

# TOWARDS A STRATEGIC NANOTECHNOLOGY ACTION PLAN (SNAP) 2010-2015

## 1. Respondent profile

### For individuals:

- Name, age, gender, country, e-mail.
- From which perspective are you interested in nanotechnologies:

- I am an interested citizen
- I work in a company dealing with nanotechnologies or with nano-enabled products
- I am a researcher
- I work for an authority
- I work for, or I am active in, a trade union
- I belong to a non governmental organisation
- Other specific reason: \_\_\_\_\_

### For organisations / companies:

- Name of organisation, register ID or not, country, e-mail.
- Type of organisation:

- Manufacturing or trading company involved in nanotechnologies
- Manufacturing or trading company not involved in nanotechnologies
- Association of companies (sector: \_\_\_\_\_ )
- Research institute or Higher education institute
- Trade union
- Non governmental organisation
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### For public authorities:

- Name, country, e-mail.
- Type of public authority:

- Regulatory authority
- Authority involved in research policy
- Authority involved in market surveillance
- Authority involved in market authorization
- Decentralised, regional authority
- Centralized authority

## 2. Which of the following reflects your opinion about nanotechnologies best ?

- I have high expectations from nanotechnologies
- I am reasonably optimistic about nanotechnologies
- I am not really convinced that the benefits justify the effort and the potential risks
- I am opposed to nanotechnologies
- I am without an opinion so far

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Please indicate for each area what level of benefits you expect from nanotechnologies :**

	Very high	High	Modest	None at all	Don't know
Aerospace, automotive, and transport (e.g. weight reduction, self-cleaning coatings)					
Agriculture (e.g. efficient fertilizers, pesticides delivery)					
Construction (e.g. stronger materials, insulation materials, self-cleaning windows)					
Energy (e.g. solar cells, other forms of energy conversion, batteries, other forms of energy storage)					
Environment (e.g. supply of drinking water, wastewater treatment, soil remediation, emission reductions)					
Food and feed (e.g. active packaging, preservatives, enriched food, flavour, smell, taste and colours)					
Health care (e.g. diagnostics, treatment, pharmaceuticals)					
Household products and other consumer products					
ICT (e.g. computing, storage, communication, media)					
Nano-bio-cogno-technology applications (e.g. human enhancement)					
Protective equipment					
Security (e.g. detection of dangerous substances, tracking of objects or of persons)					
Sustainable Chemistry (e.g. enhanced process efficiency by catalysis)					
Textiles / Clothing					

**4. Please indicate for each area what level of risk you expect from nanotechnologies :**

	Very high	High	Modest	None at all	Don't know
Aerospace, automotive, and transport (e.g. weight reduction, self-cleaning coatings)					
Agriculture (e.g. efficient fertilizers, pesticides delivery)					
Construction (e.g. stronger materials, insulation materials, self-cleaning windows)					
Energy (e.g. solar cells, other forms of energy conversion, batteries, other forms of energy storage)					
Environment (e.g. supply of drinking water, wastewater treatment, soil remediation, emission reductions)					
Food and feed (e.g. active packaging, preservatives, enriched food, flavour, smell, taste and colours)					
Health care (e.g. diagnostics, treatment, pharmaceuticals)					
Household products and other consumer products					
ICT (e.g. computing, storage, communication, media)					
Nano-bio-cogno-technology applications (e.g. human enhancement)					
Protective equipment					
Security (e.g. detection of dangerous substances, tracking of objects or of persons)					
Sustainable Chemistry (e.g. enhanced process efficiency by catalysis)					
Textiles / Clothing					

