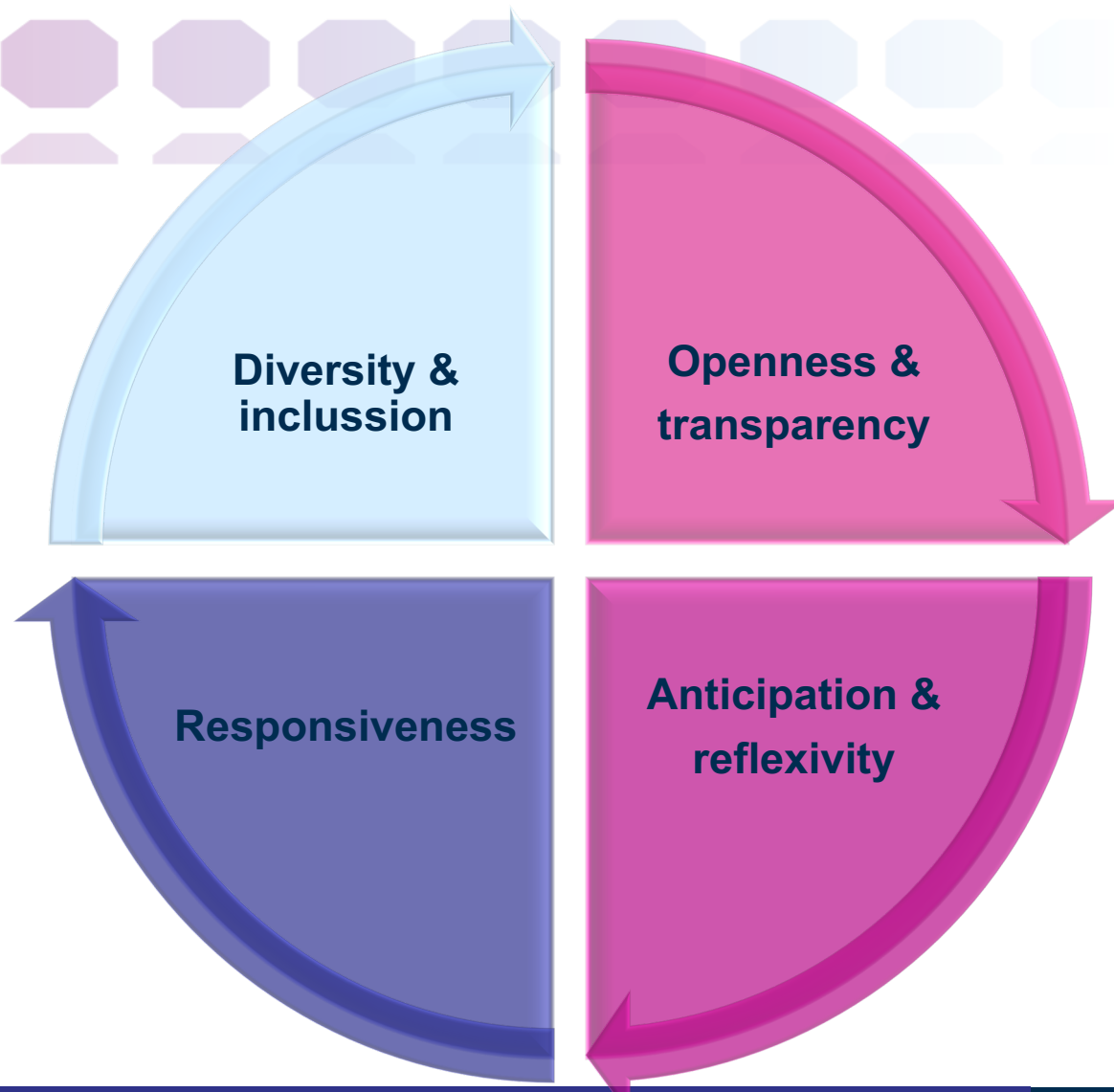
RRI is above all **“an inclusive approach to research and innovation”** that **“aims to better align both the process and outcomes** of [research and innovation] **with the values, needs and expectations** of European society.”

- The European Commission

At Public trust in science and acceptance of scientific innovations

What is RRI?

