Why democracy in nuclear system?

- Ethics
- Thinking of the vulnerable population
- Exchange of knowledge productive
- Democratic society more resilient because members tend to be more autonomous; they are less centralized and dependent
- People engaged in democratic process are more willing to accept risks
- Equity - solidarity - taking responsibility
- Sharing risks more explicitly leads to more social acceptability
Our Challenges

- Procedure vs outcome
- Confusion – data, memory and knowledge
- Who should be included? What if someone is not willing to participate?
- Economic pressure
- Technical knowledge not accessible
Possible Research questions?

- How is democracy connected to resilience? Does a disaster change the way democratic politics is done?
- How can we increase the democratic literacy in engineering education? engineer=human
- What kinds of representation enable more public mobilization?
- What are different ways to insert more democratic approaches in engineering, implementation, and also operation of nuclear technology? Concept of local democracy; more democratic design; more acceptable practices
- In “doing engineering” today, where are the areas that resist more engagement with public input?