**Orphan Risks**

**Social & Ethical Factors**

Social & Ethical Factors cover risks associated with how people think, feel, and act as well as risks tied to personal and societal values and norms.

**Ethics:** Risks from business practices overstepping the often-indistinct line between ethical and unethical behavior.

**Perception:** Risks created from how people perceive a technology to impact/threaten what they think is important.

**Privacy:** Risks from the social pitfalls associated with the use and misuse of individual’s data.

**Social Justice & Equity:** Risks from business practices and technologies that marginalize or disadvantage specific segments within society.

**Social Trends:** Risks from shifts in social norms, changing consumer expectations, or evolving cultural behaviors.

**Worldview:** Risks from people’s deeply-held beliefs about how they view the world and how it should function.

**Unintended Consequences of Emerging Technologies**

Unintended Consequences of Emerging Technologies addresses the often-unanticipated impacts of new technological capabilities.

**Black Swan Events:** Risks from very low probability but high impact events.

**Co-opted Tech:** Risks from technologies and products that are used in ways that undermine the intention of the original business or business owner.

**Health & Environment:** Risks from new technologies, and the products they are associated with, behaving in sufficiently novel ways that potentially lead to threats to human health and the environment.

**Intergenerational Impacts:** Risks from technologies that have potential impacts from one generation to another.

**Loss of Agency:** Risks from products or business practices that reduce the ability of organizations and individuals to make decisions.

**Product Lifecycle:** Risks from unintended impacts of where and how a product’s materials are sourced and manufactured, how it is used, and its disposal and/or reuse.

**Organizations & Systems**

Organizations & Systems concerns risks associated with how businesses operate, and the broader social, economic, and political environment they operate within.

**Bad Actors:** Risks from enterprises that behave in ways that are ethically questionable or that lead to unacceptable harm.

**Geopolitics:** Risks from a lack of awareness of or strategies for navigating a shifting geopolitical landscape.

**Governance & Regulation:** Risks from often evolving laws, policies, and practices that govern and guide business operations.

**Organizational Values & Culture:** Risks from tensions between business practices, both internal and external, and the set of values that reflect what is important to a business’ founders and members.

**Reputation & Trust:** Risks from a business having only a rudimentary understanding of how their behavior and actions strengthen or weaken reputation and trust.

**Standards:** Risks from a business’ lack of engagement with an often evolving operational framework for businesses that spans legal requirements, informal guidelines, and norms and codes.