SCIENCE-BASED RISK GOVERNANCE
OF NANO-TECHNOLOGY

RISK GONE

Draft guidelines on the societal acceptance of nanomaterials considering risk and benefit perception

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Abstract

This document presents the main considerations for properly addressing social benefits and risks of engineered nanomaterials (ENMs). It covers social impact assessment frameworks and methodologies that can be used to identify and evaluate social benefits and risks of ENMs and provides an approach to include ENM risk perception assessment as part of social impact assessment. It concludes with a set of guidelines for performing more complete evaluations of Social Impact Assessment and for communicating benefits and risks of ENMs.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ENM – Engineered nanomaterial

FS – Factor Social

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

LCA - Life-Cycle Assessment

NEP - nano-enabled product

NGO – non governmental organisation

NILU – Norsk institutt for luftforskning, RiskGONE coordinator

PSILCA – Product Social Impact Life Cycle Assessment database

S-LCA - Social Life Cycle Assessment

SETAC - Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry

SHDB - The Social Hotspots Database

UNEP – United Nation Environmental Programme

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1 INTRODUCTION

It is widely accepted that the production and manufacturing, use and discarding of both engineered nanomaterials (ENMs) and nano-enabled products (NEPs) may come at a risk to health or environment. The magnitudes of these risks may be known, and risks may be larger, smaller or similar to production, use and discarding of "traditional" (i.e. non-nano) materials and products. The promise of additional properties, functionalities, or cost reduction characterise some of the benefits of purposeful production and utilization of ENMs and NEPs. However, the social impacts of these materials have not yet been properly studied and identified.

In this deliverable, draft guidelines for properly addressing the social risks and benefits of ENMs and NEPs are presented. Rather than characterising risks and benefits from a toxicological, economic, or human health perspective, social risks and benefits are connected among other issues with *perceived* risks and benefits. Given the varying nature of ENMs, their multiple applications and uses, and the diversity of effects on health and environment, ENMs and NEPs social impacts suffer mainly from people attitudes and perception of risks and benefits. Throughout literature study and the development of a risk perception survey this draft guidelines will address the issues of carrying out social benefit and risk assessment, as well as on how to communicate on benefits and risks.

The following Chapters outline the methodology consisting of a risk perception survey and a literature review (Chapter 2). This is further discussed in Chapter 3. Chapter 4 addresses finally the guidelines for social benefit and risk assessment and communication of benefits and risks related to ENMs and NEPs.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Risk Perception Survey

RiskGONE developed a survey for studying risk perception of ENMs and nanotechnology in order to better understand social acceptance of ENMs and to provide inputs for communication on ENMs.

The Factor Social (FS) team developed a literature review and organized several team discussions within FS team and between RiskGONE partners (mainly those engaged on WP3), but also linking to WP5 regarding the choice of ENMs to be tested to support the development of the questionnaire to be used on survey, as well as to support methodological features of the research (e.g. sampling, types of ENMs applications to be considered…).

A first survey draft was used as a basis for discussion with other NMBP13 projects and used as a pre-test. This survey draft was delivered as RiskGONE Milestone 2.

Main variables considered for the survey development were:

- Perceived Benefits and Costs of ENMs
- Risk Perception of ENMs and nanotechnology considering environmental risks, societal risks and human health risks
- Perceived knowledge on ENMs by respondents and their main information sources to obtain knowledge on ENMs

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- Attitudes towards research and use of ENMs
- Willingness to use products containing ENMs
- Perception of Control
- Trust in politicians, governmental agencies, journalists, scientists, non governmental organisations (NGOs)
- Trust in regulations and methodologies for evaluating risks related to ENMs
- The allocation of economic responsibility (i.e. "who will pay") for ENMs, development, risk reduction and risks that may happen regarding its use.

Previous research on risk perception ENM shown a difference across application (Palma-Oliveira, 2009). Thus, given that result and the surge and diversity on application since the last decade the survey questions consider specific types of applications. The RiskGONE project considers primarily applications on cosmetics, medical and food sectors, though this scope may be widened in the future. In addition, at present, TiO_2 and carbon nanofibers were identified as potential cross-project ENMs to be studied by a group of experts from the three NMBP13 projects (RiskGONE, Gov4Nano and NANORIGO). The table below presents some examples of applications that were considered to develop the survey. The applications in bold are the ones selected to be used on the survey.

Table 1 - Examples of ENM applications that were considered to develop the survey

	stays outside			*superficial contact*			*inside the body*		
	Food	*Cosmetic*	*Medicine*	*Food*	*Cosmetic*	*Medicine*	*Food*	*Cosmetic*	*Medicine*
rare use			*Pharma machines to produce medicines (e.g. Synthesizers) / **High resolution MRI** / medical diagnosis machines*		***nail polisher (silver nanoparticles)***				*Medical diagnosis tests /Needles for injecting medicines on disease tissues (CNF) / **nanorobots during cirurgy** water treatment, water sterilization (TiO)*
sometimes		*Clothes (TiO)*	***food packaging** (TiO)*		***antiaging facecream (TiO)** toothpaste (TiO)*		*beverages / **agriculture use** (TiO)*		
permanent		***Walls paint***			***Dental implant***				***pacemaker, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD)***

Survey improvement included contributions from the other NMBP13 partners Gov4Nano and NANORIGO.

The survey was pre-tested in Portugal in February 2020 both with lay people and also with experts during the Materials Science & Nanotechnology Conference which took place in Lisbon 26-28 February 2020 at SANA Malhoa Hotel.

All inputs were carefully considered, together with feedback from a pre-test of the survey. A final version of the survey was prepared in English and translated into 11 languages (Bulgarian, Croatian; Dutch, French, German, Greek, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese and Spanish, see the ANNEX 1). The implementation of the online version by NILU has been delayed in part due to capacity issues resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and associated availability of staff.

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Links to the survey forms were disseminated, through the networks of RiskGONE partners and the stakeholders database (that was already requested to the NMBP-13 Stakeholders Group). RiskGONE welcomes the additional support Gov4Nano and NANORIGO partners provided on disseminating the links to this survey.

Based on the excel database extracted from the survey platform, statistical analysis were performed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), and results were analysed in comparison with existing literature.

2.2 Literature review on Methodologies for Benefit and Risk Assessment

RiskGONE WP3 is devoted to Benefit and Risk Assessment of ENMs. Sala (2016) argues that sustainability assessment is a methodology that may help decision-makers and policy-makers decide what actions they should take and should not take in an attempt to make society more sustainable. Considering sustainable production and consumption addresses understanding of social impacts beyond environmental and economic ones (Petersen, 2013), the team decided it would be useful to further explore what are the main social benefits and risks associated to ENMs and how these benefits and risks can be better explored and evaluated. Hence, the team developed a literature review on ENMs benefits and risk assessment as well as on methodologies for social impact assessment.

3 SURVEY RESULTS

The risk perception survey (answered by 142 individuals from different origins and with different knowledge about ENM) was able to provide a set of indications about risk perception and communication. First of all the attitude about ENM has become consistent and with less difference amongst applications when compared with previous research (Palma-Oliveira et al., 2009; Larsson et al., 2017). However the image that emerged from the risk perception shows a much more complex picture; if the average answers are neutral there is a sharp difference between the group of people that express a high public health risk in the use of ENM (around 27%) and the ones that reveal a very low risk perception level. Consistent with this pattern is the list of the risks pointed by the subjects where the increased presence in the environment and the toxicity to humans are some of the worries.

One interesting pattern was moderate positive effects subjects estimate to all applications of ENM what is an indication that those materials do not seem, so far, to capture an enthusiastic view about their potential. Conversely the negative effects are estimated as weak or moderate. Consistently with the results of Palma-Oliveira et al. (2009) the medical applications are the ones that raise a more positive evaluation. The above results are consistent with a clear willingness to use the ENMs across all domains with a lower percentage in what concerns food packaging an higher regarding medical use. Important to understand the dynamic of risk perception is the low perception of control and the limited type of information gathering and use available and reported.

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There are some differences between gender, consistent with the literature (Chauvin, 2018), in risk perception of the global risk posed by ENMs. Women show a high risk perception. However that difference disappear when evaluating the different applications. Or, to be precise, there is always a consistent tendence in the same direction but don´t reach statistical significant with the exception of the medical uses of ENM. As pointed above these pattern of results are consistent with the research on risk perception.

Trust is an important factor in understanding the dynamic of risk. The results of the survey not only show a distrust in the social media and an average trust in the governmental bodies but a high evaluation of scientific information. The existence of a risk governance framework for ENM is considered highly positive. These results are very consistent with a tendence of not giving credit to the so called social but, nevertheless, being influenced by it.

All these results are consistent with, probably, the most reveling of results from the survey; the percentage of subjects that recognize their current use of ENM are a minority compared with the majority of the subjects that do not know if they use ENM or assume they aren´t. The very existence and spread of their use are underestimated. One can hypothesize that's a reason for the lower risk perception and the difference across uses. Basically, and in accordance with previous research the higher risk perception was correlated with ENM that could have a higher contact with one´s body.

These results are important as they can shed some light not only on the understanding of risk perception of ENM but also in the risk communications strategy. With can assume that the attitude towards ENM are not very precise and correlated with other values that are important to the subjects (see Palma-Oliveira et al., 2009). Thus ENM are different from GMO, for instance, since they didn´t achieve the degree of valuative independence that were characteristic of the later. Some groups that stress the importance of the "connection" with a more "natural" way of life will, when confronted with the idea of ENM, tend to evaluated as "anti-natural".

The absence of a clear attitude is consistent with the fact that the very existence and spread of their use are underestimated. The hypothesis will be that's a reason for the lower risk perception and the difference between the different uses.

Given this pattern of results one can assume that if the ENM would be hardly noticed (for instance the use of ENM in medicine is a practice with dozens of years), the existence of any kind of risk problem and crisis related with their use would launched a probably very deep and widespread risk communication problem.

The existence of an integrated risk governance framework and structure would be interesting from that perspective since, given its independence and continuous involvement, will predict and respond to minimal signal of such a crisis.

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4 TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS ON SOCIAL BENEFITS AND RISKS OF NANOMATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

4.1 Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology Social Impacts

As the use of ENMs continues to grow internationally, policymakers and key stakeholders in industry have utilized many methods and tools to assess the social impacts of commodified and implemented nanotechnology products worldwide. Academically, several studies have been developed focusing on Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology impacts. Only a few of these studies refer social impacts besides environmental and health impacts. Moreover, social impacts identified strongly relate with: Human Health, Environment, Economic and job implications, Risk communication (which is not an impact in itself but instead a measure to minimize psychological impacts related to risk perceptions, attitudes, knowledge and behaviour); general Ethical, Legal, and Social implications (e.g. a more sustainable health system).

The social impact assessment methodologies are used on six generic methods, tools, and regulatory strategies that have been proposed to evaluate ENMs in differing political and regulatory paradigms:

- Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Exposure, Effects, and Hazard-Driven Risk Assessment
- Control Banding
- Adaptive Management
- Cost-Benefit Analysis
- Decision Analysis & Support Systems

Several approaches, such as risk assessment or control banding, focus primarily upon ENM risk to a given receptor using absolute or relative terms. Others, such as LCA, review the diffusion of broader socio-environmental implications stemming from each life cycle stage of material development (e.g., manufacturing, consumption, end-of-life disposal). Other approaches are directly centered around social concerns related to socioeconomic stressors and disruption (e.g. decision analysis or cost-benefit analysis). Others emphasize system sustainability, most frequently within the natural environment (adaptive management). These methodologies are mainly used to address ENM health effects (Exposure, Effects, and Hazard-Driven Risk Assessment), economic effects (Cost-Benefit analysis), or environmental effects (LCA, Adaptative Management).

Moreover, within these and other methodologies, the intent of social impact assessment is to review how a stressor disrupts or influences a receptor. In this case, the stressor is the development and use of ENMs, while the receptor is humans, animals, or the environment. The disruption could be through health risk, economic implications or inequities, ethical or social challenges, among various others. At present, the focus appears to be mainly on the study of direct effects of ENMs.

It could even be argued that a proper analysis of social benefits and risks of ENMs, as in other products and sectors is not done (Kuhnen & Hahn, 2017), and an overarching perspective of social impact assessment and its proper applicability on ENMs is missing.

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4.1.1 Social Impact Assessment

Social impact assessment includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive (benefits) and negative (risks), of planned interventions (policies, programs, plans, projects) and any intended or unintended and direct or indirect social change invoked by such interventions. This is closely in line with risk management and ISO 31000.

The International Association for Impact Assessment defined a set of Principles for Social Impact Assessment. The association guidance documents establish that

> "*Social impact can be defined as changes to one or more of the following: People's way of life - that is, how they live, work, play and interact with one another on a day-to-day basis; Their culture - their shared belief, customs, values and language or dialect; Their community - its cohesion, stability, character, services and facilities; Their political systems - the extent to which people are able to participate in decisions that affect their lives, the level of democratization that is taking place, and the resources provided for this purpose; Their environment - the quality of the air and water people use, the availability and quality of the food they eat, the level of hazard or risk, dust and noise they are exposed to, the adequacy of sanitation, their physical safety, and their access to and control over resources; Their health and wellbeing - health is a state of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity; Their personal and property rights - particularly whether people are economically affected, or experience personal disadvantage which may include a violation of their civil liberties; Their fears and aspirations - their perceptions about their safety, their fears about the future of their community, and their aspirations for their future and the future of their children."*

Impact assessment is a process that requires not only identifying impacts but also evaluating impacts and defining measures to manage them. Evaluation of impacts include determination of impact direction (positive – benefit, or negative – risk), probability, frequency, significance, magnitude, spatial scale, time and duration, and reversibility (among other categories of assessment). Also, residuals effects and mitigation potential shall be considered, as well as cumulative or synergic impacts.

Considering the recent emergence of ENM and its applications, the actual lack of knowledge and uncertainties on their social impacts, and the fact that many of these social impacts (benefits and risks) are indirect impacts that may be difficult to prove; the use of a constructivist approach may be more recommended than a technocratic one if using the comparison of Aledo-Tur and Dominguez-Gomez (2016) (see Table 2 for further information on comparison of technocratic and constructivist approaches).

It can be argued that because stakeholder groups may have diverting sets of social values, relationships, histories and other elements distinctive to their own contexts, determining significance without involving stakeholders cannot adequately reflect the range of realities of the affected individuals and groups. However, relying solely on stakeholder perceptions runs the risk of producing biased results and neglecting important impacts because local stakeholders cannot always anticipate the scope and effects of certain developments. Therefore, determining impact significance should combine technical knowledge with local stakeholder perspectives.

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Table 2 – Comparison between technocracy and constructivism application to SIA (extracted from Aledo-Tur and Dominguez-Gomez, 2016)

	Technocratic paradigm *	**Constructivist approach** **
Axiology	Value-free, neutral, primacy of Western values	Multiple value systems
Ontology	• Mechanist • Dualist • Universalist • Functionalist • Certainty • Security	• Socially constructed reality, • Integration of nature and culture • Context-dependent • Ecologically systemic • Uncertainty • Risk
Epistemology	• Positivist • Normal science • Objectivist • Findings true • Nomothetic	• Constructivist • Post-normal Science • Subjectivist • Created findings • Ideographic
Method	• Expert-driven process • Top-down focus • Experimental/manipulative • Hypothetical-deductive • Ideally carried out at the design stage of the project • Impact identification/prediction oriented • Quantitative methods • Closed process, time-bound • Techniques • Expert knowledge	• Participatory • Bottom-up focus • Hermeneutical/dialectical • Inductive method, grounded theory • Ideally carried out throughout the project cycle • Should lead to the development of a social impact/risk management plan (SIMP) • Mixed methods • Open (ongoing) process, continuous monitoring • Concepts • Stakeholders feed in information/data
Theory	• Uncritical • Weak theoretical linkages to social theories • Does not include the variable of power • Impacts understood as external forces	• Reflexive • Strong linkage to social theories • Power relations are key to analysis • Impacts understood as complex processes
Governance	• Closed • Top-down • Technocratic • Non-participatory, non-deliberative • Oriented toward approval of the project • Oriented towards the identification of impacts • Rationalist planning • Normative, regulatory • Project sustainability	• Open • Bottom-up • Democratic • Participatory, deliberative • Oriented towards sustainability and general acceptance of the project • Deliberative planning • Contextual, negotiated • Social sustainability

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4.1.2 Social Life Cycle Assessment

Social Life Cycle Assessment (S-LCA) was developed as a complementary approach to Environmental Life Cycle Assessment (2013).

S-LCA aims to collect, analyse and communicate information about the social conditions and impacts associated with production and consumption focusing on social and economic impacts of processes, products, and services throughout their full life cycle (Huertas-Valdivia et al, 2020). It is "a social impact (and potential impact) assessment technique that aims to assess the social and socio-economic aspects of products and their potential positive and negative impacts along their life cycle". This analysis considers all the steps in a product's life cycle, from extraction and processing of raw materials, manufacturing, distribution/transport, use, re-use, maintenance, recycling, and final disposal. The social aspects assessed in the S-LCA are those that may directly affect stakeholders positively (benefits) or negatively (risks) during the life cycle of a product.

The S-LCA is one type of assessment that can be made through Life Cycle thinking. Life Cycle thinking presupposes that every actor in the whole chain of a product's life cycle (i.e. from cradle to grave) has a responsibility regarding the external effects. This is a comprehensive approach that takes into consideration the impacts of all life cycle stages when making informed decisions on production and consumption patterns, policies and management strategies.

The ISO standards (e.g. ISO 14040, 2006; ISO 14044, 2006) identify four phases for conducting a LCA: (1) Goal and Scope, (2) Life Cycle Inventory, (3) Life Cycle Impact Assessment, and (4) Life Cycle Interpretation. Each of these steps will be briefly described in the following paragraphs.

In the Goal and Scope phase the reasons for carrying out the study, the intended application and the intended audience are stated. Furthermore, it is in this first phase that we describe the product system, its main function and the functional unit. It is also in this phase that we define the system's boundaries. The resulting outputs should be (1) a good understanding of the product system, the assumptions about its use and end of life, and the functional unit, (2) a longlist of processes or value-chain actors that need to be investigated in the hotspot identification, and (3) an updated list of topics that are considered material topics (to be used in the hotspot identification and the Product Social Impact Assessment.

In the second phase, the Life Cycle Inventory Analysis, data is to be collected for (1) prioritization, (2) hotspots assessment, (3) site specific evaluation, and (4) impact assessment. Besides the issues to be considered on SIA pointed out by the UNEP/SETAC Guidelines for Social Life-Cycle Assessment of products, ISO 26000 list of core subjects and issues of social responsibility can also provide some insights for operationalizing analysis on how a specific ENM production and applicability can affect social changes. Social Hotspots Databases (e.g. SHDB and PSILCA) were also developed along the years, which can also present some guidance (Sala, 2016). Data can be collected from secondary sources such as literature reviews and web searches, although determination of relevance shall consider the perspective of stakeholders (as previously determined). This phase should result in a shortlist of hotspots identified across the life cycle of a product.

The third phase is the Social Life Cycle Impact Assessment. The Social Life Cycle Impact Assessment is conducted for all social impact categories, for all stakeholders, across the product's life cycle.

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Kuhnen and Hahn (2017) systematized some of the major theories and models used in social performance measurement research, and social indicators. From the Roundtable for Product Social Metrics a wide set of social metrics were developed presented on the Handbook for Product Social Impact Assessment. WBCSD (2016) also proposes a guideline developed by and for the chemical sector to assess and report on the social impact of chemical products, based on a life cycle approach. Even though the scope and subjects addressed in these can benefit from UNEP, ISO 26000 and PSILCA overarching social dimensions, both documents present an interesting approach of social metrics that can be easily applied to ENM.

Lastly, the LCA ends in the Life Cycle Interpretation phase. The interpretation of the results must be done according to the previously set goals and scope of the study. This phase consists in (1) the identification of the significant issues, (2) evaluating of the study, (3) determining the level of engagement with stakeholders, and finally (4) stating the conclusions, recommendations and adequate reporting. The reporting must also be transparent in describing the data collection procedures, data quality limitations and data

4.1.3 Social Impact Assessment of Research

Considering the developmental stage of ENMs and its applications, scientific research is a relevant activity that is seldom considered under the scope of Social Impact Assessment. However, there are SIA methodologies that can be adapted and replicated for ENM research.

For instance, the OPTICS Consortium working for aviation sector, developed a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Framework for aviation research (depicted in the figure below) departing from the 'Impact of research' from Emerald Group Publishing (2014) which considers 6 main impact areas: Knowledge, Teaching and Learning, Practice, Public Policy, Economy, Society and Environment.

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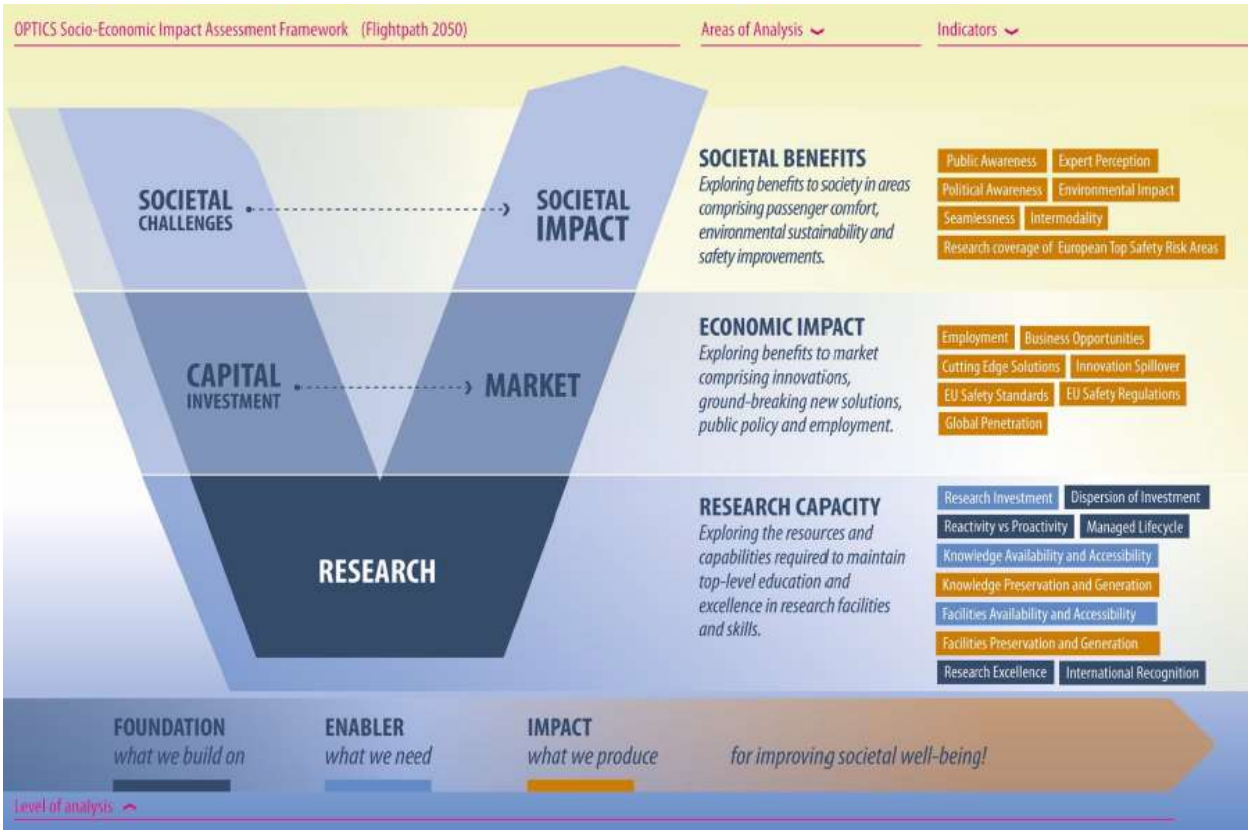

Figure 1 – Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Framework for aviation research developed by the FP7 project OPTICS

4.2 Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology Risk Perception and Risk Communication

Stakeholders are in the centre of Social Impact Assessment Methodologies, but a common feature that can be recognised when analysing social impact dimensions and metrics is that they seldom address psychological impacts. While risk perception of ENM, and other products, are evaluated and analysed in social research, most social impact assessment frameworks and guidelines fail to include such analysis and conclusions on decision-making. In the case of ENM, that work becomes specially relevant due the global context of its use, where the consumption and use of products are the crux of the matter, in contrast with other projects where the specific community and environment aspects are of outmost relevance.

FS team had presented several papers using a psychosocial impact assessment for including psychological dimensions and risk perception as part of social impact assessment (Palma-Oliveira et al, 2010; Palma-Oliveira et al, 2009; Palma-Oliveira et al, 2008; Palma-Oliveira et al, 2004; Mata et al, 2003; Gaspar de Carvalho et al, 2003). An approach that has been proven successful for a wide range of projects and that can be adapted also for product social impact assessment.

Stress adaptation model is the main theory used by the team for analysing acceptance and adaptation of communities to projects and or products. The environmental stress model (Palma-Oliveira, 1994) is most commonly used for using risk Perception and Attitudes as predictors of acceptance and adaptation

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5 ADDRESSING SOCIAL BENEFITS AND RISKS OF NANOMATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

5.1 Guidelines for Social Benefit and Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials and Nanotechnologies

There is still a long way to go in order to better understand the social positive (benefits) and negative (risks) impacts of ENMs which need to be studied across their whole life cycle. And considering the different variety of ENMs and the enormous number of applications, the **S-LCA shall be developed independently for each ENM and each application**.

For each step of the Life Cycle of the ENM (production of ENM, transport, product use...) the first stage of the social risk and benefit assessment is to **identify the relevant stakeholders** (a continuous stage that shall be replicated along the social impact assessment process). These stakeholders will be the target groups to be engaged during social impact assessment. This will allow better **understanding stakeholders' attitudes, risk perceptions, knowledge and beliefs towards ENMs and products containing ENMs**, as well as targeting social issues that are relevant for stakeholders and which might otherwise be overlooked.

However, it is important to notice that **relevant social issues must be defined not only by stakeholders but also by social experts** working together with multidisciplinary teams evaluating other ENM impacts. On one hand this allows to screen a wide range of social impacts that may not be foreseen by stakeholders. For this action social experts can rely on tools such as ISO 26000 (Social Responsibility) or Social Hotspots Databases. On another hand, **working in strong articulation with other experts** allows better understanding impacts in other dimensions (environment, health...) which may allow better identification of indirect social impacts (e.g. changes in demography due to ENM positive or negative health impacts...). Direct and indirect, intended and unintended impacts shall then be identified and classified, in line with the impact assessment categories.

Social benefits and risks shall be considered together with other analysis (environmental, health, economic, ethical...) for informing decision-making.

5.2 Guidelines and Framework for Social Impact Assessement of Nanomaterials and Nanotechnologies

Social impact assessment has not been well integrated in part due to its complexity given the political consequences of making explicit the social consequences of policies, plans, programs and projects (IAIA, 2015). Aiming to facilitate the Social Life Cycle Impact Assessment of products to decision makers, we have designed a framework which focuses on the social impacts identified in each of the products' life-cycle stages considering all the social area of influence (Figure 2).

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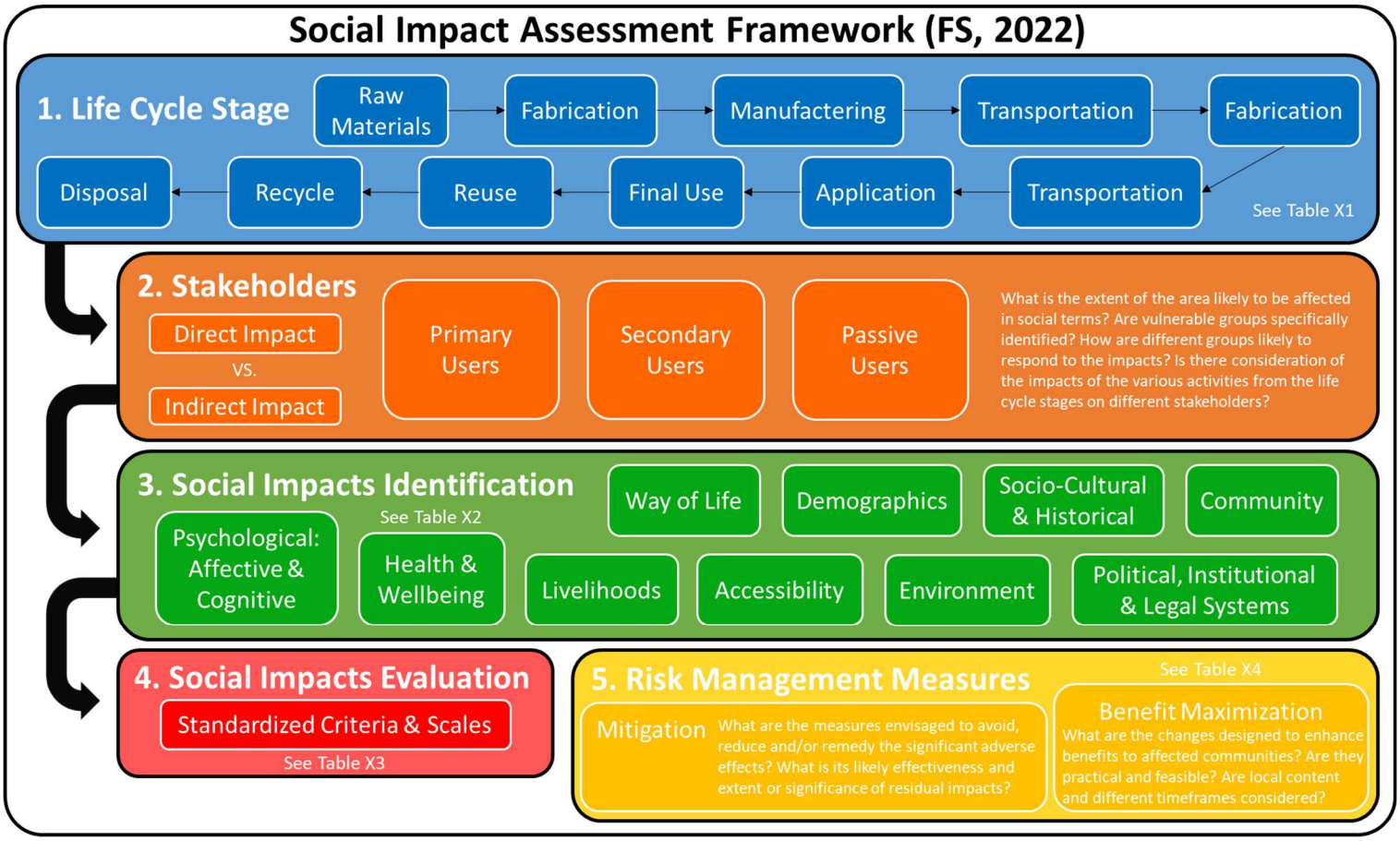

Figure 2. Social Life Cycle Impact Assessment Framework.

