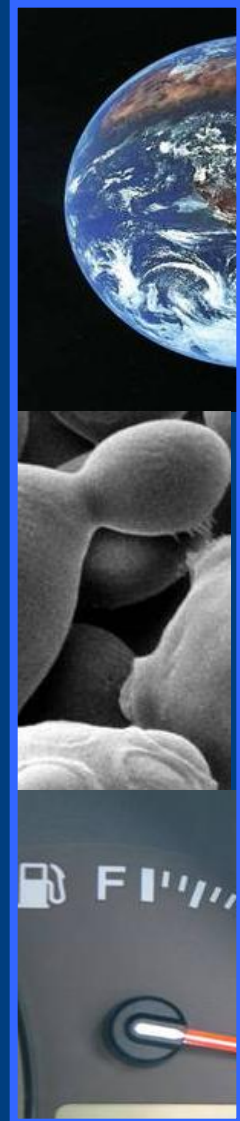


Ethical and social issues in Synthetic Biology

Patricia Osseweijer

Delft University of Technology &
Kluyver Centre for Genomics of
Industrial Fermentation
BE-Basic
The Netherlands



National programmes

Public Private partnerships (since 2002)

> 200 MEuro with > 250 researchers from Universities in NL and international industry



Kluyver|CENTRE | Kluyver Centre for Genomics of Industrial Fermentation

Kluyver Centre for Genomics of Industrial Fermentation

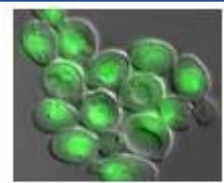


BE-Basic

BE-basic

Biobased, Ecologically Balanced Sustainable Industrial Chemistry

Kluyver Centre for Genomics of Industrial Fermentation



"to provide scientific excellence in microbial genomics for quantum-leap innovations in industrial biotechnology"

- Food and food ingredients
- Pharmaceuticals
- Fine chemicals
- Bulk chemicals
- Energy carriers
- Society & communication strategies





BE-Basic develops new bio-based concepts for the chemicals, energy and materials industry as well as

for monitoring, controlling and improving the impact on the environment and society - all at the same metagenomics basis.



— Biobased, Ecologically Balanced Sustainable Industrial Chemistry

Kluyver Centre (2002-2012)

> 100 MEuro > 150 researchers from
Universities in NL & international industry



Genomics & Society

Aims to reveal and understand underlying public issues that influence implementation of industrial genomics results and suggests ways of improved communication



Kluyver Centre Society programme

Three sub-programmes:

- **Identification of future issues**
- **Quantification of impact of innovations**
- **Development of pro-active communication strategies**

BE-Basic (2010 – 2015)

**120 MEuro > 150 researchers from
Universities & international industry**

Flagship 9: Societal Embedding of Biobased Products and Processes

A. Identifying, qualifying and quantifying sustainability issues

Improved models and measurement techniques (LCAs etc)

Analysis of public perception and global policy issues

B. Education, communication and societal valorisation

Improved education and societal interaction

98-07/

Some breakthrough?

The *Richard Dimbleby Lecture 2007* | *Dr. J. Craig Venter*



Synthetic Biology in the news

Synthetic Life By the Year's End? Yes, Proclaims Craig Venter

Discover magazine, 24 August



It's time to play God

If Craig Venter's research leads to engineering new forms of life, mankind has hope for the Future

Guardian 23 August 2009

Microbe Metabolism Harnessed to Produce Fuel

By [Irene Chang](#),

National Science Foundation

posted: 28 August 2009



Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI) Director Jay Keasling
with Rajit Sagar in lab at JBEI with beaker of cellulose sludge

news

Hobbyists Are Trying Genetic Engineering at Home

It's not just for Ph.D.s anymore: Amateurs are attempting genetic engineering at home

By MARCUS WOHLSEN Associated Press Writer

'Synthetic biology' holds promise, but doubts simmer

Synthetic Biologists Reengineer Living Things Today, Hope to Create Synthetic Life Tomorrow

USA Today, 30 August

Keeping genes out of terrorists' hands

Gene-synthesis industry at odds over how to screen DNA orders

Nature 31 August 2009



Biohacking

Hacking goes squishy

Sep 3rd 2009

From *The Economist*

Biotechnology: The falling cost of equipment capable of manipulating DNA is opening up a new field of “biohacking” to enthusiasts



A Life of Its Own Where will synthetic biology lead us?

by [Michael Specter](#)

New Yorker

28 September 2009



SynthEthics EU project

- Identify & analyse ethical and social issues in public discourse and science domain
- Define ethical frameworks used in science
- Advice policies and organise public events to inform public in balanced way

Approach

- **Literature study**

four main issues: Playing God; Governance; Distributive justice; Bio-risk

- **Media analysis**

environmental issues most mentioned

- **Expert meeting**

- no-one calls themselves 'synthetic biologist'
- ethical and regulatory issues rather than technical

- **Interviews**

preference for Open-source?

