



The speakers' proposed actions

1. Sir Peter Gluckmann

DG science advisors: Each Commission department should have a science adviser to promote the use of evidence, and to advise on its quality and interpretation for policy purposes.

2. Paul Rübiger

Artificial Intelligence: The EU should use artificial intelligence to identify where connections between different scientific knowledge, institutions and experts need to be strengthened.

3. Jonathan Kimmelman

Accountability of scientists: EU research funders should require that scientists make clear and verifiable predictions which they can be held accountable for.

4. Tracey Brown

Evidence Transparency Framework: Adopt an Evidence Transparency Framework to show citizens how evidence has been used and uncertainties assessed in the formulation of policy.

5. Pascal Lamy

R&I priorities public debate: EU research and innovation priorities should be more publicly widely debated.

6. Meglena Kuneva

Annual award: SAM HLG or SAPEA should give an annual award to the most 'scientifically literate' politician.

7. Steven Sloman

New collaboration technology: The EU should invest in technology to facilitate identification of expertise and development of dynamic collaborative teams across the EU.

8. Stephan Lewandowsky

Acknowledge uncertainties: EU should communicate clearly the facts that inform its legislation, but acknowledging where they are uncertain or lacking.

9. Françoise Waintrop

Behavioural training: The EU should train senior policymakers in behavioural science to make them aware of their possible biases in making public policies.

10. Simon Kuper

Local debates: The EU should help organise debates on major issues in local venues all over the EU, with expert testimonies and citizen juries.