

#### iNTeg-Risk project: Providing the basis for a harmonized EU response to the challenges of New Technologies

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1<sup>st</sup> iNTeg-Risk Conference June 2-4, 2009 Stuttgart, Germany











# iNTeg-Risk, EU-VRi, Stuttgart, Haus der Wirtschaft! Technology Transfer 0 m University 200 m **House of Business** 0 m iNTeg-Risk

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## iNTeg-Risk: The project ...

Early Recognition, Monitoring and Integrated Management of Emerging, New Technology Related Risks

2008 – 2013 19.3 M€, 64 + 15 partners



THEME 4 NMP – Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies



# iNTeg-Risk: The grandma's question...

 We need to do something about all these new things! How can we be sure that all these things (which we do not understand!) are not dangerous?

*NOTE:* You are supposed to prove that you are not guilty, but you do not know the allegation...

- And we (not only grandmas!) do not understand all the risk-related aspects of all the new technologies around us...
- Can we ask (risk) specialists? The iNTeg-Risk specialists?





June 2, 2009

# We ask (risk) specialists...

Do you consider risk analysis and/or risk management to be a part of your professional interests and/or work?

> YES, I consider risk analysis / management as a part of my professional interests / work (please raise the RED card)!

NO, I do not consider risk analysis / management as a part of my professional interests and/or work(please raise the BLUE card)!



## iNTeg-Risk: Main elements...

- Early Recognition, Monitoring and Integrated Management of Emerging, New Technology Related Risks?
  - In other words we talk about (new) technologies,
  - but we concentrate on:
  - (new) <u>Emerging</u> risks and focus onto their
    - Early recognition
    - Monitoring (once recognized)
    - Integrated management





# iNTeg-Risk: The (EU) response...

- Yes, the project is about
  - RISKS
  - TECHNOLOGIES and
  - INTEGRATED SOLUTION

     (integrating all interested parties
     both technical and non-technical specialists, grandmas included!)

a Terration



*iNTeg-Risk* 

## We ask iNTeg-Risk specialists...

Which of the two terms would describe your professional background better?

technical, my professional background is rather technical (please raise the RED card)!

<u>non-technical</u>, my professional background is rather non-technical (please raise the BLUE card)!





#### **Risks**



# iNTeg-Risk: RISKS...

- Is the research risks related to "New Technologies" needed?
  - ... over 100
     responses received
  - ... 90+ % agreed or agreed "very much"

... the grandma was right ... we have to do something about these risks!





# iNTeg-Risk: Emerging RISKS...

#### New & emerging

- Not known / recognized previously
- Known previously, but now seen from a new perspective
- Known previously, but recognized as risk only recently due to new scientific or other evidence
- Increasing level or number of people exposed

## **New & emerging risks:** The risk is considered new & emerging if:

- (a) the risk was previously not recognized and is caused by new processes, new technologies, new ways of working, or social or organizational change (e.g. risks linked with nanotechnology, biotechnology, ICT te chnologies, new chemicals, effects of globalization etc); or,
- (b) along-standing issue is newly considered as arisk due to a change in social or public perceptions (e.g. stress, bullying); or,
- (c) new scientific knowledge allows a long-standing issue to be identified as a new risk, e.g. in the situations where cases have existed for many years without being identified as risk because of, e.g., lack of scientific knowledge.

The risk is increasing if the number of hazards leading to the risk is growing, or the like lihood of exposure to the hazard leading to the risk is increasing, (exposure level and/or the number of people exposed), or effect of the hazard is getting worse (e.g. seriousness of health effects and/or the number of people affected).

see: European Agency for Safety and Health EU-OSHA 2005, Risks Observatory http://riskobservatory.osha.europa.eu/

*iNTeg-Risk* 

# iNTeg-Risk: Emerging RISKS...

the iNTeg-Risk "one-stop-shop".