The four dimensions:







The screenshot shows the top portion of a Nature journal article page. The header is dark red with the 'nature' logo in white. Below the logo is the text 'International weekly journal of science'. A navigation bar contains links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and For Authors. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: Archive > Volume 541 > Issue 7635 > Editorial > Article. The article title is 'Why researchers should resolve to engage in 2017'. Below the title is a summary: 'Debates over climate change and genome editing present the need for researchers to venture beyond their comfort zones to engage with citizens — and they should receive credit for doing so.' The date '04 January 2017' is at the bottom left of the article preview.

nature International weekly journal of science

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video | For Authors

Archive > Volume 541 > Issue 7635 > Editorial > Article

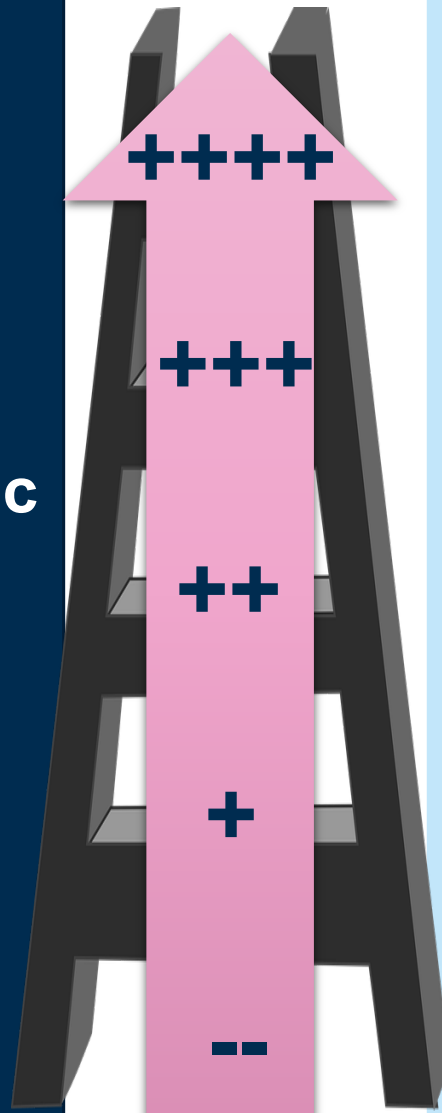
NATURE | EDITORIAL

Why researchers should resolve to engage in 2017

Debates over climate change and genome editing present the need for researchers to venture beyond their comfort zones to engage with citizens — and they should receive credit for doing so.

04 January 2017

The ladder of Science Communication, Public engagement and Public Participation in Science



- **Citizen participation in experiments, data collection, experiences...** Citizen Science, Community Based Research, Science Shops, Living Labs
- **Formal Engagement** and Participation (Citizens Panel, referendum), Participative Technological Assessment (PTA), Public Consultation (surveys, focus groups)
- **Informal Public Engagement:** Mutual Mobilization and Learning Exercises (MML), Science Cafés, World Café, Decide Game, Role Play Activities, Makers and DIY actions...
- **Some dialogue:** social media
- Information and **one direction science communication:** media actions, website and newsletters, talks, open days, books, exhibitions...
- **No information, no communication**

Community outcomes

- Engaged publics
- Responsible actors
- Responsible institutions

R&I outcomes

- Ethically acceptable
- Environmentally sustainable
- Socially desirable innovations

Societal impacts

- Contribution to **solve societal challenges** (e.g. Grand Challenges EU or SDGs)

Public engagement & social values



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Applying concepts of RRI - Examples

Case 3:



Why are we overlooking civil society in the innovation process?

The global challenges we are facing are complex and call for new constellations to find solutions.

Traditionally the innovation process has been dominated by the industry, the public sector and research. However, the civil society also possesses great creative competences and we need to include this overlooked actor in order to let innovative solutions flourish.



<http://riconfigure.eu/>

Applying concepts of RRI - Examples



The banner for the "Ideas para el Cambio" website features a dark background with a photograph of four people (three men and one woman) sitting outdoors at night, illuminated by a warm light source. The text "Ideas para el Cambio" is prominently displayed in white, with the tagline "Ciencia y comunidad generan soluciones con impacto social" below it. The top navigation bar includes the text "El conocimiento es de todos", "Colciencias", and the "ideas para el cambio" logo, followed by menu items: "INICIO", "CONVOCATORIAS", "DESCRIPCIÓN", "BANCO DE IDEAS", and "LO NUEVO". On the right side, there is a blue sidebar with the "ideas para el cambio" logo and the text "CIENCIA Y TIC PARA LA PAZ". In the bottom right corner, three icons represent the Sustainable Development Goals: "2 ZERO HUNGER" (a bowl with steam), "11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES" (a city skyline), and "16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS" (a dove and a scale).

