

Societal Impact of Science

19-21 June, Halifax/Kjipuktuk

Parallel Session (2016)

Engaging Citizens in the Science to Policy Processes





Societal Impact of Science

19-21 June, Halifax/Kjipuktuk

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AESIS



Engaging citizens in the science to policy process

Societal Impact of Science Conference

Our speakers today





Matias Barberis

Researcher, EFIS Centre

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Interim Executive Director of Evidence for Democracy

2023

Future Resilience Labs

Engaging citizens in future preparedness and building societal resilience by interacting with evidence-based solutions to design context sensitive and needs-adapted policies



Why citizen engagement?

Policymaking & citizens

- Policymakers should understand how people deal with complexity, be prepared to understand what could happen if they take one or the other decision.
- Guy Peters: The contemporary crises have emphasised the need to be able to govern at the street level. Citizens define the true meaning of the public policy.
- Society needs to recognise, value and enable the opportunities provided by a diversity of (policy/science) response options.

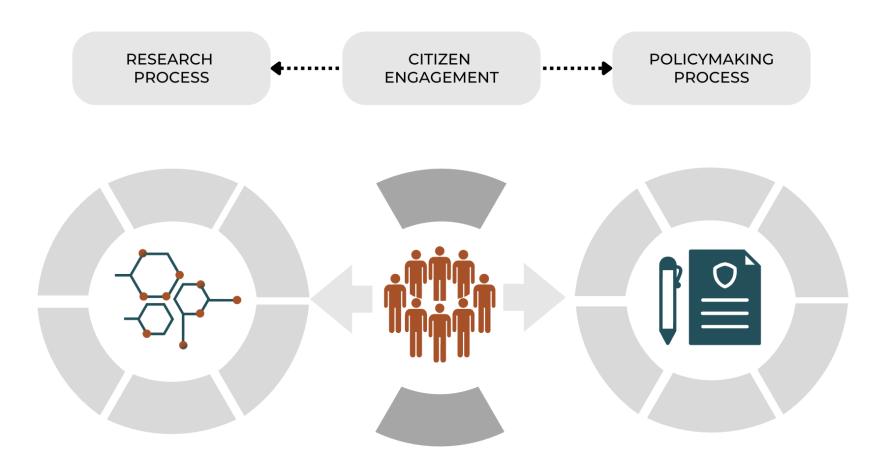
Citizens

- Societal engagement is an important dimension of innovation activities and practices.
- When we say "we shape the future" it is actually society that should ideate, imagine and build the future they want to live.
- Citizen engagement can contribute to defining the problem by bringing in "common sense from the real
 world" as well as create deeper insights and understanding, to develop better services, improve community
 cohesion, and support the citizens in developing skills and new prospects to contribute to economic and
 societal value creation.

Science as catalyst

- Experimental research (including co-creation and co-design spaces) is most useful
 if it results in active learning.
- Applied science should aim to satisfy societal needs of today and tomorrow, should look at create positive and transformational impact.
- One first step is to work on creating the environment in which citizens can understand the impact of their participation. They need to see the light at the end of a tunnel.
- Increasing trust in science and having them as protagonist of the change is key to provide legitimacy to the solutions. When they become active players, we can start to see the change.

Citizens in the science to policy process





The FUTURESILIENCE project



The FUTURESILIENCE project aims to strengthen European economic and social resilience through an enhanced ability to adapt and quickly respond to future crises.



Map existing policy relevant European R&I findings with high potential to inform policy making for economic and social resilience, and to help address societal challenges.

Define methodologies and guidelines for testing in how far the identified R&I findings can inform policies addressing national, regional and local needs.





Implement 10 'Future Resilience Labs', where multiple stakeholders will discuss and test strategies tailored to their specific context and matching their local needs.

The experimentation will be done in a co-creation environment applying Foresight. participative methodologies and use Agent Based modelling to understand drivers and barriers for implementation.





