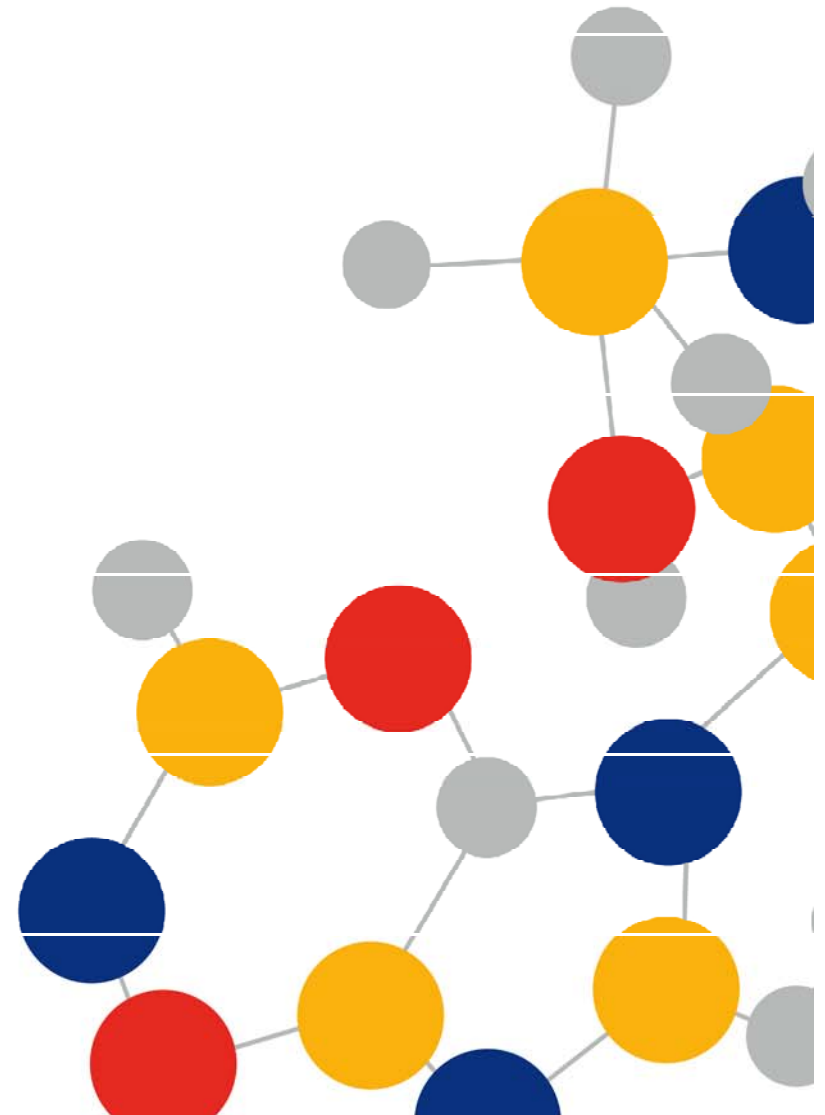


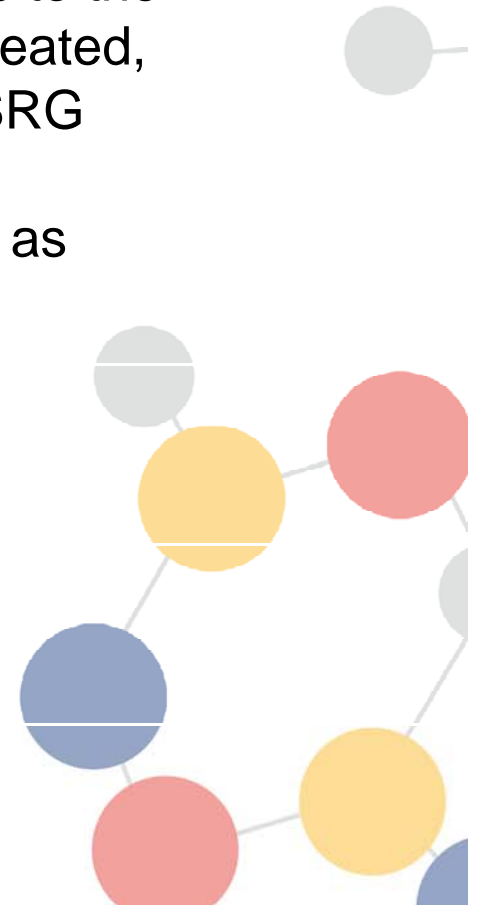
Recommendations

Dr Barry Park



Recommendations

- Following a comprehensive review of the responses to the Questionnaire, a series of recommendations was created, and reviewed and revised following input from the SRG
- The Recommendations were split into four sections as follows:-
 - Policy and Regulation
 - Funding
 - Education
 - Engagement



