
NEUROETHICS PRINCIPLES

A source of existing principles for neuroscience/neurotechnology research and utilization to guide governments and innovators

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Common aim:

- To address and promote dialogue regarding the ethical, legal, and social challenges and implications of novel neurotechnologies and overall neuroscientific research

Sources:

1. OECD, 2019
2. NIH BRAIN Initiative, 2018





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<p>Recommendation of the Council on Responsible Innovation in Neurotechnology</p> <p>(OECD, 2019)</p>	<p>Principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Promote responsible innovation2. Prioritize safety assessment3. Promote inclusivity4. Foster scientific collaboration5. Enable societal deliberation6. Enable capacity of oversight and advisory bodies7. Safeguard personal brain data and other information8. Promote cultures of stewardship and trust across the public and private sector9. Anticipate and monitor potential unintended use and/or misuse
<p>Neuroethics Guiding Principles for the NIH BRAIN Initiative</p> <p>(Greely, et al. 2018)</p>	<p>Principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Make assessing safety paramount2. Anticipate special issues related to capacity, autonomy, and agency3. Protect the privacy and confidentiality of neural data4. Attend to possible malign uses of neuroscience tools and neurotechnologies5. Move neuroscience tools and neurotechnologies into medical and nonmedical uses with caution6. Identify and address specific concerns of the public about the brain7. Encourage public education and dialogue8. Behave justly and share the benefits of neuroscience research and resulting technologies