Develop a Knowledge Base of the successfully tested research findings with high capacity to inform policy actors and a Toolbox of methods for testing policy relevant research findings

Background

- Crises at local, regional and international level have become increasingly frequent over the last two decades.
 This has raised the interest in resilience, testing the capacities of different stakeholders to cope, adapt and build back better.
- Multiple crises such as the pandemic, disasters, energy or climate change highlighted inequalities in the public, private and civil society sectors and at all institutional levels in the way they are prepared to face unexpected crisis and to deal with uncertainty.
- Research and Innovation (R&I) can play a key role by providing a basis for a more flexible and responsive
 capacity of stakeholders in crisis periods, informing policy development and decision-making, and thus,
 strengthening resilience and preparedness for future events.

Our consortium











Università degli Studi di Ferrara











FORESIGHT CENTRE

An independent think tank at the Riigikogu



Maastricht University



Regional Development Institute of Panteion University



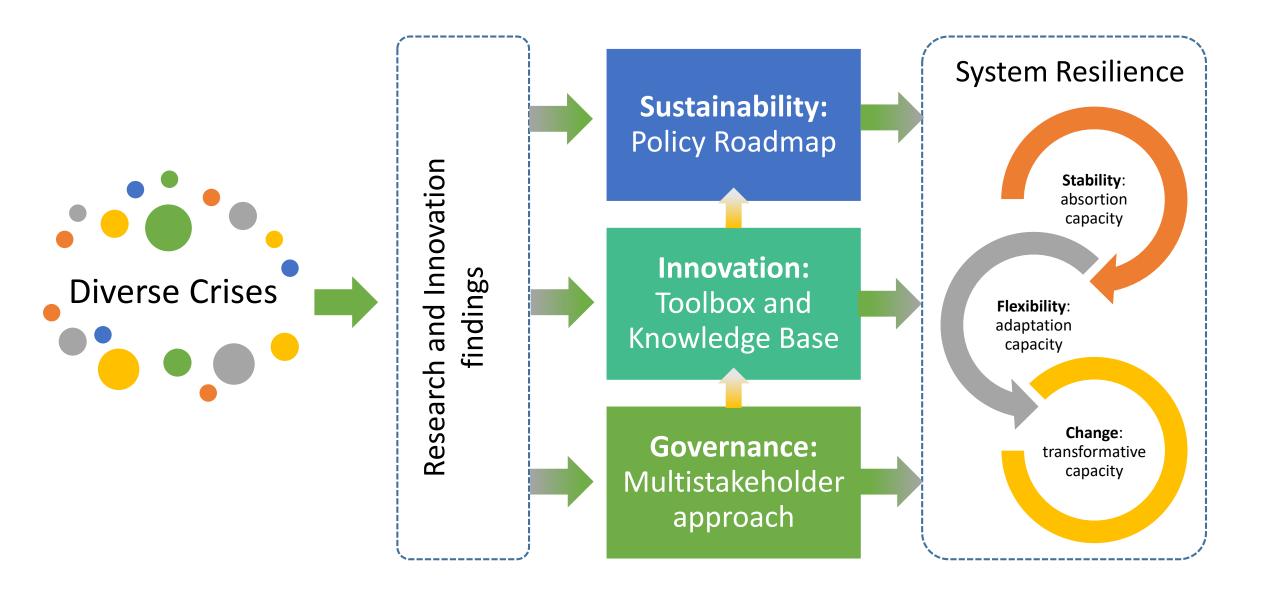
1506 UNIVERSITÀ **DEGLI STUDI** DI URBINO **CARLO BO**











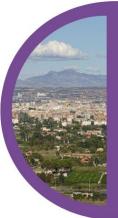
Future Resilience labs

- At the project's core is an experimentation phase that will include 10 Future Resilience labs working with foresight and participative methodologies to tackle a range of challenges.
- Organised in co-creation mode and guided by a group of experts from the consortium, each Future Resilience lab will address challenges they face from internal or external shocks.
 - What would be a major challenge/shock to which your [e.g. city, region, organisation] would be most vulnerable to, given the existing capacities? How is the challenge interrelated with other existing problems?
 - What solutions have been implemented that contributed to mitigate the impact?
 What can be changed in order to be better prepared for the future? What are the gaps that should be addressed to build resilience and strengthen absorptive and transformative capacities?
- The experimentation will result in the uptake and tailoring of existing solutions and design of novel ones to address the challenges of the pilot case, looking to increase future preparedness and resilience.