#### Examples:

#### **Examples of emerging risks in industry and society:**

Area of industry	Emerging risks	
Power generating plants, telecommunications	• The use of microchips and biochips creates uncontrollable situations with unpredictable consequences.	
	• More and more vehement reactions to the EMF risk are observed when certain phenomena occur in areas with antenna installations, high voltage power lines, etc, regardless of whether the phenomena are real or alleged	
Electronics and computer industry, machine and equipment manufacture	• Use of microchips and biochips creates uncontrollable situations with unpredictable consequences	
Medical technology and medical sector	• Materials used to manufacture implants are contaminated or toxic.	
	• Implants used have design or production defects (eg contamination during the manufacturing process). E.g. heart pacemakers, silicone prostheses, knee joints or hip joints.	
The insurances count today list different branches of industry an iNTeg-Risk through its 17 ERR	of approx.20 most important emerging risks in nd society: about a half of them will be treated by As, its ERMF and its tools and data/info sources in	

# iNTeg-Risk: Emerging RISKS...

#### Example:

#### German army drone ("UAV") over Kabul in 2004 ...

... as it almost hits the jet carrying more than 100 passengers.

Industry and government plan to use thousands of UAVs in the future – one of the "emerging risks due the new technology" treated in iNTeg-Risk.

(source: New Scientist, 2007)



jet

iNTeg-Risk Box "drone crash"



### **Technologies**



- What "New Technologies"?
  - technologies possibly being source of real or perceived risks
  - ... technologies of a broader public (e.g. EU or global) concern
  - ... technologies not having the established and widely accepted risk management or governance system
  - ... technologies needing an "integrated response"
  - ... examples –
     <u>authorities</u>, insurances, companies, ...



- Robotics
- Nanotechnology
- Pervasive Computing
- Rapid Manufacturing
- TeraHertz Technology
- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Storage
- Complex Working Practices
- Cyber Security
- Flexible Working Patterns
- Gene Therapy
- Technologies for Human Performance Enhancement
- Hydrogen Economy

iNTeg-Risk

▶ ....

- What "New Technologies"?
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  - ... technologies of a broader public (e.g. EU or global) concern
  - ... technologies not having the established and widely accepted risk management or governance system
  - ... technologies needing an "integrated response"
  - ... examples –
     authorities, <u>insurances</u>, companies, ...





- "New Technologies" in iNTeg-Risk used also as a synonym for "applications"
- Applications we looked for need to be "representative for emerging risks"
- Result: The 17 iNTeg-Risk **ERRAs** 
  - ... in 4 groups
  - A. New (production) technologies
  - B. New materials and products
  - C. New technologies & production networks
  - D. New policies



or more R&D partners having proven excellence in providing solutions for the above emerging nisk(s). They also provide the test-bed for the developed integrated methods, tools and the whole system..

iNTeg-Risk Box "ERRAs"

#### A. New (production) technologies

- New materials and products B.
- C. New technologies & production networks
- D. New policies



Nr	Name	Responsible Partner
Α	EMERGING RISKS - NEW TECHNOLOGIES	UNIBO (CONPRICI)
A1	CO <sub>2</sub> capture and sequestration, both technical risks and governance risk	HSE-HSL
A2	Insurance and re-insurance aspects of emerging risks including the security- related (HSSE) emerging risks of new technologies	Swiss Re
A3	Emerging risks related to the industrial use of automated and un-manned surveillance of industrial infrastructure	GDF
A4	Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) regasification in sensitive areas on-shore and offshore	D'Apollonia
A5	Safety and security of underground hubs with interconnected transportation services and shopping centers	VSH Hagerbach
June 2,	2009 iNTeg	g-Risk 20

- A. New (production) technologies
- **B.** New materials and products
- C. New technologies & production networks
- D. New policies



Nr	Name	Responsible Partner
В	EMERGING RISKS - NEW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS	EU-VRi
B1	Public health and medical issues related to monitoring of emerging risks in production, storage and transport of nano-materials on industrial scale in small and medium enterprises (SMEs)	Novineon
B2	Emerging risks related to advanced storage technologies for hazardous materials (including $H_2$ )	BAM
B3	Emerging risks related to development and use of advanced engineering materials, composite materials	KMM-VIN

