

Dignity Neuroscience



A new lens for neuroethics in healthcare, research, and public policy

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Neuroethics Issue

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Universal human rights are currently defined by international agreements, law, foreign policy, and the concept of inherent human dignity.

However, rights defined on this basis can be readily subverted by overt and covert disagreements and can be treated as distant geopolitical events rather than bearing on individuals' everyday lives.

A robust case for universal human rights is urgently needed and must meet several disparate requirements:

- (a) a framework that resolves tautological definitions reached solely by mutual, revocable agreement
- (b) a rationale that transcends differences in beliefs, creed and culture
- (c) a personalization that empowers both individuals and governments to further human rights protections.

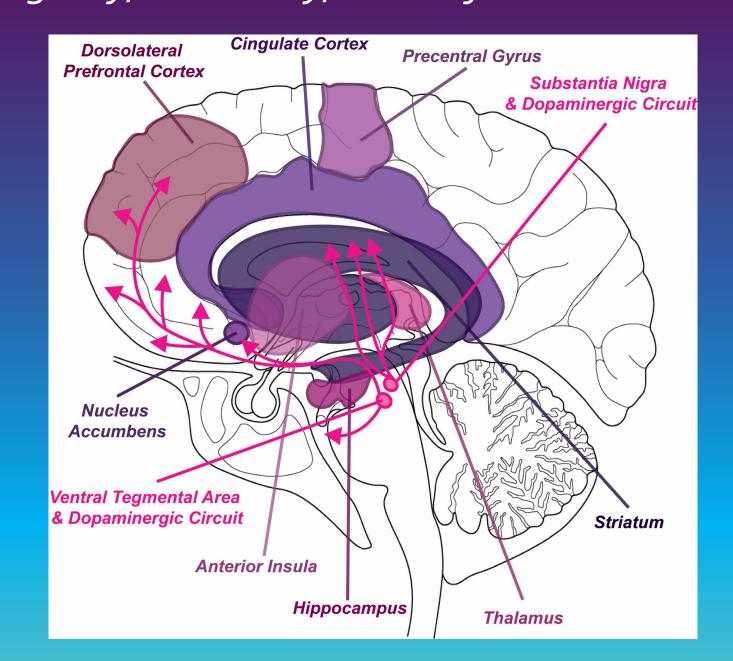
Read our Open Access Paper here:



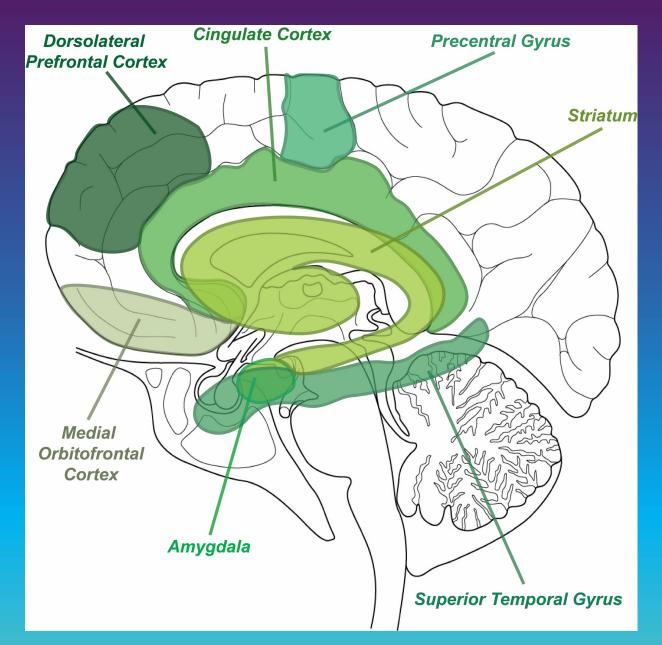
Annals of the New York
Academy of Sciences

Description of Approach. We propose that human rights in existing international agreements comprise five elemental types. We further propose these rights and protections are rooted in fundamental properties of the human brain, throughout the life course:

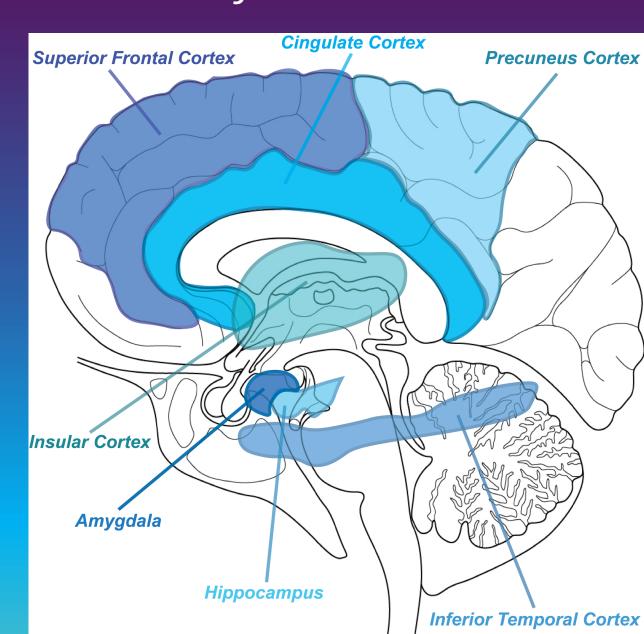
Agency, Autonomy, and Self-Determination



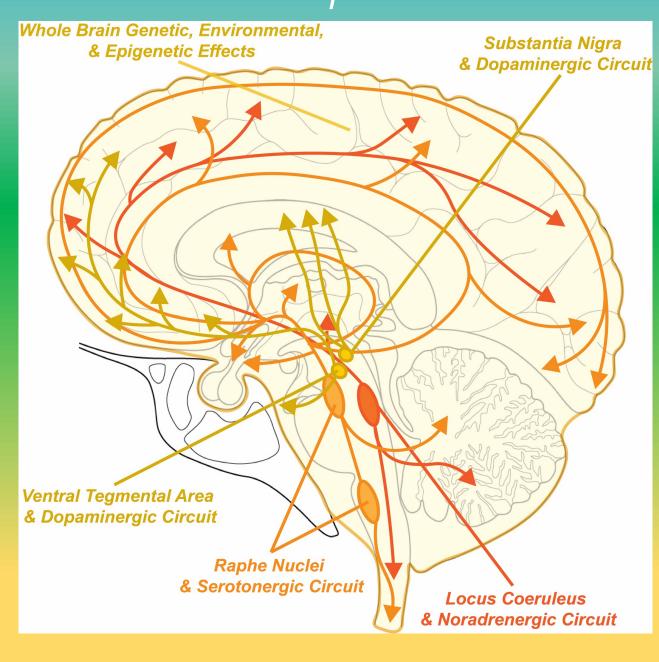
Unconditionality



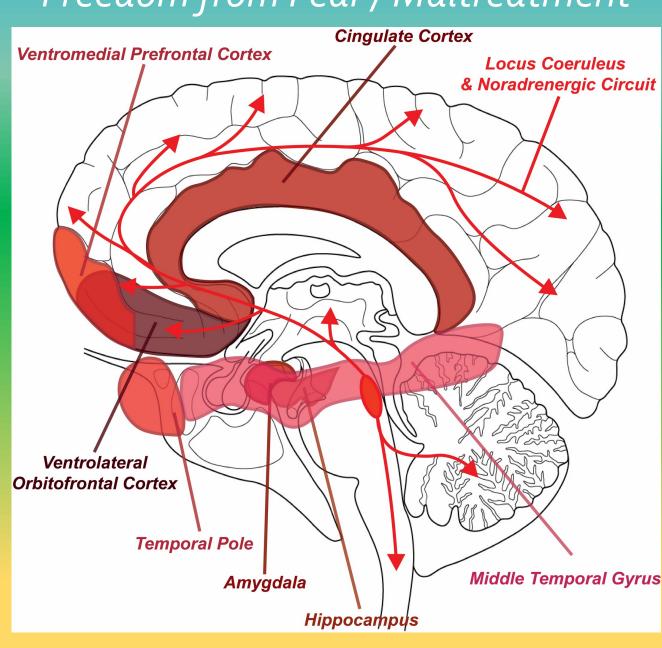
Freedom from Want / Privation



Uniqueness



Freedom from Fear / Maltreatment



Summary

We provide a robust, empirical foundation for universal rights based on emerging work in human brain science that we term 'dignity neuroscience'

Read more about this Framework in our Press Release here:



Discussion & Connection

Dignity science provides an empirical foundation to support and foster human dignity, universal rights and their active furtherance by individuals, organizations, nations, and international law.

Dignity neuroscience can inform rights and flourishing in people's everyday lives, providing a new lens demonstrating the practical applications and value of neuroethics in healthcare, neuroscience research, and public policy.

We are building a working group, if you have interest, please email us!