



SCIENCE ADVICE IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

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Forum



OECD GSF report 2015

Scientific Advice for Policy Making

April 2015



The Role and
Responsibility of
Expert Bodies and
Individual Scientists





What is behind the cover?

- Motivated by Fukushima and L'Aquila
- Focuses mainly on deliberative processes

Includes:

- ✓ A review of national science advisory (eco-) systems
- ✓ An analysis of the different steps in an advisory process
- ✓ An analysis of legal responsibilities
- ✓ Special challenges in crisis situations
- ✓ Perspectives on public interest/engagement



A 12 point 'check' list

An effective and trustworthy science advisory process needs to:

- a. Have a clear remit, with defined roles and responsibilities for its actors
- b. Involve the relevant actors – scientists, policy-makers and other stakeholders, as necessary
- c. Produce advice that is sound, unbiased and legitimate



Recommendations

Responsible authorities should:

1. Define clear and transparent frameworks and rules of procedure for their advisory processes..
2. **Establish effective mechanisms for ensuring appropriate and timely advice in crisis situations**
3. **Ensure coherence between national and international scientific advisory mechanisms...**
4. Implement measures that build societal trust in science advice for policy-making.



Critical issues in crises

Two main challenges emerged (from 60 interviews):

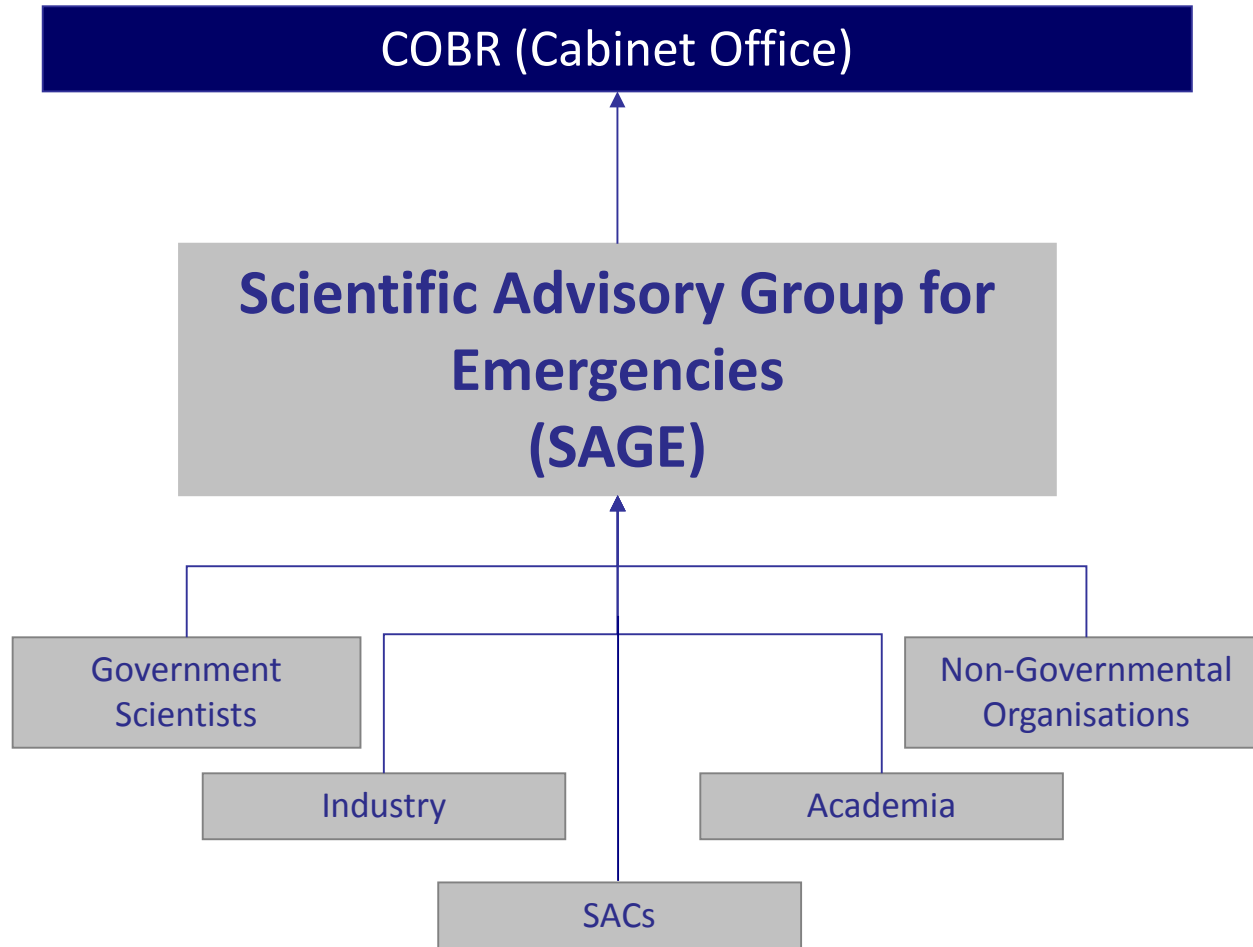
1. Maintaining an authoritative voice
2. Clarifying responsibilities

and the need for:

- Permanent structures or mechanisms
- A central clearing house and contact point
- Clear reporting processes
- A pre-defined public communication strategy
- **International coordination**



UK example: Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE)





Future GSF work

“International coordination and exchange of data and information during transnational crises” (epidemics, natural disasters, technological accidents etc.)

Aim to develop:

1. A compendium of national crisis response advisory mechanisms (and contact points)
2. A framework for the timely international exchange of scientific data and information



Project implementation

- International Expert Group chaired by Robin Grimes (UK CSA to Foreign Office)
- 1st meeting planned for Nov/Dec, 2016
- Workshop of case studies (e.g. Ebola, Zika, Fukushima) in June/July, 2017
- Final report to Governments, end 2017
- A potential OECD Council recommendation on Science Advice in 2018



Thank you

L'expertise scientifique au service de l'élaboration des politiques :

Résumé

April 2015



Rôle et responsabilité des scientifiques et des comités d'experts



Scientific Advice for Policy Making

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The Role of the Responsible Expert Body Individual Sc



政策形成のための科学的助言

エグゼクティブ・サマリー

2015年4月



専門家組織と科学者個人の役割と責任