The following framework guidelines are intended to clarify Social Impact Assessment (SIA) processes through action-statements drawn on the agreed values and principles of institutions such as, the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA), the Interorganizational Committee on Principles and Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

1. **Life-cycle stages : Screening**
    a. Identify/select the ENM's life-cycle stage(s) and activities to be considered under the assessment (as in following table);
    b. Identify and describe any activities that could cause impacts for each stage of the ENM life-cycle (as in following table).

Table 3. Engineered nanomaterials' (ENM) life-cycle stages and respective description, as well as possible activities.

Life-cycle Stage	Description and Activities

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1. Raw Materials	How are materials obtained and where from? Aquisition
2. Fabrication	Create parts from raw materials. Composite Formulation Isolation Purification
3. Manufactering of ENM	Assembling Modification Functionalization
4. Transportation	Packaging and distribution: Stacking Driving Delivery Cleaning
5. Fabrication of product containing ENM	
6. Transportation	Packaging and distribution: Stacking Driving Delivery Cleaning
7. Product Application	In which domains is the product applied? Health Equipment Food Packaging
8. Final Use	Domains: e.g. Health (e.g., cirurgies, eye-wear equipment); Cosmetics (make up, nail polisher…)…
9. Reuse	In what ways may the product be used for other purpose not forseen?
10. Recycle	Is the product recyclable? How is the recycling process?
11. Disposal	How may people dispose of the product? Are there any other products used in the disposal process? How to dispose of the other products used in the disposal process?

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2. **Stakeholders: Profiling**
    a. Identify the 'social area of influence' (i.e., all people potentially impacted)
        i. Gain a good understanding of the communities (nearby and distant) for each stage of the ENM life-cycle.

Following IAIA (2015), defining the affected people include both 'communities of place' and 'communities of interest', and does not necessarily require the articulation of a geographic boundary:

> "The social extent of the project can be determined through a combination of stakeholder analysis and social mapping, and through an iterative process of understanding the social, economic, political and environmental changes induced by the project and the livelihoods and networks of potentially impacted people." (p.35)

Moreover, IUCN (2016) states that stakeholders should be described regarding:

- Their interests in and expectations from the project;
- How they might influence the project (positively or negatively);
- How their livelihoods could be impacted by the project (positively or negatively);
- How they should be involved in the SIA.

    b. Our framework entails 3 groups of stakeholders, which can be **directly or indirectly** affected.
        i. Primary user – direct user of the nanomaterial or the nanoproduct (those who manipulate or use the nanomaterial or the product containing the nanomaterial)
        ii. Secondary user – people dealing with remainings or modified parts of the product (e.g. people dealing with waste materials or are resusing materials which contained products with nanomaterials, or people dealing with materials that are in somepart made of previous products containing nanomaterials for instance due to circularity of materials)
        iii. Passive user – Person exposed to the nanomaterial or the product containing the nanomaterial

The analysis of stakeholders shall consider in more detail vulnerable groups, such as: landless people, the elderly, people with disabilities, children, ethnic minorities or displaced people.

IAIA (2015) states several types of people who are likely to be stakeholders in most projects typically include:

- Residents in the immediate impact zone, the affected area, especially those who will be physically or economically displaced;
- People in the host communities where displaced people relocate to (either as a result of a planned resettlement or through their own migration);
- Nearby communities as well as more distant residents whose livelihoods may be threatened/affected as a result of the project;

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- People who will be affected by associated works, such as irrigation channels, quarries, roads, railways, and transmission line corridors;
- Workers and their families;
- People who migrate to areas in search of work or other benefits they perceive may arise due to the project (a process known as project-induced in-migration or the honeypot effect);
- People in communities near where workers or other in-migrants will be located;
- Non-resident Indigenous and other land-connected peoples who may have spiritual attachment to the land/river and/or native title to land in or near to the construction site;
- Local, national and international NGOs (for example, conservationists) who may be interested in the ecological or heritage values that may be threatened by the project;
- Other stakeholders such as the developer and associated contractors, regulatory agencies, local regional and national governments, funding or development agencies, as well as the intended beneficiaries.

Considering the specific nature of ENM, other relevant stakeholders can be considered

- People who will be affected by ENM or products containing ENMs (e.g. direct users, indirect users, passive users);
- People or trade which may be affected by the use of ENM (e.g. traditional products which may loss market share and artisans loosing their jobs)

3. **Social Impacts: Scoping**
    a. Identify the main issues (hazards/risks/impacts) that have potential of concern;
    b. Determine probable response of affected parties;
    c. Estimate secondary and cumulative impacts:
        i. As all impacts have a cumulative dimension, it is important to consider not only the direct and indirect impacts, but also how impacts may aggregate (or disaggregate) over time or space and interact to produce new impacts.
        ii. The most effective way to assess cumulative social impacts is to consider them from the viewpoint of those experiencing them (NSWDPIE, 2021).
    d. Positive impacts: Include positive social consequences of change, rather than simply stating the change itself, in an impartially and not to overstating or understating way (NSWDPIE, 2021);
    e. Sources: Consider inputs to scoping coming from desktop review, expert judgement, and suggestions from local people;

Our framework entails a pool of social impacts (see Table 4), gathered from a variety of sources, such as: Vanclay (2003), Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS, 2016), The Interorganizational Committee on Principles and Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment (ICPGSIA, 2003), Franks (2011), IAIA (2015), and New South Wales Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSWDPIE, 2021).

Vanclay (2003) defines social impacts as changes to one or more of the following:

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- People's way of life (i.e., how they live, work, play, and interact with one another on a day-to-day basis);
- Their culture (i.e., shared beliefs, customs, values, and language or dialect);
- Their community (i.e., its cohesion, stability, character, services, and facilities);
- Their political systems (i.e., the extent to which people are able to participate in decisions that affect their lives, the level of democratisation that is taking place, and the resources provided for this purpose);
- Their environment (i.e., the quality of the air and water people use, the availability and quality of the food they eat, the level of hazard or risk, dust and noise they are exposed to, the adequacy of sanitation, their physical safety, and their access to and control over resources);
- Their health and wellbeing (i.e., whether people's physical, mental, social, or spiritual wellbeing is being affected and not merely the presence of disease or infirmity);
- Their personal and property rights (i.e., whether people are economically affected, or experience personal disadvantage which may include a violation of their civil liberties);
- Their fears and aspirations (i.e., their perceptions about their safety, their fears about the future of their community, and their aspirations for their future and the future of their children).

Table 4 - Possible social impacts per category (adapted from Vanclay, 2003).

Category	Topics involved	Examples
Way of life	How people live, work, play, and interact with one another on a daily basis Finantial capital (e.g., income, wealth, security, credit, investment) Human rights	Employment/income characteristics Employment equity of disadvantaged groups Royalties and taxes Local business spending Social programs Compensation and equitable distribution of resources People's capacity to sustain themselves through employment or business Weaken family ties and social support Social peace disruption Deterioration of standards of living situation in adjacent communities Working conditions Poor and unequal labour conditions
Demographics	Population change Social inclusion Population size density	Indigenous, tribal, and other land-connected populations Children exploitation

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	Ethnic distribution Gender related issues Age related issues	In and out-migration
Socio-Cultural and Historical	Shared beliefs, customs, practices, obligations, values and stories Cultural capital (e.g., cosmovision, language, rituals, traditional crops, dress) Connections to country, land, waterways, places and buildings Historical relevant events Effects on cultural, historical, sacred and archaeological resources	Disturbance of social, spiritual, cultural, and religious identity Ethinc conflicts (e.g., conflicting resource use; conflicting cultural practices) Livelihood losses related to social, recreational, spiritual, cultural, knowledge, and educational values of the land/resource to be restricted Inequitable or inappropriate benefits (e.g., alienation) Negative impacts from the promotion or use of cultural resources Damage to physical cultural resources
Community	Cohesion, stability, character, services and facilities Reputation Satisfaction	Displacement Resetlement Relocation Influx & outflows of temporaries Presence of seasonal residents Disruption to local/ regional/ national linkages
Political, institutional and legal systems	Policy and decision making processes Level of democratisation Resources provided Stability Rule of law Political Capital (e.g., inclusion, voice, power) Social Capital (e.g., leadership, bridging and bonding networks)	Participate in decisions Perpetuation or aggravation of unequal power relations or inequalities (e.g., between men and women) Regulations ofn property rights/tenure regimes Practice of enforcement Distribution of power and authority
Environment	Quality of the air and water Availability and quality of the food	Restrict access to and use of natural resources (e.g., fodder, medicinal plants, fuel wood) Damage to physical natural resources

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	Level of hazard or risk Exposure to dust and noise Adequacy of sanitation Physical safety Access to and control over resources Climate change Damage to wildlife Ecosystem services (e.g., shade, pollution control, erosion control, public safety and security)	Increased vulnerability of local communities Economic losses Change in land use patterns
Accessibility	Access restrictions Prohibiting and limiting physical access to places where services are delivered Economic trends and prospects Reduced access to social services Social Infrastructures and services Aesthetic value and amenity	Reduced access to education or health services Livelihood patterns (e.g., dependence on natural resources or on illegal activities such as poaching or illegal trade) Access to capabilities and development opportunities Industrial/ commercial diversity Demands on and investment in housing, skills, childcare, training Demands on and investment in roads, rails, ports, sewerage, telecommunications, power and water supplies Access to open space and effects on public health Access to complaint, remedy and grievance mechanisms Decreased amenity during construction programs affecting jobs and business opportunities
Livelihoods	Livelihood patterns Livelihood losses	Dependence on natural resources or on illegal activities (e.g., poaching, illegal trade) Losses related to social, recreational, spiritual, cultural, knowledge, and educational values of the land/resource to be restricted
Health and Wellbeing	Physical Health Mental Health	Injuries or death Stress

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	Social Wellbeing Spiritual Wellbeing Human-wildlife conflicts	Burnout Self-esteem Aggravated internal differentiation Disturbance to patterns of social relations Decreased psychological well-being
Psychological: Affective	Personal and property rights Economical affect Experienced personal disadvantage Attitudes Trust vs. Suspicion Reciprocity Sense of place Resilience Uncertainty Frustration	Violation of civil liberties Discrimination Marginalization Job Loss Conflict between newcomers and old-timers Conflict with users' values or attitudes
Psychological: Cognitive	Knowledge Beliefs Risk Perception Biases Heuristics	Perceptions about safety Fears about the future Aspirations for the future Knowledge about sustainable natural resource management Unrealistic expectations

4. **Social impacts: Evaluation**
    a. Predict and analyse likely social impacts and how different stakeholders are likely to respond through a set of standardized criteria (see Table 5);
    b. Consider the perspective of each of the stakeholder groups when asssessing risks/impacts.
    c. Our framework provides several variables of assessment, gathered from different sources, including: Terrapon-Pfaff (2017), Takyi (2014), IAIA (2015), and PSIA (2018).

Table 5 – Evaluation of Impacts

Criteria	**Scale**

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Direction	Positive Negative Neutral
Significance	Non Significant/Null Very Low Low Medium High Very High
Magnitude	Nule (0% - 1%) Very Low (1% - 5%) Low (5% - 30%) Medium (30% - 70%) High (70% - 95%) Very High (95% - 99%) Extreme (99% - 100%
Geographical Extension	Individual Household Neighbourhood Parish District Region Country International
Duration	Days Months Momentary (Less than 1 year) Short term (1 - 5 years) Medium term (5 - 10 years, less than project lifespan) Long term (10 - 20 years, lifespan of the project) Multiple generations

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Reversibility	Reversible Irreversible
Likelihood	None Unlikely Likely Most Likely Definite
Consequence	Insignificant Minor Moderate Major Catastrophic
Confidence	Low Medium High
Importance	Low (< 4) Medium (4 - 5.9) High (> 6)
Intensity	None Low Medium High Very High
Reference scale	+2 (Ideal performance) +1 (Progress beyond) 0 (Compliance with local laws) -1 (Non-compliant situation, Improving) -2 (No data, or Noncompliant Situation)

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Uncertainty May be related to Impact Identification or Impact Evaluation processes e.g., Lack of Knowledge in each of the phases mentioned in scale	Environmental release Fate Exposure Effect Damage

5. Risk Management Measures: Mitigation and Benefit Enhancement

a. Establish risk/impact management measures, which can have different purposes (e.g., mitigation, remediation, enhancement) – see Table 6.;

b. Mitigation: Actions or measures to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts, which may be performance based (i.e., achieve an appropriate social outcome without specifying how the outcome will be achieved) or prescriptive (i.e., actions or measures that must be taken, such as a known best-practice technology, design or management approach).

   i. Mitigation hierarchy – Avoid-Reduce-Repair-Compensate – (IAIA, 2015; IFC, n.d.):

      1. Avoid: Avoidance of impacts altogether;
      2. Reduce: Reduction of impacts where unavoidable
      3. Repair: Restoration of habitats to their original state; Relocation of affected species or habitats;
      4. Compensate (in kind or by other means): Compensation for any residual, unavoidable damage;

         a. The amount of compensation can be based on the type of wetland or resources damaged/lost, the severity of the impact and location of the wetland mitigation site.

c. Consider how communities may benefit from changes, as only harm minimisation is not enough by providing a range of additional benefits to local communities – e.g, maximizing economic and social benefits, minimize environmental cost, enhanced planned intervention (IAIA, 2015; see Table 6.).

Table 6 - Mitigation and benefit maximization measures to manage risks/impacts.

Mitigation Measures	
Monetary Compensation	Extending the construction period to minimize in-migration
Information (e.g., good information flows, public is provided with transparency about the proposal)	Clear lines of responsibility
Participation (e.g., public included in the decision-making process)	Public is provided with sufficient legal and structural arrangements that assure safe operation
Redesign the project or policy (e.g., exploring alternatives)	Provide substitute policies, facilities, resources, or opportunities

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Treating Indigenous people and other vulnerable groups with respect	Established a land titling program that enables, for instance, the local Indigenous people to secure formal legal title to their lands
Guaranteing independence of the SIA team	Increase awareness and empowerment
Livelihood Restoration & Enhancement Plan	Negotiated agreements
Apply compensation procedures in a transparent and consistent way to all communities and people	Provide compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost
Improve the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons	Improve the living conditions of physically displaced people (e.g., by providing adequate and improved housing with security of tenure at resettlement sites)
Provide opportunities to displaced communities	Provide transitional support for a reasonable period of the time (e.g., to enable people to restore their income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living)
Establish effective grievance mechanisms as early as possible	Making changes to the project or plan (or potential location)
Restor, rehabilitate or remediate the affected environment	
Benefit Maximization	
Social investment funding	Improving/ enhancement of social conditions
Local content (local employment and local procurement opportunities	Presence of a mechanism for customers to provide feedback
Shared infrastructure	Quality of labels of health and safety requirements
Capacity building	Natural resource management and conservation
Facilitating or supporting community initiatives	Protection of vulnerable groups and areas
Payment of royalties or levies to local authorities and/or local landowners.	Aknowledge local knowledge and experiences
Establish policy and regulations (e.g., on responsible marketing)	Maximising the employment of local people
Maintain separation between locals and newcomers vs. integration (e.g., when there is an imported workforce that will be substantially culturally different than the local community)	Public involvement, public participation, and community engagement

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5.3 Guidelines for communicating benefits and risks of nanomaterials and nanotechnologies

The expert versus lay-people risk perception dichotomy is very well known and reproduced in the risk psychometric perspective (Slovic, 2000). In what concerns ENM materials the risk perception of the experts are somewhat different than the lay people and, more importantly, a common and shared belief is that regulation should be based on science, and that public involvement is undesirable (see Larsson et al., 2017). Palma-Oliveira (2009) also showns a mismatch between the actual risk perception of lay people and the perception that experts have about it. Those results could indicate that experts have a top down ideia about risk communicartion that could curtails the definition of a well proved strategy.

In line with survey results, Palma-Oliveira et al. (2018) underline that in any coordination problem (where exists at least two positions about an issue) there are a two-step procedure that one needs to undertake. First is to build trust and a perception of control and equity and then discuss the problem at hand in a risk assessment context. Contrarily to the common sense perspective that accentuate the need of a good risk communication of the risk assessment results this research points to the need of involvement of the stakeholders before and during the definition and design of the process. It's difficult to agree in a set of conclusions about risk if the assumptions of the risk assessment procedures where not understood. Then the process is as important as the conclusions. The figure depict clearly this two-step procedure.

Table I. Classification of Concerns by General Public and Solutions for Project Planners in Anticommons Contexts

Classification of Principal-Agent Coordination Failures in Anticommons Applications			
	Level of Coordination Failure	**Lay Agent(s) Concerns**	**Actions to Resolve Failure**
1	*Procedural and Interpersonal Concerns*	Fairness and Equity of Outcomes	Establish Forum of Shared Rules and Norms
		Principal-Agent Trust	Anti-Hierarchical Discussion
		Access and Power-Sharing	Grant Communities Power and Control
		Limited Duration of Engagement	Identify and Discuss Risks of Concern
2	*Scientific and Risk-Driven Concerns*	Likelihood of Hazardous Exposure	Hypothesis Testing
		Rate of Hazardous Exposure	
		Consequences of Exposure	

Figure 3 - Two-step procedure

Then the process of communicating the benefits and risks associated to a certain material or technology should benefit of this work and would receive from the opinion leaders a much more balanced answer. It is impossible to launch campaigns of risk communication that can influence all the consumers. In cases where risk perception is involved the reaction of the individual is normally framed by the reaction of the groups and organizations that are near their value system. Then the previous engagement in risk assement procedures and recognizing the unknows and uncertantity (that is connected with the more relevant principle of all, that is **truth)**. Only by addressing the perceived procedural and interpersonal concerns of the different groups trust will be conquered. Considering the diversity of ENM and their multiple applications, which may lead to different ENM behaviour and consequences, it is hard to draw generalizable conclusions on ENM. Hence, **communication shall focus one specific ENM and one specific application at a time**. This is important because, as mentioned there is differences in risk perception and, more importantly different organizations have different weights according the specific applications of ENM that have implications as

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the different value driven consumers would react. Since different organizations have diverse worries and risk perceptions one can predict that their sensivity will be change. People and organizations are goal orientated and vary tremendously in their involvement.

Planning is also a key principle for effective and efficient communication. Communication shall be driven as much as possible by specific objectives. These objectives define the target groups to communicate to, which in turn allow developing an idea on the best communication mediums and channels. But because we know that information is interpreted by people in line with their own attitudes and beliefs, further development, shall consider a **deeper knowledge of the target group**. In the specific case of ENM, one shall focus on understanding the product use (considering the product in which ENM is included), as well as the attitudes, risk perceptions (fears and concerns), knowledge, and beliefs regarding the use of that specific ENM into that specific product. This is a necessary step for better understanding the target group and the eventual need to dive it into subgroups (if different subgroups present different psychological profiles), and for better tailoring the communication to its audience.

The stakeholder's group and their underlying systems are central when developing a communication which shall be considered when developing the format and content of the message.

As pointed out by Lundgren and McMakin (2018) in their Handbook for Communicating Environmental, Safety, and Health Risks, in order for communication to be effective, it ought to be done **early, often, and fully.** In other words, it should be done in a timely manner; frequently, so that the recipients know the risk or benefit are still being considered; and the message should convey transparently all the relevant information that is available.

6 DEVIATIONS FROM DESCRIPTION OF ACTION – IMPACT/HOW YOU COPE WITH THEM

During the work there was a delay on the risk survey development due to integration with NMBP-13 projects on one hand and, COVID-19 pandemics which generally affected the work developed by academic teams due to lock down situations:

NMBP-13 projects integration included a meeting with Gov4Nano partners and gathering e-mail comments from NANORIGO partners. Some questions/answers of the survey were changed and improved to accommodate NANORIGO and Gov4Nano comments were included on the survey, aiming for the survey to serve the three projects interests as much as possible.

The implementation of the online version by NILU has been delayed in part due to capacity issues resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and associated availability of staff. The survey was made available online to public in the last trimester 2021. In the meantime, the team took the chance to further explore social impacts of ENMs and ways of considering them during Nanomaterials benefit and risk assessment.

Initial draft guidelines on the societal acceptance of ENMs considering both risk and benefit perception and risk communication was completed after survey analysis during the first semester 2022, and full deliverable submitted.

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7 CONCLUSIONS

In this report, guidelines for establishing the societal benefits and risks associated with ENMs are presented. Recognizing that the social acceptance of ENMs and NEPs is associated with the perception of benefits and risks of ENMs and their applications, a sample survey was developed that tests knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of the general public towards ENMs covering a broad spectrum of materials and application areas.

A short review was performed on three relevant frameworks to better understand ENMs social benefits and risks: social impact assessment, social life cycle assessment and social impact assessment of research. These perspectives provide the steps and directions to proceed with the assessment of social benefits and risks of ENMs. Here, a life cycle perspective (such as provided by S-LCA) is deemed important for proper characterization of social risks and benefits, and a constructivist approach in social impact assessment is valued including the engagement of specific target groups for characterizing risk perception, attitudes, behaviour, knowledge and beliefs. In addition, it is important to note that assessment should be carried out with both stakeholders as well as social experts as part of multidisciplinary teams, in order to properly capture the spectrum of direct and indirect, intended and unintended impacts as indicators for social risks and benefits.

Complementary to guidelines on social benefits and risks, this draft guideline also offers a perspective on communication of benefits and risks of ENMs. In summary, communication activities should be based on scientific facts and concern one specific ENM and application at the time. In addition, adequate planning in a communication strategy, deeper knowledge of the target group, and early, often and full communication can aid in disseminating information on risks and benefits of ENMs.

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SETÚBAL, 30 06 2022

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ANNEX 1 – SURVEY IN 12 LANGUAGES

Questionnaire - English

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO and NANORIGO are European projects focused on the development of a Risk Governance Council designed to govern and manage possible risks associated with nanotechnologies. With this goal, it is fundamental to understand what people know and how they perceive nanotechnologies. The present survey, coordinated by the RiskGONE team, aims to understand your attitudes towards nanotechnology and nanoproducts and their risks. There are no right or wrong answers as they express your feelings or opinion.

The answers provided in this survey are completely anonymous and will only be used for the purpose described above. Any and all data gathered as a result of these participatory exercises will be coded and retained in full accordance with the relevant national regulations and legislation regarding data protection. Data may be used in the preparation of scientific publications and reports, but such that the identity of individual respondents cannot be revealed.

This survey is designed to be anonymous. The project has no possibility to identify respondents through direct or indirect means. This also means that individual responses, once submitted, cannot be deleted upon request. The data will be stored on servers located in the European Union or Norway. The raw dataset with all survey responses will be deleted 1 year after the termination of the RiskGONE project, which is currently planned to finish 31 December 2022.

Please keep in mind you are free choose to participate or not in this survey. You may ask questions at any time before, during, or after your participation in this survey; and you are completely free to stop answering whenever you want.

Where can I find out more?

Responsible for the design and analysis of the survey is Factor Social (Portugal). The RiskGONE project is coordinated by the Norwegian Institute for Air Research – NILU (Norway). The electronic survey is implemented by NILU.

If you have questions about the survey, please contact:

FactorSocial – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey! We ask you to read the instructions

carefully and respond as accurately as possible.

I hereby agree:

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to take part in this survey

that my response will be saved and treated for analysis until 1 year after the RiskGONE project end date

Have you ever heard about	**1=No and I don't know what it means**	**2= Yes, but I don't know what it means**	**3= Yes and I know a bit about it**	**4= Yes and I'm an expert on it**
… Nanomaterials?				
1.1 … Nanotechnology?				

Nanomaterials are materials that consist on particles that are so small that you cannot see them. They are components of some products and technology.

Nanotechnology refers to technology manipulating materials that are so small that you cannot see them. It can be used for producing nanomaterials and tailoring of new materials, devices and systems.

In general, are you in favor or against research on nanomaterials	**1=Completely against**	**2= Against**	**3= Neutral**	**4= In favor**	**5=Completely in favor**

Are you in favor or against the use of nanomaterials	**1=Completely against**	**2= Against**	**3= Neutral**	**4= In favor**	**5=Completely in favor**
3.0 In general?					
3.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
3.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
3.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
3.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
3.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
3.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					

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3.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
3.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
3.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

How concerned are you about the risks associated with nanotechnologies	**1=Not concerned at all**	**2= Slightly concerned**	**3=Moderately concerned**	**4= Very Concerned**	**5=Extremely concerned**
4.0 In general?					
4.0.1 For society?					
4.0.2 For the environment?					
4.0.3 For public health?					
4.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
4.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
4.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
4.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
4.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
4.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
4.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
4.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
4.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

The use of nanomaterials brings more positive or negative effects	**1=Only positive**	**2= More positive than negative**	**3= Equally positive and negative**	**4= More negative than positive**	**5=Only negative**
5.0 In general?					
5.0.1 For society					
5.0.2 For the environment?					

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5.0.3 For public health?					
5.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
5.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
5.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
5.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
5.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
5.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
5.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
5.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
5.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

What do you consider to be the main benefits of using products containing nanomaterials?

_____
_____
_____

What do you consider to be the risks of using products containing nanomaterials?

_____
_____
_____

How <u>strong</u> do you think the <u>positive</u> effects of nanotechnology can be	**1=No effects at all**	**2= weak effects**	**3=Moderate effects**	**4= severe effects**	**5=Extreme effects**
In general?					
8.0.1 For society					
8.0.2 For the environment?					
8.0.3 For public health?					

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8.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
8.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
8.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
8.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
8.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
8.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
8.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
8.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
8.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

How <u>many people</u> do you think will benefit directly or from <u>positive</u> side effects of nanotechnology	**1=None**	**2= A few**	**3=Some**	**4= Many**	**5=All**
9.0 In general?					
9.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
9.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
9.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
9.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
9.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
9.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
9.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
9.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
9.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

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How strong do you think the negative effects of nanotechnology can be	**1=No effects at all**	**2= Weak effects**	**3=Moderate effects**	**4= Severe effects**	**5= Extreme effects**
10.0 In general?					
10.0.1 For society?					
10.0.2 For the environment?					
10.0.3 For public health?					
10.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
10.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
10.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
10.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
10.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
10.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
10.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
10.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
10.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

How likely are nanotechnologies applications to harm health	**1=Extremely unlikely**	**2= Unlikely**	**3=50% chance**	**4= Likely**	**5=Extremely likely**
11.0 In general?					
11.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
11.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
11.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
11.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
11.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
11.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
11.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
11.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					

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11.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

How <u>many people</u> do you think will suffer <u>negative</u> direct or side effects of nanotechnology	**1=None**	**2= A few**	**3=Some**	**4= Many**	**5=All**
12.0 In general?					
12.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
12.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
12.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
12.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
12.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
12.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
12.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
12.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
12.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

How willing would you be to	**1= Would not, for sure**	**2= Would probably not**	**3= Might or Might Not**	**4= Would probably**	**5= Would, for sure**
13.0 Use something containing nanomaterials, in general?					
13.1.1 Submit yourself to high resolution MRI developed with nanomaterials?					
13.1.2 buy food in food packaging containing nanomaterials?					
13.1.3 Paint your house with walls paint containing nanomaterials?					
13.2.1 Use nail polisher containing nanomaterials?					

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13.2.2 Use anti-aging face cream containing nanomaterials?					
13.2.3 Use dental implant containing nanomaterials?					
13.3.1 submit yourself to a chirurgic procedure including chirurgical nanorobots?					
13.3.2 Consume food produced by agriculture using nanomaterials?					
13.3.3 Use a pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD) containing nanomaterials?					
13.4.1 use a product containing metal oxides					
3.4.2 use a product containing titanium alloys					
13.4.3 use a product containing nano carbon fibers					

13.5 – If you answered *'would not, for sure'* or *'would not'*, can you specify in which circumstances would you use something produced with nanotechnology and/or nanomaterials?

I would if_____

_____

_____

_____

How much control do you have on your exposure to nanotechnologies	**1= Completely un-controllable**	**2= Un-controllable**	**3= Neutral**	**4=Controllable**	**5=Completely controllable**
14.0 In general?					
14.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
14.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
14.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
14.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
14.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					

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14.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
14.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
14.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
14.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

14.4 – If you answered '*controllable*' or '*completely controllable*', explain how do you control your exposure?

_____

_____

_____

_____

How much control do you have on your exposure to the risks of nanotechnologies	**1=Completely un-controllable**	**2= Un-controllable**	**3=Neutral**	**4= Control-lable**	**5=Completely controllable**
15.0 In general?					
15.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
15.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
15.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
15.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
15.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
15.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
15.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
15.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
15.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

15.4 - If you answered *'controllable'* or *'completely controllable',* explain how do you control your exposure?

_____

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_____
_____
_____

Do you believe yourself to be more or less affected by risks of nanotechnology than other people	1=Much less	2= Less	3=Same way	4= More	5=Much more

16.1 If you answered differently from *'same way'*, can you please state why?

_____
_____
_____
_____

How informed are you about the risks of exposure to nanomaterials and nanotechnologies	1=Not informed at all	2= Slightly informed	3=Moderately informed	4= Very informed	5=Extremely informed
17.0 In general?					
17.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?					
17.1.2 If applied on food packaging?					
17.1.3 If applied on walls paint?					
17.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?					
17.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?					
17.2.3 If applied on dental implants?					
17.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?					
17.3.2 If applied on agriculture?					
17.3.3 If applied on pacemaker (implantable cardioverter-defibrillator - ICD)?					

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Where do you search for information about nanotechnology?		**I don't search for information on nanotechnology**
18.0 In general?		
18.1.1 If applied on high resolution MRI?		
18.1.2 If applied on food packaging?		
18.1.3 If applied on walls paint?		
18.2.1 If applied on nail polisher?		
18.2.2 If applied on anti-aging face cream?		
18.2.3 If applied on dental implants?		
18.3.1 If applied on chirurgical nanorobots?		
18.3.2 If applied on agriculture?		

Considering the responsible development of nanotechnologies, how much do you trust	**1=Completely distrust**	**2=Distrust**	**3=Neutral**	**4=Trust**	**5=Completely trust**
19.1 Methodologies for evaluating nanotechnology risks					
19.2 Public regulations					
19.3 Testing by producer industry and companies					
19.4 That public health concerns are protected prior to take nanotechnologies into the market					

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Considering information about nanomaterials and nanotechnology, how much do you trust the following *actors*?	**1=Completely distrust**	**2=Distrust**	**3=Neutral**	**4=Trust**	**5=Completely trust**
20.1 National ministries					
20.2 Government agencies					
20.2 European Union					
20.3 Politicians					
20.4 Trade Unions					
20.5 Environmental Organizations					
20.6 Consumer Organizations					
20.7 Industry and companies					
20.8 Scientists					
20.9 Journalists					

Considering information about nanomaterials and nanotechnology, how much do you trust the following *media*?	**1=Completely distrust**	**2=Distrust**	**3=Neutral**	**4=Trust**	**5=Completely trust**
21.1 TV and radio					
21.2 General Newspapers and magazines					
21.3 Professional / Dedicated Newspapers and magazines					
21.4 Company websites					
21.5 Websites of ministries and government agencies					
21.6 Websites of scientific organizations					
21.7 Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogs or YouTube videos					
21.9 Family and friends; personal contacts					

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What should be the role of the following organizations on the development and research of nanomaterials and nanotechnologies?	
22.1 EU	
22.2 EU agencies	
22.3 National government	
22.4 National agencies	
22.5 Industry	
22.6 Universities / Academia / Scientists	
22.7 NGO	
22.8 Journalists / Media	

Who shall pay for	**Government**	**Industry**	**Professionals using it**	**Final Users**	**Insurance**	**Other**
23.1 nanomaterials development						
23.2 nanomaterials risk evaluation						
23.3 nanomaterials risk reduction						
23.4 societal risks resulting from use of nanotechnologies						
23.5 environmental risks resulting from use of nanotechnologies						
23.6 health risks resulting from use of nanotechnologies						

If an independent Governance Risk Council for Nanotechnology is developed					
24.1 do you consider it valuable or irrelevant	**1=Completely irrelevant**	**2= Irrelevant**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Valuable**	**5=Completely valuable**

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24.2 what should be its role?	
24.3 who should be included as a member of the council (what kind of people?)	