Future Resilience Labs





MURCIA Lab

The lab will work as co-creation space, supporting citizen science and crowd-mapping of climate change impacts, tailoring policy solutions aimed at improving urban performance. The labs will strengthen the governance of all urban actor, to be able to develop preparedness models to mitigate the impacts of some challenges such as reduce heat island, reduce flash rainfalls and flooding as well as increase the compactness of the city.



CHIOS Lab

The lab will focus on planning and developing a strategy to strengthen the ability to respond multidimensional and overlapping crises. This will be accomplished by considering multiple areas for action in areas such as social protection, community engagements, health provision, schooling, financial considerations and budgeting, thus strengthening the resilience of the administrations and the society.



BAPEMED Lab

The lab aims to develop a more resilient healthcare system, working with multiple stakeholders across the country. The pilot case will build on three key trends: demographic developments, the growing burden of non-communicable diseases, and the expanding role of technology. The focus will be on the shift happening within health systems towards increased prevention and more personalised health, which requires digital health literacy.

MURCIA

- Community mapping. Direct involvement of citizens in the assessment of the environment in which they live (mapping of the urban environment with respect to the pilot's challenges).
- Hackathons. Aimed at identifying solutions related to the pilot's themes and directly complement the foresight activities. Organised for different profiles: students (university and secondary schools), professionals, climate activists, and citizens, who in the spirit of the event will have to form teams to imagine possible futures and propose specific solutions.
- Workshops creating recommendations. Organise a series of "citizen assemblies" in which to draw up a series of proposals to be addressed to political decision-makers. Imagine how the city can prepare itself in improving its ability to manage the impacts of climate change.
- Policy workshops. Workshops dedicated to harmonising the proposals made within the Murcia's Lab with local policies. Harmonise the suggestions and proposals born from cocreation activities and make them active policies.

