

Partners



Maastricht University (UM)
www.maastrichtuniversity.nl



Applied Research and
Communications Fund (ARC)
www.arcfund.net



Knowledge and Innovation (K&I)
www.knowledge-innovation.org/ki-srls/



Danish Board of Technology
Foundation (DBT)
www.tekno.dk



DIALOGIK non-profit corporation for
communication and cooperation research
www.dialogik-expert.de



Ecologic Institute
www.ecologic.eu



Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (UBER)
www.hu-berlin.de



Institute for Advanced Sustainability
Studies Potsdam (IASS)
www.iass-potsdam.de

Rathenau Instituut

Rathenau Instituut (KNAW)
www.rathenau.nl



Institute of Technology Assessment of the
Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW)
www.oeaw.ac.at/ita/en



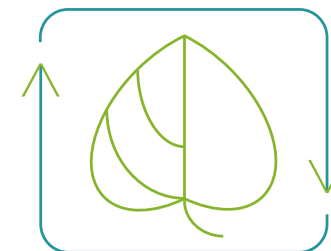
University of Bergen (UiB)
www.uib.no

Contact

Prof. dr. Ellen Vos
and
Dr. Kristel De Smedt
Maastricht University
law-recipes@maastrichtuniversity.nl

www.recipes-project.eu

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



RECIPES
Precaution • Innovation • Science

REconciling **sC**ience,
Innovation and **P**recaution
through the **E**ngagement
of **S**takeholders



The RECIPES project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824665

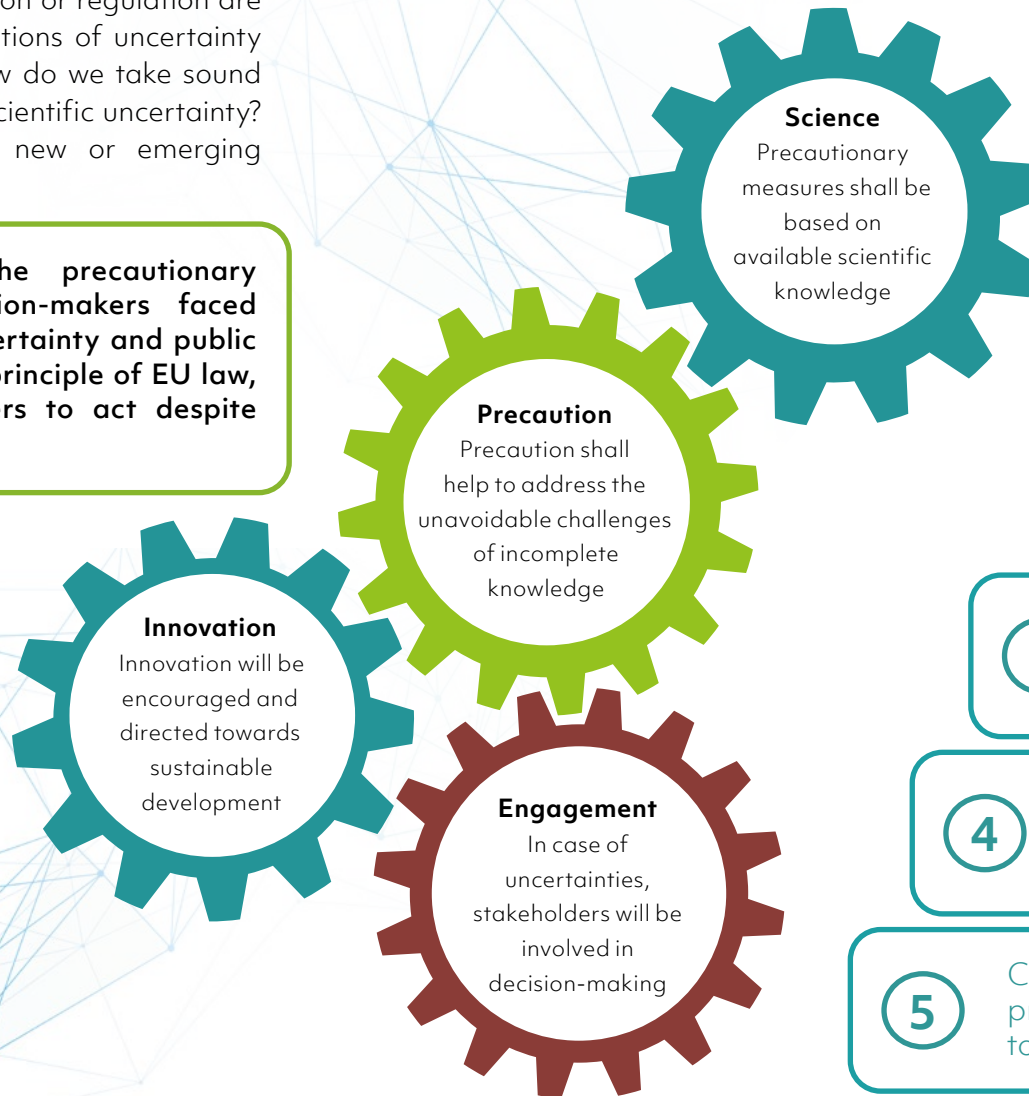
Background

The development of new products and technologies, such as genetically modified organisms, nanotechnology and neonicotinoid insecticides, presents opportunities for humans and the environment, but it can also carry risks to human, animal or plant health.

Decisions on their promotion or regulation are often to be taken in situations of uncertainty about these risks. But how do we take sound decisions in situations of scientific uncertainty? How do we decide on new or emerging technologies?

In such situations, the precautionary principle guides decision-makers faced with risks, scientific uncertainty and public concerns. As a general principle of EU law, it allows decision-makers to act despite scientific uncertainty.

As the principle is also criticised for hindering technologic innovation, some stakeholders have proposed an innovation principle, stressing the importance of taking into account also potential impacts on innovation



Innovation

Innovation will be encouraged and directed towards sustainable development

Precaution

Precaution shall help to address the unavoidable challenges of incomplete knowledge

Science

Precautionary measures shall be based on available scientific knowledge

Engagement

In case of uncertainties, stakeholders will be involved in decision-making

Objective

The RECIPES project aims to reconcile **innovation and precaution** by developing tools and guidelines to ensure the precautionary principle is applied while still encouraging innovation. The RECIPES project will work closely with different stakeholders through interviews, workshops and webinars.

Steps

1

Take stock of the application of the precautionary principle at the international, European and national level and describe the emergence of an "innovation principle"

2

Examine the application of the precautionary principle in eight specific cases

3

Develop scenarios for the future of the precautionary principle taking into account innovation

4

Introduce mechanisms for public involvement in scientific and technological decision-making

5

Create tools and guidelines to the precautionary principle to help policymakers and other stakeholders to govern risks and take into account innovation.