- A. New (production) technologies
- B. New materials and products
- C. New technologies & production networks
- D. New policies



Nr	Name	Responsible Partner
С	New technologies & production networks	SINTEF
C1	Challenges to safety posed by outsourcing of critical tasks – in oil, gas, petrochemical and construction industries	DTU
C2	Remote operation in environmentally sensitive areas	SINTEF
C3	On-line risk-monitoring and assessment of emerging risks in conventional industrial plants – monitoring of risks beyond the design/regulatory basis	BZF
C4	Atypical, one-of-the-kind major hazards/scenarios (post-Buncefield implications) and their inclusion in the normal HSSE practice	HSE-HSL
C5	Security of energy supply and related emerging risks	JRC

- A. New (production) technologies
- B. New materials and products
- C. New technologies & production networks
- **D. New policies**



Nr	Name	Responsible Partner
D	EMERGING RISKS - RELATED POLICIES	R-Tech
D1	Definition of KPIs for emerging risks for selected industry case studies, including CSR aspects of emerging risks	DNV
D2	Integrated approach on emerging risks related to the implementation of European safety legislation on SMEs and its application on companies working in Distributed Energy Resources (DER)	LEIA
D3	Emerging risks related to interaction between natural hazards and technologies at community level	INERIS
D4	Emerging risks related to hazardous substances, impact on public health and relations with REACH and GHS	RIVM





# Solution / "The Common Response"



# iNTeg-Risk: The (EU) response...

- iNTeg-Risk:
  - RISKS
  - TECHNOLOGIES and
  - INTEGRATED SOLUTION (integrating all interested parties – the grandmas included!)

#### • Avoid

"... the lesson ... was a total lack of forward thinking ...

the science was being developed and people weren't consulted on the issues that really mattered"... (Hugh Knowles, Forum for the Future, statement related to the use and risks of new bio-technologies)

> (Worried, but about what? Regulations wait until Europe figures out what to regulate, Red Herring, 4/15 April 2007)





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### Involve different specialists...

Which of the two terms would describe your professional background better?

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### Ask specialists... assess the likelihood

Please label the likelihood of the scenario: "Use of nano-technologies is banned in <u>some areas</u> of application in the EU, sometime in 2011"

**<u>likely</u>**, in some areas of applications, I consider such a ban possible (please raise the RED card)!

**totally unlikely**, such a ban would make no sense and I cannot image it (please raise the BLUE card)!



# **iNTeg-Risk project:**

Lead partner: EU-VRi - The European Virtual Institute for Integrated **Risk Management (EEIG)** 

- Partners:
- Start date:
- End date:
- Duration:
- Budget:
- EC contribution:

- 64 + 15 (Art.10)
- Dec. 1, 2008
- May 31, 2013
- 54 months
- $\sim 19.2$  million Euro
- ~ 13.7 million Euro





