

Technology, Public Policy and Sustainability Research Cluster

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Project I

The first of these sub-project regards the legal and ethical issues related to the use of forensic DNA profiling in Thailand.

Forensic DNA profiling and DNA databasing are frequently used in criminal investigations. The forensic technique of DNA profiling, developed to identify individuals in the UK courts, has gradually permeated the legal systems of other countries. Beside being quite reliable and extremely useful in solving criminal cases, DNA evidence also presents numerous risks. The objective of this project is to assess the current use and the effectiveness of forensic DNA in Thailand.

Project II

The second subproject will focus on Digital Technology and Multidimensional Sustainability in order to derive guidelines for sustainable digital development. In particular the subproject will elucidate and qualify the relationship between digital and eco-environmental sustainability. Our current economic system and prospected economic future is not only heavily dependent on Information Technology (IT), but unthinkable without a powerful and comprehensive digital IT infrastructure. Furthermore, digital infrastructure constantly needs to be upgraded in terms of hardware and software in order to be sustainable (digital sustainability). However, it is an unassailable ontological fact that digital ecosystems ultimately depend on our natural ecosystems. Therefore, the subproject will propose ethical guidelines for planning, implementation, and maintenance of digital sustainable infrastructure that inevitably needs to operate within the ontological framework of eco-environmental sustainable development.

Project III

The third subproject will be on the expected role of sustainability and internationalization as drivers for the business competition in the recovery from COVID19 crisis.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought paramount economic, social and environmental impacts, both negative and positive. With the initial drastic reduction of the economic activity, there were visible environmental improvements and voluntarily efforts of social solidarity. However, in the context of business recovery from the COVID-19 crisis, will these improvements last long? For micro-, small-, and medium enterprises in a developing country, will sustainability be perceived as an opportunity for business recovery? Will the plans for internationalization be linked to such sustainability efforts? This project aims to shed light on these questions.