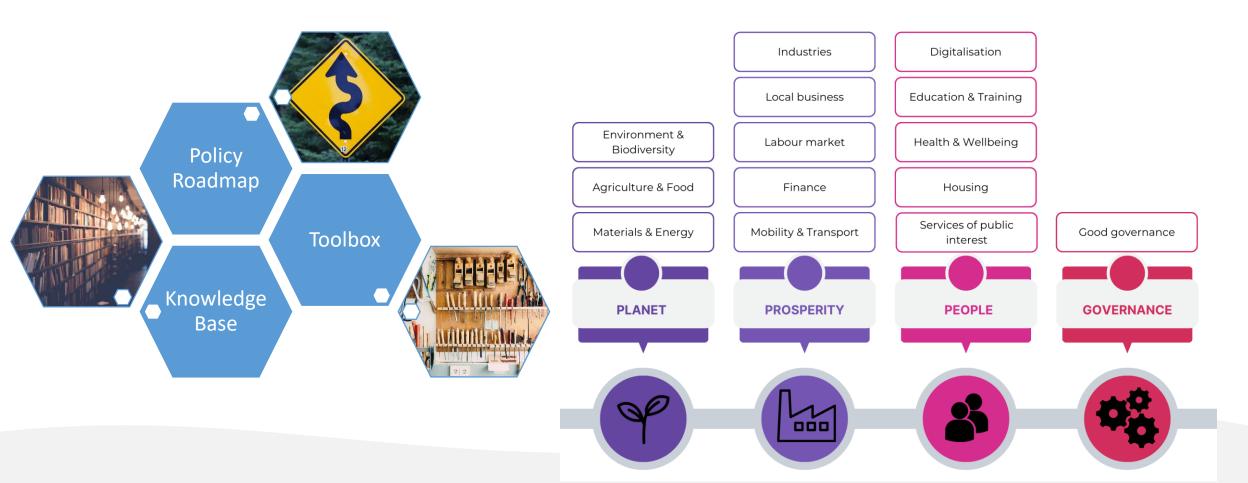


Open call for labs

- The project launched an open call to support additional 7 labs
- Proposals may address concrete challenges within some areas such as urban development, agriculture, mobility, health, welfare system, industries, among others. We welcome applications that work with cross-cutting areas and interrelated uncertainties.
- Who can apply? Applicants must be legal entities (e.g. regional or local authorities; industries or business groups, civil society associations, research infrastructures and public research centres; cross-border or interregional partnerships)
- Expected pilot duration: from 9 to 12 months (starting 2024)
- Financial support available: up to €60k funding per lab
- Tailored support from experts on resilience, foresight and cross-cutting topics
- Deadline for applications: 12th October 2023 15:00 CET

Expected outcomes

Innovative solutions addressing specific societal challenges can work if different stakeholders are willing to adopt, tailor and implement these solutions in a sustainable manner.





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Vanessa Sung

Interim Executive Director, Evidence for Democracy, Canada

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#IOS23

Evidence for Democracy

Connecting and empowering citizens with evidence



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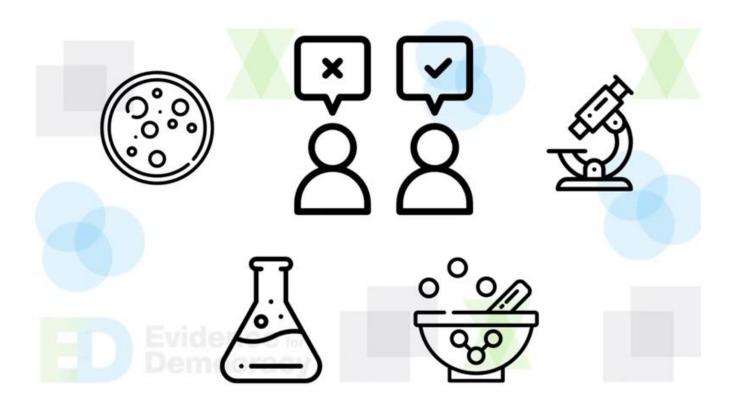
@E4Dca

@sung_vanessa

Evidence for Democracy (E4D) is the leading fact-driven, non-partisan, not-for-profit organization promoting the **transparent use of evidence** in government decision-making in Canada.



The relationship between science and democracy



- Science for the benefit of society
 - Science enables effective policy-making
 - Science serves as a check against those in power

The call for scientific evidence in policy driven by policy actors

December 16, 2021



Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A2

Dear Minister Duclos:

Thank you for agreeing to serve Canadians as Minister of Health.

From the beginning of this pandemic, Canadians have faced a once-in-a-century challenge. And through it all, from coast to coast to coast, people have met the moment. When it mattered most, Canadians adapted, helped one another, and stayed true to our values of compassion, courage and determination. That is what has defined our path through this pandemic so far. And that is what will pave our way forward.

During a difficult time, Canadians made a democratic choice. They entrusted us to finish the fight against COVID-19 and support the recovery of a strong middle class. At the same time, they also gave us clear direction: to take bold, concrete action to build a healthier, more resilient future. That is what Canadians have asked us to do and it is exactly what our Government is ready to deliver. We will work to build that brighter future through continued collaboration, engagement, and the use of science and evidence-based decision-making. With an unwavering focus on delivering results, we

Edmonton

Federal health minister pens letter to Alberta, asks for science behind plan to lift COVID-19 rules



Patty Hajdu says she wants to better understand rationale, science leading to decision



Janet French · CBC News · Posted: Aug 05, 2021 10:50 AM MT | Last Updated: August 5, 2021

? Can the public evaluate if science and evidence are informing policy decisions?

