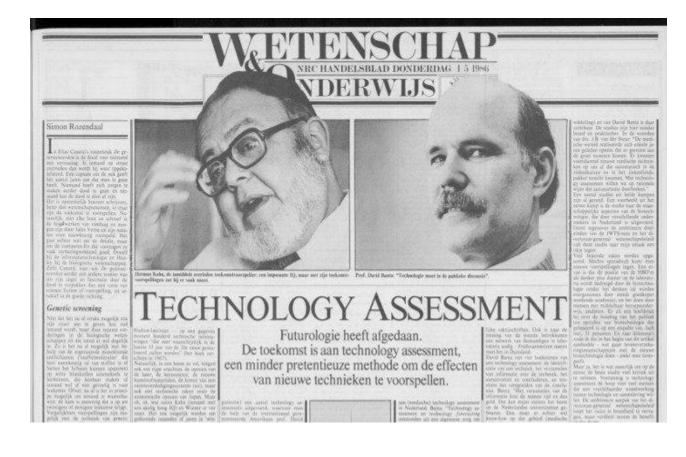
Rathenau Instituut

A short introduction to the Rathenau Institute



History of the Rathenau Institute

- 1978: The government appoints a commission headed by Gerhart Rathenau, in order to study the future impact of micro-electronics.
- 1986: The Minister of Education founds the Dutch Organisation for Technology Assessment (NOTA).
- 1994: *NOTA* becomes Rathenau Institute.
- As from 2005, the analysis of the Dutch science system is added to its tasks.





Introduction



Artikel 3 Taken

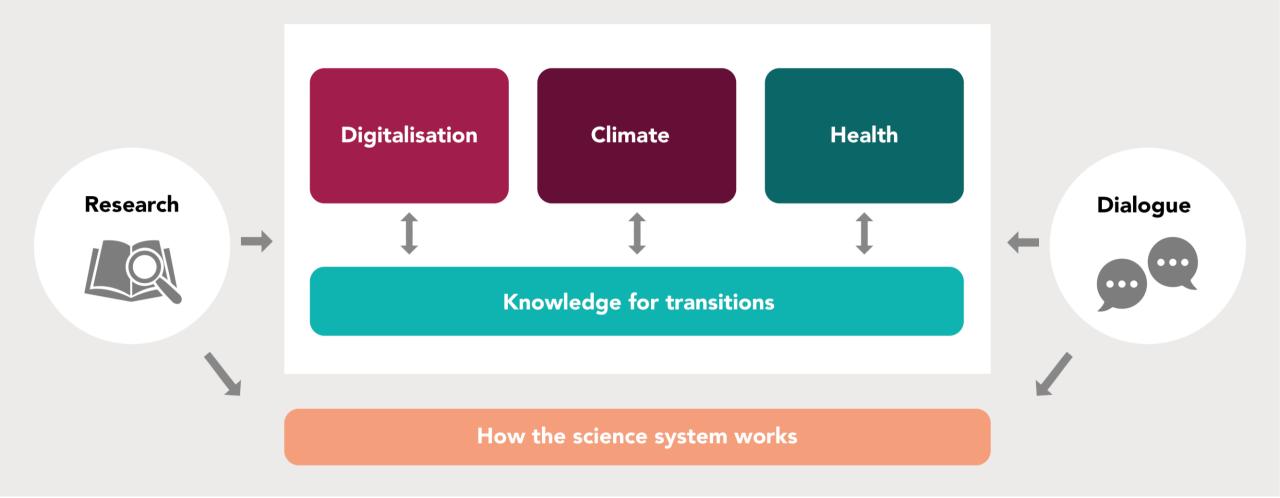
1. Het instituut heeft als taak bij te dragen aan het maatschappelijke debat en de politieke oordeelsvorming over vraagstukken die samenhangen met of het gevolg zijn van wetenschappelijke en of technologische ontwikkelingen waaronder de ethische, de maatschappelijke, de culturele en de wettelijke aspecten daarvan. Het instituut levert in het bijzonder bijdragen aan de politieke oordeelsvorming in de beide Kamers van de Staten-Generaal en in het Europese parlement.



"The institute in particular contributes to the political decision making process in both Houses of Parliament, as well as in the European Parliament."



Rathenau Instituut Work Programme 2023 - 2024

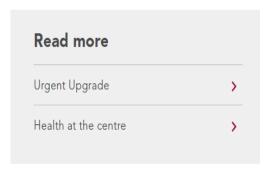






Home • RECIPES: A study of precaution and innovation

New technologies, such as AI, nanotechnology, and gene editing offer all kinds of opportunities for solving important societal issues. At the same time, little scientific research has yet been done into the potential risks they may have. Because of uncertain risks, it is necessary to take precautions. How can this precaution be combined with innovation opportunities? This question is being investigated by the Rathenau Instituut and 10 other European research organisations in the RECIPES project.





Informing Parliament on the use of data within the new Energy Act.