## **iNTeg-Risk Partners**

Partici	Dants (Legend: [[[]]] = EU-VRi members, ([[]]]) = EU-VRi membership er	ivisaged/processed,	SME = SMEs)	_			
No. (GPF)	Beneficiary Name	Beneficiary Short Name	Country	/			
Main Beneficiaries (Partners): 60							
1	European Virtual Institute for Integrated Risk Management	EU-VRi	German	y			
2	Electricité de France	EDF	France				
3	([[]]) Gaz de France	GDF	France				
4	Definiens AG	Definiens	German	y			
6	🖅 Materials Engineering Research Laboratory Ltd 🚳	MERL	UK				
7	TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH	ΤÜV	German			Demofision	
8	www.Novineon GmbH	Novineon	German	NO. (GPF)	Beneficiary Name	Short Name	Country
9	🖅 Steinbeis Advanced Risk Technologies GmbH 🛛 💷	R-Tech	German	22	Saipem Energy International SpA	Saipem	Italy
10	Iberdrola S.A.	Iberdrola	Spain	23	[[]] Technologica Group- European Technical Joint	Technologic	Belgium
11	Atos Origin Sociedad Anónima Española	Atos Origin	Spain	24	Venture c.v.	a	Balaium
12	Eni Group	Eni Norge	Norway	24	Industry (GERG)	GERG	Belgium
13	D'Appolonia S.p.A.	D'Appolonia	Italy	25	British Telecommunications plc	ВТ	UK
14	[[[]] Management Intelligenter Technologien GmbH	MIT GmbH	German	26	Enagás S.A.	Enagás	Spain
15	eeval Det Norske Veritas AS	DNV	Norway	27	INCOPM Alexandru Darabont, National Research and	INCDPM	Romania
16	COWI A/S	COWI	Denmar	20	Development Institute on Occupational Safety	CWIECT	Switzorland
17	Pöyry Forest Industry Oy	Pöyry	Finland	28	Security	5W1551	Switzenand
18	MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company	MOL Plc.	Hungar	29	European Virtual Institute on Knowledge-based	KMM-VIN	Belgium
19	VSH Hagerbach Test Gallery Ltd	VSH	Switzerla		Multifunctional Materials AISBL		_
20	EEFFICE Swiss Reinsurance Company	Swiss Re	Switzeria	30	des Risques	INERIS	France
21	III NIS Petroleum Industry of Serbia	NIS	Serbia	31	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique	CEA	France
				32	EETTI Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung	ВАМ	Germany
				33	Universität Stuttgart (ZIRN)	USTUTT	Germany
				34	E	LEIA	Spain
				35	[[[]] Universitat Ramon Llull Fundació Privada	URL	Spain
						STATEMENT PROPERTY AND INCOME.	

# iNTeg-Risk Partners (main beneficiaries)

36	Imperial College London, Technology and Medicine	Imperial	UK				
37	Technical University of Crete	TU Crete	TU Crete Greed		]		
38	Consorzio Interuniversitario per la Prevenzione e la Protezione dai Rischi Chimico-Industriali	CONPRICI	Ita	ly			
39	www.Stiftelsen SINTEF	SINTEF	Norv	vay			
40	🖅 Danish Technical University (Risoe)	DTU-MAN	Denmark				
41	Technical Research Centre of Finland	νττ	Finla	nd		1	1
42	Bay Zoltan Foundation for Applied Research,     Institute for Logistics and Production Systems	BZF	Hung	53	Agenzia Regionale Protenzione Civile - Emilia Romagna	ARPC	Italy
43	www.National Center for Scientific Research - Demokritos	Demokritos	Gree	54	Mavionics GmbH SMD	Mavionics	Germany
44	werea IVF AB	IVF	Swed	55	Association pour la Recherche et le Développement	ARMINES	France
45	🖅 Vysoka Skola Banska - Technicka Univerzita Ostrava	VSB-TUO	Czech			050	
46	🖅🕬 Jozef Stefan Institute	JSI	Slove	56	H.G. Geo Data Solutions GmbH (GDS)	GDS	Germany
47	Health and Safety Executive	HSE-HSL	Uł	57	Technical University of Kosice	TUKE	Slovakia
48	Commission of The European Communities - Directorate General Joint Research Centre (Ispra)	JRC	Belgi	58	Content of Novi Sad - Faculty of Technical Sciences	FTN	Serbia
49	European committee for standardization	CEN	Belgi	59	🕬 EKON Modeling Software Systems Ltd. 💷	EKON	Israel
50	www.Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu	RIVM	Nether	62	SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden	SP	Sweden
-51	Rogione Lembardia	Regionib	Ita	63	Studiengesellschaft für unterirdische	STUVA	Germany
52	German Fire Protection Association	vfdb	Germ	1	Verkenrsanlagen e. V.		
				64	Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna	UNIBO	Italy
				65	University of Padua	UNIPD	Italy