Connecting the public with evidence



EYES ON EVIDENCE II

AN ASSESSMENT
OF THE TRANSPARENCY
OF EVIDENCE USAGE IN THE
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

EYES ON EVIDENCE III

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE TRANSPARENCY OF EVIDENCE USAGE ACROSS PROVINCIAL POLICY ANNOUNCEMENTS



Transparency framework asks: can the evidence behind policy decisions be found by the public?

- Adapted to the Canadian context
- Can be used by anyone, does not require subject matter expertise
- Allows for comparison between different policy areas
- Applied to 100 randomly selected federal and 133 provincial (ON, BC, and SK) policy announcements

Diagnosis:

What do policymakers know about the issue (e.g. causes, effects and scale)?

Can you see what evidence has been used and the role it has played?

Proposal:

What is the government's chosen intervention and why was it chosen?

see what evidence has been used and the role it has played?

Can you

Implementation:

How will the chosen intervention be rolled out and why was this method chosen? see what evidence has been used and the role it has played?

Can you

Testing and evaluation:

"How and when will we know if the policy has worked?" see what evidence will be provided and when it will be provided?

Can you

0

1 = The evidence (i.e. rationale) is provided or explained

2 = I can examine the evidence myself via a link or

sitation evidence is critically assessed (conflicting evidence and/or uncertainties are considered)

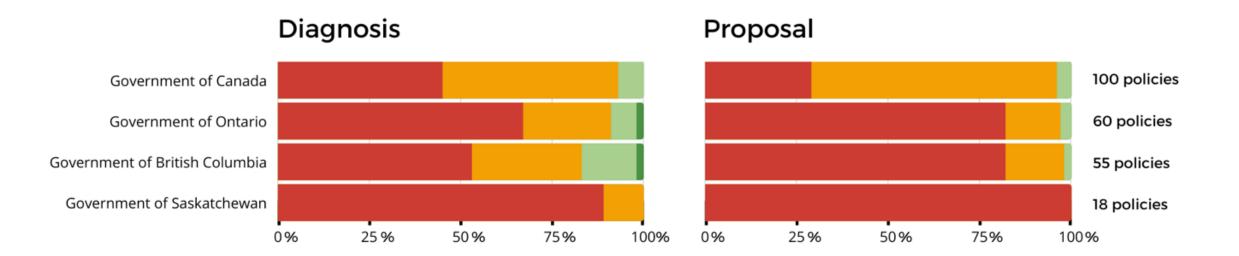
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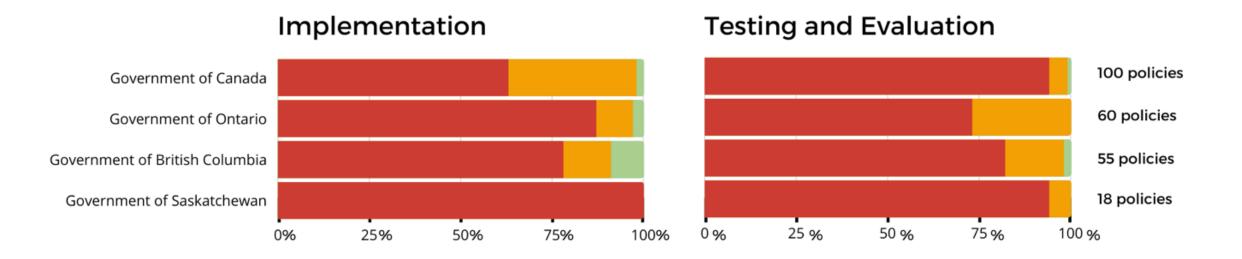
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Health Canada	Diagn	Propo	Imple	n Testi
Health Canada announces funding for a tobacco cessation project to mark World No Tobacco Day 2021	1	1	0	0
Health Canada announces new measures for use of neonicotinoid pesticide imidacloprid	1	1	0	0
Government of Canada announces \$20 million to help communities respond to increasing opioid-related overdoses	2	1	1	0
Health Canada issues label change authorization for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine	0	1	0	0
Government of Canada Invests More Than \$3 Million to Virtual Health Care Services in Yukon	0	0	0	1
Proposed Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality for 4-Chloro-2- methylphenoxyacetic Acid (MCPA)	1	1	0	0
Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 26: Regulations Amending the Food and Drug Regulations (Supplemented Foods)	1	1	0	0
Public consultation on the Canadian Biosafety Standard (CBS), third edition	0	0	0	0
Consultation: Proposed Amendments to the Carriages and Strollers Regulations	0	0	0	0
Consultation on Difenoconazole, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2021-01	0	0	0	0





Transparency score:

3

Our assessment found that policies scored low on the transparency of evidence usage at both levels of government.

