The ResIST Perspective Stellenbosch, November 2008 Peter Healey, James Martin Institute for Science and Civilization, University of Oxford peter.healey@sbs.ox.ac.uk www.resist-research.net

ResIST

ResIST Basics #A €1.3m research project funded under FP6 Running from April 2006 - March 2009 Comprising some 50 researchers in 11 institutions in 10 countries #Focussed on : Understanding how science and technology helps create and socially embed inequalities within and between societies Proposing policies for remediation and inclusion

The risks of increasing inequality

Increasing knowledge intensity of economy & society Islands of hi-tech opportunity

- Other countries developmental 'black holes', pursuing continual catch-up in a 'Sisyphus challenge'
- (1)Increasing income differentials even in BRICS countries
- Inevitable?
- What can be done?
- Role of S&T governance?
- Castells, 2000; Agasti, 2004

ResIST's goals & assumptions

- Informed by the critical perspectives of science and technology studies
- Understand contribution of S&T to inequality
- Propose S&T policies balancing growth with equity
- S&T not seen as necessarily either positive or negative
- Neither are they neutral tools and resources
- Need to understand how the social sciences and humanities are part & parcel of the science-inequality nexus

ResIST work packages/challenges

- Workpackage one looks at the Policy Environment how policies with respect to S&T and inequality have been framed & the scope for change
- Workpackage two is about Developing and Retaining Human Resources - issues of intellectual migration and its regulation
- Workpackage three is about Accountability and *Inequality* - it analyses cases of public participation in development policies and how accountability is organized
- Workpackage four focuses on *Technology Impact* attempts to assess different technologies for their contribution to development
- In workpackage zero researchers discuss their results with each other and with practitioners and policymakers

ResIST Cases and Countries

- In each workpackage several cases and examples as well as several different contexts are being investigated
- The broad aim is to inform S,T and development policy towards and within three exemplary world regions
- Funding from ResIST and a parallel NSF-funded study, Resultar, has allowed cases to be drawn from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Germany, Jamaica, Latvia, Malta, Mozambique, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, the UK and the USA
- Problems of development not limited to the global south; lessons from development not limited to the global north