Do you use anything produced with nanotechnology and/or containing nanomaterials?

Yes ☐ **Don't know** ☐ **No** ☐

25.1 If yes, what?

_____
_____
_____

Demographics						
26.1 Age	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 or over**	
26.2 Sex	**Male**	**Female**				
26.3 Education	**None or Basic**	**Professional education**	**BSc**	**MSc**	**PhD**	
26.4 Nationality						
26.5 Do you have children?	**No**	**Yes, they are adults**	**Yes, they are 10-18 years old**	**Yes, they are 6--10 years old**	**Yes, they are less than 6 years old**	
26.6 Professional experience with nanotechnology / nanomaterials	**No**	**Yes**				
26.7 Work for	**Government**	**Academy**	**Industry**	**Consultancy**	**NGO**	**Other**

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This survey received support from the European Commission H2020 project RiskGONE (Grant No. 814425). The publication reflects only the author's view and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

For more information on governance of nanomaterials see the following websites:

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

GOV4NANO

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Questionnaire - French

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO et NanoRIGO sont des projets Européens centrés sur le développement d'un Conseil de Gouvernance des risques conçu pour gouverner et gérer de possibles risques associés aux nanotechnologies. Au regard de cet objectif, il est fondamental de comprendre ce que les personnes savent et comment elles perçoivent les nanotechnologies. Le présent questionnaire coordonné par l'équipe RiskGONE vise à comprendre votre attitude envers la nanotechnologie et les nanoproduits ainsi que leurs risques. Il n'y a ni bonnes ni mauvaises réponses car elles reflètent vos sentiments et opinions.

Les réponses fournies dans ce questionnaire sont complètement anonymes et seront uniquement utilisées aux fins décrites précédemment. Toutes les données collectées au cours de cet exercice participatif seront codées et conservées en accord total avec les réglementations nationales pertinentes et la législation concernant la protection des données. Ces données pourraient être utilisées afin de rédiger des publications scientifiques ou encore des rapports, mais aucune donnée individuelle tel que l'identité ne sera divulguée.

Ce questionnaire est structuré de façon à assurer l'anonymat des participants. Il ne sera donc aucunement possible d'identifier les participants que ce soit de manière directe ou indirecte. Cela signifie également qu'une fois soumises, les réponses à ce questionnaire ne seront plus accessibles et ne pourront donc pas être supprimées. Les données ainsi acquises seront stockées sur un serveur se situant au sein de l'Union Européenne ou bien en Norvège. La base de données brutes contenant toutes les réponses à ce questionnaire sera supprimée un an après l'achèvement du projet RiskGONE dont la fin est actuellement prévue pour le 31 Décembre 2022.

S'il vous plait gardez à l'esprit que vous êtes libre de décider de participer ou non à cette enquête. Vous pouvez poser vos questions à tout moment avant, durant, ou après votre participation à cette enquête, tout en gardant à l'esprit que vous pouvez arrêter de répondre à cette enquête dès que vous le souhaitez.

Ou puis je trouver plus d'information ?

L'équipe en charge de la mise en place et de l'analyse de ce questionnaire est "Factor Social" (Portugal). Ce projet RiskGONE est coordonné par l'institut Norvégien de recherche sur l'air – NILU (Norvège). Ce questionnaire électronique est mis en œuvre par NILU.

Pour toutes questions à propos de ce questionnaire, s'il vous plait contacter :

Factor Social – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Merci d'avoir accepté de participer à cette enquête! S'il vous plait lisez attentivement les instructions et répondez aussi précisément que possible aux différentes questions.

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Avez-vous déjà entendu parler de	**1=Non et je ne sais pas ce que cela signifie**	**2= Oui, mais je ne sais pas ce que cela signifie**	**3= Oui et j'ai une vague idée de ce que c'est**	**4= Oui et je suis un expert dans ce domaine**
… Nanomatériaux?				
1.1 … Nanotechnologie?				

Les Nanomatériaux sont des matériaux qui se composent de particules si petites que vous ne pouvez pas les voir. Ceux sont des composants de certains produits et technologies.

La Nanotechnologie se réfère aux technologies manipulant des matériaux si petits que vous ne pouvez pas les voir. Elle peut être utilisée pour produire des nanomatériaux et concevoir de nouveaux matériaux, appareils et systèmes.

De manière générale, êtes-vous en faveur ou contre la recherche menée sur les nanomatériaux ?	**1 = Fortement contre**	**2 = Contre**	**3 = Sans avis**	**4 = Pour**	**5 = Fortement pour**

Etes-vous pour ou contre l'utilisation des nanomatériaux	**1 = Fortement contre**	**2= Contre**	**3= Sans avis**	**4= Pour**	**5= Fortement pour**
3.0 En général?					
3.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
3.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
3.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
3.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
3.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
3.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
3.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
3.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
3.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous préoccupé par les risques associés aux nanotechnologies	**1=Non concerné**	**2 = Légèrement concerné**	**3 = Moyennement concerné**	**4 = Très Concerné**	**5 = Très fortement concerné**

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4.0 En général?					
4.0.1 Pour la société?					
4.0.2 Pour l'environnement?					
4.0.3 Pour la santé publique?					
4.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
4.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
4.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
4.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
4.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
4.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
4.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
4.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
4.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

L'utilisation des nanomatériaux apporte plus d'effets positifs ou négatifs	**1=Uniquement positif**	**2= Plus positif que négatif**	**3= Tout aussi positif que négatif**	**4= Plus négatif que positif**	**5=Uniquement négatif**
5.0 En général?					
5.0.1 Pour la société?					
5.0.2 Pour l'environnement?					
5.0.3 Pour la santé publique?					
5.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
5.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
5.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
5.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
5.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					

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5.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
5.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
5.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
5.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Quels sont, selon vous, les principaux avantages de l'utilisation de produits contenant des nanomatériaux?

_____
_____
_____

Quels sont, selon vous, les risques liés à l'utilisation de produits contenant des nanomatériaux?

_____
_____
_____

Quel est, selon vous, l'importance de l'effet positif que peut avoir la nanotechnologie	**1= effets nuls**	**2= effets négligeables**	**3= effets Modérés**	**4= effets importants**	**5= effets Extrêmes**
En général?					
8.0.1 Pour la société?					
8.0.2 Pour l'environnement?					
8.0.3 Pour la santé publique?					
8.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
8.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
8.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
8.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
8.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					

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8.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
8.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
8.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
8.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Combien de personnes, selon vous, pourrait bénéficier directement des nanotechnologies ou bien de leurs effets positifs	**1=Aucune**	**2= Peu**	**3= Quelques unes**	**4= Beaucoup**	**5= Toutes**
9.0 En général?					
9.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
9.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
9.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
9.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
9.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
9.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
9.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
9.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
9.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

A quel point pensez-vous que les effets négatifs de la nanotechnologie peuvent être	**1=Aucun**	**2= Faible**	**3=Modéré**	**4= Important**	**5= Extreme**
10.0 En général?					
10.0.1 Pour la société?					
10.0.2 Pour l'environnement?					
10.0.3 Pour la santé publique?					
10.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					

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10.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
10.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
10.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
10.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
10.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
10.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
10.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
10.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Quelle serait la probabilité que les applications des nanotechnologies nuisent à la santé	**1=Extrêment improbable**	**2= Improbable**	**3=50% de chance**	**4= Probable**	**5=Extrêment probable**
11.0 En général?					
11.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
11.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
11.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
11.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
11.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
11.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
11.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
11.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
11.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Selon vous, combien de personne pourrait souffrir d'effets négatifs directs ou indirects des nanotechnologies	**1=Aucune**	**2= Peu**	**3= Quelques unes**	**4= Beaucoup**	**5= Toutes**

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12.0 En général?					
12.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
12.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
12.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
12.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
12.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
12.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
12.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
12.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
12.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Seriez-vous prêt à	**1= Pas du tout**	**2= Probablement pas**	**3= Peut-être**	**4= probablement**	**5= Bien sûr**
13.0 Utiliser quelque chose contenant des nanomatériaux, en général?					
13.1.1 Vous soumettre à un IRM haute résolution développé avec des nanomatériaux?					
13.1.2 Acheter de la nourriture dans des emballages contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.1.3 Peindre votre maison avec peinture murales contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.2.1 Utiliser un vernis à ongle contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.2.2 Utiliser des crèmes anti-âge contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.2.3 Utiliser des implants dentaires contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.3.1 Vous soumettre à des procédés chirurgicaux utilisant des nanorobots chirurgicaux?					

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13.3.2 Consommer de la nourriture produite par une agriculture utilisant des nanomatériaux?					
13.3.3 Utiliser un pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI) contenant des nanomatériaux?					
13.4.1 Utiliser un produit contenant des oxydes métalliques					
3.4.2 Utiliser un produit contenant des alliages de titane					
13.4.3 Utiliser un produit contenant des nano fibres de carbone					

13.5 – Si vous avez répondu *'pas du tout'* ou *'probablement pas'*, pouvez-vous spécifier dans quelles circonstances utiliseriez-vous quelque chose produit avec la nanotechnologie et/ou des nanomatériaux?

Je le ferais si _____

_____

_____

_____

Quel contrôle avez-vous sur votre exposition aux nanotechnologies	**1= Aucun contrôle**	**2= faible contrôle**	**3= Neutre**	**4=Contrôlé**	**5= Fortement contrôlé**
14.0 En général?					
14.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
14.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
14.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
14.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
14.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
14.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					

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14.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
14.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
14.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

14.4 – Si vous avez répondu '*contrôlé*' ou '*fortement contrôlé*', expliquez comment vous contrôlez votre exposition?

_____

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Quel contrôle avez-vous sur votre exposition aux risques des nanotechnologies	**1= Aucun contrôle**	**2= faible contrôle**	**3= Neutre**	**4=Contrôlé**	**5= Fortement contrôlé**
15.0 En général?					
15.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
15.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
15.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
15.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
15.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
15.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
15.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
15.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					
15.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

15.4 - Si vous avez répondu '*contrôlé*' ou '*fortement contrôlé*', expliquez comment vous contrôlez votre exposition?

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Croyez-vous être plus ou moins affecté par les risques associées à la nanotechnologies que les autres ?	**1=Beaucoup moins**	**2= Moins**	**3=De la même façon**	**4= Plus**	**5=Beaucoup plus**

16.1 Si vous n'avez pas répondu 'De la même façon', pouvez-vous expliquer pourquoi ?

_____

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Dans quel mesure êtes-vous informé concernant les risques d'exposition aux nanomatériaux et aux nanotechnologies	**1=Pas du tout informé**	**2= Un peu informé**	**3=Modérément informé**	**4= Très informé**	**5=Extrêmement informé**
17.0 En général?					
17.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?					
17.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?					
17.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?					
17.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?					
17.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?					
17.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?					
17.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?					
17.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?					

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17.3.3 Si appliqués aux pacemaker (défibrillateur automatique implantable - DAI)?					

Où recherchez-vous les informations à propos des nanotechnologies?		**Je ne recherche pas d'information sur les nanotechnologies**
18.0 En général?		
18.1.1 Si appliqués aux IRM haute résolution?		
18.1.2 Si appliqués aux emballages alimentaires?		
18.1.3 Si appliqués aux peintures murales?		
18.2.1 Si appliqués aux vernis à ongle?		
18.2.2 Si appliqués aux crèmes anti âge?		
18.2.3 Si appliqués aux implants dentaires?		
18.3.1 Si appliqués aux nanorobots chirurgicaux?		
18.3.2 Si appliqués à l'agriculture?		

En considérant un développement responsable des nanotechnologies, à quel point faites-vous confiance	**1=Méfiance totale**	**2=Méfiant**	**3=Neutre**	**4=Confiant**	**5=Confiance totale**
19.1 Aux méthodes d'évaluation des risques des nanotechnologies					
19.2 Aux réglementations publiques					
19.3 Aux tests par les producteurs industriels et les entreprises					
19.4 Que les préoccupations de santé publique soient protégées avant de mettre les nanotechnologies sur le marché					

Compte tenu des information sur les nanomatériaux et les nanotechnologies, dans quelle mesure faites-vous confiance aux *acteurs* suivants?	**1= Méfiance totale**	**2= Méfiant**	**3= Neutre**	**4= Confiant**	**5= Confiance totale**

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20.1 Les Ministères Nationaux					
20.2 Les Agences Gouvernementales					
20.2 L'Union Européenne					
20.3 Les Politiciens					
20.4 Les Syndicats					
20.5 Les Organisations Environnementales					
20.6 Les Organisations des Consommateurs					
20.7 Les Industries et les Entreprises					
20.8 Les Scientifiques					
20.9 Les Journalistes					

Considérant les informations sur les nanomatériaux et les nanotechnologies, dans quelle mesure faites-vous confiance aux *médias* suivant?	**1= Méfiance totale**	**2= Méfiant**	**3= Neutre**	**4= Confiant**	**5= Confiance totale**
21.1 TV et radio					
21.2 Les journaux et magazines généraux					
21.3 Les journaux et magazines professionnels / Dédiés					
21.4 Les sites internet des entreprises					
21.5 Les sites internet des ministères et des agences gouvernementales					
21.6 Les sites internet des organisations scientifiques					
21.7 Les médias sociaux (ex : Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Les blogs ou vidéos YouTube					
21.9 La famille et les amis; contacts personnels					

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Quel devrait être le rôle des organisations suivantes sur le développement et la recherche des nanomatériaux et des nanotechnologies?	
22.1 L'Union Européenne	
22.2 Les agences européennes	
22.3 Le gouvernement national	
22.4 Les agences nationales	
22.5 L'industries	
22.6 les universités / académies / scientifiques	
22.7 Les ONG	
22.8 Les journalistes / médias	

Qui devrait payer pour	**Gouvernement**	**Industrie**	**Professionnels les utilisant**	**Utilisateur Final**	**Assurances**	**Autres…**
23.1 le développement des nanomatériaux						
23.2 l'évaluation des risques des nanomatériaux						
23.3 la réduction des risques des nanomatériaux						
23.4 les risques sociétaux résultants de l'usage des nanotechnologies						
23.5 les risques environnementaux résultants de l'usage des nanotechnologies						
23.6 les risques pour la santé résultants de l'usage des nanotechnologies						

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Si un conseil indépendant sur les risques de gouvernance pour la nanotechnologie est créé					
24.1 Le considéreriez-vous comme pertinent ou hors de propos	**1= Complètement hors de propos**	**2= hors de propos**	**3= Neutre**	**4= Pertinent**	**5= Complètement pertinent**
24.2 Quel serez son rôle?					
24.3 Qui devrait être inclus en tant que membre du conseil (quel type de personne?)					

Utiliseriez-vous quelque chose produit grâce à la nanotechnologie et/ou contenant des nanomatériaux?

Oui ☐ **Je ne sais pas** ☐ **Non** ☐

25.1 Si oui, quoi?

_____
_____
_____

Données Démographiques						
26.1 Age	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 or over**	
26.2 Sexe	**Homme**	**Femme**				
26.3 Education	**Baccalauréat**	**Professionnelle**	**Bac+3**	**Bac+5**	**Doctorat (Bac+8)**	
26.4 Nationalité						
26.5 Avez-vous des enfants?	**Non**	**Oui, ils ont plus de 18 ans**	**Oui, ils ont entre 10-18 ans**	**Oui, ils ont entre 6--10 ans**	**Oui, ils ont moins de 6 ans**	
26.6 Expérience professionnelle avec les nanotechnologies / nanomatériaux	**Non**	**Oui**				
26.7 Travaille pour	**Gouvernement**	**Académie**	**Industrie**	**Consultant**	**ONG**	**Autre**

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Ce questionnaire est supporté par le projet H2020 RiskGONE financé par la commission Européenne (Numéro de subvention : 814425). Ce document est le reflet du seul point de vue de ses auteurs et la Commission Européenne n'est en aucun cas responsable de quelques usages qui pourraient être faits à partir des données collectées.

Pour plus d'information concernant la gouvernance des nanomatériaux, s'il vous plait, se référer aux sites internet suivant :

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

GOV4NANO

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FRAGEBOGEN - German

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO und NANORIGO sind europäische Projekte, die sich auf die Entwicklung eines Risk Governance Council konzentrieren, das mögliche Risiken im Zusammenhang mit Nanotechnologien regeln und steuern soll. Ziel dieses Fragebogen ist es zu verstehen, was Menschen über Nanotechnologien wissen und wie sie diese wahrnehmen. Die vorliegende Umfrage, die vom RiskGONE-Team koordiniert wird, zielt darauf ab, Ihre Einstellungen zur Nanotechnologie und zu Nanoprodukten und deren Risiken zu verstehen. Es gibt keine falschen oder richtigen Antworten, da Sie Ihre Gefühle oder Ihre Meinung ausdrücken.

Die Antworten in dieser Umfrage sind vollständig anonym und werden nur für den oben beschriebenen Zweck verwendet. Alle Daten, die als Ergebnis dieser partizipativen Übung gesammelt werden, werden in voller Übereinstimmung mit den einschlägigen nationalen Vorschriften und Gesetzen zum Datenschutz codiert und aufbewahrt. Daten können zur Erstellung wissenschaftlicher Veröffentlichungen und Berichte verwendet werden, wobei die Identität der einzelnen Befragten nicht offengelegt werden kann.

Diese Umfrage ist anonym gestaltet. Das Projekt hat keine Möglichkeit, die Befragten auf direktem oder indirektem Wege zu identifizieren. Dies bedeutet auch, dass einzelne Antworten nach ihrer Übermittlung nicht mehr auf Anfrage gelöscht werden können. Die Daten werden auf Servern in der Europäischen Union oder in Norwegen gespeichert. Der Rohdatensatz mit allen Umfrageantworten wird 1 Jahr nach Beendigung des Risk GONE-Projekts dessen Abschluss derzeit für den 31. Dezember 2022 geplant ist gelöscht.

Bitte denken Sie daran, dass Sie frei entscheiden können, ob Sie an dieser Umfrage teilnehmen oder nicht. Sie können jederzeit vor, während oder nach Ihrer Teilnahme an dieser Umfrage Fragen stellen. und es steht Ihnen völlig frei, nicht mehr zu antworten, wann immer Sie möchten.

Wo kann ich mehr erfahren?

Verantwortlich für das Design und die Analyse der Umfrage ist Factor Social (Portugal). Das RiskGONE-Projekt wird vom Norwegischen Institut für Luftforschung - NILU (Norwegen) koordiniert. Die elektronische Umfrage wird vom NILU durchgeführt.

Bei Fragen zur Umfrage wenden Sie sich bitte an:

• FactorSocial - dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

• NILU - riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Ich stimme hiermit zu:

• an dieser Umfrage teilzunehmen

• dass meine Antwort bis 1 Jahr nach dem Enddatum des RiskGONE-Projekts gespeichert und zur Analyse behandelt werden können.

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Haben Sie jemals die folgenden Ausdrücke gehört?	**1=Nein und ich weiß nicht was sie bedeuten**	**2= Ja, aber ich weiß nicht was sie bedeuten**	**3= Ja und ich weiß ein wenig darüber**	**4= Ja und ich bin Experte**
Nanomaterialien?				
1.1 … Nanotechnologie?				

Nanomaterialien sind Materialien, die aus Partikeln bestehen, die so klein sind, dass Sie sie nicht sehen können. Sie sind Bestandteile einiger Produkte und Technologien.

Nanotechnologie bezieht sich auf Technologien, die Materialien manipulieren, die so klein sind, dass Sie sie nicht sehen können. Sie kann zur Herstellung von Nanomaterialien und zur Anpassung neuer Materialien, Geräte und Systeme verwendet werden.

Sind Sie im Allgemeinen für oder gegen die Erforschung von Nanomaterialien?	**1= Komplett dagegen**	**2= Dagegen**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Positiv**	**5=Sehr positiv**

Sind Sie für oder gegen die Verwendung von Nanomaterialien	**1= Komplett dagegen**	**2= Dagegen**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Positiv**	**5=Sehr positiv**
3.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
3.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
3.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
3.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
3.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
3.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
3.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
3.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
3.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					

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3.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

Wie besorgt sind Sie über die mit Nanotechnologien verbundenen Risiken?	**1=Nicht besorgt**	**2= ein wenig besorgt**	**3=gemittelt besorgt**	**4= sehr besorgt**	**5=Extrem besorgt**
4.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
4.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
4.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
4.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
4.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
4.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
4.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
4.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
4.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
4.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

Die Verwendung von Nanomaterialien bringt mehr positive oder negative Auswirkungen	**1=Nurpositive**	**2= Mehr positive als negative**	**3= gleich viele positive als negative**	**4= Mehr negative als positive**	**5=Nur negative**
5.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
5.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
5.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
5.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					

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5.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
5.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
5.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
5.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
5.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
5.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

Was sind Ihrer Meinung nach die Hauptvorteile der Verwendung von Produkten, die Nanomaterialien enthalten?

_____
_____
_____
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Was sind Ihrer Meinung nach die Risiken der Verwendung von Produkten, die Nanomaterialien enthalten?

_____
_____
_____
___

Wie stark können die <u>positiven</u> Effekte von Nanotechnologie sein?	**1= Keine Effekte**	**2= Schwache Effekte**	**3= Moderate Effekte**	**4= Starke Effekte**	**5= Extreme Effekte**
8.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
8.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					

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8.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
8.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
8.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
8.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
8.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
8.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
8.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
8.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

<u>Wie viele Menschen</u> werden Ihrer Meinung nach unter direkten <u>positiven</u> oder positiven Nebenwirkungen der Nanotechnologie leiden?	**1= Niemand**	**2= Wenige**	**3= Einige**	**4= Viele**	**5= Alle**
9.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
9.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
9.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
9.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
9.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
9.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
9.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
9.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
9.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
9.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

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Wie stark können die negativen Effekte von Nanotechnologie sein?	**1= Keine Effekte**	**2= Schwache Effekte**	**3= Moderate Effekte**	**4= Starke Effekte**	**5= Extreme Effekte**
10.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
10.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
10.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
10.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
10.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
10.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
10.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
10.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
10.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
10.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					
10.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
10.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
10.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					

Wie wahrscheinlich werden Nanotechnologien negative Effekte auf die Gesundheit haben	**1= Sehr unwahrscheinlich**	**2= Unwahrscheinlich**	**3=50% Chance**	**4= Wahrscheinlich**	**5= Sehr wahrscheinlich**
11.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
11.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					

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11.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
11.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
11.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
11.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
11.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
11.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
11.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
11.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

Wie viele Menschen werden Ihrer Meinung nach unter direkten negativen oder negativen Nebenwirkungen von Nanotechnologie leiden?	**1= Niemand**	**2= Wenige**	**3= Einige**	**4= Viele**	**5= Alle**
12.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
12.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
12.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
12.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
12.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
12.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
12.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
12.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
12.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
12.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

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Wie bereit sind Sie Nanomaterialien zu akzeptieren?	**1= Würde sicher nicht**	**2= Würde wahrscheinlich nicht**	**3= Vielleicht oder vielleicht nicht**	**4= würde wahrscheinlich**	**5= Würde sicher**
13.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
13.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
13.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
13.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
13.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
13.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
13.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
13.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
13.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
13.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					
13.4.1 Ein Produkt das Nanometaloxide enthält zu verwenden					
13.4.2 Ein Produkt das Titandioxid enthält zu verwenden					
13.4.3 Ein Produkt das Nanokohlenstofffasern enthält zu verwenden					

13.5 – Wenn Sie mit "würde sicher nicht" oder "würde nicht" geantwortet haben, können Sie angeben, unter welchen Umständen Sie etwas verwenden würden, das mit Nanotechnologie und / oder Nanomaterialien hergestellt wurde?

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I würde wenn

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_____

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_____

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Wie viel Kontrolle haben Sie über Ihre Exponierung mit Nanomaterialien	**1= Völlig unkontrollierbar**	**2= Unkontrollierbar**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Kontrollierbar**	**5= Völlig kontrollierbar**
14.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
14.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
14.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
14.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
14.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
14.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
14.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
14.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
14.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
14.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

14.4 – Wenn Sie mit "kontrollierbar" oder "vollständig kontrollierbar" geantwortet haben, erklären Sie, wie Sie Ihre Einschätzung begründen?

_____

_

_____

_____

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Wie viel Kontrolle haben Sie über Ihre Exponierung gegenüber den Risiken der Nanotechnologie?	**1= Völlig unkontrollierbar**	**2= Unkontrollierbar**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Kontrollierbar**	**5= Völlig kontrollierbar**
15.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
15.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
15.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
15.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
15.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
15.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
15.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
15.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
15.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					
15.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

15.4 - Wenn Sie mit "kontrollierbar" oder "vollständig kontrollierbar" geantwortet haben, erklären Sie, wie Sie Ihre Einschätzung begründen?

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Glauben Sie, dass Sie mehr oder weniger von den Risiken der Nanotechnologie betroffen sind als andere Menschen?	**1= Viel weniger**	**2= Weniger**	**3= Gleich**	**4= Mehr**	**5= Viel mehr**

16.1 Wenn Sie anders als auf die gleiche Weise geantwortet haben, können Sie bitte angeben, warum?

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Wie gut sind Sie über die Risiken einer Exponierung mit Nanomaterialien und Nanotechnologien informiert?	**1= Überhaupt nicht informiert**	**2= Ein wenig informiert**	**3= Moderat informiert**	**4= Sehr informiert**	**5= Extrem informiert**
17.0 Im Allgemeinen?					
17.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?					
17.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?					
17.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?					
17.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?					
17.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencreme?					
17.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?					
17.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?					
17.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?					

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17.3.3 Bei Anwendung im Herzschrittmacher?					

Wo suchen Sie nach Information zu Nanotechnologie?		**Ich suche nicht nach Information zu Nanotechnologie**
18.0 Im Allgemeinen?		
18.1.1 Bei medizinischer Anwendung für MRT?		
18.1.2 Bei Anwendung in Lebensmittelverpackungen?		
18.1.3 Bei Anwendung in Wandfarben?		
18.2.1 Bei Anwendung im Nagellack?		
18.2.2 Bei Anwendung in Anti-Faltencremen?		
18.2.3 Bei Anwendung im Zahnersatz?		
18.3.1 Bei Anwendung als medizinische Nanoroboter?		
18.3.2 Bei Anwendung in der Landwirtschaft?		

Wie viel vertrauen Sie in Bezug auf die verantwortungsvolle Entwicklung von Nanotechnologien	**1= Vollstäendiges Miβtrauen**	**2= Miβtrauen**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Vertrauen**	**5= Vollstäendiges Vertrauen**
19.1 Methoden zur Risikoabschätzung für Nanotechnologien					
19.2 Öffentliche Vorschriften					
19.3 Testung durch produzierende Industrie und Firmen					
19.4 Dass Bedenken hinsichtlich der öffentlichen Gesundheit geschützt werden, bevor Nanotechnologien auf den Markt gebracht werden					

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In wie weit vertrauen Sie den folgenden Akteuren in Bezug auf Informationen zu Nanomaterialien und Nanotechnologie?	**1= Vollstäendiges Miβtrauen**	**2= Miβtrauen**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Vertrauen**	**5= Vollstäendiges Vertrauen**
20.1 Nationale Ministerien					
20.2 Regierungsagenturen					
20.2 EU					
20.3 Politiker					
20.4 Gewerkschaften					
20.5 Umweltorganisationen					
20.6 Konsumentenschutzorganisationen					
20.7 Industrieverbände und Firmen					
20.8 Wissenschaftler					
20.9 Journalisten					

Vertrauen Sie den folgenden Medien in Bezug auf Informationen zu Nanomaterialien und Nanotechnologie	**1= Vollstäendiges Miβtrauen**	**2= Miβtrauen**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Vertrauen**	**5= Vollstäendiges Vertrauen**
21.1 Fernsehen und Radio					
21.2 Zeitungen und Wochenmagazine					
21.3 Professionelle / spezifische Zeitungen und Zeitschriften					
21.4 Webseiten von Firmen					
21.5 Webseiten von Ministerien und Regierungsagenturen					
21.6 Webseiten wissenschaftlicher Organisationen					
21.7 Soziale Medien (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogs oder YouTube Videos					

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21.9 Familie und Freunde; persönliche Kontakte					

Welche Rolle sollten die folgenden Organisationen bei der Entwicklung und Erforschung von Nanomaterialien und Nanotechnologien spielen?	
22.1 EU	
22.2 EU Agenturen	
22.3 Nationale Regierungen	
22.4 Nationale Agenturen	
22.5 Industrie	
22.6 Universität / Wissenschaftler	
22.7 NGOs	
22.8 Journalisten / Media	

Wer soll dafür zahlen?	**Regierung**	**Industrie**	**Profis die sie benutzen**	**Konsument**	**Versicherung**	**Andere**
23.1 Entwicklung von Nanomaterialien						
23.2 Risikoabschätzung für Nanomaterialien						
23.3 Risikoverminderung für Nanomaterialien						
23.4 Gesellschaftliche Risiken durch den Einsatz von Nanotechnologien						
23.5 Risiken für die Umwelt durch den Einsatz von Nanotechnologien						

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23.6 Gesundheitsrisiken durch den Einsatz von Nanotechnologien						

Wenn ein unabhängiger Governance-Risikorat für Nanotechnologie entwickelt wird					
24.1 Halten Sie so einen Rat für wertvoll oder irrelevant?	**1= Vollständig irrelevant**	**2= Irrelevant**	**3= Neutral**	**4= Wertvoll**	**5= Sehr wertvoll**
24.2 Was sollte die Rolle eines solchen Rates sein?					
24.3 Wer sollte als Mitglied in den Rat aufgenommen werden (welche Art von Personen?)					

Verwenden Sie Produkte die mit Nanotechnologie hergestellt sind oder Nanomaterialien enthalten?