- **Analysis of legal framework**

so far no reason to develop something special

What is synthetic biology

- Lot of ink spent on what is synthetic biology

deconstructing live versus *constructing life*

but ethical issues merely similar to component fields

How different ? Diminished or amplified?

issues

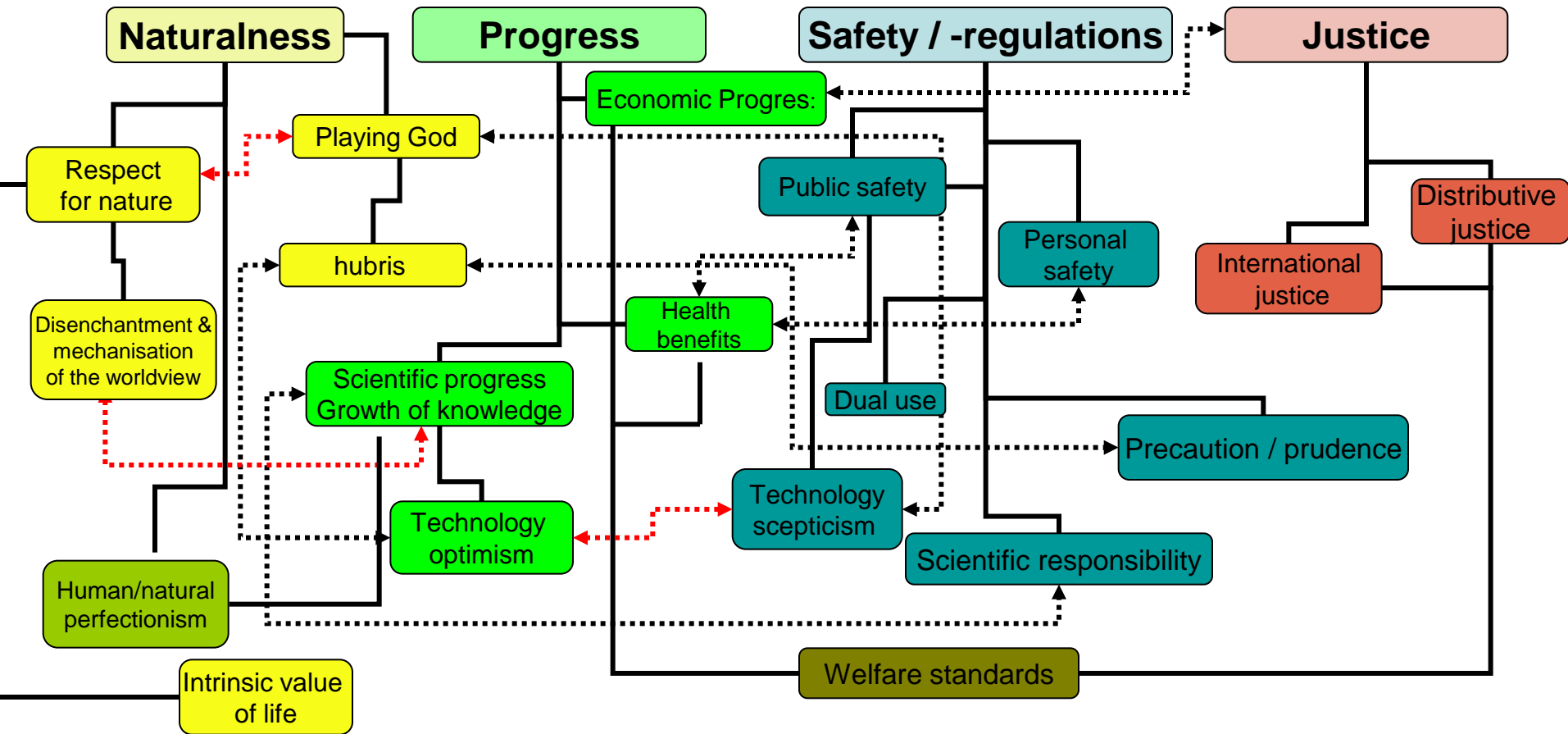
How to:

- - deal with risk
- - deal with security issues
- - deal with safety issues
- - avoid monopoly
- - safeguard local and global just distribution
- - deal with possible dual use (bioterrorism)
- - design legal frameworks.
- - map the implications for uncontrolled release
- - deal with ethical, legal and social issues related to patenting
- - regulate trade
- - maintain public legitimacy and support
- - deal with animal rights

Synth-Ethics

Ethical and regulatory issues raised by synthetic biology

Synbioethics: values and principles



Bio-risk

- Biosafety-biosecurity & dual use

harm either '*naturally*' or '*intentionally*'

Possible, but likely? But does it matter,
effect is the same... → bio-risk (rising)

Dual use: Prevention from publication?

