Public dialogue findings - Czech Republic

Ester Jarour

PR and Communications Manager









CEITEC – Central European Institute of Technology – Brno (Czech Republic)

Ester Jarour – Communications Lead



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 741527 and runs from May 2017 to April 2021.

Key Societal Challenges Identified (CZ)

- Disease
- Insufficient food for growing population
- Environmental problems, global warming and climate change
- Population growth, growing societal differences and economic problems
- Addiction to technologies and lack of control over content on the internet
- Increasing stress

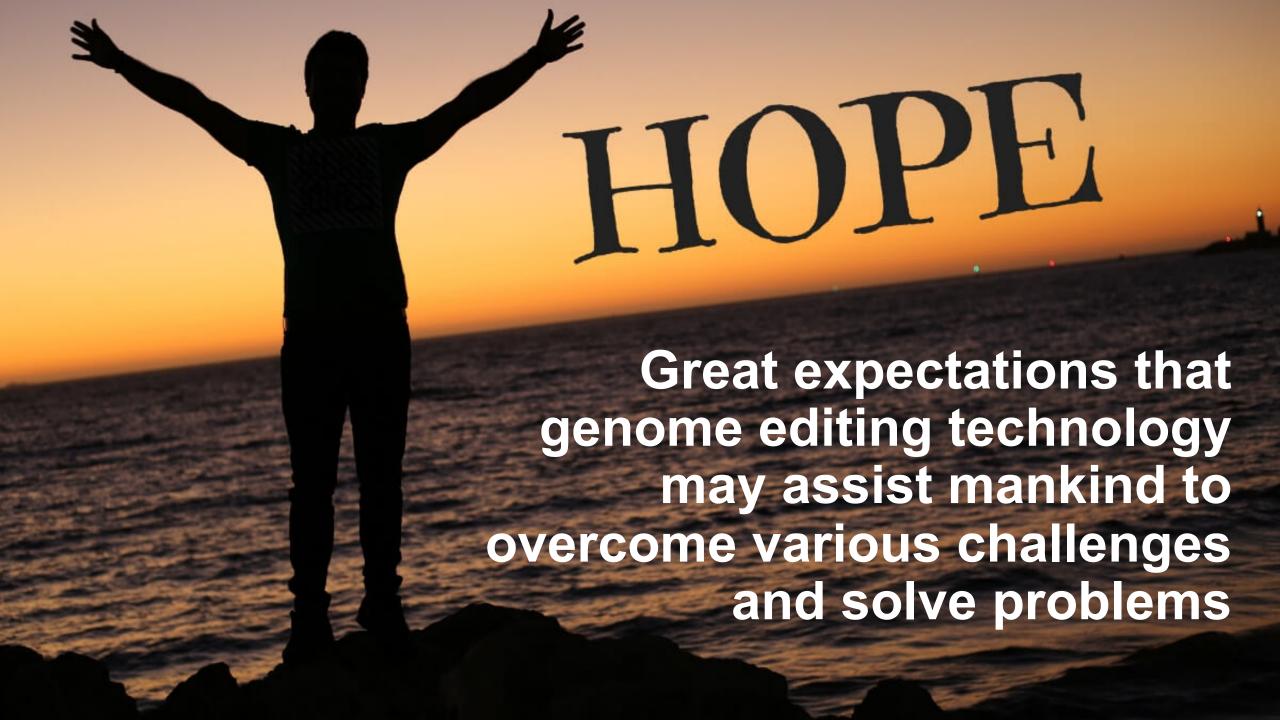






"While none of the participants mentioned genome editing technology as a solution, science in general was viewed as a possible solution for societal challenges."





CONCERNS

- Genome editing technology could be accessible only to the privileged
- Abuse of the technology by people in power
- Abuse of the technology to create preferred traits in humans (superhumans)



CONCLUSION

Participants seemed highly accepting of genome editing technology but preferred its application on plants or to cure otherwise untreatable deseases

Case Study: Re-programming immune system cells – CAR-T therapy

- Participants were impressed that genome editing technology could be used to treat cancer
- Not a single argument of potential misuse of the technology
- Very supportive towards this research despite very high cost
- Participants had absolute trust that the scientists will be able to apply their findings also to other types of cancer
- Participants had faith that this technology would become cheaper over time





Case Study: How plant molecules work

- Participants considered this research helpful, important and usable in the future
- They welcomed the idea that this research could lead to more resilient crops
- Participants were not able to distinguished between basic and applied research
- Since this research doesn't involve human or animals, participants did not perceive any major risks





Case Study: Understanding how viruses work - Bacteriophages

- Participants not favoring treatment with antibiotics favored this type of research
- Idea of programming viruses was scary for several participants, since they assumed that one could program bacteriophages to do anything
- In overall, participants supported this research, but fear of abuse was visible. They called for strict government checks and regulations.





Public need to be informed about tech and it's potential benefits for society as well as current uses. Should be clear the tech will be regulated by both government and multinational agencies

Don't focus on role of basic research as public do not relate – focus on maintaining trust between public and scientists

Accountability is not a concern for Czech people so focus can be elsewhere

Participants
struggled to
differentiate
between basic
and applied
research but
supported both
due to resulting
progress

Research

institutions

aren't seen to

be accountable

for how their

findings will be

used in future

Participants
felt risk of
using tech is
widespread
but worth it if
leads to
progress

Participants
were positive
about using TV
and social
media for
communicating

ORION should publish
information about genome
technology via TV, but also use
social media to ensure reach
to both young and older



from Czech public dialogue events

= recommendations for CEITEC and ORION partnership The public only need basic level understanding to appreciate benefits/ consequences of tech

Don't overload the public with detailed, science heavy information. They only need a basic understanding to form opinions

Focus on presenting uses of the tech that can address urgent societal issues such as disease and food shortages and highlight it's potential to help prevent hereditary health problems as opposed to possible future cosmetic uses

Public accept
somatic GE to
treat
disease/crops –
less accepting
of GE for
cosmetic
purposes

Participants
accepted that
GE would
initially target
small groups
before wider
use

Increasing accessibility of the technology to the largest amount of people possible should be prioritised

Ipsos MORI



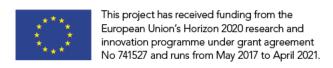
Lesson Learned and Next Steps for CEITEC

- Special emphasis on communication of new disruptive technologies
- Better communication of scientific process
- Always communicate societal impact of science
- Work on long-term establishment of public's trust in science









Thank you for your attention!

Get in touch with us via:

- @ORIONOpenScience
- ORION_opensci
- www.orion-openscience.eu
- orion@crg.eu

Emma.Martinez@babraham.ac.uk