Ja ☐ **Weiss nicht** ☐ **Ne**☐

25.1 Wenn ja, welche?

_____
_____
_____
___

Demographics					
26.1 Alter	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 oder älter**
26.2 Geschlecht	**Mann**	**Frau**			
26.3 Ausbildung	**Keine oder wenig**	**Berufsausbildung**	**BSc**	**MSc**	**PhD**
26.4 Nationalität					

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26.5 Haben Sie Kinder?	**Nein**	**Ja, sie sind erwachsen**	**Ja, sie sind zwischen 10-18 Jahre alt**	**Ja, sie sind zwischen 6-10 Jahre alt**	**Ja, sie sind jünger als 6 Jahre**	
26.6 Berufliche Erfahrung mit Nanotechnologie / Nanomaterialien?	**Nein**	**Ja**				
26.7 Ich arbeite für	**Regierung**	**Universität**	**Industrie**	**Konsultant**	**NGO**	**Anderes**

Diese Umfrage wurde vom H2020-Projekt RiskGONE der Europäischen Kommission (Grant Nr. 814425) unterstützt. Die Veröffentlichung spiegelt nur die Ansicht des Autors wider, und die Europäische Kommission ist nicht für die Verwendung der darin enthaltenen Informationen verantwortlich.

Weitere Informationen zur Governance von Nanomaterialien finden Sie auf den folgenden Websites:

- RiskGONE
- NANORIGO
- GOV4NANO

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Questionario - Italian

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO e NanoRIGO sono progetti europei che mirano allo sviluppo di un Consiglio per la Governance del Rischio destinato a governare e gestire i possibili rischi associati alle nanotecnologie. A questo scopo, è fondamentale capire che cosa sanno le persone delle nanotecnologie e come le percepiscono.

Questo questionario, coordinato dal team di RiskGONE, mira a capire le tue attitudini verso la nanotecnologia e i nanoprodotti e i loro rischi. Per favore, ricorda che sei libero/a di partecipare o meno a questa indagine. Puoi fare domande in ogni momento prima, durante o dopo la tua partecipazione a questa indagine; e sei completamente libero/a di interrompere la compilazione quando vuoi.

Non ci sono risposte giuste o sbagliate visto che devono esprimere le tue sensazioni ed opinioni. Inoltre, le risposte fornite con questo questionario sono completamente anonime e verranno usate solamente per gli scopi sopra descritti. Tutti i dati raccolti come risultato di questo esercizio partecipativo saranno codificati e conservati in completo accordo con i regolamenti nazionali e la legislazione in tema di protezione dei dati.

Grazie per aver accettato di prendere parte a questa indagine! Ti chiediamo di leggere attentamente le istruzioni e di rispondere nella maniera più accurata possibile.

1. Hai mai sentito parlare di	**1=No e non so che cosa significhi**	**2= Sì, ma non so che cosa significhi**	**3= Sì e ho qualche conoscenza al riguardo**	**4= Sì e ne sono un esperto**
1.0 … Nanomateriali?				
1.1 … Nanotecnologia?				

Nanomateriali sono materiali costituiti da particelle così piccole che non puoi vederle. Sono i componenti di alcuni prodotti e tecnologie.

Nanotecnologia si riferisce alla tecnologia che manipola materiali così piccoli che non puoi vederli. Può essere usata per produrre nanomateriali e confezionare nuovi materiali, dispositivi e sistemi.

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2. In generale, sei favorevole o contrario alla <u>ricerca</u> sui nanomateriali?	**1=Completamente contrario**	**2= Contrario**	**3= Nè favorevole nè contrario**	**4= Favorevole**	**5=Completamente favorevole**

3. Sei favorevole o contrario all'<u>uso</u> dei nanomateriali	**1=Completamente contrario**	**2= Contrario**	**3= Nè favorevole nè contrario**	**4= Favorevole**	**5=Completamente favorevole**
3.0 In generale?					
3.1.1 Se impiegati nella Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
3.1.2 Se impiegati in imballaggi per alimenti?					
3.1.3 Se impiegati in vernici per pareti?					
3.2.1 Se impiegati in smalti per unghie?					
3.2.2 Se impiegati in creme antietà per il viso?					
3.2.3 Se impiegati in impianti dentali?					
3.3.1 Se impiegati in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
3.3.2 Se impiegati in agricoltura?					
3.3.3 Se impiegati in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

4. Quanto sei preoccupato dei rischi associati alle nanotecnologie	**1=Per nulla preoccupato**	**2= Un po' preoccupato**	**3=Moderatamente preoccupato**	**4= Molto preoccupato**	**5=Estremamente preoccupato**
4.0 In generale?					
4.0.1 Per la società?					
4.0.2 Per l'ambiente?					
4.0.3 Per la salute pubblica?					
4.1.1 Se impiegate in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
4.1.2 Se impiegate in imballaggi per alimenti?					
4.1.3 Se impiegate in vernici per pareti?					
4.2.1 Se impiegate in smalti per unghie?					
4.2.2 Se impiegate in creme antietà per il viso?					

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4.2.3 Se impiegate in impianti dentali?					
4.3.1 Se impiegate in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
4.3.2 Se impiegate in agricoltura?					
4.3.3 Se impiegate in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

5. L'uso di nanomateriali porta più effetti positivi o negativi	**1=Solo positivi**	**2= Più positivi che negativi**	**3= Positivi e negativi in ugual misura**	**4= Più negativi che positivi**	**5=Solo negativi**
5.0 In generale?					
5.0.1 Per la società?					
5.0.2 Per l'ambiente?					
5.0.3 Per la salute pubblica?					
5.1.1 Se impiegati in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
5.1.2 Se impiegati in imballaggi per alimenti?					
5.1.3 Se impiegati in vernici per pareti?					
5.2.1 Se impiegati in smalti per unghie?					
5.2.2 Se impiegati in creme antietà per il viso?					
5.2.3 Se impiegati in impianti dentali?					
5.3.1 Se impiegati in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
5.3.2 Se impiegati in agricoltura?					
5.3.3 Se impiegati in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

6. Quali ritieni siano i principali benefici nell'utilizzo di prodotti contenenti nanomateriali?

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7. Quali ritieni siano i rischi nell'utilizzo di prodotti contenenti nanomateriali?

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8. Quanto <u>forti</u> pensi possano essere gli effetti <u>positivi</u> della nanotecnologia	**1=Nessun effetto**	**2= effetti deboli**	**3=effetti moderati**	**4= effetti notevoli**	**5=effetti eccezionali**
8.0 In generale?					
8.0.1 Per la società?					
8.0.2 Per l'ambiente?					
8.0.3 Per la salute pubblica?					
8.1.1 Se impiegata in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
8.1.2 Se impiegata in imballaggi per alimenti?					
8.1.3 Se impiegata in vernici per pareti?					
8.2.1 Se impiegata in smalti per unghie?					
8.2.2 Se impiegata in creme antietà per il viso?					
8.2.3 Se impiegata in impianti dentali?					
8.3.1 Se impiegata in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
8.3.2 Se impiegata in agricoltura?					
8.3.3 Se impiegata in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

9. <u>Quante persone</u> pensi beneficeranno degli effetti <u>positivi</u> diretti o indiretti della nanotecnologia	**1=Nessuna**	**2= Poche**	**3=Alcune**	**4= Molte**	**5=Tutte**
9.0 In generale?					
9.1.1 Se impiegata in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
9.1.2 Se impiegata in imballaggi per alimenti?					
9.1.3 Se impiegata in vernici per pareti?					
9.2.1 Se impiegata in smalti per unghie?					
9.2.2 Se impiegata in creme antietà per il viso?					
9.2.3 Se impiegata in impianti dentali?					

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9.3.1 Se impiegata in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
9.3.2 Se impiegata in agricoltura?					
9.3.3 Se impiegata in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

10. Quanto <u>forti</u> pensi possano essere gli effetti <u>negativi</u> della nanotecnologia	**1=Nessun effetto**	**2= effetti deboli**	**3=effetti moderati**	**4= effetti notevoli**	**5= effetti eccezionali**
10.0 In generale?					
10.0.1 Per la società?					
10.0.2 Per l'ambiente?					
10.0.3 Per la salute pubblica?					
10.1.1 Se impiegata in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
10.1.2 Se impiegata in imballaggi per alimenti?					
10.1.3 Se impiegata in vernici per pareti?					
10.2.1 Se impiegata in smalti per unghie?					
10.2.2 Se impiegata in creme antietà per il viso?					
10.2.3 Se impiegata in impianti dentali?					
10.3.1 Se impiegata in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
10.3.2 Se impiegata in agricoltura?					
10.3.3 Se impiegata in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

11. Quanto è <u>probabile</u> che le applicazioni nanotecnologiche nuocciano alla salute	**1=Estremamente improbabile**	**2= Improbabile**	**3= Tra l'improbabile e il probabile**	**4= Probabile**	**5=Estremamente probabile**
11.0 In generale?					
11.1.1 Se impiegate in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					

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11.1.2 Se impiegate in imballaggi per alimenti?					
11.1.3 Se impiegate in vernici per pareti?					
11.2.1 Se impiegate in smalti per unghie?					
11.2.2 Se impiegate in creme antietà per il viso?					
11.2.3 Se impiegate in impianti dentali?					
11.3.1 Se impiegate in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
11.3.2 Se impiegate in agricoltura?					
11.3.3 Se impiegate in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

12. <u>Quante persone</u> pensi subiranno gli effetti <u>negativi</u> diretti o collaterali della nanotecnologia	**1=Nessuna**	**2= Poche**	**3=Alcune**	**4= Molte**	**5=Tutte**
12.0 In generale?					
12.1.1 Se impiegata in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
12.1.2 Se impiegata in imballaggi per alimenti?					
12.1.3 Se impiegata in vernici per pareti?					
12.2.1 Se impiegata in smalti per unghie?					
12.2.2 Se impiegata in creme antietà per il viso?					
12.2.3 Se impiegata in impianti dentali?					
12.3.1 Se impiegata in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
12.3.2 Se impiegata in agricoltura?					
12.3.3 Se impiegata in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

13. Quanto saresti disposto a	**1= Per nulla**	**2= Poco**	**3= Mediamente (al 50%)**	**4= Molto**	**5= Completamente**
13.0 Usare qualcosa che contenga nanomateriali, in generale?					
13.1.1 Sottoporti ad una MRI ad alta risoluzione sviluppata con nanomateriali?					

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13.1.2 Comprare cibo con un imballaggio contenente nanomateriali?					
13.1.3 Dipingere la tua casa con vernici per pareti contenenti nanomateriali?					
13.2.1 Usare uno smalto per unghie contenente nanomateriali?					
13.2.2 Usare una crema antietà per il viso contenente nanomateriali?					
13.2.3 Usare un impianto dentale contenente nanomateriali?					
13.3.1 Sottoporti ad un intervento chirurgico che preveda l'impiego di nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
13.3.2 Consumare cibo prodotto da un'agricoltura che impiega nanomateriali?					
13.3.3 Usare un pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD) contenente nanomateriali?					
13.4.1 Usare un prodotto che contiene ossidi metallici?					
3.4.2 Usare un prodotto che contiene leghe di titanio?					
13.4.3 Usare un prodotto che contiene nano fibre di carbonio?					

13.5 – Se hai risposto *'per nulla'* or *'poco'*, puoi specificare in quali circostanze useresti qualcosa prodotto con nanotecnologie e/o nanomateriali?

Sarei disposto ad usarlo se_____

_____

_____

_____

14. Quanto controllo hai sulla tua esposizione alle nanotecnologie	**1= Completamente incontrollabile**	**2= Incontrollabile**	**3= Neutrale**	**4=Controllabile**	**5=Completamente controllabile**
14.0 In generale?					
14.1.1 Se impiegate in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					

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14.1.2 Se impiegate in imballaggi per alimenti?					
14.1.3 Se impiegate in vernici per pareti?					
14.2.1 Se impiegate in smalti per unghie?					
14.2.2 Se impiegate in creme antietà per il viso?					
14.2.3 Se impiegate in impianti dentali?					
14.3.1 Se impiegate in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
14.3.2 Se impiegate in agricoltura?					
14.3.3 Se impiegate in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

14.4 – Se hai risposto '*controllabile*' o '*completamente controllabile*', spiega come controlli la tua esposizione

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15. Quanto controllo hai sulla tua esposizione ai rischi delle nanotecnologie	**1= Completamente incontrollabile**	**2= Incontrollabile**	**3= Neutrale**	**4=Controllabile**	**5=Completamente controllabile**
15.0 In generale?					
15.1.1 Se impiegate in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
15.1.2 Se impiegate in imballaggi per alimenti?					
15.1.3 Se impiegate in vernici per pareti?					
15.2.1 Se impiegate in smalti per unghie?					
15.2.2 Se impiegate in creme antietà per il viso?					
15.2.3 Se impiegate in impianti dentali?					
15.3.1 Se impiegate in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
15.3.2 Se impiegate in agricoltura?					

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15.3.3 Se impiegate in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

15.4 - Se hai risposto '*controllabile*' o '*completamente controllabile*', spiega come controlli la tua esposizione

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16. Pensi di essere più o meno affetto dai rischi delle nanotecnologie rispetto ad altre persone?	**1=Molto meno**	**2= Meno**	**3=Allo stesso modo**	**4= Di più**	**5=Molto di più**

16.1 Se hai risposto in modo diverso da *'allo stesso modo'*, puoi per favore spiegare perchè?

_____

_____

_____

_____

17. Quanto sei informato sui rischi di esposizione a nanomateriali e nanotecnologie	**1=Per nulla informato**	**2= Poco informato**	**3=Mediamente informato**	**4= Molto informato**	**5=Estremamente informato**
17.0 In generale?					
17.1.1 Se impiegati in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?					
17.1.2 Se impiegati in imballaggi per alimenti?					
17.1.3 Se impiegati in vernici per pareti?					
17.2.1 Se impiegati in smalti per unghie?					
17.2.2 Se impiegati in creme antietà per il viso?					

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17.2.3 Se impiegati in impianti dentali?					
17.3.1 Se impiegati in nanorobot per la chirurgia?					
17.3.2 Se impiegati in agricoltura?					
17.3.3 Se impiegati in pacemaker (defibrillatore cardioverter impiantabile - ICD)?					

18. Dove cerchi informazioni sulle nanotecnologie		**Non cerco informazioni sulle nanotecnologie**
18.0 In generale?		
18.1.1 Se impiegate in Risonanza Magnetica per Immagini (MRI) ad alta risoluzione?		
18.1.2 Se impiegate in imballaggi per alimenti?		
18.1.3 Se impiegate in vernici per pareti?		
18.2.1 Se impiegate in smalti per unghie?		
18.2.2 Se impiegate in creme antietà per il viso?		
18.2.3 Se impiegate in impianti dentali?		
18.3.1 Se impiegate in nanorobot per la chirurgia?		
18.3.2 Se impiegate in agricoltura?		

19. Considerando lo sviluppo responsabile delle nanotecnologie, quanta fiducia hai in	**1=Completa sfiducia**	**2=Sfiducia**	**3=Nè fiducia nè sfiducia**	**4=Fiducia**	**5=Completa fiducia**
19.1 Metodologie per valutare i rischi della nanotecnologia?					
19.2 Regolamenti pubblici?					
19.3 Test da parte di industrie e aziende produttrici?					
19.4 nel fatto che le esigenze di salute pubblica siano garantite prima dell'introduzione delle nanotecnologie nel mercato?					

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20. Considerando le informazioni su nanomateriali e nanotecnologie, quanta fiducia hai nei seguenti *attori*?	**1=Completa sfiducia**	**2=Sfiducia**	**3=Nè fiducia nè sfiducia**	**4=Fiducia**	**5=Completa fiducia**
20.1 Ministeri nazionali					
20.2 Agenzie governative					
20.2 Unione Europea					
20.3 Politici					
20.4 Sindacati					
20.5 Organizzazioni ambientaliste					
20.6 Organizzazioni dei consumatori					
20.7 Industrie ed aziende					
20.8 Scienziati					
20.9 Giornalisti					

21. Considerando le informazioni su nanomateriali e nanotecnologie, quanta fiducia hai nei seguenti *media*?	**1=Completa sfiducia**	**2=Sfiducia**	**3=Nè fiducia nè sfiducia**	**4=Fiducia**	**5=Completa fiducia**
21.1 TV e radio					
21.2 Quotidiani e riviste generaliste					
21.3 Quotidiani e riviste professionali /dedicate					
21.4 Siti web aziendali					
21.5 Siti web di ministeri e agenzie governative					
21.6 Siti web di organizzazioni scientifiche					
21.7 Social media (ad es. Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blog o video su YouTube					
21.9 Famiglia e amici; contatti personali					

22. Quale dovrebbe essere il ruolo delle seguenti organizzazioni nello sviluppo e nella ricercar di nanomateriali e nanotecnologie?	
22.1 EU	
22.2 Agenzie europee	

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22.3 Governo nazionale	
22.4 Agenzie nazionali	
22.5 Industria	
22.6 Università / Academia / Scienziati	
22.7 ONG (Organizzazioni Non Governative)	
22.8 Giornalisti / Media	

23. Chi dovrebbe pagare per	**Governo**	**Industria**	**Professionisti che li usano**	**Utilizzatori finali**	**Assicurazioni**	**Altro**
23.1 lo sviluppo di nanomateriali						
23.2 la valutazione del rischio da nanomateriali						
23.3 la riduzione del rischio da nanomateriali						
23.4 i rischi sociali derivanti dall'uso di nanotecnologie						
23.5 i rischi ambientali derivanti dall'uso di nanotecnologie						
23.6 i rischi per la salute derivanti dall'uso di nanotecnologie						

24. Se venisse istituito un Consiglio per la Governance del Rischio da nanotecnologie di tipo indipendente					
24.1 lo riterresti rilevante o irrilevante?	**1=Completamente irrilevante**	**2= Irrilevante**	**3= Nè rilevante nè irrilevante**	**4= Rilevante**	**5=Estremamente rilevante**
24.2 quale dovrebbe essere il suo ruolo?					
24.3 chi dovrebbe essere incluso come membro di tale consiglio (che tipo di persone?)					

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25. Usi qualcosa prodotto con la nanotecnologia e/o contenente nanomateriali?

☐ **Sì** ☐ **Non lo so** ☐ **No**

25.1 Se sì, cosa?

_____

_____

_____

26. Informazioni demografiche						
26.1 Età	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 o più**	
26.2 Sesso	**Maschile**	**Femminile**				
26.3 Istruzione	**Nessuna o di base**	**Professionale**	**Laurea triennale**	**Laurea magistrale**	**Dottorato di ricerca**	
26.4 Nazionalità						
26.5 Hai figli?	**No**	**Sì, e sono adulti**	**Sì, nella fascia di età 10-18 anni**	**Sì, nella fascia di età 6-10 anni**	**Sì, e hanno meno di 6 anni**	
26.6 Esperienza professionale con nanotecnologie/nanomateriali	**No**	**Sì**				
26.7 Lavori per	**Autorità pubblica**	**Accademia**	**Industria**	**Consulenza**	**Organizzazione Non Governativa (ONG)**	**Altro**

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Ερωτηματολόγιο - Greek

Τα RiskGONE, Gov4NANO και NanoRIGO είναι Ευρωπαϊκά ερευνητικά προγράμματα που εστιάζουν στην δημιουργία ενός Συμβουλίου Διαχείρισης Κινδύνου σχεδιασμένο να διοικήσει και να διαχειριστεί πιθανούς κινδύνους που σχετίζονται με τις νανοτεχνολογίες. Με αυτό τον σκοπό, είναι θεμελιώδες να κατανοήσουμε τι γνωρίζουν οι πολίτες και πως αντιλαμβάνονται τις νανοτεχνολογίες.

Το παρόν ερωτηματολόγιο συντονίστηκε από την ομάδα του RiskGONE και σκοπεύει να βοηθήσει στην κατανόηση των προσεγγίσεων σας προς την νανοτεχνολογία, τα νανοπροϊόντα και των κινδύνων τους. Σας υπενθυμίζουμε ότι έχετε την δυνατότητα να επιλέξετε ελεύθερα την συμμετοχή σας ή μη σε αυτή την έρευνα. Μπορείτε να θέσετε ερωτήματα οποιαδήποτε στιγμή πριν, κατά και μετά την συμμετοχή σας στην έρευνα, καθώς και να σταματήσετε το ερωτηματολόγιο όποτε το θελήσετε.

Δεν υπάρχουν σωστές ή λανθασμένες απαντήσεις, καθώς οι απαντήσεις εκφράζουν τα συναισθήματα σας ή την άποψη σας. Επιπροσθέτως, οι απαντήσεις του ερωτηματολογίου είναι ανώνυμες και θα χρησιμοποιηθούν για τον σκοπό που περιγράφηκε ανωτέρω. Όλα τα δεδομένα που θα συγκεντρωθούν ως αποτέλεσμα της συμμετοχικής διαδικασίας θα κωδικοποιηθούν και θα διατηρηθούν με σεβασμό σε όλους τους σχετικούς εθνικούς κανονισμούς και νόμους σχετικά με την προστασία δεδομένων.

Σας ευχαριστούμε πολύ για την συμμετοχή σας σε αυτή την έρευνα! Σας παρακαλούμε να διαβάσετε προσεκτικά τις οδηγίες και να απαντήσετε με όσο το δυνατόν μεγαλύτερη ακρίβεια.

27. Έχετε ακούσει ποτέ σχετικά με	**1= Όχι και δεν ξέρω τι σημαίνει**	**2= Ναι, αλλά δεν ξέρω τι σημαίνει**	**3= Ναι και γνωρίζω λίγο σχετικά**	**4= Ναι και είμαι ειδήμων**
2.0 … Νανοϋλικά?				
1.1 … Νανοτεχνολογία?				

Τα Νανοϋλικά είναι υλικά που αποτελούνται από σωματίδια που είναι τόσο μικρά που δεν φαίνονται. Είναι συστατικά προϊόντων και τεχνολογίας.

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Η Νανοτεχνολογία αφορά τεχνολογικά επεξεργασμένα υλικά που είναι τόσο μικρά που δεν φαίνονται. Μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί για την παραγωγή νανοϋλικών και μεταποίηση νέων υλικών, συσκευών και συστημάτων.

28. Σε γενικές γραμμές, είστε υπέρ ή κατά της <u>έρευνας</u> νανοϋλικών	**1= Εντελώς κατά**	**2= Κατά**	**3= Ουδέτερος-η**	**4= Υπέρ**	**5= Εντελώς υπέρ**

29. Είστε υπέρ ή κατά της <u>χρήσης</u> νανοϋλικών	**1= Εντελώς κατά**	**2= Κατά**	**3= Ουδέτερος-η**	**4= Υπέρ**	**5= Εντελώς υπέρ**
3.0 Γενικά?					
3.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
3.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
3.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
3.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
3.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
3.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
3.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
3.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
3.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

30. Πόσο προβληματισμένος-η είστε από τους κινδύνους που σχετίζονται με τις νανοτεχνολογίες	**1= Καθόλου**	**2= Ελαφρά**	**3= Μέτρια**	**4= Πολύ**	**5= Υπερβολικά**
4.0 Γενικά?					
4.0.1 Για την κοινωνία?					
4.0.2 Για το περιβάλλον?					
4.0.3 Για την δημόσια υγεία?					
4.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
4.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					

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4.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
4.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
4.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
4.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
4.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
4.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
4.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

31. Η χρήση νανοϋλικών επιφέρει περισσότερο θετικές ή αρνητικές επιδράσεις	**1= Μόνο θετικές**	**2= Περισσότερο θετικές από αρνητικές**	**3= Εξίσου θετικές και αρνητικές**	**4= Περισσότερο αρνητικές από θετικές**	**5= Μόνο αρνητικές**
5.0 Γενικά?					
5.0.1 Για την κοινωνία?					
5.0.2 Για το περιβάλλον?					
5.0.3 Για την δημόσια υγεία?					
5.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
5.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
5.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
5.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
5.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
5.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
5.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
5.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
5.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

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32. Ποιά θεωρείτε τα κυριότερα πλεονεκτήματα της χρήσης προϊόντων που περιέχουν νανοϋλικά?

_____

_____

_____

33. Ποιούς θεωρείτε τους κινδύνους από την χρήση προϊόντων που περιέχουν νανοϋλικά?

_____

_____

_____

34. Πόσο <u>έντονες</u> θεωρείτε τις <u>θετικές</u> επιδράσεις της νανοτεχνολογίας	**1= Μηδενικές επιδράσεις**	**2= Αδύναμες επιδράσεις**	**3=Μέτριες επιδράσεις**	**4= Σημαντικές επιδράσεις**	**5= Πολύ σημαντικές επιδράσεις**
9.0 Γενικά?					
8.0.1 Για την κοινωνία?					
8.0.2 Για το περιβάλλον?					
8.0.3 Για την δημόσια υγεία?					
8.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
8.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
8.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
8.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
8.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
8.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
8.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
8.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					

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8.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

35. <u>Πόσοι άνθρωποι</u> θεωρείτε ότι θα επωφεληθούν άμεσα από τις <u>θετικές</u> επιδράσεις της νανοτεχνολογίας	**1= Κανένας**	**2= Λίγοι**	**3= Μερικοί**	**4= Πολλοί**	**5= Όλοι**
9.0 Γενικά?					
9.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
9.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
9.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
9.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
9.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
9.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
9.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
9.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
9.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

36. Πόσο <u>έντονες</u> θεωρείτε τις <u>αρνητικές</u> επιδράσεις της νανοτεχνολογίας	**1= Μηδενικές επιδράσεις**	**2= Αδύναμες επιδράσεις**	**3=Μέτριες επιδράσεις**	**4= Σημαντικές επιδράσεις**	**5= Πολύ σημαντικές επιδράσεις**
10.0 Γενικά?					
10.0.1 Για την κοινωνία?					
10.0.2 Για το περιβάλλον?					
10.0.3 Για την δημόσια υγεία?					
10.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
10.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
10.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					

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10.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
10.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
10.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
10.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
10.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
10.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

37. Πόσο <u>πιθανό</u> θεωρείτε οτι οι νανοτεχνολογίες μπορούν να βλάψουν την υγεία	**1= Πολύ απίθανο**	**2= Απίθανο**	**3= 50% πιθανότητα**	**4= Πιθανό**	**5= Πολύ πιθανό**
11.0 Γενικά?					
11.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
11.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
11.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
11.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
11.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
11.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
11.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
11.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
11.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

38. <u>Πόσοι άνθρωποι</u> θεωρείτε ότι θα υποστούν <u>αρνητικές</u> άμεσες ή έμμεσες συνέπειες της νανοτεχνολογίας	**1= Κανένας**	**2= Λίγοι**	**3= Μερικοί**	**4= Πολλοί**	**5= Όλοι**
12.0 Γενικά?					
12.1.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					

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12.1.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
12.1.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρώματα τοίχων?					
12.2.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βερνίκι νυχιών?					
12.2.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
12.2.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
12.3.1 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
12.3.2 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται στην γεωργία?					
12.3.3 εάν χρησιμοποιούνται σε βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

39. Πόσο πρόθυμος/η είστε να	**1= Καθόλου πρόθυμος**	**2= Λίγο πρόθυμος**	**3= ίσως ναι, ίσως όχι**	**4= Αρκετά πρόθυμος**	**5= Πολύ πρόθυμος**
13.0 χρησιμοποιήσετε κάτι που περιέχει νανοϋλικά, γενικά?					
13.1.1 πραγματοποιήσετε μαγνητική τομογραφία υψηλής ανάλυσης με χρήση νανοϋλικών?					
13.1.2 αγοράσετε φαγητό σε συσκευασία που περιέχει νανοϋλικά?					
13.1.3 βάψετε τους τοίχους του σπιτιού με χρώματα που περιέχουν νανοϋλικά?					
13.2.1 χρησιμοποιήσετε βερνίκι νυχιών που περιέχει νανοϋλικά?					
13.2.2 χρησιμοποιήσετε κρέμα αντιγήρανσης προσώπου που περιέχει νανοϋλικά?					
13.2.3 χρησιμοποιήσετε οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα που περιέχουν νανοϋλικά?					
13.3.1 πραγματοποιήσετε χειρουργίο που περιλαμβάνει χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
13.3.2 καταναλώσετε φαγητό που παράχθηκε με γεωργικές μεθόδους που χρησιμοποιούν νανοϋλικά?					
13.3.3 χρησιμοποιήσετε βηματοδότη (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD) που περιέχει νανοϋλικά?					

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13.4.1 χρησιμοποιήσετε ένα προϊόν που περιέχει μεταλλικά οξείδια					
3.4.2 χρησιμοποιήσετε ένα προϊόν που περιέχει κράματα τιτανίου					
13.4.3 χρησιμοποιήσετε ένα προϊόν που περιέχει νανοϊνες άνθρακα					

13.5 – Εάν απαντήσατε *'καθόλου πρόθυμος'* ή *'λίγο πρόθυμος'*, μπορείτε να προσδιορίσετε υπό ποιές συνθήκες θα χρησιμοποιούσατε κάποιο προϊόν νανοτεχνολογίας και/ή νανοϋλικών?

Θα χρησιμοποιούσα εάν _____

_____

_____

_____

40. Πόσο ελέγχετε την έκθεση σας στις νανοτεχνολογίες	**1= Εντελώς ανεξέλεγκτα**	**2= Ελάχιστα**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Αρκετά**	**5= Εντελώς ελεγχόμενα**
14.0 Γενικά?					
14.1.1 σε σχέση με υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
14.1.2 σε σχέση με συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
14.1.3 σε σχέση με χρώματα τοίχων?					
14.2.1 σε σχέση με βερνίκι νυχιών?					
14.2.2 σε σχέση με κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
14.2.3 σε σχέση με οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
14.3.1 σε σχέση με χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
14.3.2 σε σχέση με την γεωργία?					
14.3.3 σε σχέση με βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

14.4 – Εάν απαντήσατε '*αρκετά'* ή '*εντελώς ελεγχόμενα'*, εξηγήστε πως ελέγχετε την έκθεση σας?

_____

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41. Πόσο ελέγχετε την έκθεση σας στους κινδύνους των νανοτεχνολογιών	**1= Εντελώς ανεξέλεγκτα**	**2= Ελάχιστα**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Αρκετά**	**5= Εντελώς ελεγχόμενα**
15.0 Γενικά?					
15.1.1 σε σχέση με υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
15.1.2 σε σχέση με συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
15.1.3 σε σχέση με χρώματα τοίχων?					
15.2.1 σε σχέση με βερνίκι νυχιών?					
15.2.2 σε σχέση με κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
15.2.3 σε σχέση με οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
15.3.1 σε σχέση με χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
15.3.2 σε σχέση με την γεωργία?					
15.3.3 σε σχέση με βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

15.4 - Εάν απαντήσατε '*αρκετά*' ή '*εντελώς ελεγχόμενα*', εξηγήστε πως ελέγχετε την έκθεση σας?

42. Πιστεύετε ότι επηρεάζεστε περισσότερο ή λιγότερο από τους κινδύνους της νανοτεχνολογίας σε σχέση με άλλα άτομα	**1= Πολύ λιγότερο**	**2= Λιγότερο**	**3= Το ίδιο**	**4= Περισσότερο**	**5= Πολύ περισσότερο**

16.1 Εάν απαντήσατε οτιδήποτε εκτός απο *'το ίδιο'*, μπορείτε να εξηγήσετε γιατί?