Playing god

Issue of 'natural' = difficult to handle

Q: What is life? Inherent value

Does life has a worth in itself and does it so because it is natural?

Q: Why is engineering new life forms so different than engineering new machines? Are biological components special? Is self-replicability the issue?

And: what is **new** life? Implications self image

But irrational uneasiness should not result in overregulation

Distributive justice

= Just distribution of harms and benefits

- Social value of novel technology:
artemisine from yeast maybe not best way

→ avoid tech-fix: open source versus
multinationals

Regulation governance & ownership

THE OLD SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Formulate a hypothesis.
Accumulate data.
Do extensive
experimentation.



THE NEW SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Formulate a hypothesis.
Patent it.
Raise \$17 million.



Regulation governance & ownership

- Ownership issue: suggestion: IP add *'little chance to occur in nature'* and *'natural selection would work against the organism produced'*
- Prevent patent thickets or anti-commons (hindering research and commerce): exclude lowest forms

Overall: mix of regulation and self-regulation and open source

Issue: setting international guidelines

Media analysis 2009-2010

- Playing God 17%
- Environmental issues 70%
 - 50% positive on fuels
 - 12% positive and negative
- Social issues < 10%
- Legal issues 25% (IP)
- Economic issues 25%
- Biorisk more issue in US than in EU