Case 4

<http://www.ideasparaelcambio.gov.co/>

[@ccupf](https://twitter.com/ccupf)

Applying concepts of RRI - Examples

Case 5:



<http://www.activageproject.eu/consortium/>

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Applying concepts of RRI - Examples



Case 6:

PUTTING OPEN SCIENCE INTO ACTION IN AN ENGINEERING PROJECT

Our world is changing rapidly. Addressing these enormous challenges require new ways of performing science.

[MORE INFOS ABOUT THE PROJECT](#)



RRI in everyday research practice



Why?

- Broadening problem framing
- Generating new research strategies
- Ensuring your research is valuable (or not harmful)
- Stimulating creativity and new ways of thinking/doing
- Gaining visibility
- Personal satisfaction?
(more inclusive, more open, more reflective, thus more robust)

(Pain, 2017).

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RRI in everyday research practice



Got concerns?

- Does it sacrifice academic freedom?
- Does it oppose basic research?

(Pain, 2017).

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RRI in everyday research practice



Got concerns?

- Does it sacrifice academic freedom?

No. It is about listening when it is necessary.

- Does it oppose basic research?

No. RRI principles apply differently to each discipline.

(Pain, 2017).

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Challenges

- Abstract concept
- Contradictory sometimes with how research usually works (anticipation vs. uncertainty)
- Competition and secrecy, temporary contracts and time pressure unfavorable conditions for RRI.
- **Not (yet) sufficiently rewarded → Not enough incentives**

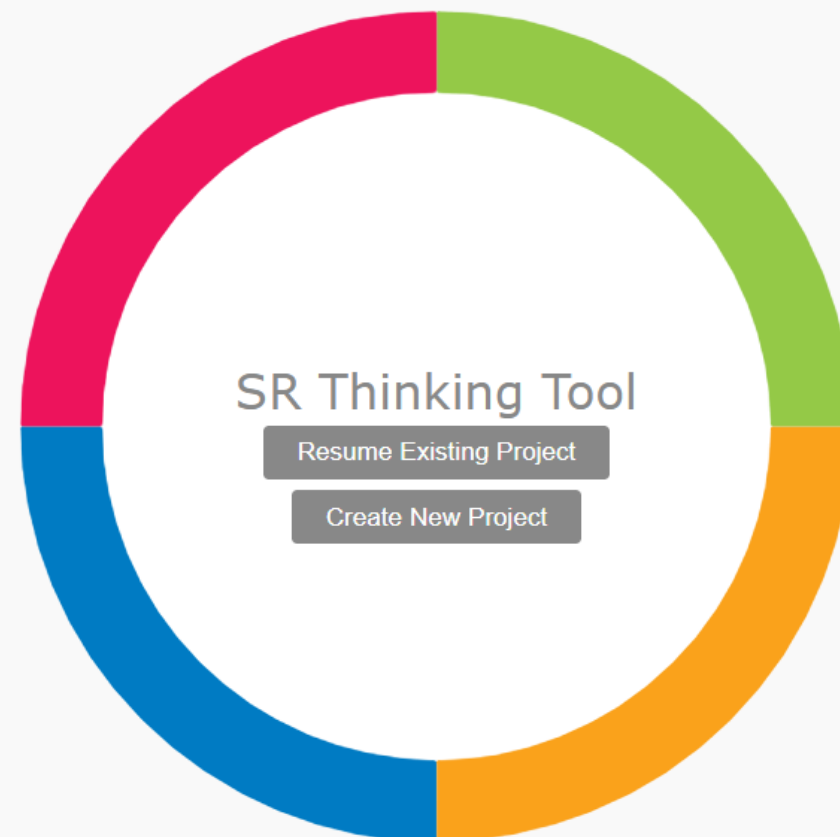
(Pain, 2017).

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RRI in everyday research practice

Want to explore it further?

<https://thinkingtool.eu/>



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Applying concepts of RRI – Final Remarks



Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)
represents a *movement for change* in the current
science and technology system.

