
Nanotechnology Goes Ahead: A Review on Nanotechnology Policies in World in 2017

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At present in the beginning of 2018, some countries have nanotechnology policies and programs that continue until 2020. Among those countries, mention can be made of Germany, the United States, Poland, the Netherlands, South Korea, Australia, and Hungary. Thailand and Norway have nanotechnology policies in 2021 vision and some countries compiled and issued new policies in the field of nanotechnology in 2017.

Nanoscience and nanotechnology are a today's growing priority. Countries are already harnessing nanotechnology to address some of needs. Many countries have developed their nanotechnology programs up to some levels. Almost all countries covered in this review recognized nanotechnology as an interdisciplinary field involving funding and participation from various organizations, ministries, agencies of government and the private sector [1].

The [United States](#) launched the National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI) to coordinate Federal R&D efforts and promote [USA](#) competitiveness in nanotechnology in 2000. After that, many countries in the world took some steps to strengthen their capacity and sustain economic growth by compiling plans and programs, initiatives, roadmaps, rules, and regulations in the field of nanotechnology.

According to StatNano's policy document database, at present in the beginning of 2018, some countries have nanotechnology policies and programs that continue until 2020. Among those countries, mention can be made of [Germany](#), the [United States](#), [Poland](#), the [Netherlands](#), [South Korea](#), [Australia](#), and [Hungary](#). [Thailand](#) and [Norway](#) have nanotechnology policies in 2021 vision and some countries compiled and issued new policies in the field of nanotechnology in 2017.

In the [United States](#), the 21st century nanotechnology research and development act was amended by the Congress in 2017, which was firstly enacted in 2003. The aim of this act is to authorize appropriations for nanoscience, nanoengineering, and nanotechnology research,

and for other purposes.

In [Iran](#), "Nanotechnology in [Iran](#) 2025: National Nanotechnology Development Program" was approved by the government in 2017 and announced to be implemented by relevant organizations. Therefore, in 2025, nanotechnology progresses in [Iran](#) will improve people's quality of life through accelerating development and wealth creation. At the time, the country will be involved in international collaboration and continue its path towards being among leading countries in the world in nanotechnology.

The Turkish High Planning Council published [Turkey](#) Nanotechnology Strategy and Action Plan in 2017, which is a 2-year program and will last until the end of 2018.

In [Thailand](#), The National Nanotechnology Center (NANOTEC), which acts as the leading agency on nanotechnology development, published the new Nanotechnology Roadmap: "Map of Nanotechnology Research and Development in [Thailand](#)". This roadmap focuses on research subjects such as clean environment, future energy, postharvest technology and food packaging, agricultural process, natural products and biodiversity, important diseases, and so on. The implementation of the roadmap continues until 2021.

For more information about the nanotechnology policy in different countries visit our [database](#) in StatNano.