Balance of public perception

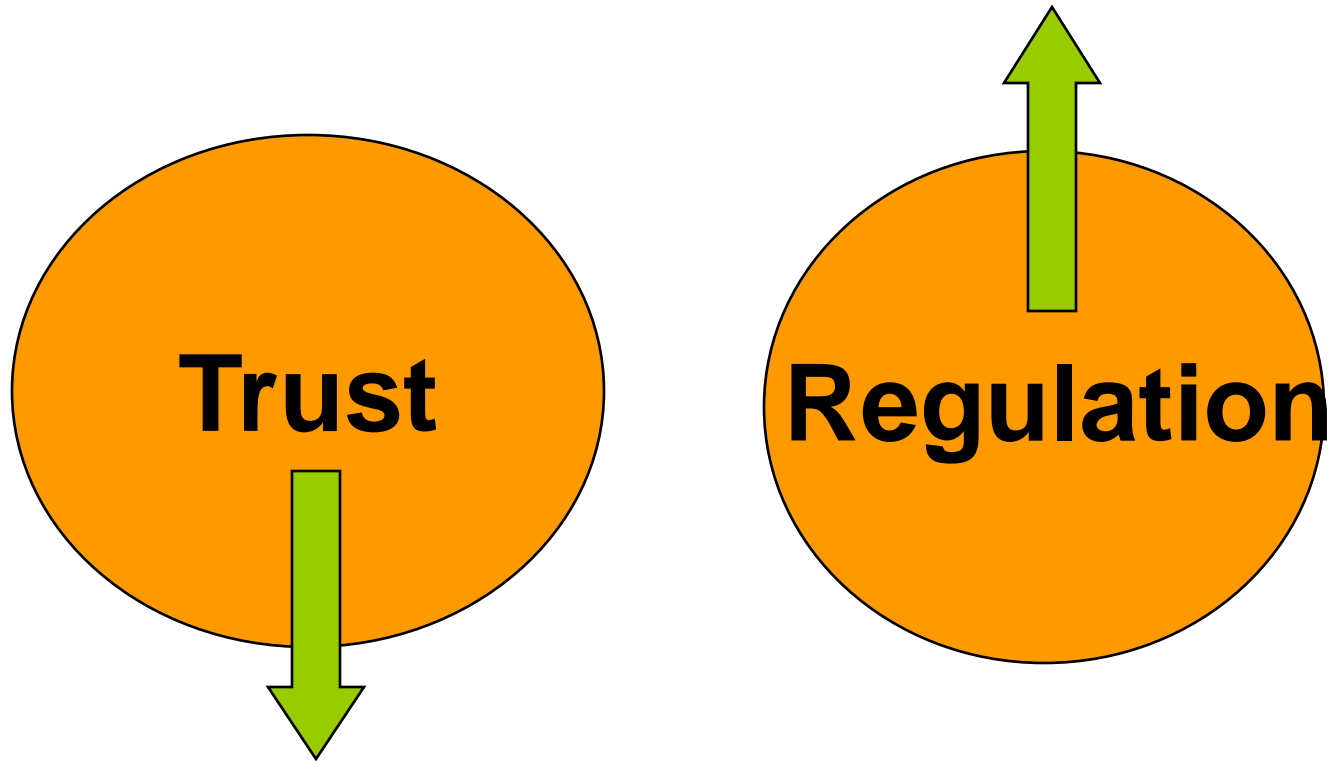
Knowledge is generally low

Risks are vague

No control by oneself

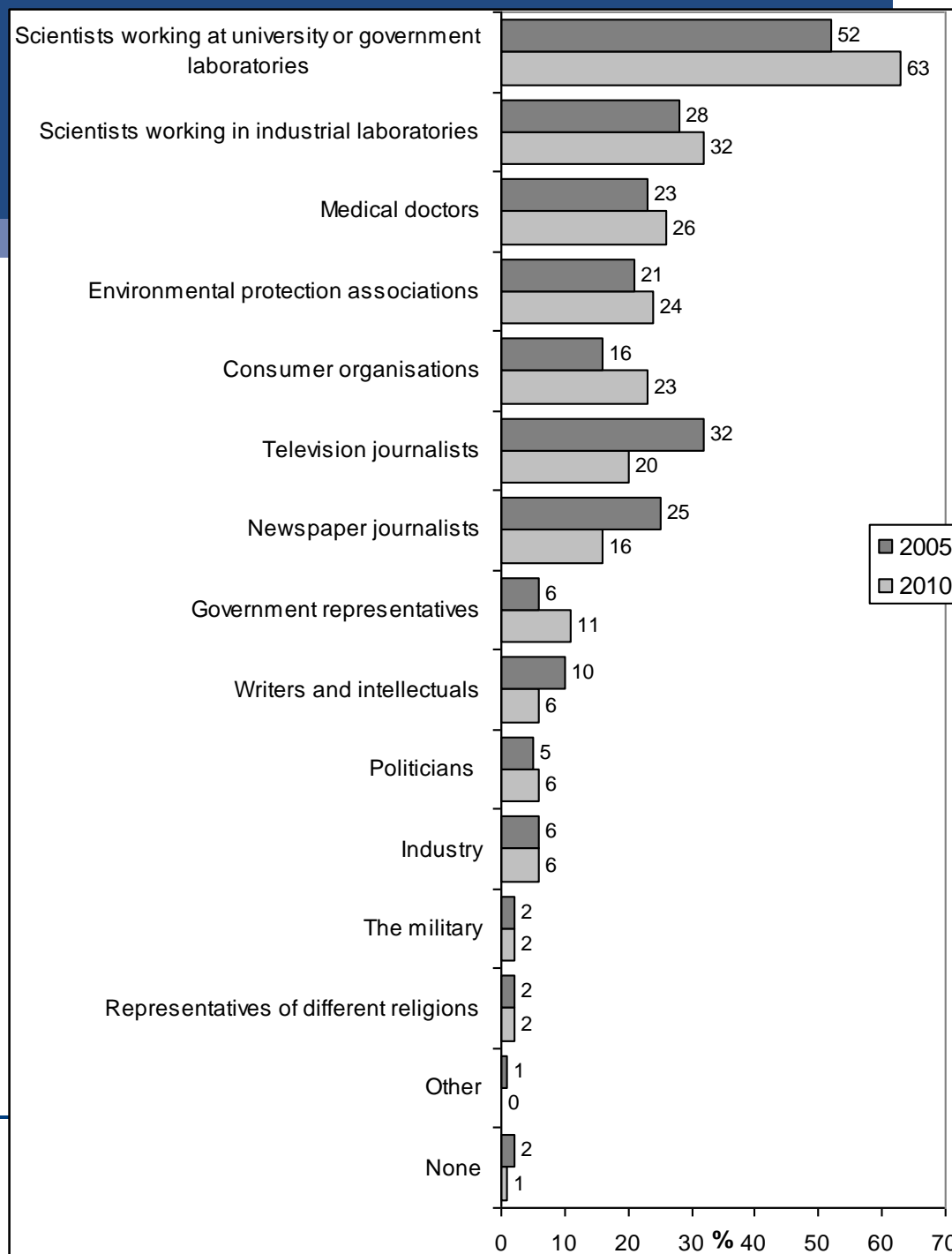
- leads to little confidence

Balance of public perception



Best qualified to explain
the impact of scientific and
technological developments
on society,
*Europeans, science and
technology (2010),*

Eurobarometer 340



Involvement of scientists

Key element in whole approach:

Scientists are or should be involved from outset!