**5. What are your main concerns about the present situation of nanotechnologies ?**

	Major issue	Smaller issue	Not an issue	No opinion
Europe lagging behind its competitors in exploiting the benefits of nanotechnologies				
Obstacles to innovation				
Lack of tools to implement and enforce existing regulation on environment, health and safety				
Lack of adequate information to the public on benefits and potential risks				
Lack of uniform terminology				
Lack of knowledge and transparency regarding products on the market containing nanomaterials				
Lack of proper consumer product information				
Lack of public dialogue / debate				
The possible toxicity of poorly understood nanomaterials				
The possible effects of nanomaterials on workers' health				
The possible risks from accidents when manufacturing nanomaterials				
The possible effects of nanomaterials on the environment				
Lack of new specific regulations - especially related to Nano-bio-cogno-applications (e.g. enhancement)				
Lack of adequately skilled personnel				
Security and privacy issues (e.g. the possibility to track persons)				
Ethical issues (e.g. human enhancement)				

**6. How do you perceive the present governance at EU level related to nanotechnologies ?**

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion
Consultation of stakeholders					
Public dialogue, communication, transparency					
Addressing issues of risk (for workers, consumers, and the environment) and benefit					
Addressing ethical issues					
Addressing issues of privacy and fundamental rights					
Setting of research priorities					
Addressing especially Nano-bio-cogno-applications (e.g. enhancement) by additional targeted regulation					
Implementation of regulation					

**7. Are you aware of the following EU documents / activities related to nanotechnologies ?**

	I know and use them	I have read them	I know they exist	I didn't know
The European Strategy and Action Plan on nanosciences and nanotechnologies				
The 1st and 2nd implementation reports on the Action Plan				
The Code of Conduct for responsible research				
The EGE Opinion on ethics of nanomedicine				
Opinions of the European Parliament on nanotechnologies				
Research and research funding (FP7)				

**8. How should the following EU policy actions related to nanotechnologies be continued in the new Action Plan ?**

	Do more	Keep as now	Do less	No opinion
Active communication and dissemination of information				
Public dialogue with stakeholders including targeted feedback				
International dialogue				
International cooperation				
Support to the EU foresight studies				
Develop education and training in Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies				
Remove barriers to innovation in Nanotechnologies				
Incentives and tools facilitating innovation in Nanotechnologies				
Development of infrastructure for nanotechnology application studies including assessment				
Address safety concerns linked to Nanotechnologies				
Promote cost-effective measures to minimise exposures				
Develop better tools for assessment of risk and benefits for Nanotechnologies				
Adapt existing legislation for nanomaterials				
Improve the implementation of existing legislation				

**9. Which new EU policy actions related to nanotechnologies should be envisaged ?**

	Yes, do	Maybe	No, don't	No opinion
Establish an inventory of types and uses of nanomaterials, including safety aspects				
Require adequate information on consumer products (e.g. claims verification; labelling of nano-content of consumer products)				
Develop new specifically targeted regulation for nanotechnologies - especially related to Nano-bio-cogno-applications (e.g. enhancement)				
Other :				

**10. Which EU research actions related to nanotechnologies should be reinforced or reduced?**

	Do more	Keep as now	Do less	No opinion
EU-wide coordination of national / regional R&D				
Support research needed for implementing regulation (research into the safety of nanomaterials and into methods for toxicity testing and for monitoring)				
Support enabling research (into understanding, measurement, testing, imaging, and modelling of materials and properties at the nanoscale)				
Support research into applications that can contribute to EU policy objectives (such as health, environment and climate, energy, water, workers' protection, ...)				
Support research into industrial applications leading to more eco-efficient production (e.g. chemicals, biotechnology)				
Support research into other industrial applications of nanotechnologies with a high potential for innovation, new employment and new markets				
Support the development of research infrastructures				
Support centres of excellence including their networking				
Support research on ethical, legal and social aspects of nanotechnology				
Promote industrial involvement in EU R&D projects				
Foster the industrial exploitation of nano R&D results				
Ensure ethical review of EU nano R&D projects				
World-wide international cooperation				

**11. Other suggestions - Comments**

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for users to provide suggestions and comments. The box is currently blank.