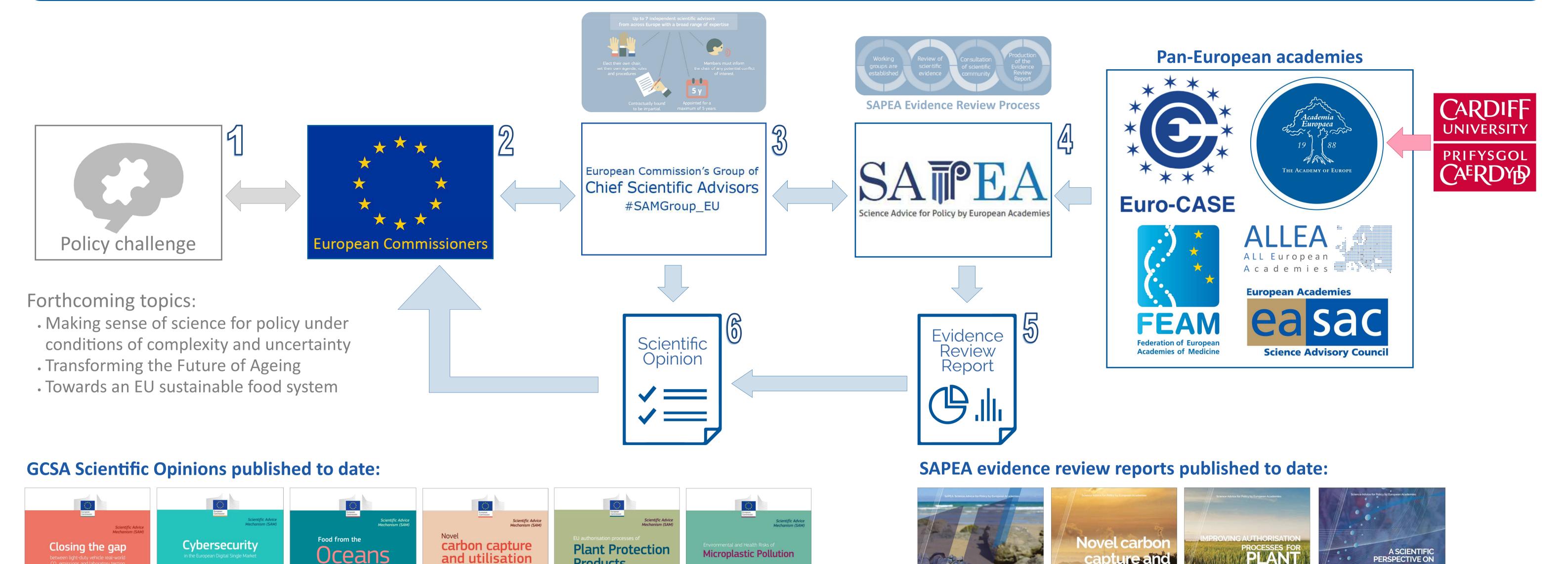
## European Commission Scientific Advice Mechanism

"The concept of 'science advice' covers all the processes and structures aimed at providing scientific knowledge and information to the attention of policy- and decision- makers."

European Parliamentary Research Service (2015). Scientific Advice for policymakers in the European Union. PE 559.512



## Major challenges in the scientific advice landscape

Products

- Complexity and variety of sources
- Uncertainty
- Bias
- Independence and transparency
- Translation of scientific knowledge into the policy context
- Apparent decline of trust in 'experts'
- Citizen participation









SATEA

Scoping paper published in February 2018.

SATPEA

SATPEA

**SAPEA** evidence review report and **GCSA** scientific opinion due for publication in June 2019.

The Group of Chief Scientific Advisors was asked to provide guidance on the effective and transparent provision and use of science advice for informed policymaking. The guidance delivered by the GCSA will inform the way in which science advice to policymaking will be provided in the next European Commission (post 2019-2024), and shall respond to the following question:

capture and

SATPEA

How to provide good science advice to EC policymakers, based on available evidence, under conditions of scientific complexity and uncertainty?

## Challenges:

- . What **principles, approaches and methods** can be introduced to face the challenges of science advice?
- . What are the **best practices** in assessing and communicating uncertainty as part of the science advisory process?

Appropriate and high-quality evidence for policy:

- . What are the **attributes of good science** carried out for public policy?
- . What are the different kinds of scientific evidence that are relevant for advice to policy and under what conditions?
- . What good practices exist for the use of expert knowledge and collective expert bodies in the process of science advice?
- . What are effective ways of mitigating biases in producing, selecting and interpreting evidence for policy?
- . What are **good practices in dealing with and communicating scientific dissent** in the process of science advice?