In combined projects: social scientists in the lab or by expert meetings; policy advice; education and public dialogue

Public debate?

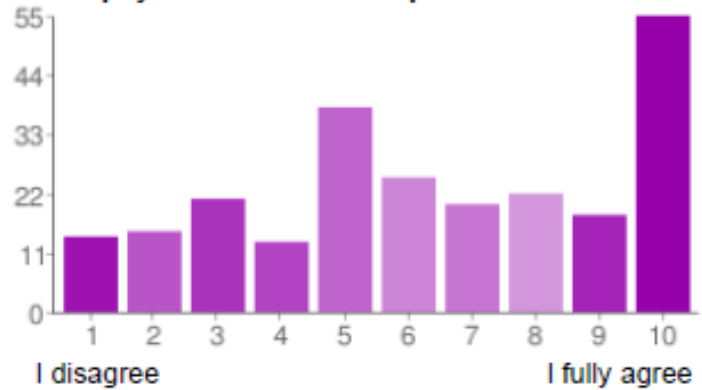
- **Cannot be planned**
- **Issues that will be discussed can be anticipated**
- **Need to be understood, ethics studies can help here**
- **Methods are important to fully allow addressing concerns**
- **Trust is important factor**
- **Scientists do play a role**

iGEM Ethics Project 2009

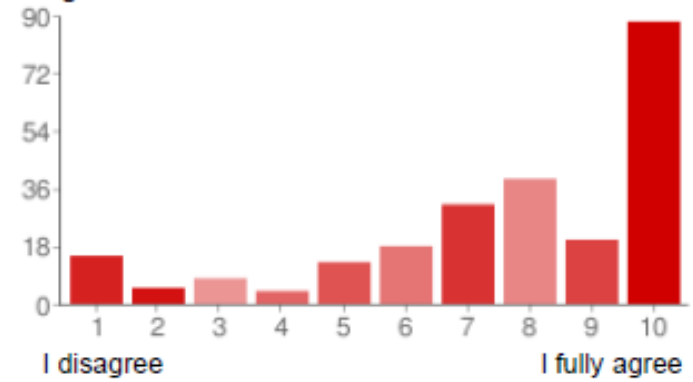
- **Why** ethics in biological design?
 - Scientist's awareness → have an opinion!
 - Responsive capacity of researchers

- **What** did the students do?
 - Survey among 500 students + supervisors world-wide
 - Focus on reductionism in Synthetic Biology
 - 250 responses

Life is physical and can be explained materialistically

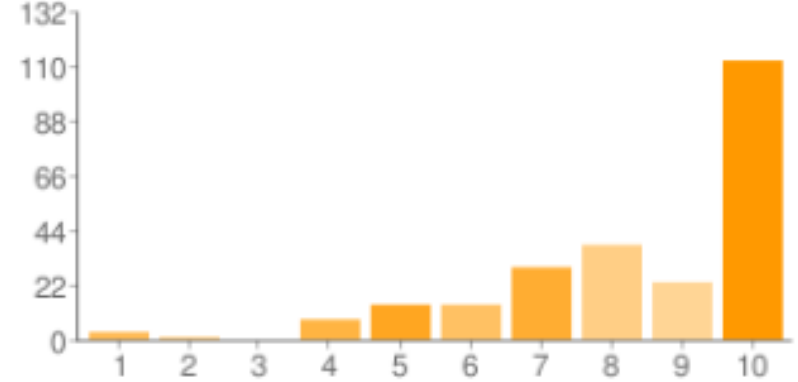


The scientific community and the public have to work together in addressing key ethical and religious concerns.



1 - I disagree	15
2	5
3	8
4	4
5	13
6	18
7	31
8	39
9	20
10 - I fully agree	88

Advances in synthetic biology should be communicated to all of society.



1 - I disagree

Potential conflicts

- definitional issues
- rational discussion about:
 - Nature vs. artifice
 - life vs. non-life
 - issues of "playing God"
- legitimate incorporation of public in decisions, even where emotions or intuitions guide those decisions

Summary Synthetic Biology

- Disruptive technology with potential for high impact
- Issues circle around the notion of 'life'
- Scientists have a role to play in addressing these
- **Need for awareness on safety regulations and legal and ethical issues**
- **Important to address these alongside research!**
- **And to be pro-active & creative in communication activities**