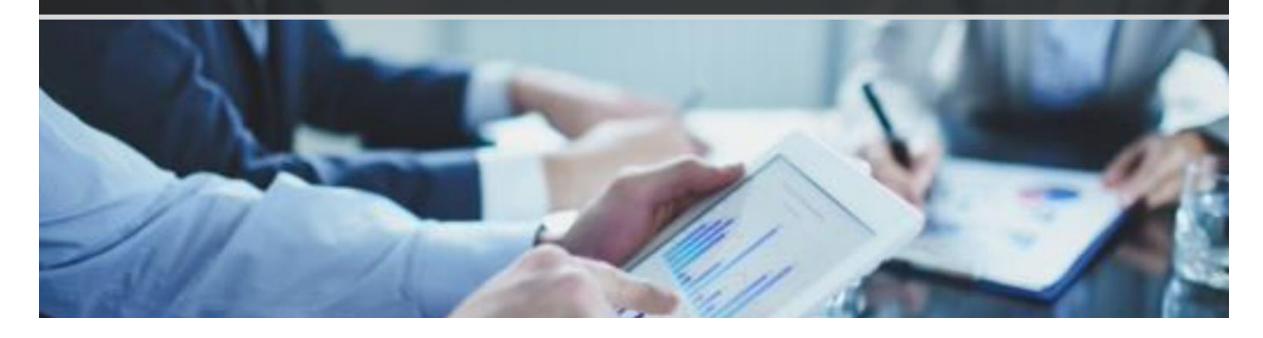
In other words, it's very difficult for individuals outside of government to find the evidence behind public policy.



Attitudes towards government use



of evidence among the Canadian public



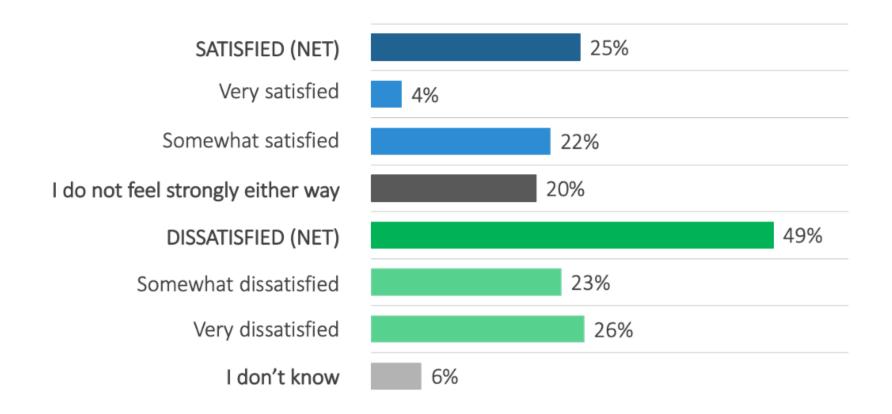
What do Canadians think?





Nearly half (49%) of Canadians are dissatisfied with government transparency on factors that influence policy decisions

Q1 Governments have to consider many types and sources of information when making decisions. How satisfied are you with how transparent governments are about the factors influencing their decisions?