Policy and Regulation

1. Nanotechnology innovation and exploitation is business driven. The department responsible for leading and coordinating nanotechnology activities across Government should be the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) to ensure investment provides added value for the UK.
2. The Technology Strategy Board must implement its Nanoscale Technologies Strategy with specific funded calls to deliver commercialisation of value adding nanotechnology based products.
3. Government should address the need for responsible development of all emerging technologies, including nanotechnologies, by putting in place a framework through which product risk assessments can be carried out alongside industry's need to focus on innovation.
4. Defra, other Government Departments, relevant KTNs and trade associations should engage with industry to ensure the effective operation of a simplified Voluntary Reporting Scheme in the UK for nanomaterials and to work with EU regulators to ensure ongoing REACH regulations take account of nanotechnology fully and effectively.



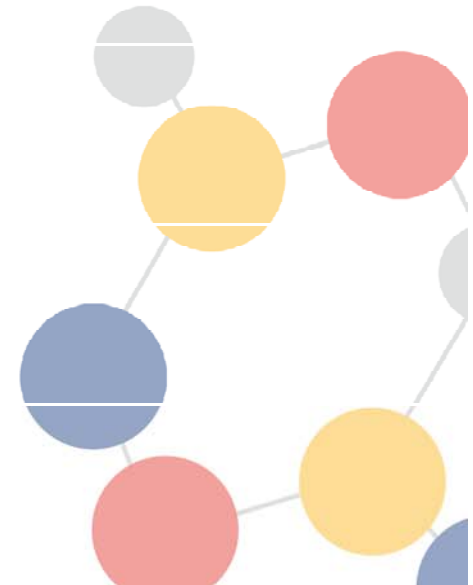
Funding

1. Provide more accessible and commercially focussed funding for SMEs as well as larger companies engaged in the development of nanotechnology based products to support innovation in the UK.
2. Invest in key establishments and organisations to build world class capability in nanotechnology product development.
3. Provide funding for cross-sectoral initiatives to apply developments achieved in one sector to other sectors and applications.
4. Continue to invest in standardisation activities to maintain UK leadership in creating international standards for nanotechnology and National Measurement System facilities.
5. Continue to support knowledge transfer activities to deliver innovation in nanotechnology and pull through academic research into commercial applications.



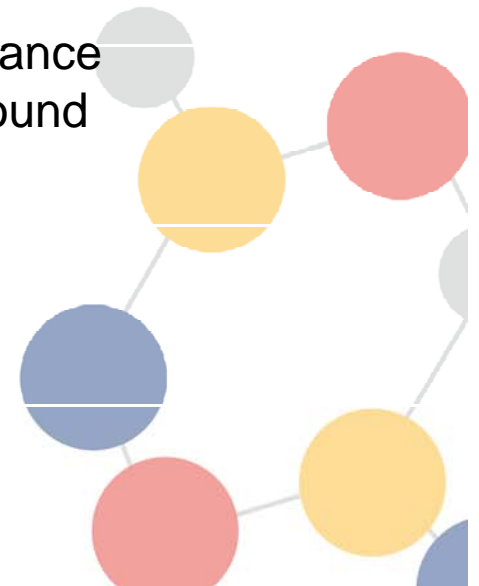
Skills

1. Develop world class professional education programmes at all levels covering all aspects of nanotechnology.
2. Improve and promote vocational training in nanotechnology from technician level to develop individuals with the skills and expertise to support commercialisation of nanotechnology in the UK.



Engagement

1. Ensure that the general public is informed of product developments based on nanotechnology.
2. Industry and Government should engage in an evidence based dialogue with the Unions and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).
3. Provide support for two-way international collaboration to gather and share an information base on nanotechnology.
4. Government and industry should assist banking and insurance companies in understanding nanotechnology to enable sound investments to be made



Implications for the future

- There is a very strong technical base within the UK in the field of nanotechnology in 2009.
- Historically, the UK has been successful at research.
- It is crucial that this success follows through to commercialisation and the key to exploitation of this technical base is the series of recommendations.
- It is believed that if these recommendations are followed then the UK can become a successful player in the commercialisation of nanotechnology leading to significant societal and economic benefits.