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43. Πόσο ενημερωμένος/η είστε σε σχέση με τους κινδύνους έκθεσης σε νανοϋλικά και νανοτεχνολογίες	**1= Καθόλου**	**2= Ελαφρά**	**3= Μέτρια**	**4= Πολύ**	**5= Πάρα πολύ**
17.0 Γενικά?					
17.1.1 σε σχέση με υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?					
17.1.2 σε σχέση με συσκευασίες φαγητού?					
17.1.3 σε σχέση με χρώματα τοίχων?					
17.2.1 σε σχέση με βερνίκι νυχιών?					
17.2.2 σε σχέση με κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?					
17.2.3 σε σχέση με οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?					
17.3.1 σε σχέση με χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?					
17.3.2 σε σχέση με την γεωργία?					
17.3.3 σε σχέση με βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?					

44. Που αναζητείτε πληροφορίες για τη νανοτεχνολογία?		**Δεν αναζητώ πληροροφίες**
18.0 Γενικά?		
18.1.1 σε σχέση με υψηλής ανάλυσης μαγνητικές τομογραφίες?		
18.1.2 σε σχέση με συσκευασίες φαγητού?		
18.1.3 σε σχέση με χρώματα τοίχων?		
18.2.1 σε σχέση με βερνίκι νυχιών?		
18.2.2 σε σχέση με κρέμες αντιγήρανσης προσώπου?		
18.2.3 σε σχέση με οδοντικά εμφυτεύματα?		

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18.3.1 σε σχέση με χειρουργικά νανορομπότ?		
18.3.2 σε σχέση με την γεωργία?		
18.3.3 σε σχέση με βηματοδότες (εμφυτεύσιμος καρδιομετατροπέας απινιδωτής - ICD)?		

45. Λαμβάνοντας υπόψιν την υπεύθυνη ανάπτυξη νανοτεχνολογιών, πόσο εμπιστεύεστε	**1= Πλήρης δυσπιστία**	**2= Δυσπιστία**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Εμπιστοσύνη**	**5= Πλήρης εμπιστοσύνη**
19.1 Μεθοδολογίες για την αξιολόγηση κινδύνων νανοτεχνολογίας					
19.2 Δημόσιους κανονισμούς					
19.3 Δοκιμαστικοί έλεγχοι από την παραγωγική βιομηχανία και τις εταιρείες					
19.4 Οτι οι ανησυχίες για την δημόσια υγεία αντιμετωπίζονται προτού οι νανοτεχνολογίες βρεθούν στην αγορά					

46. Λαμβάνοντας υπόψιν τις πληροφορίες για τα νανοϋλικά και τη νανοτεχνολογία, πόσο εμπιστεύεστε τους παρακάτω *φορείς*?	**1= Πλήρης δυσπιστία**	**2= Δυσπιστία**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Εμπιστοσύνη**	**5= Πλήρης εμπιστοσύνη**
20.1 Εθνικά υπουργεία					
20.2 Κυβερνητικοί οργανισμοί					
20.2 Ευρωπαική Ένωση					
20.3 Πολιτικοί					
20.4 Συνδικαλιστικές ενώσεις					
20.5 Περιβαλλοντικοί οργανισμοί					
20.6 Οργανισμοί καταναλωτών					
20.7 Βιομηχανία και εταιρείες					
20.8 Επιστήμονες					
20.9 Δημοσιογράφους					

47. Λαμβάνοντας υπόψιν τις πληροφορίες για τα νανοϋλικά και τη νανοτεχνολογία, πόσο εμπιστεύεστε τα παρακάτω μέσα?	**1= Πλήρης δυσπιστία**	**2= Δυσπιστία**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Εμπιστοσύνη**	**5= Πλήρης εμπιστοσύνη**
21.1 Τηλεόραση και ραδιόφωνο					

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21.2 Εφημερίδες και περιοδικά					
21.3 Επαγγελματικές εφημερίδες και περιοδικά					
21.4 Ιστότοποι εταιρειών					
21.5 Ιστότοποι υπουργείων και κυβερνητικών οργανισμών					
21.6 Ιστότοποι επιστημονικών οργανισμών					
21.7 Μέσα κοινωνικής δικτύωσης (π.χ., Facebook, Twitter, κτλ)					
21.8 Blogs ή YouTube βίντεο					
21.9 Οικογένεια και φίλοι, προσωπικές επαφές					

48. Ποιός θα πρέπει να είναι ο ρόλος των παρακάτω οργανισμών στην έρευνα και ανάπτυξη νανοϋλικών και νανοτεχνολογιών?	
22.1 Ευρωπαική Ένωση	
22.2 Οργανισμοί ΕΕ	
22.3 Εθνική κυβέρνηση	
22.4 Εθνικοί οργανισμοί	
22.5 Βιομηχανία	
22.6 Πανεπιστήμια / Επιστημονικό προσωπικό	
22.7 ΜΚΟ	
22.8 Δημοσιογράφοι / ΜΜΕ	

49. Ποιός θα πρέπει να πληρώνει για	**Δημόσιος τομέας**	**Βιομηχανία**	**Επαγγελματίες που χρησιμοποιούν νανοϋλικά**	**Τελικός χρήστης**	**Ασφαλιστικος τομέας**	**Άλλο**
23.1 την ανάπτυξη νανοϋλικών						
23.2 την αξιολόγηση κινδύνων νανοϋλικών						
23.3 την μείωση κινδύνων νανοϋλικών						

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23.4 τους κοινωνικούς κίνδυνους που προκύπτουν από την χρήση νανοτεχνολογιών						
23.5 τους περιβαλλοντικούς κίνδυνους που προκύπτουν από την χρήση νανοτεχνολογιών						
23.6 τους κίνδυνους υγείας που προκύπτουν από την χρήση νανοτεχνολογιών						

50. Έαν ένα ανεξάρτητο Συμβούλιο Διαχείρισης Κινδύνου για την νανοτεχνολογία αναπτυχθεί					
24.1 το θεωρείτε χρήσιμο ή αδιάφορο	**1= Εντελώς αδιάφορο**	**2= Αδιάφορο**	**3= Ουδέτερο**	**4= Χρήσιμο**	**5= Εντελώς χρήσιμο**
24.2 ποιός θα είναι ο ρόλος του?					
24.3 ποιός θα πρέπει να συμπεριληφθεί ως μέλος του συμβουλίου (ποιές κατηγορίες μελών?)					

51. Χρησιμοποιείτε οποιοδήποτε προϊόν νανοτεχνολογίας και/ή που περιέχει νανοϋλικά?

☐ **Ναι** ☐ **Δεν γνωρίζω** ☐ **Όχι**

25.1 Εάν ναι, ποιό?

_____

_____

_____

52. Δημογραφικά					
26.1 Ηλικία	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81+**
26.2 Φύλο	**Άνδρας**	**Γυναίκα**			
26.3 Εκπαίδευσή	**Καμία ή Βασική**	**Επαγγελματική εκπαίδευση**	**Πτυχίο**	**Μάστερ**	**Διδακτορικό**

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26.4 Εθνικότητα						
26.5 Έχετε παιδιά?	**Όχι**	**Ναι, ενήλικα**	**Ναι, είναι 10-18 ετών**	**Ναι, είναι 6-10 ετών**	**Ναι, είναι κάτω των 6 ετών**	
26.6 Επαγγελματική εμπειρία με νανοτεχνολογία / νανοϋλικά	**Όχι**	**Ναι**				
26.7 Εργάσια	**Δημόσιος τομέας**	**Ακαδημαϊκά**	**Βιομηχανία**	**Συμβουλευτική**	**ΜΚΟ**	**Άλλο**

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Upitnik - Croatian

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO i Nano RIGO su europski projekti usredotočeni na razvoj Vijeća za upravljanje rizikom koji bi upravljao potencijalnim rizicima od nanotehnologija. U tu je svrhu bitno doznati što ljudi znaju o toj temi i razumjeti njihov doživljaj nanotehnologija. Ovaj upitnik, kojeg provode članovi RiskGONE projektnog tima, ima za cilj prikupiti informacije o Vašim stavovima vezanim za nanotehnologiju, nanotehnološke proizvode i njihove potencijalne rizike. Na pitanja postavljena ovim upitnikom nema točnih ili netočnih odgovora jer su oni odraz Vašeg mišljenja ili dojma.

Odgovori koje budete dali su u potpunosti anonimni i koristit će se samo za ranije navedenu svrhu. Svi podaci prikupljeni kao rezultat sudjelovanja u ovome ispitivanju bit će šifrirani i sačuvani u punoj sukladnosti s relevantnim nacionalnim regulativama i zakonodavstvom u području zaštite podataka. Dobiveni podaci moći će se koristiti u svrhu pripreme znanstvenih publikacija i izvještaja, ali će identitet ispitanika u potpunosti biti zaštićen.

Ovaj upitnik je dizjaniran kao anoniman, a projektni tim nema niti direktnu niti indirektnu mogućnost identificirati ispitanika. To znači da se individualni odgovori neće moći brisati nakon što su jednom podneseni. Svi podaci biti će spremljeni na podatkovnim servirma unutar Europske unije ili Norveške. Sirovi, neobrađeni podaci biti će obrisani godinu dana nakon završetka RiskGONE projekta za što je trenutno planirani datum 31. prosinca 2022.

Molimo imajte na umu da ste slobodni odlučiti se ne sudjelovati u ovome ispitivanju. Pitanja nam možete postaviti u bilo kojem trenutku prije, tijekom ili nakon sudjelovanja u ispitivanju i imate potpunu slobodu prestati davati odgovore kad god budete željeli.

Gdje možete dobiti više informacija?

Za dizajn i analizu ovog Upitnika odgovroan je Factor Social iz Portugala. Koordinator RiskGONE projekta je Norveški institut za istraživanje zraka (Norweigan Institute for Air Research – NILU). U slučaju da imate pitanja ili nedoumice o upitniku, molimo kontaktirajte:

Factor Social – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Hvala vam na sudjelovanju!

Molimo da pažljivo pročitate upute i pokušate dati što točniji odgovor.

Ja, kao ispitanik/ca, potvrđujem ispunjavanjem ovog upitnika da

Pristajem sudjelovati u ovom ispitivanju

Je dopušteno snimiti i obrađivati sve moje odgovore u svrhu analize najkasnije do 1 godine od završetka RiskGONE projekta.

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Jeste li ikad čuli za	**1=ne i ne znam što to znači**	**2= da, ali ne znam što to znači**	**3= da, i znam malo o tome**	**4= da, i imam stručno znanje o tome**
… nanomaterijal?				
1.1 … nanotehnologiju?				

Nanomaterijali su materijali koje se sastoje od čestica tako malenih da ih ne možete vidjeti. Sastavni su dio nekih proizvoda i tehnologija.

Nanotehnologija označava materijale za upravljanje tehnologijom koji su tako maleni da ih ne možete vidjeti. Može se koristiti za proizvodnju nanomaterijala i dizajn novih materijala, uređaja i sustava.

Više o nanomaterijalima i nanotehnologiji možete pročitati na slijedećoj poveznici:

https://chemicalsinourlife.echa.europa.eu/nl/why-are-nanomaterials-important

Općenito, jeste li za ili protiv istraživanja nanomaterijala?	**1=u potpunosti protiv**	**2= protiv**	**3= nemam stav**	**4= podržavam**	**5=u potpunosti podržavam**

Podržavate li ili se protivite korištenju nanomaterijala?	**1=u potpunosti protiv**	**2= protiv**	**3= nemam stav**	**4= podržavam**	**5=u potpunosti podržavam**
3.0 Općenito?					
3.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
3.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
3.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
3.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
3.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
3.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
3.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
3.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					

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3.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Koliko ste zabrinuti oko rizika vezanih uz nanotehnologije?	**1=nisam uopće zabrinut/a**	**2= pomalo sam zabrinut/a**	**3=umjereno sam zabrinut/a**	**4= vrlo sam zabrinut/a**	**5=izrazito sam zabrinut/a**
4.0 Općenito?					
4.0.1 Za društvo?					
4.0.2 Za okoliš?					
4.0.3 Za javno zdravstvo?					
4.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
4.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
4.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
4.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
4.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
4.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
4.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
4.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
4.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Korištenje nanomaterijala donosi više koristi nego štete	**1=samo korist**	**2= više koristi nego štete**	**3= jednako štete i koristi**	**4= više štete nego koristi**	**5=samo štetu**
5.0 Općenito?					
5.0.1 Za društvo?					
5.0.2 Za okoliš?					
5.0.3 Za javno zdravstvo?					

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5.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
5.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
5.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
5.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
5.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
5.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
5.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
5.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
5.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Što smatrate najvećim prednostima korištenja proizvoda koji sadrže nanomaterijale?

_____
_____
_____

Što smatrate rizicima korištenja proizvoda koji sadrže nanomaterijale?

_____
_____
_____

Koliko smatrate da bi <u>pozitivni</u> učinci nanotehnologije mogli biti snažni?	**1=nimalo**	**2= slabo**	**3=umjereno**	**4= vrlo snažni**	**5=izrazito snažni**
8.0 Općenito?					
8.0.1 Za društvo?					
8.0.2 Za okoliš?					

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8.0.3 Za javno zdravstvo?					
8.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
8.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
8.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
8.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
8.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
8.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
8.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
8.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
8.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Koji broj ljudi smatrate da će se u većoj mjeri okoristiti <u>pozitivnim</u> učincima nanotehnologije?	**1=nitko**	**2= mali**	**3=neki**	**4= mnogi**	**5=svi**
9.0 Općenito?					
9.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
9.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
9.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
9.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
9.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
9.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
9.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
9.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
9.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

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Koliko smatrate da bi <u>negativni</u> učinci nanotehnologije mogli biti snažni?	**1=nimalo**	**2= slabo**	**3=umjereno**	**4= vrlo snažni**	**5=izrazito snažni**
10.0 Općenito?					
10.0.1 Za društvo?					
10.0.2 Za okoliš?					
10.0.3 Za javno zdravstvo?					
10.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
10.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
10.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
10.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
10.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
10.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
10.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
10.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
10.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Koliko je <u>vjerojatno</u> da će primjene nanotehnologija naštetiti ljudskome zdravlju?	**1= izrazito malo vjerojatno**	**2= nije vjerojatno**	**3=50% vjerojatnosti**	**4= vjerojatno**	**5= izrazito vjerojatno**
11.0 Općenito?					
11.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
11.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
11.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
11.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
11.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					

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11.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
11.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
11.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
11.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Kojem broju ljudi smatrate da će u većoj mjeri štetiti <u>negativni</u> učinci nanotehnologije?	**1=nikome**	**2= malom**	**3= nekima**	**4= mnogima**	**5=svima**
12.0 Općenito?					
12.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
12.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
12.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
12.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
12.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
12.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
12.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
12.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
12.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Koliko biste voljni bili	**1= zasigurno ne**	**2= vjerojatno ne**	**3= jednako vjerojatno da i ne**	**4= vjerojatno da**	**5= zasigurno da**
13.0 koristiti nešto što sadrži nanomaterijale, općenito govoreći?					
13.1.1 izložiti se magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije koja je izrađena uz korištenje nanomaterijala?					
13.1.2 kupiti hranu pakiranu u ambalažu koja sadrži nanomaterijale?					

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13.1.3 obojati svoju kuću zidnim bojama koje sadrže nanomaterijale?					
13.2.1 koristiti lak za nokte koji sadrži nanomaterijale?					
13.2.2 koristiti kremu za lice protiv starenja koja sadrži nanomaterijale?					
13.2.3 koristiti zubne implantate koji sadrže nanomaterijale?					
13.3.1 pristati na kirurški zahvat koji uključuje kirurške nanorobote?					
13.3.2 konzumirati hranu proizvedenu poljoprivrednim aktivnostima koje koriste nanomaterijale?					
13.3.3 koristiti pejsmejker (srčani elektrostimulator) koji sadrži nanomaterijale?					
13.4.1 koristiti proizvod koji sadrži metalne okside?					
3.4.2 koristiti proizvod koji sadrži slitine titanija?					
13.4.3 koristiti proizvod koji sadrži nano karbonska vlakna?					

13.5 – Ako ste odgovorili 'zasigurno ne' ili 'vjerojatno ne', možete li navesti pod kojim biste okolnostima koristili nešto proizvedeno nanotehnologijom i/ili nanomaterijalima?

Bih ako_____

_____

_____

_____

Koliko kontrole imate nad svojom izloženosti nanotehnologijama?	**1= Ni najmanje**	**2= malo**	**3= ni malo ni mnogo**	**4=mnogo**	**5= jako mnogo**
14.0 Općenito?					
14.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					

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14.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
14.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
14.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
14.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
14.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
14.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
14.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
14.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

14.4 – Ako ste odgovorili 'mnogo' ili 'jako mnogo', objasnite na koji način kontrolirate svoju izloženost?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Koliko kontrole imate nad svojom izloženosti rizicima nanotehnologije?	**1= Ni najmanje**	**2= malo**	**3= ni malo ni mnogo**	**4=mnogo**	**5= jako mnogo**
15.0 Općenito?					
15.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
15.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
15.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					
15.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
15.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					

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15.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
15.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
15.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
15.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

15.4 - Ako ste odgovorili 'mnogo' ili 'jako mnogo', objasnite na koji način kontrolirate svoju izloženost?

_____

_____

_____

_____

U kojoj mjeri vjerujete da ste izloženi rizicima nanotehnologija u odnosu na druge ljude?	**1=daleko manje**	**2= manje**	**3=podjednako**	**4= više**	**5=daleko više**

16.1 Ako ste odgovorili drugačije od 'podjednako', možete li objasniti zašto?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Koliko ste obavješteni o rizicima izlaganja nanomaterijalima i nanotehnologijama?	**1=nimalo**	**2= donekle**	**3=umjereno**	**4= vrlo**	**5=izrazito**
17.0 Općenito?					
17.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?					
17.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?					
17.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?					

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17.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?					
17.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?					
17.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?					
17.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?					
17.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?					
17.3.3 Ako se primjenjuje u pejsmejkerima (srčanim elektrostimulatorima)?					

Na kojim mjestima tražite informacije o nanotehnologiji?		**Ne tražim informacije o nanotehnologiji**
18.0 Općenito?		
18.1.1 Ako se primjenjuje u magnetskoj rezonanci visoke rezolucije?		
18.1.2 Ako se primjenjuje u ambalaži za hranu?		
18.1.3 Ako se primjenjuje u boji za zidove?		
18.2.1 Ako se primjenjuje u laku za nokte?		
18.2.2 Ako se primjenjuje u kremi za lice protiv starenja?		
18.2.3 Ako se primjenjuje u zubnim implantatima?		
18.3.1 Ako se primjenjuje u kirurškim nanorobotima?		
18.3.2 Ako se primjenjuje u poljoprivredi?		

Uzimajući u obzir odgovorni razvoj nanotehnologija, koliko vjerujete	**1=nimalo**	**2=većinom ne vjerujem**	**3=nisam siguran/na**	**4= većinom vjerujem**	**5=u potpunosti vjerujem**
19.1 metodologijama za procjenu rizika od nanotehnologija					

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19.2 javnim propisima					
19.3 ispitivanjima od strane proizvođača i tvrtki					
19.4 da su javnozdravstveni preduvjeti ispunjeni prije no što su nanotehnologije stavljene na tržište					

Uzimajući u obzir informacije o nanomaterijalima i nanotehnologiji, koliko vjerujete sljedećim dionicima?	**1= nimalo**	**2= većinom ne vjerujem**	**3= nisam siguran/na**	**4= većinom vjerujem**	**5= u potpunosti vjerujem**
20.1 državna ministarstva					
20.2 vladine agencije					
20.2 Europska unija					
20.3 političari					
20.4 sindikati					
20.5 organizacije za zaštitu okoliša					
20.6 organizacije za zaštitu potrošača					
20.7 industriji i tvrtkama					
20.8 znanstvenicima					
20.9 novinarima					

Uzimajući u obzir informacije o nanomaterijalima i nanotehnologiji, koliko vjerujete sljedećim medijima?	**1=nimalo**	**2=većinom ne vjerujem**	**3=nisam siguran/na**	**4= većinom vjerujem**	**5=u potpunosti vjerujem**
21.1 TV i radio					
21.2 novine i časopisi					
21.3 stručne novine i časopisi					
21.4 internetske stranice tvrtki					
21.5 internetske stranice ministarstava i vladinih agencija					
21.6 internetske stranice znanstvenih organizacija					

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21.7 društvene mreže (npr. Facebook, Twitter…)					
21.8 blogovi ili video isječci na servisu YouTube					
21.9 obitelj i prijatelji; osobni kontakti					

Što bi trebala biti uloga sljedećih organizacija u razvoju i istraživanju nanomaterijala i nanotehnologija?	
22.1 EU	
22.2 agencije EU	
22.3 nacionalne vlade	
22.4 nacionalne agencije	
22.5 industrija	
22.6 sveučilišta / akademska zajednica / znanstvenici	
22.7 nevladine organizacije	
22.8 novinari / mediji	

Tko će snositi troškove	**Vlada**	**Industrija**	**Profesionalci koji ih koriste**	**Krajnji korisnici**	**Osiguranje**	**Drugo**
23.1 razvoja nanomaterijala						
23.2 procjene rizika od nanomaterijala						
23.3 smanjenja rizika od nanomaterijala						
23.4 društvenih rizika od korištenja nanotehnologija						
23.5 rizika po okoliš koji proizlaze iz korištenja nanotehnologija						
23.6 zdravstvenih rizika koji proizlaze iz korištenja nanotehnologija						

Ako dođe do pokretanja nezavisnog Vijeća za upravljanje rizicima u području nanotehnologije

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24.1 smatrate li da će biti vrijedno ili nevažno	**1=u potpunosti nevažno**	**2= većinom nevažno**	**3= nisam siguran/na**	**4= većinom vrijedno**	**5=u potpunosti vrijedno**
24.2 što bi trebala biti njegova uloga?					
24.3 tko bi trebao biti članom toga Vijeća (koji tip ljudi?)					

Koristite li bilo što proizvedeno nanotehnologijom i/ili nešto što sadržava nanomaterijale?

Da ☐ **Ne znam** ☐ **Ne** ☐

25.1 Ako da, što?

_____
_____
_____

Podaci o ispitaniku						
26.1 Dob	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 ili više**	
26.2 Spol	**Muški**	**Ženski**				
26.3 Obrazovanje	**Nikakvo ili osnovno**	**Stručno obrazovanje**	**Viša škola**	**Visoka stručna sprema**	**Doktorat znanosti**	
26.4 Državljanstvo						
26.5 Imate li djece?	**Ne**	**Da, odraslu**	**Da, imaju 10-18 godina**	**Da, imaju 6-10 godina**	**Da, imaju manje od 6 godina**	
26.6 Stručno iskustvo s nanotehnologijom / nanomaterijalima	**Ne**	**Da**				
26.7 Zaposlen/a	**Državni ili javni**	**Znanost**	**Industrija**	**Konzultant**	**Nevladina organizacija**	**Drugo**

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	službenik/duž nosnik					

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Въпросник - Bulgarian

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO и NANORIGO са европейски проекти, фокусирани върху развитието на Съвет за управление на риска, чиято цел е да управлява възможните рискове, свързани с нанотехнологиите. В рамките на тази цел е важно да се разбере какво знаят хората по тези теми и как възприемат нанотехнологиите. Настоящата анкета се координира от екипа на проекта RiskGONE и има за цел да разкрие отношението на анкетираните към нанотехнологиите и нанопродуктите, както и рисковете от тях. Във въпросника няма правилни или грешни отговори, тъй като те просто изразяват Вашите усещания или мнения.

Отговорите, които давате в тази анкета, са напълно анонимни и ще се използват единствено и само за целите, описани по-горе. Събраните от анкетата данни, колкото и да са или всичките, ще бъдат кодирани и съхранени изцяло в съответствие с националното законодателство и нормативните документи, приети по отношение на защита на данните. Данните може да се използват в подготовката на научни публикации и доклади, но по такъв начин, че да не се разкрива идентичността на отделните отговарящи.

Това изследване е създадено да бъде анонимно. Проектът няма пряка или косвена възможност, нито пък средства да идентифицира тези, които са го попълнили. Това означава също така, че отделни отговори или мнения, веднъж подадени, не могат да бъдат изтрити в последствие по желание. Данните ще се съхраняват на сървъри, разположени в Европейския съюз или Норвегия. Необработеното множество от данни, с всички отговори и мнения, ще бъде изтрито една година след края на проекта RiskGONE, който понастоящем се очаква да приключи на 31 декември 2020 г.

Моля да не забравяте, че имате свободата да изберете дали да участвате или не в тази анкета. Може да задавате въпроси по всяко време преди, по време на, или след участието си в тази анкета и можете да спрете да отговаряте по всяко време и на всяко място, ако пожелаете.

Къде мога да намеря още информация по въпроса?

Отговорникът за създаването и анализа на тази анкета е Factor Social (Португалия). Проектът RiskGONE се координира от Норвежкия институт за изследване на въздуха – NILU (Norwegian Institute for Air Research – NILU). Електронната анкета е реализирана от NILU.

В случай на въпроси относно анкетата, моля се обърнете към:

- FactorSocial – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt
- NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Благодарим Ви, че се съгласихте да участвате в настоящата анкета. Ще Ви помолим да прочетете внимателно инструкциите и да дадете възможно най-точните за Вас отговори.

С настоящото, потвърждавам:

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да участвам в тази анкета

моите отговори да бъдат съхранявани и използвани за анализ за времето до изтичане на една година след края на проекта RiskGONE

Чували ли сте някога за	**1=Не и не знам какво означава**	**2= Да, но не знам какво означава**	**3= Да и знам нещичко/малко за тях**	**4= Да и съм експерт по тези теми**
… Наноматериали?				
1.1 … Нанотехнологии?				

Наноматериали са материали, които се състоят от частици, които са толкова малки, че не можете да ги видите. Те са компоненти на някои продукти и технологии.

Нанотехнология означава технология за обработка на материали, които са толкова малки, че не можете да ги видите. Тази технология може да се ползва за създаване на наноматериали и приспособяване/обработка на нови материали, устройства и системи.

Принципно сте За или Против изследвания на наноматериали	**1=Напълно против**	**2= Против**	**3= Нямам мнение**	**4= За**	**5=Напълно За**

За или Против сте за <u>използване</u> на наноматериали?	**1=Напълно против**	**2= Против**	**3= Нямам мнение**	**4= За**	**5=Напълно За**
3.0 Като цяло?					
3.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
3.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
3.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
3.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
3.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
3.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
3.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
3.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					

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3.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Колко сте загрижени относно рисковете, свързани с нанотехнологиите?	**1=Изобщо не съм загрижен/а**	**2= Малко съм загрижен/а**	**3= Умерено съм загрижен/а**	**4= Много съм загрижен/а**	**5=Изключително много съм загрижен/а**
4.0 Като цяло?					
4.0.1 За обществото?					
4.0.2 За околната среда?					
4.0.3 За общественото здраве?					
4.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
4.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
4.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
4.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
4.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
4.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
4.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
4.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
4.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Използването на наноматериали носи повече позитивни или негативни ефекти?	**1=Само позитивни**	**2= Повече позитивни от негативните**	**3= Колкото позитивни, толкова и негативни**	**4= Повече негативни от позитивните**	**5=Само негативни**
5.0 Като цяло?					
5.0.1 За обществото?					

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5.0.2 За околната среда?					
5.0.3 За общественото здраве?					
5.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
5.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
5.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
5.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
5.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
5.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
5.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
5.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
5.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Какви считате, че са най-големите ползи от използване на продукти, съдържащи наноматериали?

_____
_____
_____

Какви рискове виждате от използване на продукти, съдържащи наноматериали?

_____
_____
_____

Колко <u>значими</u> според Вас могат да бъдат <u>положителните</u> последици от нанотехнологиите?	**1=Никакви последици**	**2= Слаби последици**	**3= Умерени последици**	**4= Значими последици**	**5= Огромни последици**

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Като цяло?					
8.0.1 За обществото?					
8.0.2 За околната среда?					
8.0.3 За общественото здраве?					
8.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
8.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
8.1.3 Ако се прилагта в бои за стени?					
8.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
8.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
8.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
8.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
8.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
8.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Колко хора според Вас ще имат непосредствени ползи или такива от положителните странични ефекти на нанотехнологиите?	**1=Никой**	**2= Малко**	**3=Няколко**	**4= Много**	**5=Всички**
9.0 Като цяло?					
9.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
9.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
9.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
9.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
9.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
9.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					

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9.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
9.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
9.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Колко <u>значими</u> според Вас могат да са <u>негативните</u> последици от нанотехнологиите?	**1=Никакви последици**	**2=Слаби последици**	**3= Умерени последици**	**4= Значими последици**	**5= Огромни последици**
10.0 Като цяло?					
10.0.1 За обществото?					
10.0.2 За околната среда?					
10.0.3 За общественото здраве?					
10.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
10.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
10.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
10.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
10.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
10.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
10.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
10.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
10.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

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Колко <u>вероятно</u> е приложения на нанотехнологиите да вредят на здравето?	**1=Много малко вероятно**	**2= Малко вероятно**	**3=50% вероятност**	**4= Вероятно е**	**5=Много вероятно**
11.0 Като цяло?					
11.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
11.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
11.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
11.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
11.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
11.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
11.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
11.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
11.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

<u>Колко хора</u> според Вас ще <u>пострадат</u> пряко или от странични ефекти на нанотехнологиите?	**1=Никой**	**2= Малцина**	**3=Няколко**	**4= Много**	**5=Всички**
12.0 Като цяло?					
12.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
12.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
12.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
12.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
12.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
12.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
12.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
12.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
12.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

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Колко бихте искали да:	**1= Със сигурност не бих искал/а**	**2= Вероятно не бих искал/а**	**3= Може би да, може би не**	**4= Вероятно бих искал/а**	**5= Със сигурност бих искал/а**
13.0 използвате нещо, което съдържа наноматериали, по принцип?					
13.1.1 се подложите на в ЯМР с висока резолюция, разработен с наноматериали?					
13.1.2 купите храна в хранителна опаковка, която съдържа наноматериали?					
13.1.3 боядисате вашата къща с боя, която съдържа наноматериали?					
13.2.1 използвате лак за нокти, който съдържа наноматериали?					
13.2.2 използвате крем против стареене, който съдържа наноматериали?					
13.2.3 използвате зъбни импланти, който съдържат наноматериали?					
13.3.1 се подложите на хирургическа интервенция, която включва хирургически нанороботи?					
13.3.2 консумирате храна, получена от селско стопанство, където са използвани наноматериали?					
13.3.3 използвате пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD), съдържащи наноматериали?					
13.4.1 използвате продукт, съдържащ метални окиси?					
3.4.2 използвате продукт, съдържащ титаниеви смеси?					
13.4.3 използвате продукт, съдържащ нано карбонови нишки? s					

13.5 – Ако сте отговорили *„Със сигурност не бих искал/а“* или *„Вероятно не бих искал/а“*, можете ли да уточните при какви обстоятелства бихте използвали нещо, произведено по нанотехнологии и/или с наноматериали?

