

**QUESTION 2:** How to strengthen the scientific quality process by allowing critical **assessment of scientific outputs in the light of user needs** and of other types of knowledge?

Panelist: Michel Schouppe (EC DG RTD)



**FROM:**

- Robust scientific knowledge → Evidence-based policy
- Policy-relevant research → Policy-supporting research
- Peer-reviewed publications → Practical solutions, tools and guidance

**TO:**

**REQUIRES: SPI**

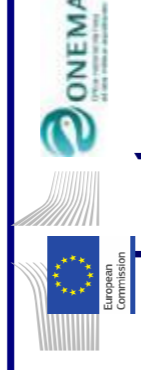
Effective **Science-Policy Interfaces** to better match demand and supply

**CIS-SPI OBJECTIVES**



- To review policy needs
- To formulate them into research or implementation questions
- To review research activities and map new knowledge
- To identify research gaps
- To help in the transfer of research outcome

**CIS-SPI DIALOGUE**



- Network of SPI-correspondents
- Annual SPI conferences
- RTD project synopsis and policy briefs in relation to EU legislation
- Dedicated SPI sessions in water policy meetings
- WISE-RTD, EU support actions
- Case studies and best practices

**LASTING COMMITMENT**

- Non-stop process: constantly new research, knowledge, legislation, priorities, available technologies
- Different science and policy motivations; need to showcase gains, evidences!
- Syndrome: *“SPI is very needed but shall be done by the others”*

**PARTNERSHIPS ARE NEEDED**

- Scientists, policy makers and fields practitioners together
- “Joint formulation and prioritisation of research questions and associated R&D programmes
- At all scales down to local level

**MULTI- and CROSS-LEVEL SPI**

**TRANSFER of PRACTICAL KNOW-HOW**

- SPI = additional step after scientific peer-reviewing to make scientific information **ACCESSIBLE** and **USABLE** by non-scientific users
- Understanding of user profiles (different glossaries, languages, etc)
- Concept of ‘knowledge translators’ (communication and facilitation skills)
- Scientific and policy ‘ambassadors’ at the SPI interface
- Dissemination guidance
- Integrated communication tools
- Integration of knowledge (trans-disciplinary, complex water challenges)
- Different science and policy cycles, milestones, processes, etc.