66

Politecnico di Milano - CMIC Dpt

69 Oniversity of Pisa

70 Institut Químic de Sarrià

67 Olipartimento Ingegneria Chimica Materiali e

Ambiente - Sapienza Universitá di Roma 68 ORR Istituto di Ricerche sulla Combustione

iNTeg-Risk

POLIMI

UNIRM

CNR-IRC

UNIPI

IQS



Italy

Italy

Italy

Italy

Spain

# iNTeg-Risk Partners (Art. 10)

	Article 10 partners: 24						
101	2B Consulenza Ambientale	2B		Italy	_		
102	WTT Technical Research Centre of Finland (Espoo)	VTT (Espoo	)	Finland			
103	Imm Steinbeis-Hochschule Berlin	SHB		Germany			
104	🕬 Erasmus University Rotterdam	EUR	N	etherlands			
105	Com Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg, Institut für Mechanik	OttoUN	106	(U-YRi) Univ	ersity of Bristol, Artificial Intelligence Group	BristolUNI	UK
			107	🕼 📶 Steir	beis Technologietransfer GmbH, & Co. KG	STC	Germany
			108	CU-YRI ELIT	E Foundation	ELITE	Germany
			109	🕼 📶 Gern	nan Institute for Standardization e. V.	DIN	Germany
			110	(U-yni) Crisi	sTox Consult SME	CrisisTox	Netherlands
			121	kmmii: Inst Academy	itute of Metallurgy and Materials of Polish of Sciences	ІМІМ	Poland
			122	kmmii Inst Akademii	ytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Nauk	IPPT	Poland
			123	KMM Inst Sciences	itute of materials research, Slovak Academy of	IMR SAS	Slovakia
			124	KMM Mat	erials Centre Leoben Forschung GmbH	MCL	Austria
			131	🥯 Alma M	later Studiorum Università di Bologna	BolognaUNI	Italy
			132	Oniversity	sity of Pisa	PisaUNI	Italy
			133	Oniversity	sity of Padua	PaduaUNI	Italy
			134	<ul> <li>Diparti</li> <li>Sapienza</li> </ul>	mento Ingegneria Chimica Materiali e Ambiente a Università di Roma	La Sapienza	Italy
			135	ONR Is	tituto di Ricerche sulla Combustione 🛛 🕬	CNR-IRC	Italy
			136	Politeci	nico di Milano - CMIC Dpt	POLIMI	Italy
			141	r/ym UK H	lealth Protection Agency	UK HPA	UK
			142	riym Swe	dish Defense Research Agency	FOI	Sweden
			143	riym Finn	ish Institute of Occupational Health	FIOH	Finland
			144	rivm Bund	desinstitut für Risikobewertung	BfR	Germany





### **Cornerstones of the technical solutions**



>

 $\geq$ 

 $\geq$ 

 $\geq$ 

>

### Ask specialists... assess the likelihood

Please label the likelihood of the scenario: "Use of nano-technologies is banned in <u>some areas</u> of application in the EU, sometime in 2011"

**<u>likely</u>**, in some areas of applications, I consider such a ban possible (please raise the RED card)!

**totally unlikely**, such a ban would make no sense and I cannot image it (please raise the BLUE card)!





### Implementation



# **iNTeg-Risk Implementation**

(Select good examples)

- SP1: Analyze and compare the examples
- SP2: Draw conclusions, define common methods
- SP3: Verify the conclusions/methods
- SP4: Create the tools/"vehicles" needed for the application and living of the above solutions (Spread the solutions)
- SP5: Manage steps 1-4



#### From 50 sample cases to one "EU response"

#### **Project preparation**



~ 50 "Emerging Risk" Candidate applications

iNTeg-Risk 37

June 2, 2009

### Ask specialists... assess the likelihood

Please label the likelihood of the scenario: "An accident involving "nano" happens in 2011 and use of nanotechnologies is banned in <u>some areas</u> of application, in 2011 in the EU"

> <u>likely</u>, in some areas of applications, I consider this can happen (please raise the RED card)!