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Бих, ако_____

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Колко контрол имате на степента на излагане на нанотехнологиите?	**1= Напълно неконтролируемо**	**2= Неконтролируемо**	**3= Нямам мнение за нивото на контрол**	**4= Контролируемо**	**5= Напълно контролируемо**
14.0 Като цяло?					
14.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
14.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
14.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
14.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
14.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
14.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
14.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
14.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
14.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

14.4 – Ако сте отговорили *‘Контролируемо‘ или ‘Напълно контролируемо‘*, обяснете как контролирате вашето излагане/експонация на нанотехнологиите?

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Колко контрол имате върху Вашето излагане на рисковете на нанотехнологиите?	**1= Напълно неконтролируемо**	**2= Неконтролируемо**	**3= Нямам мнение за нивото на контрол**	**4= Контролируемо**	**5= Напълно контролируемо**
15.0 Като цяло?					
15.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
15.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
15.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
15.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
15.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
15.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
15.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
15.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
15.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

15.4 - Ако сте отговорили *'Контролируемо' или 'Напълно контролируемо'*, обяснете как контролирате вашето излагане/експонация на рисковете на нанотехнологиите?

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Вярвате ли, че сте повече или по-малко засегнат от рисковете на нанотехнологиите от останалите хора?	**1=Много по-малко**	**2= По-малко**	**3=Еднакво**	**4= Повече**	**5=Много повече**

16.1 Ако сте отговорили различно от *'Еднакво'*, можете ли да кажете защо?

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Колко сте информиран/а за рисковете от излагане на наноматериали и нанотехнологии?	**1=Изобщо не съм информиран/а**	**2= Малко информиран/а**	**3=Сравнително добре информиран/а**	**4= Добре информиран/а**	**5=Много добре информиран/а**
17.0 Като цяло?					
17.1.1 Ако се прилагат в ЯМР с висока резолюция?					
17.1.2 Ако се прилагат в хранителни опаковки?					
17.1.3 Ако се прилагат в бои за стени?					
17.2.1 Ако се прилагат в лакове за нокти?					
17.2.2 Ако се прилагат в кремове против стареене?					
17.2.3 Ако се прилагат в зъбни импланти?					
17.3.1 Ако се прилагат в хирургически нанороботи?					
17.3.2 Ако се прилагат в селското стопанство?					
17.3.3 Ако се прилагат в пейсмейкъри (имплантирани кардиовертер-дефибрилатори - ICD)?					

Къде търсите информация за нанотехнологиите?		**Не търся информация за нанотехнологиите**
18.0 Като цяло?		

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18.1.1 за ЯМР с висока резолюция?		
18.1.2 за хранителни опаковки?		
18.1.3 за бои за стени?		
18.2.1 за лакове за нокти?		
18.2.2 за кремове против стареене?		
18.2.3 за зъбни импланти?		
18.3.1 за хирургически нанороботи?		
18.3.2 за в селското стопанство?		

Взимайки предвид сигурното развитие на нанотехнологиите, до колко ще вярвате на:	**1=Изобщо не вярвам**	**2=Не вярвам**	**3=Нито вярвам, нито не вярвам**	**4=Вярвам**	**5=Изцяло вярвам**
19.1 Методологии за оценка на риска от нанотехнологии ?					
19.2 Официалните разпоредби?					
19.3 Тестове, провеждани от производители, промишленост и фирми?					
19.4 загрижеността за обществено здраве е взета предвид преди предлагането на нанотехнологиите на пазара?					

Относно информацията за наноматериали и нанотехнологии, колко вярвате на:	**1=Изобщо не вярвам**	**2=Не вярвам**	**3=Нито вярвам, нито не вярвам**	**4=Вярвам**	**5=Изцяло вярвам**
20.1 Държавните министерства					
20.2 Правителствените агенции					
20.2 Европейски съюз					

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20.3 Политиците					
20.4 Профсъюзите					
20.5 Екологичните организации					
20.6 Потребителските организации					
20.7 Промишлеността и фирмите					
20.8 Учените					
20.9 Журналисти					

Относно информацията за наноматериали и нанотехнологии, колко вярвате на следните средства за масова информация?	**1=Изобщо не вярвам**	**2=Не вярвам**	**3=Нито вярвам, нито не вярвам**	**4=Вярвам**	**5=Изцяло вярвам**
21.1 Телевизия и радио					
21.2 Вестниците и списанията					
21.3 Професионални / специализирани вестници и списания					
21.4 Фирмени уеб сайтове					
21.5 Уебсайтове на министерства и правителствени агенции					
21.6 Уебсайтове на научни организации					
21.7 Социални медии (напр. Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Блогове или видео в YouTube					
21.9 Семейство и приятели, лични контакти					

Каква би трябвало да бъде ролята на следните организации за научната и изследователска работа по наноматериали и нанотехнологии?	
22.1 ЕС	
22.2 Агенции на ЕС	
22.3 Национално правителство	

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22.4 Държавни агенции	
22.5 Промишленост	
22.6 Университети / Академия / Учени	
22.7 НПО	
22.8 Журналисти / Медии	

Кой трябва да плаща за:	**Правителство**	**Промишленост**	**Специалисти, които ги ползват**	**Крайни потребители**	**Застрахователи**	**Други**
23.1 разработка на наноматериали						
23.2 оценка на риска на наноматериали						
23.3 намаляване на риска от наноматериали						
23.4 рискове за обществото при използване на нанотехнологии						
23.5 рискове за околната среда от използване на нанотехнологии						
23.6 рискове за здравето от използване на нанотехнологии						

Ако се създаде независим Съвет за управление на риска от нанотехнологии					
24.1 мислите ли, че той ще е ценен или без значение?	**1=Напълно без значение**	**2= Без значение**	**3= Не знам**	**4= Ценен**	**5=Много ценен**
24.2 каква би трябвало да е неговата роля?					
24.3 кой би трябвало да бъде включен в състава на съвета (какви хора/участници?)					

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Използвате ли нещо, създадено с нанотехнология и/или съдържащо наноматериали?

Да ☐ **Не зн** ☐ **Не** ☐

25.1 Ако Да, какво?

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Демографски данни						
26.1 Възраст	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 или повече**	
26.2 Пол	**Мъж**	**Жена**				
26.3 Образование	**Няма или основно**	**Висше образование**	**Бакалавър**	**Магистър**	**Доктор**	
26.4 Националност						
26.5 Имате ли деца?	**Не**	**Да, те са възрастни**	**Да, те са между 10 и 18 годишни**	**Да, те са между 6 и 10 годишни**	**Да, те са по-малко от 6 годишни**	
26.6 Професионален опит с нанотехнологии/наноматериали	**Не**	**Да**				
26.7 Работя за:	**Правителството**	**Академията**	**Промишлеността**	**Консултант**	**НПО**	**Други**

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Тази анкета е получила подкрепа от проекта на Европейската комисия по програмата H2020 RiskGONE (договор номер 814425). Публикацията отразява само възгледите на авторите и Европейската комисия не е отговорна за каквото и да е използване на информацията, съдържаща се в нея.

За повече информация за управлението на наноматериали, моля посетете следните уеб страници:

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

GOV4NANO

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Vragenlijst - Dutch

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO en NANORIGO zijn Europese projecten waarin een Risico Governance Raad wordt opgezet, die de mogelijke risico's van nanotechnologie moeten beheersen en managen. Die raad kan zijn werk alleen goed doen als bekend is wat gewone burgers weten over nanotechnologie, en hoe ze ertegen aankijken. Deze vragenlijst is opgesteld door het RiskGONE team. We willen onderzoeken wat u vindt van nanotechnologie en producten waarin nanotechnologie verwerkt is, en van de mogelijke risico's die hiermee gepaard gaan. Er zijn geen goede of foute antwoorden, want elk antwoord drukt uw persoonlijke gevoel of mening uit.

De antwoorden die u geeft zijn volledig anoniem, en worden alleen gebruikt voor het hierboven genoemde onderzoek. We zullen alle in dit onderzoek verzamelde gegevens coderen en bewaren in overeenstemming met de richtlijnen van de Algemene Verordening Gegevensbescherming (AVG)[1]. Deze gegevens kunnen gebruikt worden in wetenschappelijke publicaties en rapporten, maar hierbij blijft de identiteit van individuele respondenten geheim.

Deze vragenlijst is zo ontworpen dat uw antwoorden anoniem zijn. De partners in het project kunnen de respondenten op geen enkele manier identificeren, direct noch indirect. Daarom kunnen we individuele antwoorden niet meer verwijderen als ze eenmaal zijn ingediend. De gegevens worden opgeslagen op servers in de Europese Unie of Noorwegen. De ruwe dataset met alle antwoorden op de vragenlijst zal 1 jaar na het einde van het RiskGONE project gewist worden. Momenteel is de einddatum van het project 31 december 2022.

U mag uiteraard zelf bepalen of u deel wilt nemen aan dit onderzoek. We beantwoorden graag uw vragen op elk moment voor, tijdens of na het invullen van de vragenlijst. U kunt op elk moment besluiten om te stoppen met invullen, en wij zullen uw besluit respecteren.

Waar kan ik meer informatie krijgen?

Het bedrijf Factor Social (Portugal) is verantwoordelijk voor het ontwerp van de vragenlijst en de analyse van de resultaten. De coordinator van het RiskGONE project is het Noorse Instituut voor Luchtonderzoek (NILU) in Noorwegen. NILU heeft ook deze vragenlijst op de website geimplementeerd.

Neem voor vragen over het onderzoek in het Engels contact op met:

- FactorSocial – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt
- NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Hartelijk dank voor uw deelname aan dit onderzoek! Wilt u de instructies zorgvuldig lezen en zo nauwkeurig mogelijk antwoord geven?

[1] https://autoriteitpersoonsgegevens.nl/nl/over-privacy/wetten/algemene-verordening-gegevensbescherming-avg

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Ik stem er bij deze mee in:

Om deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek

Dat mijn antwoord opgeslagen wordt en geanalyseerd tot 1 jaar na de einddatum van het RiskGONE project.

Hebt u ooit gehoord van	**1=Nee en ik weet niet wat het is**	**2= Ja, maar ik weet niet wat het is**	**3= Ja en ik weet er wel iets van**	**4= Ja en ik ben een deskundige op dat gebied**
… Nanomaterialen?				
1.1 … Nanotechnologie?				

Nanomaterialen zijn materialen bestaande uit deeltjes die zo klein zijn dat je ze niet kunt zien. Het zijn onderdelen van bepaalde producten en technologie. Zie ook: https://chemicalsinourlife.echa.europa.eu/nl/why-are-nanomaterials-important.

Nanotechnologie is technologie waarmee materialen gehanteerd kunnen worden die zo klein zijn dat je ze niet kunt zien. Het kan gebruikt worden om nanomaterialen te produceren, en om nieuwe materialen, apparaatjes en systemen te produceren.

Bent u in het algemeen voor of tegen onderzoek op het gebied van nanomaterialen?	**1=Helemaal tegen**	**2= Tegen**	**3= Neutraal**	**4= Voor**	**5=Helemaal voor**

Bent u voor of tegen het gebruik van nanomaterialen?	**1=Helemaal tegen**	**2= Tegen**	**3= Neutraal**	**4= Voor**	**5=Helemaal voor**
3.0 In het algemeen?					
3.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
3.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
3.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
3.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
3.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
3.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
3.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 814425.

3.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
3.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Hoeveel zorgen maakt u zich over de risico's die geassocieerd worden met nanotechnologie?	**1=Helemaal geen**	**2= Een beetje**	**3=Gemiddeld**	**4= Zeer bezorgd**	**5=Extreem bezorgd**
4.0 In het algemeen?					
4.0.1 Voor de samenleving?					
4.0.2 Voor het milieu?					
4.0.3 Voor de volksgezondheid?					
4.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
4.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
4.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
4.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
4.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
4.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
4.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
4.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
4.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Het gebruik van nanomaterialen heeft meer positieve of negatieve effecten	**1=Allee n positief**	**2= Meer positief dan negatief**	**3= Even positief als negatief**	**4= Meer negatief dan positief**	**5=Alleen negatief**
5.0 In het algemeen?					
5.0.1 Voor de samenleving?					

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50.2 Voor het milieu?					
5.0.3 Voor de volksgezondheid?					
5.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
5.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
5.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
5.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
5.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
5.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
5.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
5.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
5.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Wat zijn volgens u de belangrijkste voordelen van het gebruik van producten met nanomaterialen?

_____
_____
_____

Wat zijn volgens u de belangrijkste risico's van het gebruik van producten met nanomaterialen?

_____
_____
_____

Hoe <u>sterk</u> zijn volgens u de <u>positieve</u> effecten van nanotechnologie	**1= Helemaal geen effect**	**2= zwakke effecten**	**3= Matige effecten**	**4= Ernstige effecten**	**5=Extreme effecten**

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In het algemeen?					
8.0.1 Voor de samenleving?					
8.0.2 Voor het milieu?					
8.0.3 Voor de volksgezondheid?					
8.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
8.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
8.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
8.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
8.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
8.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
8.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
8.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
8.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Hoeveel mensen zullen volgens u direct of indirect baat hebben van nanotechnologie	**1= Geen**	**2= Enkele**	**3=Sommigen**	**4= Veel**	**5=Iedereen**
9.0 In het algemeen?					
9.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
9.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
9.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
9.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
9.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					

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9.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
9.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
9.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
9.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Hoe sterk zullen volgens u de negatieve effecten van nanotechnologie zijn	**1=Helemaal geen**	**2= Zwakke effecten**	**3=Matige effecten**	**4= Ernstige effecten**	**5= Extreme effecten**
10.0 In het algemeen?					
10.0.1 Voor de samenleving?					
10.0.2 Voor het milieu?					
10.0.3 Voor de volksgezondheid?					
10.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
10.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
10.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
10.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
10.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
10.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
10.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
10.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					

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10.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Hoe <u>waarschijnlijk</u> is het dat toepassingen van nanotechnologie de gezondheid zullen schaden	**1=Extreem onwaarschijnlijk**	**2= Onwaarschijnlijk**	**3=50% kans**	**4= Waarschijnlijk**	**5=Extreem waarschijnlijk**
11.0 In het algemeen?					
11.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
11.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
11.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
11.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
11.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
11.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
11.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
11.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
11.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

<u>Hoeveel mensen</u> zullen volgens u directe of indirecte <u>negatieve</u> gevolgen ondervinden van nanotechnologie	**1= Geen**	**2= Enkele**	**3=Sommige**	**4= Veel**	**5=Iedereen**
12.0 In het algemeen?					
12.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
12.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
12.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
12.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					

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12.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
12.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
12.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
12.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
12.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Hoe geneigd bent u om	**1= Zeker niet**	**2= Waarschijnlijk niet**	**3= Misschien wel, misschien niet**	**4= Waarschijnlijk wel**	**5= Zeker wel**
13.0 Iets te gebruiken waar nanomaterialen in zitten, in het algemeen?					
13.1.1 Een MRI-scan te ondergaan waarin nanomaterialen gebruikt worden?					
13.1.2 Voedsel te kopen met nanomaterialen in de verpakking?					
13.1.3 Uw huis te verven met muurverf waarin nanomaterialen zittens?					
13.2.1 Nagellak te gebruiken met nanomaterialen?					
13.2.2 Anti-verouderings gezichtscrème te gebruiken met nanomaterialen?					
13.2.3 Gebitsimplantaten te gebruiken met nanomaterialen?					
13.3.1 Een operatie te ondergaan waarbij chirurgische nanorobots gebruikt worden?					
13.3.2 Voedsel te eten dat verbouwd is met nanomaterialen?					

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13.3.3 Een pacemaker met nanomaterialen te gebruiken?					
13.4.1 Een product te gebruiken waar metaaloxides in zitten					
3.4.2 Een product te gebruiken waar titaniumlegeringen in zitten					
13.4.3 Een product te gebruiken waarin koolstof nanovezels in zitten					

13.5 – Als uw antwoord "zeker niet" of "waarschijnlijk niet" was, wilt u dan aangeven onder welke omstandigheden u wel iets zou willen gebruiken dat met nanotechnologie of nanomaterialen is geproduceerd?

Ik zou het willen gebruiken als_____

_____

_____

_____

Hoeveel controle hebt u op uw blootstelling aan nanotechnologie	**1= Helemaal geen controle**	**2= geen controle**	**3= Neutraal**	**4=Controle**	**5=Volledige controle**
14.0 In het algemeen?					
14.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
14.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
14.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
14.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
14.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
14.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					

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14.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
14.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
14.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

14.4 – Als uw antwoord "controle" of "volledige controle" was, wilt u dan uitleggen hoe u deze controle op uw blootstelling uitvoert?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Hoeveel controle hebt u op uw blootstelling aan de risico's van nanotechnologie	**1= Helemaal geen controle**	**2= geen controle**	**3= Neutraal**	**4=Controle**	**5=Volledige controle**
15.0 In het algemeen?					
15.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
15.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					
15.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
15.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
15.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
15.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
15.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					

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15.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
15.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

15.4 - Als uw antwoord "controle" of "volledige controle" was, wilt u dan uitleggen hoe u deze controle op uw blootstelling uitvoert?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Denkt u dat u meer of minder lijdt onder de risico's van nanotechnologie dan andere mensen	**1=Veel minder**	**2= Minder**	**3=Evenveel**	**4= Meer**	**5=Veel meer**

16.1 Als u iets anders ingevuld hebt dan "evenveel", wilt u dan uitleggen waarom?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Hoe goed bent u geïnformeerd over de risico's van blootstelling aan nanomaterialen en nanotechnologie	**1=Helemaal niet geïnformeerd**	**2= Een beetje geïnformeerd**	**3=Matig geïnformeerd**	**4= Zeer geïnformeerd**	**5=Extreem geïnformeerd**
17.0 In het algemeen?					
17.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden als contrast stof voor het nemen van een MRI-scan?					
17.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?					

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17.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?					
17.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?					
17.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?					
17.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?					
17.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?					
17.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?					
17.3.3 Als ze toegepast worden in pacemakers?					

Waar zoekt u informatie over nanotechnologie?		**Ik zoek geen informatie over nanotechnologie**
18.0 In het algemeen?		
18.1.1 Als ze toegepast worden in MRI-scanners ?		
18.1.2 Als ze toegepast worden in voedselverpakkingen?		
18.1.3 Als ze toegepast worden in muurverf?		
18.2.1 Als ze toegepast worden in nagellak?		
18.2.2 Als ze toegepast worden in anti-verouderings gezichtscrème?		
18.2.3 Als ze toegepast worden in gebitsimplantaten?		
18.3.1 Als ze toegepast worden in chirurgische nanorobots?		
18.3.2 Als ze toegepast worden in de landbouw?		

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Vanuit het perspectief van verantwoorde ontwikkeling van nanotechnologie, hoeveel vertrouwen hebt u in	**1= Helemaal geen vertrouwen**	**2= Geen vertrouwen**	**3=Neutraal**	**4= vertrouwen**	**5=Compleet vertrouwen**
19.1 Methodologieën om de risico's van nanotechnologie te beoordelen					
19.2 Overheids regulering					
19.3 Testen door de producerende industrie en bedrijven					
19.4 Dat de volksgezondheid beschermd wordt voordat nanotechnologie op de markt gebracht wordt					

Vanuit het perspectief van informatieverstrekking over nanomaterialen en nanotechnologie, hoeveel vertrouwen hebt u in de volgende actoren?	**1= Helemaal geen vertrouwen**	**2= Geen vertrouwen**	**3=Neutraal**	**4= vertrouwen**	**5=Compleet vertrouwen**
20.1 Nationale ministeries					
20.2 Overheidsagentschappen					
20.2 Europese Unie					
20.3 Politici					
20.4 Vakbonden					
20.5 Milieu Organisaties					
20.6 Consumenten Organisaties					
20.7 Industrie en bedrijven					
20.8 Wetenschappers					
20.9 Journalisten					

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20. Vanuit het perspectief van informatieverstrekking over nanomaterialen en nanotechnologie, hoeveel vertrouwen hebt u in de volgende media?	**1= Helemaal geen vertrouwen**	**2= Geen vertrouwen**	**3=Neutraal**	**4= vertrouwen**	**5=Compleet vertrouwen**
21.1 TV en radio					
21.2 Algemene kranten en tijdschriften					
21.3 Vakbladen					
21.4 Websites van bedrijven					
21.5 Websites van ministeries en overheidsagentschappen					
21.6 Websites van wetenschappelijke organisaties					
21.7 Sociale media (b.v. Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogs of YouTube videos					
21.9 Familie en vrienden; persoonlijke contacten					

Welke rol moeten de volgende organisaties spelen in de ontwikkeling en onderzoek op het gebied van nanomaterialen en nanotechnologie?	
22.1 EU	
22.2 EU agentschappen	
22.3 Nationale overheid	
22.4 Nationale agentschappen	
22.5 Industrie	
22.6 Universiteiten / Academici / Wetenschappers	
22.7 NGOs	
22.8 Journalisten / Media	

Wie moet betalen voor	**Overheid**	**Industrie**	**Professionals die het gebruiken**	**Eindgebruikers**	**Verzekeraars**	**Ander**

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23.1 Ontwikkeling van nanomaterialen						
23.2 Risicobeoordeling van nanomaterialen						
23.3 Risico management van nanomaterialen						
23.4 Maatschappelijke risico's veroorzaakt door het gebruik van nanotechnologie						
23.5 Milieurisico's veroorzaakt door het gebruik van nanotechnologie						
23.6 Gezondheidsrisico's veroorzaakt door het gebruik van nanotechnologie						

Als een onafhankelijke Risico Governance Raad voor Nanotechnologie wordt opgezet					
24.1 Vindt u dat waardevol of irrelevant?	**1=Compleet irrelevant**	**2= Irrelevant**	**3= Neutraal**	**4= Waardevol**	**5=Compleet waardevol**
24.2 Welke rol moet deze raad spelen?					
24.3 Wat voor soort mensen moeten er lid van worden?					

Gebruikt u iets dat geproduceerd is met nanotechnologie of dat nanomaterialen bevat?

Ja ☐ **Weet ik niet** ☐ **Nee** ☐

25.1 Zo ja, wat?

_____
_____
_____

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Demografische gegevens						
26.1 Leeftijd	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 or over**	
26.2 Geslacht	**Man**	**Vrouw**				
26.3 Hoogste genoten opleiding	**Geen or Basis**	**Beroepsopleiding**	**Bachelor**	**Master**	**Gepromoveerd**	
26.4 Nationaliteit						
26.5 Hebt u kinderen?	**Nee**	**Ja, ze zijn volwassen**	**Ja, ze zijn 10-18 jaar**	**Ja, ze zijn 6-10 jaar**	**Ja, ze zijn jonger dan 6 jaar**	
26.6 Hebt u professionele ervaring met nanotechnologie / nanomaterialen	**Nee**	**Ja**				
26.7 Werkt u voor	**Overheid**	**Academische sector**	**Industrie**	**Consultancy**	**NGO**	**Ander**

Dit onderzoek is financieel gesteund door de Europese Commissie als onderdeel van het H2020 project RiskGONE (subsidienummer 814425). De publicatie geeft uitsluitend de mening van de auteurs weer en de Europese Commissie is niet verantwoordelijk voor enig gebruik dat gemaakt kan worden van de hier gepresenteerde informatie.

Zie voor meer informatie over governance van nanomaterialen de volgende websites:

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

GOV4NANO

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Spørreskjema - Norwegian

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO and NanoRIGO er europeiske prosjekter som setter søkelys på utviklingen av et risikostyringsråd utformet for å regulere og styre mulige risikoer tilknyttet nanoteknologi. Med dette som et mål, er det fundamentalt å forstå hva folk vet og hvilke tanker de har om nanoteknologi. Det følgende spørreskjemaet, koordinert av RiskGONE gruppen, har som mål å forstå din holdning til nanoteknologi, nanoprodukter og deres mulige farer. Det finnes ingen rette eller gale svar, ettersom de kun uttrykker hva du føler eller mener.

Svarene du bidrar med gjennom dette spørreskjemaet vil være anonyme og vil kun bli brukt for det formål beskrevet over. All data som samles inn fra dette spørreskjemaet vil bli kodet og oppbevart i overensstemmelse med relevant nasjonal regulering og lovverk om databeskyttelse. Data kan bli brukt i forberedelser for vitenskapelige artikler og rapporter, men da på en slik måte at identiteten til de individuelle respondentene ikke kan bli identifisert.

Denne undersøkelsen er utformet for å være anonym. Prosjektet har ingen mulighet til å identifisere respondenter gjennom direkte eller indirekte metoder. Dette betyr også at individuelle responser, når innsendt, ikke kan bli slettet ved forespørsel om det. Dataen vil bli lagret på servere som er plassert enten ved den Europeiske Union eller i Norge. Rådataen med responsene fra spørreundersøkelsen vil bli slettet 1 år etter termineringen av RiskGONE prosjektet, som for øyeblikket er planlagt å ferdigstilles 31 desember 2022.

Husk på at du kan selv velge om du ønsker å delta i denne spørreundersøkelsen eller ei. Du har kanskje spørsmål før, under og etter din deltakelse i undersøkelsen; og du står fritt til å avslutte undersøkelsen når du ønsker.

Hvor kan jeg finne ut mer?

Factor Social (Portugal) er ansvarlig for design og analyse av undersøkelsen. RiskGONE prosjektet er koordinert av Norsk institutt for luftforskning – NILU (Norge). Den elektroniske undersøkelsen er iverksatt av NILU.

Dersom du har noen spørsmål om undersøkelsen, vær snill og kontakt:

FactorSocial – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

NILU – riskgone@nilu.no;eab@nilu.no

Takk for at du godtar å delta i denne spørreundersøkelsen! Vi ber om at du leser instruksjonene nøye og svarer så nøyaktig som mulig.

Jeg godtar herved:

å ta del i denne undersøkelsen

at min respons vil bli lagret og behandlet for analyse inntil 1 år etter RiskGONE prosjektet ferdigstilles

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Har du noen gang hørt om	**1=Nei, og jeg vet ikke hva det betyr**	**2= Ja, men jeg vet ikke hva det betyr**	**3= Ja og jeg kan litt om det**	**4= Ja og jeg er ekspert på området**
… Nanomaterialer?				
1.1 … Nanoteknologi?				

Nanomaterialer er materialer som består av partikler som er så små at du ikke kan se dem. De er komponenter for noen produkter og teknologier.

Nanoteknologi refererer til teknologien som manipulerer materialer som er så små at du ikke kan se dem. Den kan bli brukt for å produsere nanomaterialer og skreddersy nye materialer, enheter og systemer.

2. Generelt, er du for eller imot forskning på nanomaterialer	**1= Helt imot**	**2= Imot**	**3= Nøytral**	**4= For**	**5= Helt for**

3. Er du for eller imot bruken av nanomaterialer	**1= Helt imot**	**2= Imot**	**3= Nøytral**	**4= For**	**5= Helt for**
3.0 Generelt?					
3.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
3.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
3.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
3.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
3.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
3.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
3.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
3.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
3.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

4. Hvor bekymret er du for farene assosiert med nanoteknologi	**1= Ikke bekymret i**	**2= Litt bekymret**	**3= Moderat bekymret**	**4= Veldig bekymret**	**5= Ekstremt bekymret**

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	det hele tatt				
4.0 Generelt?					
4.0.1 For samfunnet?					
4.0.2 For miljøet?					
4.0.3 For folkehelsen?					
4.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
4.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
4.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
4.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
3.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
4.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
4.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
4.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
4.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

5. Bruken av nanomaterialer gir flere positive eller negative effekter	**1= Kun positive**	**2= Flere positive enn negative**	**3= Likt mellom positive og negative**	**4= Flere negative enn positive**	**5=Kun negative**
5.0 Generelt?					
5.0.1 For samfunnet?					
5.0.2 For miljøet?					
5.0.3 For folkehelsen?					
5.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					

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5.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
5.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
5.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
5.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
5.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
5.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
5.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
5.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

6. Hva anser du som hovedfordelen ved å benytte produkter som inneholder nanomaterialer?

_____
_____
_____
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7. Hva anser du som farer ved å benytte produkter som inneholder nanomaterialer?

_____
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_____
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8. I hvilken grad tror du bruken av nanoteknologi kan gi en positiv effekt	**1= Ingen effekt**	**2= Svak effekt**	**3= Moderat effekt**	**4= Sterk effekt**	**5= Ekstrem effekt**
8.0 Generelt?					
8.0.1 For samfunnet?					
8.0.2 For miljøet?					
8.0.3 For folkehelsen?					
8.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					

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8.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
8.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
8.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
8.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldring ansiktskrem?					
8.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
8.3.1 Dersom benyttet i nanoroboter?					
8.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk					
8.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

9. <u>Hvor mange</u> mennesker tror du vil dra nytte, direkte eller fra <u>positive</u> bivirkninger, av nanoteknologi	**1= Ingen**	**2= Noen få**	**3= Noen**	**4= Mange**	**5= Alle**
8.0 Generelt?					
9.1.1 Dersom benyttet på høyoppløselig MR?					
9.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
9.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
9.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
9.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
9.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
9.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
9.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
9.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

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10. Hvor store tror du de negative effektene av nanoteknologi kan bli	**1=Ingen effekt**	**2= Svak effekt**	**3= Moderat effekt**	**4= alvorlige effekter**	**5= Ekstreme effekter**
10.0 Generelt?					
10.0.1 For samfunnet?					
10.0.2 For miljøet?					
10.0.3 For folkehelsen?					
10.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
10.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
10.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
10.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
10.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
10.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
10.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
10.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
10.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

11. Hvor sannsynlig er det at bruken av nanoteknologi skader helsen	**1= Svært usannsynlig**	**2= Usannsynlig**	**3= 50% sjanse**	**4= Sannsynlig**	**5= Svært sannsynlig**
11.0 Generelt?					
11.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
11.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
11.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
11.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					

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11.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
11.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
11.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
11.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
11.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

12. <u>Hvor mange mennesker</u> tror du vil lide <u>negativt</u>, direkte eller via bivirkninger, ved bruken av nanoteknologi	**1= Ingen**	**2= Noen få**	**3= Noen**	**4= Mange**	**5= Alle**
12.0 Generelt?					
12.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
12.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
12.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
12.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
12.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
12.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
12.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
12.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
12.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

13. Hvor villig er du til å	**1= Ville ikke, uten tvil**	**2= Ville mest sannsynlig ikke**	**3= kanskje, kanskje ikke**	**4= Sannsynlig vis**	**5= Ville, uten tvil**
13.0 Bruke noe som inneholdt nanomaterialer, generelt?					
13.1.1 Utsette deg for høyoppløselig MR utviklet med nanomaterialer?					