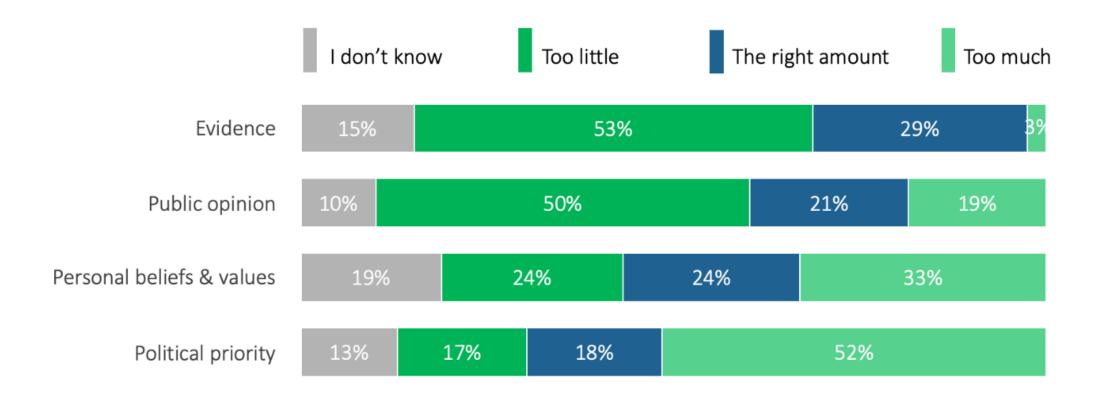




Leger

Over half of Canadians feel governments pay too little attention to evidence and public opinion and too much on political priority when making decisions

Q2 When governments are making decisions, do you think they pay too much, too little, or the right amount of attention to each of the following?

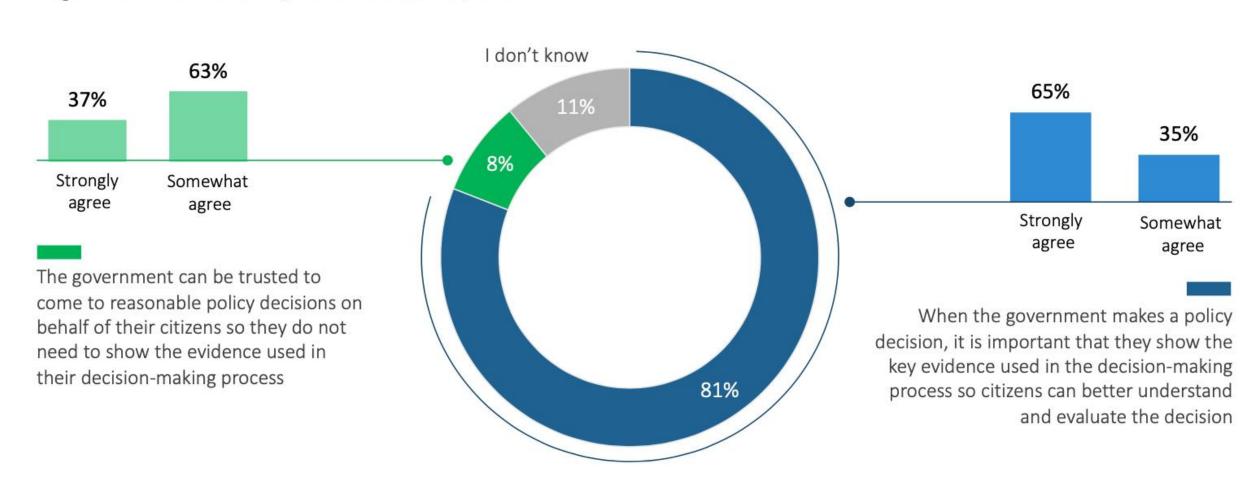






Eight-in-ten (81%) Canadians want to see the key evidence used in government decision-making

Q3 Which of the following views is closest to your own?



Our survey shows that Canadians not only value evidence as an input to policy decisions, they also want more transparency around that evidence.

Empowering the public with evidence



Evidence Matters, now more than ever

- Accelerated spread of mis- and disinformation hinders decisionmaking
 - Day-to-day decisions
 - Scrutinize the relationship between evidence and government decisions
 - Informed participation in democracy



Understanding Evidence



- 1. Why does evidence matter?
- 2. What exactly is evidence?
- 3. How do you think critically about evidence?