Thanks for your attention

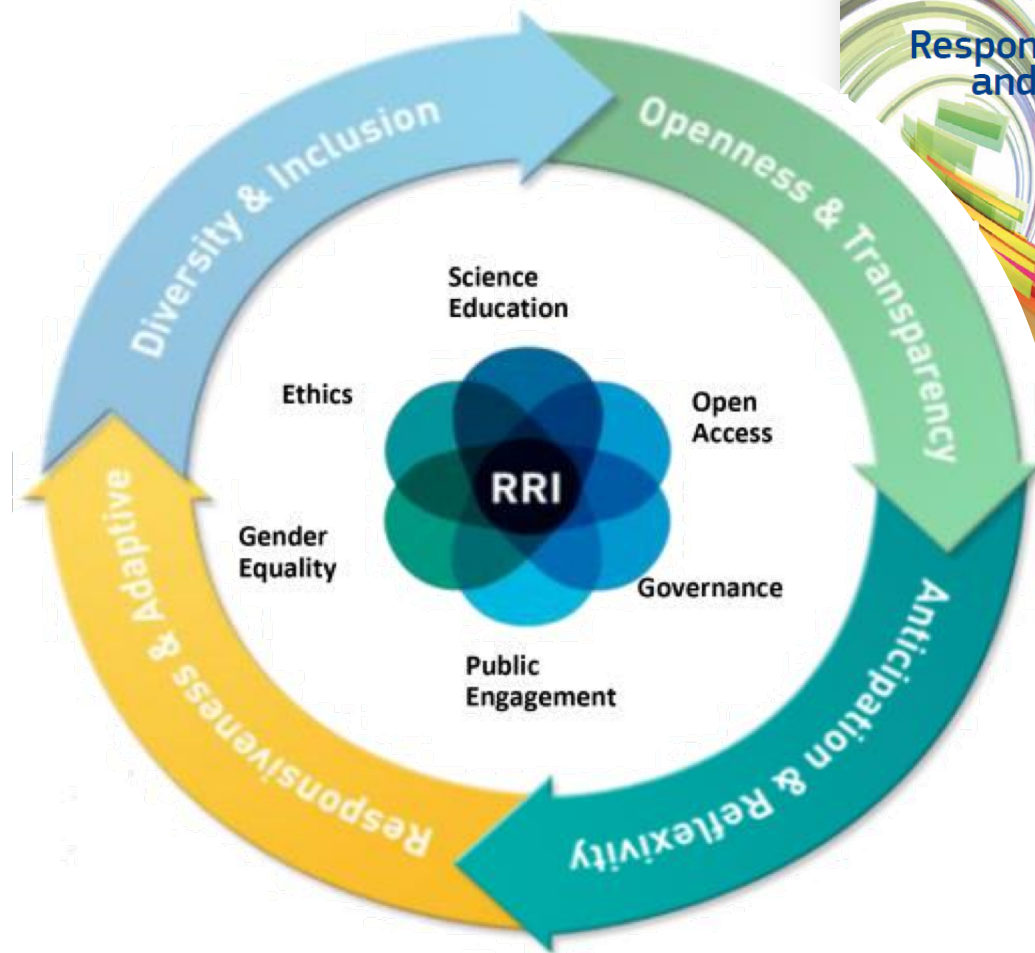
www.greco-project.eu



Applying concepts of RRI

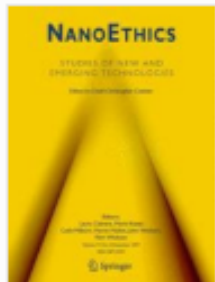
The 6 key issues:

1. *Public engagement*
2. *Gender equality*
3. *Science education*
4. *Open access*
5. *Ethics*
6. *Governance*



Responsible Research and Innovation

Europe's ability to respond to societal challenges



[NanoEthics](#)

December 2017, Volume 11, [Issue 3](#), pp 213–228 | [Cite as](#)

Responsible Research Is Not Good Science: Divergences Inhibiting the Enactment of RRI in Nanosafety

Authors

[Authors and affiliations](#)

Lilian van Hove  , Fern Wickson

RETOS Y LIMITACIONES

Aspectos de la RRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducta ética• Anticipación de impactos y evaluación de alternativas	De acuerdo, y operacionalizable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Divulgación científica• Transparencia• Reflexión crítica	De acuerdo, pero con limitaciones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utilidad social• Colaboración con <i>stakeholders</i>	De acuerdo, pero en desacuerdo

van Hove, L. & Wickson, F. Nanoethics (2017) 11: 213.