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13.1.2 Kjøpe mat med emballasje som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.1.3 Male huset ditt med veggmaling som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.2.1 Bruke neglelakk som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.2.2 Bruke anti-aldrende ansiktskrem som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.2.3 Bruke orale implantater som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.3.1 Utsette deg for kirurgisk operasjon som benyttet kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
13.3.2 Konsumere mat fra jordbruk som benyttet nanomaterialer?					
13.3.3 Benytte en pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD) som inneholdt nanomaterialer?					
13.4.1 Benytte et produkt som inneholdt metalloksider?					
13.4.2 Benytte et produkt som inneholdt titaniumlegeringer?					
13.4.3 Benytte et produkt som inneholdt karbon-nanofiber?					

13.5 – Dersom du svarte «Ville ikke, uten tvil» eller «Ville mest sannsynlig ikke», kan du spesifisere under hvilke forhold du kunne ha benyttet et produkt med nanoteknologi og/eller nanomaterialer?

Dersom_____

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14. I hvilken grad har du kontroll på din eksponering for nanoteknologi	**1= Fullstendig ukontrollerbart**	**2= Ukontrollerbart**	**3= Nøytral**	**4= Kontrollerbart**	**5=Fullstendig kontrollerbart**
14.0 Generelt?					
14.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
14.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
14.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
14.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
14.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
14.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
14.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
14.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
14.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

14.4 – Dersom du svarte «Kontrollerbart» eller «Fullstendig kontrollerbart», kan du forklare hvordan du kontrollerer din eksponering?

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15. I hvilken grad har du kontroll over eksponeringen din for risikoen ved nanoteknologi	**1= Fullstendig ukontrollerbart**	**2= Ukontrollerbart**	**3= Nøytral**	**4= Kontrollerbart**	**5= Fullstendig kontrollerbart**

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15.0 Generelt?					
15.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
15.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
15.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
15.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
15.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?					
15.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
15.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
15.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
15.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

15.4 – Dersom du svarte «Kontrollerbart» eller «Fullstendig kontrollerbart», kan du forklare hvordan du kontrollerer din eksponering?

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16. Tror du at du er mer eller mindre påvirket av risikoen ved nanoteknologi enn andre mennesker?	**1=Mye mindre**	**2= Mindre**	**3= Likt**	**4= Mer**	**5=Mye mer**

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16.1 Dersom du svarte noe annet enn «Likt», kan du forklare på hvilken måte?

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17. Hvor informert er du angående risikoen vedrørende eksponering for nanomaterialer og nanoteknologi	**1= Ikke informert i det hele tatt**	**2= Delvis informert**	**3= Moderat informert**	**4= Veldig informert**	**5= Ekstremt informert**
17.0 Generelt?					
17.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?					
17.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?					
17.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?					
17.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?					
17.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldring ansiktskrem?					
17.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?					
17.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?					
17.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?					
17.3.3 Dersom benyttet i pacemakere (implanterbar cardioverter defibrillator – ICD)?					

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18. Hvor søker du om informasjon om nanoteknologi?		**Jeg søker ikke opp informasjon om nanoteknologi**
18.0 Generelt?		
18.1.1 Dersom benyttet i høyoppløselig MR?		
18.1.2 Dersom benyttet i matemballasje?		
18.1.3 Dersom benyttet i veggmaling?		
18.2.1 Dersom benyttet i neglelakk?		
18.2.2 Dersom benyttet i anti-aldrende ansiktskrem?		
18.2.3 Dersom benyttet i orale implantater?		
18.3.1 Dersom benyttet i kirurgiske nanoroboter?		
18.3.2 Dersom benyttet i jordbruk?		

19. Med tanke på ansvarlig utvikling av nanoteknologi, i hvilken grad har du tillit til	**1= Fullstendig mistillit**	**2= Mistillit**	**3= Nøytral**	**4=Tillit**	**5= Fullstendig tillit**
19.1 metodologier for å evaluere risikoen ved nanoteknologi					
19.2 Offentlige forskrifter					
19.3 Testing utført av produsent industri- og bedrifter					
19.4 At bekymringer rundt folkehelse er tatt hensyn til før nanoteknologien når markedet					

20. Med tanke på informasjon om nanomaterialer og nanoteknologi, I hvilken grad har du tillit til følgende aktører?	**1= Fullstendig mistillit**	**2=Mistillit**	**3=Nøytral**	**4= Tillit**	**5= Fullstendig tillit**
20.1 Nasjonale departementer					

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20.2 Offentlige etater					
20.2 Europeiske Union					
20.3 Politikere					
20.4 Fagforeninger					
20.5 Miljøorganisasjoner					
20.6 Forbrukerorganisasjoner					
20.7 Industri og bedrifter					
20.8 Forskere					
20.9 Journalister					

21. Med tanke på informasjon om nanomaterialer og nanoteknologi, I hvilken grad har du tillit til følgende medier?	**1= Fullstendig mistillit**	**2= Mistillit**	**3=Nøytral**	**4=Tillit**	**5= Fullstendig tillit**
21.1 TV og radio					
21.2 Generelle aviser og magasiner					
21.3 Profesjonelle / Dedikerte aviser og magasiner					
21.4 Bedriftsnettsider					
21.5 Nettsider for departementer og etater					
21.6 Nettsider for vitenskapelige organisasjoner					
21.7 Sosiale medier (f.eks., Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogger og YouTube-videoer					
21.9 Familie og venner; personlige kontakter					

22. Hva bør være rollen til de følgende organisasjonene for utvikling og forskning på nanomaterialer og nanoteknologi?	
22.1 EU	

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22.2 EU-etater	
22.3 Nasjonal regjering	
22.4 Nasjonale etater	
22.5 Industri	
22.6 Universiteter / Akademia / Forskere	
22.7 Ikke-statlig organisasjon	
22.8 Journalister / Media	

23. Hvem bør betale for	**Myndighetene**	**Industrien**	**Fagfolk som benytter den**	**Sluttbrukker**	**Forsikring**	**Andre**
23.1 Utviklingen av nanomaterialer						
23.2 Risikoevalueringen av nanomaterialer						
23.3 Risikoreduseringen av nanomaterialer						
23.4 Samfunnsrisiko som følge av bruk av nanoteknologi						
23.5 Miljørisiko som følge av bruk av nanoteknologi						
23.6 Helserisiko som følge av bruk av nanoteknologi						

24. Dersom et uavhengig styringsrisiko-råd for nanoteknologi blir dannet					
24.1 anser du det som verdifullt eller irrelevant	**1=Fullstendig irrelevant**	**2= Irrelevant**	**3= Nøytral**	**4= Verdifullt**	**5=Fullstendig verdifullt**
24.2 hva bør bli dets rolle?					

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24.3 hvem bør bli inkludert i rådet som medlem (hvilken type menneske?	

25. Bruker du noen produkter med nanoteknologi og/eller som inneholder nanomaterialer?

Ja ☐ **Vet ikke** ☐ **N**☐

25.1. Dersom ja, hvilke

_____
_____
_____
___

26. Demografi						
26.1 Alder	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80 | 81 eller over**	
26.2 Kjønn	**Mann**	**Kvinne**				
26.3 Utdanning	**Ingen eller grunnleggende**	**Yrkesutdanning**	**Bachelor**	**Master**	**Doktorgrad**	
26.4 Nasjonalitet						
26.5 Har du barn?	**Nei**	**Ja, de er voksne**	**Ja, de er 10-18 år gamle**	**Ja, de er 6-10 år gamle**	**Ja, de er yngre enn 6 år**	
26.6 Profesjonell erfaring med nanoteknologi / nanomaterialer	**Nei**	**Ja**				
26.7 Jobber for	**Myndighetene**	**Akademia**	**Industri**	**Konsulentvirksomhet**	**Ikke-statlig**	**Andre**

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					organisa sjon	

Denne spørreundersøkelsen har mottatt støtte fra prosjektet RiskGONE (Stipend No.814425) til EU-kommisjonen H2020. Publikasjonen reflekterer kun forfatters synspunkt, og EU-kommisjonen er ikke ansvarlig for bruk av informasjonen den inneholder.

For mer informasjon om styring av nanomaterialer, se følgende nettsider:

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

Gov4Nano

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Ankieta - Polish

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO i NANORIGO to europejskie projekty koncentrujące się na opracowaniu Rady Zarządzania Ryzykiem (ang. Risk Governance Council), stworzonej w celu zarządzania potencjalnymi zagrożeniami związanymi z nanotechnologiami. Właśnie w tym celu, bardzo duże znaczenie ma zrozumienie tego, co ludzie wiedzą i jak postrzegają nanotechnologie.

Niniejszy kwestionariusz, koordynowany przez zespół RiskGONE, ma na celu zrozumienie twojego stosunku do nanotechnologii i nanoproduktów oraz ryzyka związanego z ich wykorzystaniem. Nie ma poprawnych ani błędnych odpowiedzi, ponieważ wyrażają one tylko i wyłącznie twoje odczucia lub opinie.

Odpowiedzi udzielone w tym kwestionariuszu są całkowicie anonimowe i zostaną wykorzystane wyłącznie w celu opisanym powyżej. Wszelkie dane zebrane w wyniku tych ćwiczeń będą zakodowane i przechowywane w pełnej zgodności z odpowiednimi przepisami krajowymi i przepisami dotyczącymi ochrony danych. Dane te mogą być wykorzystane do przygotowania publikacji naukowych i raportów, ale w taki sposób, że tożsamości poszczególnych respondentów nigdy nie będzie ujawniona.

Ta ankieta jest całkowicie anonimowa. Projekt nie ma możliwości identyfikacji respondentów za pomocą środków bezpośrednich lub pośrednich. Oznacza to również, że indywidualnych odpowiedzi, po wprowadzeniu, nie można usunąć na żądanie. Dane będą przechowywane na serwerach zlokalizowanych w Unii Europejskiej lub Norwegii. Zestaw danych ze wszystkimi odpowiedziami z ankiety zostanie usunięty 1 rok po zakończeniu projektu RiskGONE, który obecnie ma zakończyć się 31 grudnia 2022 r.

Pamiętaj, że możesz uczestniczyć w tej ankiecie swobodnie. Możesz zadawać pytania w dowolnym momencie przed, w trakcie lub po udziale w tej ankiecie; i możesz całkowicie przestać odpowiadać, kiedy tylko chcesz.

Gdzie mogę dowiedzieć się więcej?

Za opracowanie i analizę ankiety odpowiada Factor Social (Portugalia). Projekt RiskGONE jest koordynowany przez Norweski Instytut Badań Powietrznych - NILU (Norwegia). Ankieta elektroniczna jest realizowana przez NILU.

Jeśli masz pytania dotyczące ankiety, skontaktuj się z:

• FactorSocial - dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

• NILU - riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Dziękujemy za zgodę na udział w tej ankiecie! Prosimy o uważne przeczytanie instrukcji i udzielenie możliwie najdokładniejszej odpowiedzi.

Niniejszym wyrażam zgodę:

• wziąć udział w ankiecie,

• na zapis mojej odpowiedzi i poddanie jej analizie do 1 roku po dacie zakończenia projektu RiskGONE

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Czy kiedykolwiek słyszałeś o	1=Nie, i nie wiem co one oznaczają	2= Tak, ale nie wiem co one oznaczają	3= Tak, posiadam niewielką wiedzę na ten temat	4= Tak, jestem ekspertem w tej dziedzinie
… Nanomateriałach?				
1.1 … Nanotechnologii?				

Nanomateriały to materiały, które składają się z tak małych cząstek, że ich nie widać. Są składnikami niektórych produktów i technologii.

Nanotechnologia odnosi się do technologii manipulowania materiałami, które są tak małe, że ich nie widać. Może być stosowana do produkcji nanomateriałów i dostosowywania nowych materiałów, urządzeń i systemów.

Ogólnie rzecz biorąc, jesteś za lub przeciw badaniom nad nanomateriałami	1=Całkowicie przeciw	2= Przeciw	3= Nie mam zdania	4= Za	5= Całkowicie za

Jesteś za lub przeciw wykorzystaniem nanomateriałów	1=Całkowicie przeciw	2= Przeciw	3= Nie mam zdania	4= Za	5= Całkowicie za
3.0 Ogółem?					
3.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
3.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
3.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
3.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
3.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
3.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
3.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					

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3.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
3.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jak bardzo obawiasz się ryzyka związanego z nanotechnologiami	1=Nie obawiam się w ogóle	2=Lekko zaniepokojony/a	3=Umiarkowanie zaniepokojony/a	4= Bardzo zaniepokojony/a	5=Niezwykle zaniepokojony/a
4.0 Ogółem?					
4.0.1 Dla społeczeństwa?					
4.0.2 Dla środowiska?					
4.0.3 Dla zdrowia publicznego?					
4.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
4.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
4.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
4.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
4.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
4.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
4.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
4.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
4.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

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Zastosowanie nanomateriałów przynosi więcej pozytywnych lub negatywnych efektów	1=Tylko pozytywne	2= Więcej pozytywnych niż negatywnych	3= Tak samo pozytywnych jak i negatywnych	4= Więcej negatywnych niż pozytywnych	5=Tylko negatywne
5.0 Ogółem?					
5.0.1 Dla społeczeństwa?					
5.0.2 Dla środowiska?					
5.0.3 Dla zdrowia publicznego?					
5.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
5.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
5.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
5.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
5.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
5.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
5.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
5.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
5.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jakie są według ciebie główne zalety korzystania z produktów zawierających nanomateriały?

_____

_____

_____

Jakie ryzyko według ciebie wiąże się ze stosowaniem produktów zawierających nanomateriały?

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_____
_____
_____

Jak silne według ciebie mogą być pozytywne skutki wykorzystania nanotechnologii	1=Całkowicie brak skutów	2= Słabe skutki	3=Umiarkowane skutki	4= Duże skutki	5=Niezwykle duże skutki
Ogółem?					
8.0.1 Dla społeczeństwa?					
8.0.2 Dla środowiska?					
8.0.3 Dla zdrowia publicznego?					
8.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
8.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
8.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
8.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
8.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
8.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
8.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
8.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
8.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jak myślisz, ile osób skorzysta bezpośrednio lub pośrednio z pozytywnych skutków ubocznych nanotechnologii	1=Nikt	2= Kilkoro	3=Trochę	4= Dużo	5=Wszyscy

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9.0 Ogółem?					
9.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
9.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
9.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
9.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
9.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
9.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
9.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
9.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
9.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jak silne są według ciebie negatywne skutki wykorzystania nanotechnologii	1=Całkowicie brak skutów	2= Słabe skutki	3=Umiarkowane skutki	4= Duże skutki	5=Niezwykle duże skutki
10.0 Ogółem?					
10.0.1 Dla społeczeństwa?					
10.0.2 Dla środowiska?					
10.0.3 Dla zdrowia publicznego?					
10.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
10.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
10.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
10.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
10.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					

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10.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
10.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
10.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
10.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jakie jest prawdopodobieństwo, że zastosowania nanotechnologii zaszkodzą zdrowiu	1= Bardzo mało prawdopodobne	2= Mało prawdopodobne	3=50% szansy	4= Prawdopodobne	5=Niezwykle prawdopodobne
11.0 Ogółem?					
11.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
11.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
11.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
11.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
11.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
11.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
11.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
11.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
11.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Jak myślisz, ile osób odczuje negatywne bezpośrednie lub uboczne skutki nanotechnologii	1=Nikt	2= Kilkoro	3=Trochę	4= Dużo	5=Wszyscy
12.0 Ogółem?					

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 814425.

12.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
12.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
12.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
12.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
12.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
12.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
12.3.1 W przypadku zastosowania chirurgicznych nanorobotów?					
12.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
12.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Na ile byłbyś/byłabyś skłonny/a	1= Zdecydowanie nie byłbym/byłabym	2= Raczej nie byłbym/byłabym	3= Nie wiem	4= Prawdopodobnie byłbym/byłabym	5= Zdecydowanie byłbym/byłabym
13.0 Ogółem, użyć czegoś co zawiera nanomateriały?					
13.1.1 Poddać się rezonansowi magnetycznemu wysokiej rozdzielczości z wykorzystaniem nanomateriałów?					
13.1.2 Kupić żywność w opakowaniu zawierającym nanomateriały?					
13.1.3 Pomalować ściany w domu farbą zawierającą nanomateriały?					
13.2.1 Użyć lakieru do paznokci zawierającego nanomateriały?					
13.2.2 Użyć kremu przeciwzmarszczkowego do twarzy zawierającego nanomateriały?					
13.2.3 Użyć implantu dentystycznego zawierającego nanomateriały?					

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13.3.1 Poddać się zabiegowi chirurgicznemu z wykorzystaniem nanorobotów?					
13.3.2 Spożywać żywność produkowaną w rolnictwie przy użyciu nanomateriałów?					
13.3.3 Używać rozrusznika serca (ICD) zawierającego nanomateriały?					
13.4.1 Używać produkt zawierający tlenki metali					
3.4.2 Używać produkt zawierający stopy tytanu					
13.4.3 Używać produkt zawierający nanowłókna węglowe					

13.5 – Jeśli odpowiedziałeś/aś „ Zdecydowanie nie byłbym/byłabym" lub „ Raczej nie byłbym/byłabym", czy możesz określić, w jakich okolicznościach użyłbyś/użyłabyś czegoś wyprodukowanego przy użyciu nanotechnologii i / lub nanomateriałów?

Byłbym/byłabym skłonny/a, gdyby_____

_____

_____

_____

Ile masz kontroli nad ekspozycją na nanotechnologie	1= Całkowity brak	2= Brak	3= Nie mam zdania	4=Posiadam kontrolę	5=Posiadam całkowitą kontrolę
14.0 Ogółem?					
14.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
14.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
14.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
14.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					

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14.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
14.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
14.3.1 Poddać się zabiegowi chirurgicznemu z wykorzystaniem nanorobotów?					
14.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
14.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

14.4 – Jeśli odpowiedziałeś/aś „posiadam kontrolę" lub „posiadam całkowitą kontrolę", wyjaśnij, w jaki sposób kontrolujesz swoją ekspozycję?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Ile masz kontroli nad narażeniem na ryzyko związane z nanotechnologiami	1= Całkowity brak	2= Brak	3= Nie mam zdania	4=Posiadam kontrolę	5=Posiadam całkowitą kontrolę
15.0 Ogółem?					
15.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
15.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
15.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
15.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
15.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					

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15.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
15.3.1 Poddać się zabiegowi chirurgicznemu z wykorzystaniem nanorobotów?					
15.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
15.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

15.4 - Jeśli odpowiedziałeś/aś „posiadam kontrolę" lub „posiadam całkowitą kontrolę", wyjaśnij, w jaki sposób kontrolujesz swoją ekspozycję?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Czy uważasz, że jesteś bardziej lub mniej narażony na ryzyko nanotechnologii niż inni ludzie?	1=Dużo mniej	2=Mniej	3=Tak samo	4= Bardziej	5=Dużo bardziej

16.1 Jeśli odpowiedziałeś inaczej niż „tak samo", czy możesz podać dlaczego?

_____

_____

_____

_____

W jakim stopniu jesteś informowany o ryzyku narażenia na nanomateriały i nanotechnologie	1= W ogóle nie poinformowany	2= Trochę poinformowany	3=Umiarkowanie poinformowany	4= Bardzo dobrze poinformowany	5= Niezwykle poinformowany
17.0 Ogółem?					

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17.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?					
17.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?					
17.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?					
17.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?					
17.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?					
17.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?					
17.3.1 Poddać się zabiegowi chirurgicznemu z wykorzystaniem nanorobotów?					
17.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?					
17.3.3 W przypadku zastosowania w rozruszniku serca (wszczepialny kardiowerter-defibrylator - ICD)?					

Gdzie szukasz informacji o nanotechnologii?		Nie szukam informacji o nanotechnologii
18.0 Ogółem?		
18.1.1 W przypadku zastosowania w rezonansie magnetycznym wysokiej rozdzielczości?		
18.1.2 W przypadku zastosowania w opakowaniach jedzenia?		
18.1.3 W przypadku wykorzystania w farbach ściennych?		
18.2.1 W przypadku zastosowania w lakierach do paznokci?		
18.2.2 W przypadku zastosowania w przeciwzmarszczkowym kremie do twarzy?		
18.2.3 W przypadku zastosowania implantów dentystycznych?		

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18.3.1 Poddać się zabiegowi chirurgicznemu z wykorzystaniem nanorobotów?		
18.3.2 W przypadku zastosowania w rolnictwie?		

Biorąc pod uwagę odpowiedzialny rozwój nanotechnologii, jak bardzo ufasz	1=Całkowicie nie ufam	2=Nie ufam	3=Nie mam zdania	4=Ufam	5=Całkowicie ufam
19.1 Metodologiom oceny ryzyka nanotechnologii					
19.2 Przepisom publicznym					
19.3 Testom przeprowadzonym przez przemysł producentów i firmy					
19.4 Obawy dotyczące zdrowia publicznego są brane pod uwagę przed wprowadzeniem nanotechnologii na rynek					

Biorąc pod uwagę informacje o nanomateriałach i nanotechnologii, w jakim stopniu ufasz następującym podmiotom?	1=Całkowicie nie ufam	2=Nie ufam	3=Nie mam zdania	4=Ufam	5=Całkowicie ufam
20.1 Ministerstwa krajowe					
20.2 Agencje rządowe					
20.2 Unia Europejska					
20.3 Politycy					
20.4 Związki zawodowe					
20.5 Organizacje ekologiczne					
20.6 Organizacje konsumenckie					
20.7 Przemysł i firmy					
20.8 Naukowcy					
20.9 Dziennikarze					

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Biorąc pod uwagę informacje o nanomateriałach i nanotechnologii, w jakim stopniu ufasz następującym mediom?	1=Całkowicie nie ufam	2=Nie ufam	3=Nie mam zdania	4=Ufam	5=Całkowicie ufam
21.1 telewizja i radio					
21.2 Ogólne gazety i czasopisma					
21.3 Profesjonalne / dedykowane gazety i czasopisma					
21.4 Strony firmowe					
21.5 Strony internetowe ministerstw i agencji rządowych					
21.6 Strony internetowe organizacji naukowych					
21.7 Media społecznościowe (np., Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogi lub filmy z YouTube					
21.9 Rodzina i przyjaciele; kontakty osobiste					

Jaką rolę powinny odgrywać następujące organizacje w zakresie rozwoju i badań nanomateriałów i nanotechnologii?	
22.1 Unia Europejska	
22.2 Agencje EU	
22.3 rząd Narodowy	
22.4 Agencje krajowe	
22.5 Przemysł	
22.6 Uniwersytety / środowisko akademickie / naukowcy	
22.7 Organizacje pozarządowe	
22.8 Dziennikarze / media	

Kto powinien płacić za	Rząd	Przemysł	Specjaliści z nich korzystający	Użytkownicy	Ubezpieczenie	Inne

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				końcowi		
23.1 rozwój nanomateriałów						
23.2 ocenę ryzyka związanego z nanomateriałami						
23.3 redukcję ryzyka związanego z nanomateriałami						
23.4 zagrożenia społeczne wynikające z zastosowania nanotechnologii						
23.5 zagrożenia dla środowiska wynikające z zastosowania nanotechnologii						
23.6 zagrożenia dla zdrowia wynikające z zastosowania nanotechnologii						

Jeśli powstanie niezależna Rada ds. Ryzyka Zarządzania w dziedzinie nanotechnologii					
24.1 czy uważasz to za wartościowe czy nieistotne	1=Zdecydowanie nieistotne	2= Nieistotne	3= Nie mam zdania	4= Istotne	5=Zdecydowanie istotne
24.2 jaka powinna być jej rola?					
24.3 kogo należy uwzględnić jako członka rady (jakiego rodzaju osoby?)					

Czy używasz czegokolwiek wyprodukowanego przy użyciu nanotechnologii i / lub zawierającego nanomateriały?

Tak ☐ Nie wiem ☐ Nie ☐

25.1 Jeśli tak, co to jest?

_____
_____
_____

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Dane demograficzne						
26.1 Wiek	18-25	26-30	31-40	41-60	61-80	| 81 lub więcej
26.2 Płeć	Mężczyzna	Kobieta				
26.3 Wykształcenie	Żadne lub podstawowe	Edukacja zawodowa	Licencjat/inżynier	Magister	Doktorat	
26.4 Narodowość						
26.5 Czy masz dzieci?	Nie	Tak, są dorośli	Tak, mają 10-18 lat	Tak, mają 6-10 lat	Tak, mają mniej niż 6 lat	
26.6 Doświadczenie zawodowe w dziedzinie nanotechnologii / nanomateriałów	Nie	Tak				
26.7 Obszar pracy	Rząd	Nauka/Środowisko akademiczne	Przemysł	Doradztwo	Organizacje pozarządowe	inne

Ankieta otrzymała wsparcie z projektu Komisji Europejskiej H2020 RiskGONE (Grant nr 814425). Publikacja odzwierciedla jedynie pogląd autora, a Komisja Europejska nie ponosi odpowiedzialności za jakiekolwiek wykorzystanie zawartych w niej informacji.

Więcej informacji na temat zarządzania nanomateriałami można znaleźć na następujących stronach internetowych:

- RiskGONE
- NANORIGO
- GOV4NANO

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Questionário - Portuguese

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO e Nano RIGO são projetos europeus focados no desenvolvimento de um Conselho de Governança de Riscos, projetado para governar e gerenciar os possíveis riscos associados às nanotecnologias. Com esse objetivo, é fundamental entender o que as pessoas sabem e como percebem as nanotecnologias. O presente questionário coordenado pela equipa do projeto RiskGONE, tem como objetivo compreender as suas atitudes em relação à nanotecnologia e nanoprodutos e os riscos associados aos mesmos. Não existem respostas certas ou erradas uma vez que representam os seus sentimentos e opiniões.

As respostas fornecidas neste questionário são completamente anónimas e serão usadas apenas para os fins descritos acima. Os dados recolhidos através da sua participação serão codificados e guardados em concordância com regulamentação e legislação nacionais relativa a proteção de dados. A informação será usada na elaboração de relatórios e publicações científicas, mas de forma agregada de modo a que não seja possível identificar a identidade dos inquiridos.

Para além disso, o questionário está desenhado de modo a que as respostas sejam completamente anónimas. O projeto não conseguirá identificar os inquiridos nem de forma direta. nem indireta o que quer dizer que as suas respostas, depois de serem submetidas não poderão ser identificadas e portanto a equipa não conseguirá satisfazer o pedido para apagá-las. O ficheiro incluindo todas as respostas ao questionário será guardado em servidores localizados num país da União Europeia ou na Noruega, e será apagado um ano após a conclusão do projeto RiskGONE, cujo término está previsto para 31 dezembro 2022.

É da sua livre vontade a decisão de participar e responder a este questionário; sendo que poderá parar de responder a qualquer momento. Poderá colocar-nos quaisquer questões antes, durante ou após a resposta ao questionário.

Como posso saber mais?

A entidade responsável pelo desenho e análise dos dados do questionário é a Factor Social (Portugal). O projeto RiskGONE é coordenado pelo Norwegian Institute for Air Research – NILU (Noruega), que implementou a versão eletrónica do questionário.

Caso tenha questões por favor contate:

Factor Social – dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt

NILU – riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no

Obrigado por concordar em participar nesta pesquisa! Pedimos que leia as instruções cuidadosamente e responda com a maior precisão possível.

Eu concordo:

responder ao questionário

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que as minhas respostas sejam registadas e arquivadas para análises estatísticas até um ano após o término do projeto RiskGONE

Já ouviu falar sobre	**1= Não e não sei o que isso significa**	**2= Sim, mas não sei o que isso significa**	**3= Sim e sei um pouco sobre isso**	**4= Sim e sou especialista nisso**
… Nanomateriais?				
1.0.1 … Nanotecnologia?				

Nanomateriais são materiais que consistem em partículas tão pequenas que são invisíveis a olho nu. São componentes de alguns produtos e tecnologias.

Nanotecnologia refere-se à tecnologia que manipula materiais tão pequenos que são invisíveis a olho nu. Pode ser utilizada para produzir nanomateriais e desenvolvimento de novos materiais, dispositivos e sistemas.

Duma forma geral, é a favor ou contra a investigação em nanomateriais	**1=Completa-mente contra**	**2= Contra**	**3= Neutro**	**4= A favor**	**5=Completa-mente a favor**

É a favor ou contra o uso de nanomateriais	**1=Completa-mente contra**	**2= Contra**	**3= Neutro**	**4= A favor**	**5=Completa-mente a favor**
No geral?					
3.1.1 Se aplicado em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
3.1.2 Se aplicado em embalagens de alimentos?					
3.1.3 Se aplicado em tinta para paredes?					
3.2.1 Se aplicado em verniz de unhas?					
3.2.2 Se aplicado em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
3.2.3 Se aplicado em implantes dentários?					
3.3. Se aplicado em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
3.3.2 Se aplicado na agricultura?					
3.3.3 Se aplicado em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

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Está preocupado com os riscos associados às nanotecnologias	**1=Nada preocu-pado**	**2=Ligeira-mente pre-ocupado**	**3=Modera-mente pre-ocupado**	**4= Muito preo-cupado**	**5=Extre-mamente preocupado**
4.0 No geral?					
4.0.1 Para a sociedade?					
4.0.2 Para o meio ambiente?					
4.0.3 Para a saúde pública?					
4.1.1 Se aplicado em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
4.1.2 Se aplicado em embalagens de alimentos?					
4.1.3 Se aplicado em tinta para paredes?					
4.2.1 Se aplicado em verniz de unhas?					
4.2.2 Se aplicado em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
4.2.3 Se aplicado em implantes dentários?					
4.3. Se aplicado em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
4.3.2 Se aplicado na agricultura?					
4.3.3 Se aplicado em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

O uso de nanomateriais traz mais efeitos positivos ou negativos	**1= Apenas efeitos positi-vos**	**2= Mais efeitos positivos do que negativos**	**3= Igualmente positivos e negativos**	**4= Mais efeitos negati-vos do que positivos**	**5=Apenas efeitos negativos**
5.0 No geral?					
5.0.1 Para a sociedade?					
5.0.2 Para o meio ambiente?					
5.0.3 Para a saúde pública?					

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5.1.1 Se aplicado em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
5.1.2 Se aplicado em embalagens de alimentos?					
5.1.3 Se aplicado em tinta para paredes?					
5.2.1 Se aplicado em verniz de unhas?					
5.2.2 Se aplicado em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
5.2.3 Se aplicado em implantes dentários?					
5.3. Se aplicado em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
5.3.2 Se aplicado na agricultura?					
5.3.3 Se aplicado em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

Quais considera serem os principais benefícios do uso de produtos que contêm nanomateriais?

_____
_____
_____
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Quais considera serem os riscos do uso de produtos que contêm nanomateriais?

_____
_____
_____
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<u>Quão fortes</u> considera que os efeitos <u>positivos</u> da nanotecnologia podem ser	**1=Sem efeitos**	**2= Efeitos fracos**	**3= Efeitos modera-dos**	**4=Efeitos elevados**	**5=Efeitos muito elevadas**
8.0 No geral?					