How do you think critically about evidence?

Credibility of the evidence & source Consensus around the evidence

Relevance of the evidence

Objectivity of the source



A GUIDE TO Asking for Evidence



- 1. How can I find evidence on my own?
- 2. How do I ask for evidence?
- 3. What do I ask?



What do I ask?

To Whom it May Concern,

I'm contacting you today in regards to the [claim/decision] I [saw/read/heard] made by [you/ your organization/your government] that [insert claim/decision].

I'd like to know more about the information behind this [claim/decision]. Can you please provide me with the supporting evidence?

Looking forward to hearing from you,

[your name, organization]



Understanding Scientific Studies



Evidence for Democracy

- 1. The Scientific Method
- 2. Anatomy of a Scientific Paper
- Evaluating the Quality of a Scientific Publication

Engaging Canadians to understand science and evidence

- Developed three guides to help individuals better navigate evidence in their lives
- Developed a dedicated bilingual landing page was built to aid promotion (EvidenceMattersToMe.ca)
- Hosted four online sessions, with over 650 attendees
- Garnered 413K impressions on Twitter throughout March, 11K profile visits, and almost 100 mentions
- Produced a series of three blog posts to discuss themes in the Evidence Matters campaign
- Partnered with the Ottawa Public Library, who created and shared recommended book lists related to Evidence Matters





"What do you do when the misinformation comes from a religious person or §

"Do you have suggestions on who/what government/media organization(s) to reach out to when there is obvious

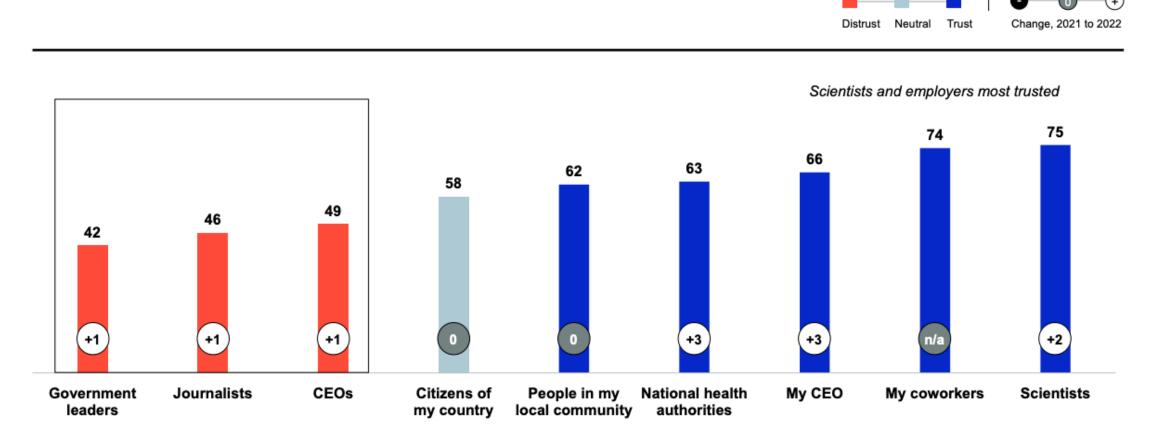
"Governments all too often ignore the science consensus on a controversial topic like climate change. How do we respond when cortain particle (public figures)

dialogue/education regarding science literacy, understanding statistics, and

"The honest admission of errors in the transmission of sometimes contradictory evidence around COVID-19, for instances, a the lessons learned, really inspire trust in the

Impact of Science on Democracy

Percent trust



Impact of Science on Democracy

Virtually every challenge society faces today has a scientific dimension.

Trust in science can be leveraged to improve trust in public institutions and bolster democracy.

Challenges | Opportunities

- There is need to improve transparency around the science and evidence used in government decision-making in Canada
- There is public demand for the use of science and evidence in policy decisions
- The public needs to be empowered to understand and engage with scientific evidence

Thank you!



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Recommendation

Engaging Citizens in the Science to Policy Processes

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