

### SERF 2

# Socio-economic Research on Fusion Period 1999-2000 Trust and Licensing for Large Fusion Devices

Dr. André Gazsó, Institute of Risk Research, University of Vienna





## **SERF STUDIES UNDER FP 5 Proposed Provisional Tasks for 1999 - 2000**

EUR (99) CCE-FU 3/3.2, DG XII - D II-4, Brussels, 10 June 1999

Task 1 Externalities of fusion

Task 2 Local public perception

Task 3 Benefits at large

Task 4 Politics and mega-science

Task 5 Trust and licensing

Task 6 The long-term potential of fusion





#### SERF Studies Under FP 5: Tasks for 1999 - 2000

**EFDA-TS (99) 1 / 4.1/SERF2,** *DG XII – D II-4, Brussels, 12 July 1999* 

Task 1	Externalities of fusion	200
	UKAEA subtask 1	30
	UKAEA subtask 2	20
	CEA	150
Task 2	Local public perception	190
	ENEA	170
	UKAEA	20
Task 4	Politics and mega-science	30
	FZK	30
Task 5	Trust and licensing	125
	OAW	125
		Total k€ 545





### Task 5 - Trust and Licensing

#### **Area 1: Nuclear Regulation and Licensing**

♦ History, Development, and Present State of Play.

#### **Area 2: Licensing and Regulation Authorities**

- ◆ Structure, Development, and Composition of the Relevant Regulatory Agencies
- ◆ The Politics of Safety Regulation.
- ◆ Design Principles for Institutions Regulating Safety in Democracies.

#### **Area 3: Trust and Regulation**

- ◆ Trust and Justice: General Definitions of Distributive Justice in Environmental and Technological Decision-making.
- Trust and Risk Perception and Communication.
- ◆ Trust and Responsibility.
- ◆ Trust and Public Participation.





# Task 5 - Area 2 Licensing and Regulation Authorities

#### Structure, Development, and Composition of the Relevant Regulatory Agencies

- organisational structure of the regulating bodies
- ♦ identification, characterisation, and description of the relevant national and transnational policy
- subsequent transnational comparison of organisational structures

#### The Politics of Safety Regulation.

- ♦ sources of tensions between licencing authorities and the political system
- safety regulation in the context of democratic societies
- ♦ possible communication shortcomings between licensing authorities and the public.

#### Design Principles for Institutions Regulating Safety in Democracies.

design principles and the democratic implementation of the various regulation processes





# Task 5 - Area 3 Trust and Regulation

#### **Trust and Risk Perception and Communcation**

- differences in technical, social, and individual risk perceptions
- special problems relating to risk communication
- evaluating the possibilities of establishing fusion as a new technology.

#### **Trust and Responsibility**

- expert's role in technology choice and technical policy decisions.
- political responsibility of the authority
- tension between economic imperatives and societal expectations of technical safety
- problems of public assessment of nuclear fusion as a new technology
- definition of key criteria of public trust

#### **Trust and Public Participation.**

- ◆ fusion related questions in a virtual public participation process (expert`s interviews and focus groups or similar)
- providing guidance on effective public participation
- set of recommendations on issues regarding public trust and licensing





#### **Involved Institutes**

#### Institute of Risk Research of the University of Vienna (IRR)

- ◆ Task leader: Univ.-Prof. Wolfgang Kromp
- ♦ Coordinator: André Gazsó
- ◆ Technical issues: Peter Hofer, Steven Sholly, Wolfgang Rehm

#### International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

- ◆ Joanne Linnerooth-Bayer (head of the IIASA risk research unit)
- ♦ Aniello Amendola (science and governance)

#### Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences (ICCR)

Steven Ney, Gerald Berger

### Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO PrepCom), Vienna

♦ Martin Kalinowski, Herbert Gohla

#### Technische Universität Graz, Inst. f. Theoretische Physik & Energiephysik

Univ.-Prof. Manfred Heindler





#### ICCR - Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences

- ♦ Founded in 1986
- ♦ Head: Ronald J. Pohoryles
- ♦ independent, international non-profit research institution
- ♦ specialised in strategic policy analysis
- ♦ Research programme
  - ♦ SPA: Social Policy Analysis -- Social Structures and Integration
  - ♦ STARS: Society, Technology and Research
  - ◆ EASY: Environment and Sustainability
  - ◆ TEA: Transport Policy Evaluation and Analysis
  - ♦ EURO: European Developments Policies and Politics





### Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO PrepCom)

- established in 1996
- ♦ chair (-06/2001): H.E. Ambassador Jaap Ramaker, Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations in Vienna
- ◆ Tasks
  - bridging the period until the Treaty's entry into force
  - establishing the global verification regime foreseen in the Treaty
  - ♦ building and running a worldwide network of 321 monitoring stations
  - establishing an International Data Centre in Vienna
  - ♦ developing procedures for on-site inspections and confidence building measures





#### IRR - Institute of Risk Research of the University of Vienna

- ◆ Founded 1995
- ♦ Head: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Kromp
- ◆ Tasks:
  - supporting interdisciplinary, independent and critical scientific discussion of societal risks related to technical and scientific issues
  - creating an academic institution willing to manage relevant interdisciplinary projects, for which no other single discipline feels sufficiently competent
  - ♦ setting up a documentation system for grey literature on relevant topics
- ♦ Research:
  - originally research focused on topics concerning nuclear safety
  - ♦ research on risk and uncertainty related to new technologies
  - ♦ methodological questions related to risk perception and communication





#### **IIASA - International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis**

- ◆ Founded 1972
- ♦ Acting director: Professor Arne Bertil Jernelöv, Ph.D.
- ♦ non-governmental research organization
- ♦ Research goals
  - ♦ inter-disciplinary scientific studies on environmental, economic, technological and social issues in the context of human dimensions of global change
  - ♦ modelling dynamics of selected ecosystems, the atmosphere, water resources, the biosphere, the soil, and their relationship to humans
  - ♦ choosing problems for which solutions will benefit the public, the scientific community, and national and international institutions,
  - ♦ to addressing critical issues in an innovative manner, and
  - providing timely and relevant information and policy analyses.





