

# Responsible Research and Innovation: technocratic guiding principle or a mean for democratization of innovation?

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#### Session: Responsible Research and Innovation

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#### Simple example – responsibility while innovating

Litter-box as collector for bottles





#### Simple example – responsibility while innovating

Litter-box as rubbish chute





#### Simple example – responsibility while innovating

Litter-box as rubbish chute and collector for bottles





#### **RRI** – the new promise

- The emergence of a new principle: promises for better innovation
- Proposed working definition in the EU (von Schomberg 2013): RRI is a "transparent, interactive process by which societal actors and innovators become mutually responsive to each other with a view to the (ethical) acceptability, sustainability and societal desirability of the innovation process and its marketable products."
- Quality criteria for identifying RRI (Wickson/Carew 2014): socially relevant & solution oriented, sustainability centered & future scanning, diverse & deliberative, reflexive & responsive, rigorous & robust, creative & elegant, honest & accountable



#### Outline

### RRI – experiences

## RRI – self-restriction

## Looking at REACH: not labelled as RRI but seemingly is

## Conclusion



#### **RRI – experiences**

- A short report from the water gauge
- Strategic goals (van den Hoven et al. 2013: 14):

"A policy for RRI would bring together (...) efforts by the Member States and provide a comprehensive framework for improved governance. (...)

- A) To obtain relevant knowledge on the consequences (...)
- B) To effectively evaluate both outcomes and options (...)
- C) To use these considerations (under A and B) as functional requirements for design and development of new research, products and services. (...)

Anticipating and measuring the costs of stranded research and innovation (R&I) public investments in case of induced social unrest, ethical controversy and weak or non-existent demand will be beneficial in times of increasingly limited financial means but is also very difficult."



#### **RRI – experiences**

- A short report from the water gauge
- Thesis: a lot of activities but only a sparse conceptual consolidation
- Examples:
  - Running Projects: RRI Tools, Responsible Industry, RRI in South-East-Europe (and many others) -> Implementation
  - Calls for 2<sup>nd</sup> round of H2020 projects are mainly dedicated to implementation
  - The guiding elements in the AREA structure (Anticipate, Reflect, Engage, Act) are present in quite any activity



#### **RRI** – experiences

- A short report from the water gauge
- Observations:
  - Implementation is not bad per se as it offers to open up spaces of learning and experimenting
  - top-down realisation with a technocratic notion of controllability
  - Implication that RRI is applicable to different technologies as well as different fields of innovation
  - Responsibility works like an empty signifier in this discourse
  - the yet established practices are self-undermining the intention.



#### **RRI** – self-restriction

- RRI is the answer, but the question is ... ?
  - Structural changes in knowledge societies and rearranging responsibility
  - Importance of political questions: Re-arrangement of responsibility in democratic knowledge societies
  - With RRI the specific political questions are not addressed
  - RRI is a form of politicizing responsibility in a de-politicized fashion



#### **RRI** – self-restriction

- RRI is the answer, but the question is ... ?
  - General support of innovation processes: mean of effectiveness and legitimacy
  - While focusing on innovation and therefore on products, the phase of invention and therefore desirability of specific tools is underestimated
  - But: Focus on the phase of invention would avoid specific blockades in the later process. This is by mobilizing context knowledge, values etc. in advance.



#### **RRI** – self-restriction

- Does this matter? --- YES
- First: Tension between guiding principle to be translated into political goals of action and tool boxes which has to be build on a consensus about such goals.
- Second: There is an obvious lack of thinking about institutional architectures. Discourse about responsibility is not the solution for lags of responsibility.
- Third: In the worst case RRI works as a discursive tool to prevent the building-up of institutions to regulate responsibility.
- Fourth: Tension within RRI: technocratic <-> democratic

#### **REACH** – not labelled as RRI but seemingly is



- Chemicals in the environment, that's a complex problem, different views on it, and therefore fragile structure of knowledge:
  - Up to 2006 the state was completely responsible for the knowledge
  - Since REACH (2006), there is a new form of shared responsibility for the risk-relevant knowledge
- REACH 2007: Change in the EU Policy from damage-based to precaution-oriented politics. Stimuli:
  - Low Doses, High Stakes?
  - Generalisation of the Precautionary Principle
  - Limitation of the full-test strategy

#### **REACH** – not labelled as RRI but seemingly is



White Paper 2001:

- time limits for discharge of hazardous substances
- producers responsibility
- guidelines for the application of PP
- PBT- in analogy to CMR-substances
- costs of risk assessment to industry

Important innovations in REACH:

- Division of work: responsibility to industry to fulfil the data requirements data controlling by ECHA
- Chain of risk-knowledge-production: manufacturing chain from producers to downstream-users for generating risk-knowledge

#### **REACH – not labelled as RRI but seemingly is**



- Limitations in the re-arrangement of responsibility (Hoffmann-Riehm 2014; Führ 2014), nevertheless a success !
- Restrictions of ECHA:
  - Single-case decision versus standardized testing
  - Flexibility with limited transparency
- Restrictions within the chain of risk-knowledge production
  - Collected data are not sufficient
  - Collected data are not supportive
- Institutionalisation as re-arrangement of responsibility. RRI in a strong sense means: reflexive institutionalisation

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#### Conclusion

- Two understandings of RRI
  - Weak understanding: RRI as discursive mean for softening of innovation imbalances
  - Strong understanding: RRI as an instruction for rearranging institutionalized responsibility
- Two practical tactics for avoiding weaknesses
  - Rigorous contextualization (with regard to specific technologies)
  - Rigorous institutionalization (with regard to specific responsibilities)



## Thank you for your attention !