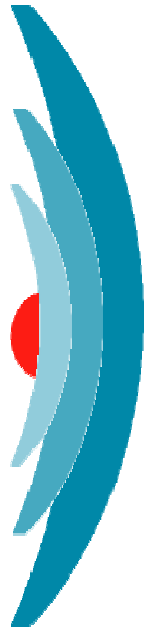


Why is coordination of national programmes in E&H still needed?



A joint presentation from
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Why is coordination of national programmes in E&H still needed?

Strong policy needs at the EU and WHO level

- European strategy and action plan
- WHO, budapest declaration at the 4th Ministerial conference on E&H and CEHAPE
 - « *Need for high quality and independant H&H research as a precondition of evidence-based policy making* »
 - « *Need to emphasize research into methologies for developing guidelines and identifying best practices in the area of E&H* »
- Support to EU regulations and directives

Strong policy needs at the national level

- Support to environment and public health policies and regulations
- Support to actions plans

Effort at the national level vs EC levem (info from 10 MS and 18 funding organisations)

- for 10 MS and 18 funding organisations : in 2005, 30m€/y and 350 on-going projects
- EC level : ca 40m€/y or 320m€ for FP5 and FP6
- ➔ Coordination of national programmes is complementary to EC research efforts
- ➔ Coordination of national programmes is complementary to existing research networks (NoE, IP, CA, COST actions)

Why is coordination of national programmes in E&H still needed?

■ Characteristics of E&H research programmes

- E&H not always a priority in national research agendas
- Development of regional E&H agendas which include research actions
- Framing issues in E&H research : what are the frontiers? Very often a cross cutting issue in national research programmes unless dedicated programmes or initiatives exist.
- Different types of strategically planned programmes and different types of programme owners
- Great diversity of institutional arrangements for E&H research funding (Research, Env, Health Agencies/Ministries)
- Wide range of objectives from programme owners' point of view
 - Provide scientific evidence to support policy development and the quality of decision making (EU, national regulations and policies, international conventions)
 - Support to NEHAP
 - Provide new knowledge to reduce uncertainty in risk analysis and risk communication
 - Prepare integration of scientific teams in larger FP projects, and complement funding at the EC level
- Very few national programmes are open to international cooperation (often on a case by case basis)

Why is coordination of national programmes in E&H still needed?



- Consequences

- Lack of visibility of national programmes at the EC level but also between MS, even for neighbouring MS)
- Access to research results of national programmes often difficult (web access, translation)
- Lack of cooperation between national programmes
- Lack of cooperation between projects funded at the national level while relevant

Why is coordination of national programmes in E&H still needed?

■ Potential impacts of the coordination of national programmes

- Improved understanding of the complexity of a wide range of E&H issues – Development of efficient mechanisms to interface science to policy
- Improved information on work programmes and calls accros the different MS
- Possibility to facilitate access to infrastructure relevant to E&H research
- Possibility to cluster programmes and projects from different MS (improved validation of results, multinational projects gathering a critical mass of ressources)
- Improved dissemination of results and easier access to results for all stakeholders
- Facilitated access to scientists for expert advice – Network of programme managers
- A mutual learning platform, benchmarking of practices in terms of programme governance and planning, holistic view of project funded, identification of new topics
- Mutual ajustement of the research agendas and shared understanding about E&H priorities,
- Strengthening E&H research at the national level
- Evaluation of a portofolio of E&H programmes and development of a more coherent E&H policy