

**ID Card of Case study: NanoDialogue**

<b>Title</b>	How to design a participatory process for a consortium of science centres and science museums (based in several European countries) on an emerging issue at the European level.
<b>Short description of the case</b>	<p>Participants will address the objectives set by a consortium of science centres and science museums that are preparing a participatory process, in order to address the need for <i>upstream engagement</i> with a technological and societal issue in which the awareness of the general public is low.</p> <p>This case is developed on the basis of an initiative by Citta della Scienza, Naples (a science museum) that was held from 2005 to 2007 and entitled <i>NanoDialogue: enhancing dialogue on nanotechnologies and nanosciences in society at European level</i>.</p>
<b>Training objectives</b>	<p>Participants will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To take into account the importance of issue framing in the design of a participatory process for an emerging issue</li> <li>- To consider the communication strategies of creating social dialogue and its implications upon the associated organisation, assessment and subsequent dissemination of outcomes</li> <li>- To design of a participatory initiative (choice of method, critical implementation points, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>This case is specifically designed for science centres and science museums. It will also be of interest to those who have a general interest in citizen participation within science and technology.</p>
<b>Training method</b>	<p>Participants work in small groups to discuss and design a participatory process within a « real life » context, and also present the results of their debates in plenary sessions. CIPAST members will be facilitating this session and providing assistance to case study participants.</p> <p>They are introduced to the context of the NanoDialogue case, along with a brief discussion of nanotechnologies and nanosciences (N&amp;N).</p> <p>Participants will then consider how to achieve the core aims and objectives of the proposed initiative, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To provide information and raise awareness among the general public on the latest research in nanotechnologies and nanosciences</li> <li>(ii) To implement social dialogue between the research community, civil society and citizens; with design and use of high quality communication tools and participatory methodologies</li> <li>(iii) To identify the main issues and preoccupations of these groups concerning nanotechnologies and nanosciences</li> </ul> <p>Case study participants will incorporate factors such as the available budget, the timescale given, and the utilisation of the existing project partners. They will be asked to bear in mind a number of planning steps that may assist the design of their methodology, including issue framing, implementation, and evaluation, and also to</p>

	<p>explain the rationale of their choices. The final stage of the design involves drafting a press release for the announcement of the launch.</p> <p>This case requires 5-7 hours: an introduction of 30 minutes to outline and elaborate upon the case; 3-4 hours of collective work in small group; 1-2 hours of presentation and debriefing.</p>
<b>Previous knowledge required</b>	For this case study to be really efficient, participants have to have a fairly good understanding of participatory procedures. See for instance the content of the training programme developed in CIPAST Procida Workshop
<b>Materials</b>	<p>Necessary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A plenary room</li> <li>- Rooms for break out sessions in small groups</li> <li>- Paper boards (1 for each small group)</li> </ul> <p>Desirable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lap top (1 each per small group)</li> <li>- One projector per room</li> </ul>
<b>Contacts, resources and further reading</b>	<p>For further information on this case:</p> <p><a href="http://www.nanodialogue.org">http://www.nanodialogue.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/page.asp?tip=1&amp;id=3104">http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/page.asp?tip=1&amp;id=3104</a></p> <p>Webcast of a panel meeting that explored the benefits and uncertainties of nanotechnologies. The panel included Doug Parr from Greenpeace and Ann Dowling of Cambridge University.</p> <p>Kearnes, M., Macnaghten, P., Wilsdon, J. (2006). <i>Governing at the Nanoscale - People, policies and emerging technologies</i>. London, Demos, <a href="http://www.demos.co.uk">www.demos.co.uk</a>.</p> <p>Macnaghten, P., Kearnes, M., Wynne, B. 'Nanotechnology, Governance and Public Deliberation: What Role for the Social Sciences?' <i>Science Communication</i>. Vol. 27 (2). December 2005</p> <p>The Royal Society &amp; The Royal Academy of Engineering, <i>Nanoscience and nanotechnologies: opportunities and uncertainties</i>. London: The Royal Society: 2004</p>
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