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8.0.1 Para a sociedade?					
8.0.2 Para o meio ambiente?					
8.0.3 Para a saúde pública?					
8.1.1 Se aplicada em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
8.1.2 Se aplicada em embalagens de alimentos?					
8.1.3 Se aplicada em tinta para paredes?					
8.2.1 Se aplicada em verniz de unhas?					
8.2.2 Se aplicada em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
8.2.3 Se aplicada em implantes dentários?					
8.3. Se aplicada em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
8.3.2 Se aplicadas na agricultura?					
8.3.3 Se aplicada em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

<u>Quantas pessoas</u> considera que beneficiarão da nanotecnologia, diretamente ou através de efeitos secundários	**1= Nenhumas**	**2= Poucas**	**3= Algumas**	**4= Várias**	**5= Todos**
9.0 No geral?					
9.1 Se aplicada em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
9.1.2 Se aplicada em embalagens de alimentos?					
9.1.3 Se aplicada em tinta para paredes?					
9.2.1 Se aplicado em verniz de unhas?					
9.2.2 Se aplicada em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
9.2.3 Se aplicada em implantes dentários?					
9.3. Se aplicada em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
9.3.2 Se aplicada na agricultura?					

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9.3.3 Se aplicada em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

<u>Quão fortes</u> considera que podem ser os efeitos <u>negativos</u> da nanotecnologia	**1= Sem efeitos**	**2= Efeitos fracos**	**3= Efeitos modera-dos**	**4= Efeitos elevado s**	**5= Efeitos muito elevados**
10.0 No geral?					
10.0.1 Para a sociedade?					
10.0.2 Para o meio ambiente?					
10.0.3 Para a saúde pública?					
10.1.1 Se aplicada em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
10.1.2 Se aplicada em embalagens de alimentos?					
10.1.3 Se aplicada em tinta para paredes?					
10.2.1 Se aplicada em verniz de unhas?					
10.2.2 Se aplicada em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
10.2.3 Se aplicada em implantes dentários?					
10.3. Se aplicada em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
10.3.2 Se aplicada na agricultura?					
10.3.3 Se aplicada em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

Qual a <u>probabilidade</u> de as aplicações de nanotecnologias prejudicarem a saúde	**1=Extrema-mente improvável**	**2= Impro-vável**	**3= 50% probabi-lidade**	**4= Pro-vável**	**5=Extre-mament e provável**
11.0 No geral?					

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11.1.1 Se aplicadas em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
11.1.2 Se aplicadas em embalagens de alimentos?					
11.1.3 Se aplicadas em tinta para paredes?					
11.2.1 Se aplicado em verniz de unhas?					
11.2.2 Se aplicadas em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
11.2.3 Se aplicadas em implantes dentários?					
11.3. Se aplicadas em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
11.3.2 Se aplicadas na agricultura?					
11.3.3 Se aplicadas em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

Quantas pessoas considera que terão problemas diretamente ou através de efeitos secundários, devido à nanotecnologia	**1= Nenhuma**	**2= Poucas**	**3= Algumas**	**4= Várias**	**5= Todas**
12.0 No geral?					
12.1.1 Se aplicada em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
12.1.2 Se aplicada em embalagens de alimentos?					
12.1.3 Se aplicada em tinta para paredes?					
12.2.1 Se aplicada em verniz de unhas?					
12.2.2 Se aplicada em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
12.2.3 Se aplicada em implantes dentários?					
12.3. Se aplicada em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
12.3.2 Se aplicada na agricultura?					
12.3.3 Se aplicada em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

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Quão disposto estaria a	**1= Não estaria, com certeza**	**2= Prova-velmente não estaria**	**3= Talvez ou talvez não**	**4= Pro-vavel-mente**	**5= Estaria com certeza**
13.0 Usar algo que contém nanomateriais, em geral?					
13.1.1 Submeter-se a uma ressonância magnética de alta resolução desenvolvida com nanomateriais?					
13.1.2 Comprar alimentos em embalagens que contenham nanomateriais?					
13.1.3 Pintar a sua casa com tinta de parede que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.2.1 Usar verniz de unhas que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.2.2 Usar um creme facial anti-envelhecimento que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.2.3 Usar implantes dentários que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.3.1 Submeter-se a um procedimento cirúrgico, onde inclua nanorrobôs de cirurgia?					
13.3.2 Consumir comida produzida pela agricultura que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.3.3 Usar um pacemaker (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável) que contenha nanomateriais?					
13.4.1 Usar um produto que contenha óxidos metálicos?					
13.4.2 Usar um produto que contenha ligas de titânio?					
13.4.3 Usar um produto que contenha nano-fibras de carbono?					

13.5 – Se respondeu "não estaria disposto, com certeza" ou "provavelmente não", em que circunstâncias usaria algo produzido com nanotecnologia e / ou nanomateriais?

Usaria se_____

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Quanto controlo tem sobre a sua exposição a <u>nanotecnologias</u>	**1= Completa-mente incontrolável**	**2= Incon-trolável**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Contro-lável**	**5= Comple-tamente controlável**
14.0 No geral?					
14.1.1 Se aplicadas em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
14.1.2 Se aplicadas em embalagens de alimentos?					
14.1.3 Se aplicadas em tinta para paredes?					
14.2.1 Se aplicadas em verniz de unhas?					
14.2.2 Se aplicadas em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
14.2.3 Se aplicadas em implantes dentários?					
14.3. Se aplicadas em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
14.3.2 Se aplicadas na agricultura?					
14.3.3 Se aplicadas em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

14.4 – Se respondeu "controlável" ou "completamente controlável" a alguma das perguntas anteriores, explique como controla a sua exposição.

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Quanto controlo tem sobre a sua exposição aos <u>riscos das nanotecnologias</u>	**1= Completa-mente incontrolável**	**2= Incon-trolável**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Con-trolá-vel**	**5= Completa-mente controlavel**
15.0 No geral?					
15.1.1 Se aplicadas em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					

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15.1.2 Se aplicadas em embalagens de alimentos?					
15.1.3 Se aplicadas em tinta para paredes?					
15.2.1 Se aplicadas em verniz de unhas?					
15.2.2 Se aplicadas em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
15.2.3 Se aplicadas em implantes dentários?					
15.3. Se aplicadas em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
15.3.2 Se aplicadas na agricultura?					
15.3.3 Se aplicadas em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

15.4 – Se respondeu "controlável" ou "completamente controlável" a alguma das perguntas anteriores, explique como controla a sua exposição.

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Acredita ser mais ou menos afetado pelos riscos da nanotecnologia do que outras pessoas	**1= Muito menos**	**2= Menos**	**3= Da mesma forma**	**4= Mais**	**5= Muito mais**

16.4 Se a resposta for diferente de "da mesma forma" a alguma questão anterior, porquê?

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Quão informado está sobre os riscos da exposição a nanomateriais e nanotecnologias	**1= Nada informado**	**2= Ligeiramente informado**	**3=Moderadamente informado**	**4= Muito informado**	**5= Extremamente informado**
17.0 No geral?					
17.1.1 S**e** aplicados em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?					
17.1.2 Se aplicadoa em embalagens de alimentos?					
17.1.3 Se aplicados em tinta para paredes?					
17.2.1 Se aplicados em verniz de unhas?					
17.2.2 Se aplicados em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?					
17.2.3 Se aplicados em implantes dentários?					
17.3. Se aplicados em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?					
17.3.2 Se aplicados na agricultura?					
17.3.3 Se aplicados em pacemakers (Desfibrilhador cardioversor implantável)?					

Onde procura informação sobre nanotecnologia	**Não procuro informação sobre nanotecnologia**
18.0 No geral?	
18.1.1 Se aplicada em ressonância magnética de alta resolução?	
18.1.2 Se aplicada em embalagens de alimentos?	
18.1.3 Se aplicada em tinta para paredes?	
18.2.1 Se aplicada em verniz de unhas?	
18.2.2 Se aplicada em cremes faciais anti-envelhecimento?	
18.2.3 Se aplicada em implantes dentários?	
18.3. Se aplicada em nanorrobôs cirúrgicos?	
18.3.2 Se aplicada na agricultura?	

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Considerando o desenvolvimento responsável das nanotecnologias, quanto confia	**1=Desconfia completamente**	**2= Des-confia**	**3=Neu-tro**	**4=Con-fia**	**5=Confia completamente**
19.1 nas Metodologias para avaliação de riscos das nanotecnologias					
19.2 nos Regulamentos Públicos					
19.3 nos Testes feitos por indústrias produtoras e empresas					
19.4 que as preocupações com a saúde pública estão asseguradas antes de as nanotecnologias serem comercializadas					

Considerando fontes de informação sobre nanotecnologia, quanto confia	**1= Desconfia completamente**	**2=Des-confia**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Confia**	**5=Confia completamente**
20.1 em Ministérios nacionais					
20.2 em Institutos Governamentais					
20.3 na União Europeia					
20.4 em Políticos					
20.5 em Sindicatos					
20.6 em Organizações Ambientais					
20.7 em Organizações de Consumidor					
20.8 em Indústrias e empresas					
20.9 em Cientistas					
20.10 em Jornalistas					

Considerando o desenvolvimento responsável das nanotecnologias, quanto confia nos seguintes meios de comunicação social	**1= Desconfia complete-mente**	**2= Desconfia**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Confia**	**5=Confia complete-mente**
21.1 Televisão e rádio					

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21.2 Jornais e Revistas Gerais					
21.3 Jornais e Revistas Profissionais e Especializadas					
21.4 Websites de empresas					
21.5 Websites de ministérios e institutos governamentais					
21.6 Websites de organizações científicas					
21.7 Redes Sociais (ex., Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogs ou vídeos de Youtube					
21.9 Família e amigos; contactos pessoais					

Qual deve ser o papel das seguintes organizações no desenvolvimento e pesquisa sobre nanomateriais e nanotecnologias?	
22.1 UE – União Europeia	
22.2 Institutos da União Europeia	
22.3 Governo Nacional	
22.4 Institutos Nacionais	
22.5 Indústria	
22.6 Universidades/ Academia/ Cientistas	
22.7 Organizações Não-Governamentais	
22.8 Jornalistas / Comunicação Social	

Quem deverá pagar pelo	**Governo**	**Indústria**	**Profissionais que utilizam**	**Utilizadores finais**	**Seguro**	**Outro**
23.1 desenvolvimento de nanomateriais						
23.2 avaliação de risco de nanomateriais						

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23.3 redução do risco de nanomateriais						
23.4 riscos sociais resultantes do uso de nanotecnologias						
23.5 riscos ambientais resultantes do uso de nanotecnologias						
23.6 riscos para a saúde resultantes do uso de nanotecnologias						

Se for desenvolvido um Conselho Independente de Governança de Risco para Nanomateriais e Nanotecnologia	**1= Completa-mente irrelevante**	**2= Irrelevante**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Importante**	**5= Muito imporyante**
24.1 Considera importante ou irrelevante?					
24.2 Qual deve ser o seu papel?					
24.3 Quem deve ser incluído como membro do conselho (que tipo de pessoas?)					

Usa alguma coisa produzida com nanotecnologia e / ou contendo nanomateriais?

Sim ☐ **Não sei** ☐ **Não** ☐

25.1 Se sim, o quê?

_____

_____

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Dados demográficos						
26.1 Idade	**18-25**	**26-30**	**30-40**	**40-60**	**>60**	
26.2 Sexo	**Masculino**	**Feminino**				
26.3 Educação	**Ensino Básico ou Secundário**	**Curso Profissional**	**Licencia-tura**	**Mestrado**	**Doutoramento**	
26.4 Nacionalidade						
26.5 Tem filhos?	**Não**	**Sim, são adultos**	**Sim, entre 10-18 anos**	**Sim, entre 6-10 anos**	**Sim, com menos de 6 anos**	
26.6 Experiência profissional com nanotecnologia / nanomateriais	**Não**	**Sim**				
26.7 Trabalha para	**Governo**	**Academia**	**Indústria**	**Consultoria**	**ONG**	**Outro**

Este questionário recebeu o apoio do projeto RiskGONE financiado ao abrigo do programa H2020 da Comissão Europeia (Financiamento No.814425). Esta publicação reflete apenas a perspetiva dos autores e a Comissão Europeia não é responsável pelo uso que possa ser feito do seu conteúdo e da informação recolhida.

Para mais informação sobre a governança de nanomateriais por favor consulte os seguintes webites:

RiskGONE

NANORIGO

GOV4NANO

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 814425.

Cuestionario - Spanish

RiskGONE, Gov4NANO y Nano RIGO son proyectos europeos centrados en el desarrollo de una Agencia gubernamental europea sobre nanoseguridad que se encargue de controlar y gestionar los posibles riesgos asociados con la nanotecnología. Con este objetivo, es fundamental comprender lo que las personas saben de la nanotecnología y cómo perciben ésta.

El presente cuestionario, coordinado por el equipo de RiskGONE, tiene como objetivo valorar sus conocimientos sobre la nanotecnología, los nanoproductos y sus riesgos. No hay respuestas correctas o incorrectas; sólo ha de indicar su opinión.

Las respuestas proporcionadas en este cuestionario son completamente anónimas y solo se utilizarán para el propósito descrito en el párrafo anterior. Todos y cada uno de los datos recopilados como resultado de este ejercicio se codificarán y conservarán de acuerdo con las normativas y leyes nacionales pertinentes en materia de protección de datos. Los datos pueden ser usados en la preparación de publicaciones e informes científicos, pero no se revelará en estos la identidad de los encuestados.

Esta encuesta está diseñada para ser anónima. No hay posibilidad de identificar a los encuestados por medios directos o indirectos y las respuestas no pueden ser eliminadas una vez completadas. Los datos se almacenarán en servidores ubicados en la Unión Europea o Noruega. El conjunto de datos sin procesar junto con todas las respuestas de la encuesta se eliminará 1 año después de la finalización del proyecto RiskGONE, que actualmente está previsto que finalice el 31 de diciembre de 2022.

Tenga en cuenta que es libre de elegir participar o no en esta encuesta. Puede hacer preguntas en cualquier momento antes, durante o después de su participación; y completamente libre de dejar de responder en cualquier momento.

¿Dónde puedo encontrar más información sobre esta encuesta?

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El responsable del diseño y análisis de la encuesta es Factor Social (Portugal). El proyecto RiskGONE está coordinado por el Instituto Noruego de Investigación del aire - NILU (Noruega). La encuesta electrónica es implementada por NILU.

Si tiene preguntas sobre la encuesta, comuníquese con:

- *FactorSocial: dalilaantunes@factorsocial.pt*
- *NILU - riskgone@nilu.no; eab@nilu.no*

¡Gracias por aceptar participar en esta encuesta! Le pedimos que lea las instrucciones cuidadosamente y responda con la mayor precisión posible.

Estoy de acuerdo:

- *contestar el cuestionario*
- *que mis respuestas sean registradas y archivadas para análisis estadístico dentro de un año después del final del proyecto RiskGONE*

1. ¿Alguna vez ha oído hablar de…	**1=No y no sé lo que significa.**	**2= Sí, pero no sé lo que significa.**	**3= Sí y conozco un poco sobre el tema.**	**4= Si y soy un experto en el tema**
3.0 … Nanomateriales?				
1.1 … Nanotecnología?				

Los **nanomateriales** son materiales que están compuestos de partículas tan pequeñas que no se pueden ver a simple vista. Los nanomateriales son componentes de multitud de productos de uso cotidiano.

La **nanotecnología** se refiere a la tecnología que hace uso de materiales de tan pequeño tamaño que no se pueden ver a simple vista. Esta tecnología se usa para diseñar y producir nanomateriales, dispositivos y sistemas.

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2. En general, ¿está a favor o en contra de investigar en nanomateriales?	**1=Completamente en contra**	**2= En contra**	**3= Ni a favor ni en contra**	**4= A favor**	**5=Completamente a favor**

3. ¿Está a favor o en contra del uso de nanomateriales…	**1=Completamente en contra**	**2= En contra**	**3= Ni a favor ni en contra**	**4= A favor**	**5=Completamente a favor**
3.0 En general?					
3.1.1 Si son aplicados en Resonancia Magnética?					
3.1.2 Si son empleados en envasado de alimentos?					
3.1.3 Si son empleados en pinturas?					
3.2.1 Si son empleados en esmalte de uñas?					
3.2.2 Si son empleados en cremas anti-edad?					
3.2.3 Si son empleados en implantes dentales?					
3.3.1 Si son empleados en robots para cirugía?					
3.3.2 Si son empleados en la agricultura?					
3.3.3 Si son empleados en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

4. ¿Cuánto le preocupan los riesgos de la nanotecnología	**1=No me preocupa nada**	**2= Un poco preocupado**	**3= Moderadamente preocupado**	**4= Muy preocupado**	**5=Extremadamente preocupado**
4.0 En general?					
4.0.1 Para la sociedad?					
4.0.2 Para el medio ambiente?					
4.0.3 Para la salud pública?					
4.1.1 Si son aplicados en Resonancia Magnética?					
4.1.2 Si son empleados en envasado de alimentos?					
4.1.3 Si son empleados en pinturas?					
4.2.1 Si son empleados en esmalte de uñas?					

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4.2.2 Si son empleados en cremas anti-edad?					
4.2.3 Si son empleados en implantes dentales?					
4.3.1 Si son empleados en robots para cirugía?					
4.3.2 Si son empleados en la agricultura?					
4.3.3 Si son empleados en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

5. El uso de nanomateriales, ¿tiene más efectos positivos o negativos…	**1=Solo positivos**	**2= Más positivos que negativos**	**3= Igual de positivos que de negativos**	**4= Más negativos que positivos**	**5=Solo negativos**
5.0 En general?					
5.0.1 Para la sociedad?					
5.0.2 Para el medio ambiente?					
5.0.3 Para la salud pública?					
5.1.1 Si son aplicados en Resonancia Magnética?					
5.1.2 Si son empleados en envasado de alimentos?					
5.1.3 Si son empleados en pinturas?					
5.2.1 Si son empleados en esmalte de uñas?					
5.2.2 Si son empleados en cremas anti-edad?					
5.2.3 Si son empleados en implantes dentales?					
5.3.1 Si son empleados en robots para cirugía?					
5.3.2 Si son empleados en la agricultura?					
5.3.3 Si son empleados en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

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6. **¿Cuáles considera que son los beneficios del uso de productos que contengan nanomateriales?**

_____

_____

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7. **¿Cuáles considera que son los riesgos del uso de productos que contengan nanomateriales?**

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8. ¿Cómo de importantes piensa que son los efectos positivos de la nanotecnología…	**1=Ningún efecto**	**2= Algún efecto**	**3=Moderado efecto**	**4= Efecto alto**	**5=Efecto muy alto**
10.0En general?					
8.0.1 Para la sociedad?					
8.0.2 Para el medio ambiente?					
8.0.3 Para la salud pública?					
8.1.1 Si es aplicada en Resonancia Magnética?					
8.1.2 Si es empleada al envasado de alimentos?					
8.1.3 Si es empleada en pinturas?					
8.2.1 Si es empleada en esmalte de uñas?					
8.2.2 Si es empleada en cremas anti-edad?					
8.2.3 Si es empleada en implantes dentales?					
8.3.1 Si es empleada en robots para cirugía?					
8.3.2 Si es empleada en agricultura?					
8.3.3 Si es empleada en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

9. ¿Cuánta gente piensa que debería beneficiarse de los efectos positivos de la nanotecnología…	**1=Nadie**	**2=Unos pocos**	**3=Algunos**	**4= Muchos**	**5=Todos**

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9.0 En general?					
9.1.1 Si es aplicada en Resonancia Magnética?					
9.1.2 Si es empleada en envasado de alimentos?					
9.1.3 Si es empleada en pinturas?					
9.2.1 Si es empleada en esmalte de uñas?					
9.2.2 Si es empleada en cremas anti-edad?					
9.2.3 Si son empleados en implantes dentales?					
9.3.1 Si es empleada en robots para cirugía?					
9.3.2 Si es empleada en agricultura?					
9.3.3 Si es empleada en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

10. ¿Como de importantes piensas que son los efectos negativos de la nanotecnología…	**1=Ningún efecto**	**2=Algún efecto**	**3=Moderado efecto**	**4= Efecto alto**	**5=Efecto muy alto**
10.0 En general?					
10.0.1 Para la sociedad?					
10.0.2 Para el medio ambiente?					
10.0.3 Para salud pública?					
10.1.1 Si es aplicada en Resonancia Magnética?					
10.1.2 Si es empleada en envasado de alimentos?					
10.1.3 Si es empleada en pinturas?					
10.2. Si es empleada en esmalte de uñas?					
10.2.2 Si es empleada en cremas anti-edad?					
10.2. Si es empleada en implantes dentales?					
10.3.1 Si es empleada en robots para cirugía?					
10.3.2 Si es empleada en agricultura?					
10.3.3 Si es empleada en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

11. ¿Qué posibilidades piensa que puede haber de que las aplicaciones de nanotecnologías perjudiquen la salud…	**1=Muy Improbable**	**2= Improbable**	**3=50% de**	**4= Probable**	**5=Muy probable**

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			probabilidad		
11.0 En general?					
11.1.1 Si son aplicadas en Resonancia Magnética?					
11.1.2 Si son empleadas en envasado de alimentos?					
11.1.3 Si son empleadas en pinturas?					
11.2.1 Si son empleadas en esmalte de uñas?					
11.2.2 Si son empleadas en cremas anti-edad?					
11.2.3 Si son empleadas a implantes dentales?					
11.3.1 Si son empleadas en robots para cirugía?					
11.3.2 Si son empleadas en agricultura?					
11.3.3 Si son empleadas en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

12. ¿Cuántas personas cree que sufrirán los efectos negativos, directos o indirectos, de la nanotecnología…	**1=Nadie**	**2= Unos pocos**	**3=Algunos**	**4= Muchos**	**5=Todos**
12.0 En general?					
12.1.1 Si es aplicada en Resonancia Magnética?					
12.1.2 Si es empleada en envasado de alimentos?					
12.1.3 Si es empleada en pinturas?					
12.2.1 Si es empleada en esmaltes de uñas?					
12.2.2 Si es empleada en cremas anti-edad?					
12.2.3 Si es empleada en implantes dentales?					
12.3.1 Si es empleada en robots para cirugía?					
12.3.2 Si es empleada en agricultura?					
12.3.3 Si es empleada en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

13. ¿Cómo de dispuesto estarías a…	**1= No, seguro**	**2= Probablemente no**	**3= Podría o no**	**4= Probablemente sí**	**5= Sí, seguro**
13.0 Usar algo que contenga nanomateriales, en general?					

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13.1.1 Someterse a una resonancia magnética de alta resolución con nanomateriales?					
13.1.2 Comprar alimentos con envasado que contenga nanomateriales?					
13.1.3 Pintar las paredes de tu casa con pinturas que contenga nanomateriales?					
13.2.1 Usar pintura de uñas con nanomateriales?					
13.2.2 Usar crema anti-edad que contenga nanomateriales?					
13.2.3 Usar implantes dentales que contengan nanomateriales?					
13.3.1 Someterse a una cirugía que use nano-robots?					
13.3.2 Consumir alimentos producidos por agricultura que use nanomateriales?					
13.3.3 Usar un marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI) que contenga nanomateriales?					
13.4.1 Usar un producto que contenga un oxido de un metal?					
3.4.2 Usar un producto que tenga alguna aleación de titanio?					
13.4.3 Usar un producto que contenga fibra de carbono?					

13.5 – Si respondió "no, seguro" o "probablemente no", ¿puede especificar en qué circunstancias usaría algo producido con la nanotecnología y/o los nanomateriales?

Lo usaría si_____

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14. ¿Cuánto control tiene sobre tu exposición a las nanotecnologías…	**1= Completamente incontrolable**	**2= Incontrolable**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Controlable**	**5= Completamente controlable**
14.0 En general?					
14.1. Si son aplicadas en Resonancia Magnética?					
14.1.2 Si son empleadas en envasado de alimentos?					
14.1.3 Si son empleadas en pinturas?					
14.2.1 Si son empleadas en pintura de uñas?					
14.2.2 Si son empleadas en cremas anti-edad?					
14.2.3 Si son empleadas en implantes dentales?					
14.3.1 Si son empleadas en robots para cirugía?					
14.3.2 Si son empleadas en agricultura?					
14.3.3 Si son empleadas en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

14.4 – Si respondió "controlable" o "completamente controlable", explique cómo controlaría su exposición.

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15. ¿Cuánto controla su exposición a los riesgos de las nanotecnologías…	**1= Completamente incontrolable**	**2= Incontrolable**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Controlable**	**5= Completamente controlable**
15.0 En general?					
15.1.1 Si son aplicadas a Resonancia Magnética?					
15.1.2 Si son aplicadas en envasado de alimentos?					

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15.1.3 Si son empleadas en pinturas?					
15.2.1 Si son empleadas en pintura de uñas?					
15.2.2 Si son empleadas en cremas anti-edad?					
15.2.3 Si son empleadas en implantes dentales?					
15.3.1 Si son empleadas en robots para cirugía?					
15.3.2 Si son empleadas en agricultura?					
15.3.3 Si son empleadas en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

15.4 - Si respondió "controlable" o "completamente controlable", explique cómo controlaría su exposición.

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16. ¿Cree que está más o menos afectado que otras personas por los riesgos de la nanotecnología?	**1=Mucho menos**	**2= Menos**	**3=Lo mismo**	**4= Más**	**5=Mucho más**

16.1 Si respondió de manera diferente a "Lo mismo", ¿podría indicar por qué?

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17. ¿Cómo de informado está sobre los riesgos de la exposición a nanomateriales y nanotecnologías…	**1=No informado en absoluto**	**2= Ligeramente informado**	**3=Moderadamente informado**	**4= Muy informado**	**5=Extremadamente informado**
17.0 En general?					
17.1.1 Si son aplicadas a Resonancia Magnética?					
17.1.2 Si son empleadas en envasado de alimentos?					
17.1.3 Si son empleadas en pinturas?					
17.2.1 Si son empleadas en pintura de uñas?					
17.2.2 Si son empleadas en cremas anti-edad?					
17.2.3 Si son empleadas en implantes dentales?					
17.3.1 Si son empleadas en robots para cirugía?					
17.3.2 Si son empleadas en agricultura?					
17.3.3 Si son empleadas en marcapasos (desfibrilador automático implantable- DAI)?					

18. ¿Donde busca información sobre nanotecnología…		**No busco información sobre nanotecnología.**
18.0 En general?		
18.1.1 Si es aplicada a Resonancia Magnética?		
18.1.2 Si es empleada en envasado de alimentos?		
18.1.3 Si es empleada en pinturas?		
18.2.1 Si es empleada en pinturas de uñas ?		
18.2.2 Si es empleada en cremas anti-edad ??		
18.2.3 Si es empleada en implantes dentales ?		

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18.3.1 Si es empleada en robots para cirugía?		
18.3.2 Si es empleada en agricultura?		

19. Considerando un desarrollo responsable de las nanotecnologías, ¿en cuánto confía?	**1= Desconfianza total**	**2= Desconfianza**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Confío**	**5= Confío completamente**
19.1 Metodologías para evaluar los riesgos de la nanotecnología.					
19.2 Regulación pública					
19.3 Test de productos por industrias o empresas productoras					
19.4 Antes de llevar la nanotecnología al mercado se evalúan los riesgos para la salud pública					

20. Considerando lo referente a los nanomateriales y la nanotecnología, ¿cuánto confía en las siguientes personas?	**1= Desconfianza total**	**2= Desconfianza**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Confío**	**5= Confío completamente**
20.1 Ministros					
20.2 Agencias del Gobierno					
20.2 Unión Europea					
20.3 Políticos					
20.4 Sindicatos					
20.5 Organizaciones que protegen el medio ambiente					
20.6 Organizaciones del consumidor					
20.7 Industria y Empresas					
20.8 Científicos					
20.9 Periodistas					

21. Considerando lo referente a los nanomateriales y la nanotecnología, ¿cuánto confía en los siguientes medios?	**1= Desconfianza total**	**2= Desconfianza**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Confío**	**5= Confío completamente**
21.1 TV y radio					
21.2 Periódicos y revistas generales					

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21.3 Periódicos y revistas especializados					
21.4 Páginas web de empresas					
21.5 Sitios web de ministerios y agencias gubernamentales.					
21.6 Sitios web de organizaciones científicas.					
21.7 redes sociales (Facebook, Twitter, …)					
21.8 Blogs o videos en YouTube					
21.9 Familia y amigos; conocidos.					

22. ¿Cuál debería ser el papel de las siguientes organizaciones en el desarrollo/investigación sobre los nanomateriales y las nanotecnologías?	
22.1 UE	
22.2 Agencias de la UE	
22.3 Gobierno Nacional	
22.4 Agencias Nacionales	
22.5 Industria	
22.6 Universidades/ Científicos	
22.7 NGO	
22.8 Periodistas / medios de comunicación	

23. ¿Quién o qué cree que debería aportar dinero por…	**Gobierno**	**Industria**	**Profesionales que lo usen**	**Usuarios finales**	**Seguros**	**Otros**
23.1 Desarrollo de nanomateriales						
23.2 Evaluación del riesgo de nanomateriales						
23.3 Reducción del riesgo de nanomateriales						
23.4 Riesgos sociales derivados del uso de nanotecnologías						
23.5 Riesgos medioambientales derivados del uso de nanotecnologías						

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23.6 Riesgos en la salud derivados del uso de nanotecnologías						

24. ¿Si se desarrolla un Organismo independiente que evalúe los riesgos de la Nanotecnología					
24.1 Lo considera necesario o innecesario?	**1= Completamente innecesario**	**2= Innecesario**	**3= Neutro**	**4= Necesario**	**5= Completamente necesario**
24.2 ¿Cuál debería ser su papel?					
24.3 ¿Quién debería ser incluido como miembro de este consejo? (¿Qué tipo de personas?)					

25. ¿Utiliza algo producido con nanotecnología y / o que contiene nanomateriales??

☐ **Sí** ☐ **Lo desconozco** ☐ **No**

25.1 Si es sí, ¿qué es?

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26. Datos del encuestado						
26.1 Edad	**18-25**	**26-30**	**31-40**	**41-60**	**61-80**	**| 81 o más**
26.2 Sexo	**Hombre**	**Mujer**	**Otro género**			
26.3 Educación	**Ninguna o básica**	**Grado superior**	**Estudios Universitarios**	**Máster**	**Doctorado**	
26.4 Nacionalidad						
26.5 Hijos	**No**	**Sí, adultos**	**Sí, de edad entre 10-18 años**	**Sí, de edad entre 6-10 años**	**Sí, de edad menor a 6 años**	
26.6 Experiencia profesional con nanotecnología o nanomateriales	**No**	**Sí**				
26.7 ¿Para quién trabaja?	**Gobierno**	**Universidad**	**Industria**	**Consulado**	**NGO**	**Otros**

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Para obtener más información sobre la gobernanza de los nanomateriales, consulte los siguientes sitios web:

- *RiskGONE*
- *NANORIGO*
- *GOV4NANO*

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