**totally unlikely**, such a ban would make no sense and I cannot image it (please raise the BLUE card)!



# Subprojects (SPs) in the project plan



#### From 50 sample cases to one "EU response"

#### **Project preparation**

**Project execution** 



# Bottom-up vs. Top-down in iNTeg-Risk



Delivery of data, facts, commonalities ...

Requirements, formats, queries ...

March 25, 2009



- A. New (production) technologies
- B. New materials and products
- C. New technologies & production networks
- D. New policies

Verification:

- Integrative ERRAs
- Catalogue of installations (ENISFER)
- A "yet-to-be-defined" additional verification case (competition)





#### **Examples of a planned iNTeg-Risk solutions: iNTeg-Risk Atlas of Emerging Risks**



- Early Warning & Monitoring System (the network of approved iNTeg-Risk sentinels in charge of signaling the emerging risks and providing advice on them Europe-wide)
- **iNTeg-Risk Atlas of Emerging Risks** (providing on-line maps with current level) of emerging risks in different European countries/regions - relaying on the Safetypedia and the Monitoring System):
- Catalogue of European Industrial Systems and Facilities for exploration of ۲ **Emerging Risks**
- **iNTeg-Risk Suite of Tools** (providing access and recommendations to both the tools developed in INTeg-Risk and the relevant validated tools from other sources)

iNTeg-Risk

# **iNTeg-Risk Atlas of Emerging Risks**







## **Conclusions & outlook**



### iNTeg-Risk: The idea behind the response...

- NEW RISK MANAGEMENT FOR NEW RISKS: Why classical risk management approaches cannot work for emerging risks?
- The project promotes the position that new ways and concepts are needed in the management of new risks in the particular case of iNTeg-Risk, risks accompanying development and application of "new technologies".
- New realities new needs!
  - Serving higher goals
  - Profiting from synergies, new forms of organization and collaboration, using multidisciplinarity >> new risk technologies for dealing with risks of new technologies
  - Avoid pitfalls



# iNTeg-Risk: Serving higher goals !...

- I. Serving higher goals >> society, environment, future!
  - 1. Involve all stakeholders, reshuffle old hierarchies and priorities
  - 2. Ensure fairness, transparency, confidence, responsibility
  - 3. New controls
  - 4. New leaderships & shared responsibility
  - 5. Democratic treatment of information & technologies
  - 6. Accepting only the sustainable strategies
  - 7. Put the humans into focus of risks management and its language



# iNTeg-Risk: Multidiciplinarity !...

- II. Profiting from synergies, new forms of organization and collaboration, using multidisciplinarity >> new risk technologies for dealing with risks of new technologies
  - 1. Forget the past: it has little to say and can be misleading
  - 2. Develop "global" and reliable indicators make them accepted, develop other new tools: frameworks, UML, CMMI, ...
  - 3. Make motivation to deal with risks responsibly inherent and sustainable part of the system
  - 4. Encourage change, rebellion & creativity, put controversies together
  - 5. Create internal markets for ideas, talent and resources
  - 6. Network people, institutions, ideas ...
  - 7. Make the management thinking "global" and integrated



# iNTeg-Risk: Avoid pitfalls !...

#### III. Avoid pitfalls – old pitfalls get bigger in ERs!

#### 1. The differences between

"risk calculated" ("numbers") "real risk" and "risk perceived" ("feelings")

#### Importance of the "feelings" 2.

"feelings" define the baseline, "numbers" can only correct - if they ever get a chance for that!

#### Interactivity & communication in BOTH directions 3.

from "feelings" to "numbers": e.g. include people's fears into the analysis of scenarios, and from "numbers" to "feelings": e.g. present numbers in such a way that the "feelings" can understand it (grandma?)

#### Communication & reasoning 4.

rules & "rules", stances, precise language





#### Interested to see the answers?



# We ask (risk) specialists.

Do you consider risk analysis and/or risk management to be a part of your professional interests and/or work?



YES, I consider risk analysis / management as a part of my professional interests / work (please raise the RED card)!

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