

WORLD SCIENCE FORUM

Budapest 2024

*The science and policy interface at
the time of global transformations*



WORLD SCIENCE FORUM
BUDAPEST

Thematic session III/b – The Science-Policy Interface: Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs

Organized by EASAC



Outline of session III/b *The Science-Policy Interface: Implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs*

- Helena Nader (Brazilian Academy of Sciences, ABC) *Science Recommendations to the G20* (keynote)
- Science for Policy advice by Academies (Helena Nader & Wim van Saarloos)
- Rosa Castro (EASAC) *Scientific advice to address climate change's (unequal) impacts on health*
- Thomas Elmqvist (EASAC) *Food production and food security in a changing climate*
- Zsolt Molnár (Centre for Ecological Research, Budapest) *Knowledge co-production between science and traditional, indigenous and local knowledge in global science-policy fora on biodiversity*
- Panel discussion, moderated by Wim van Saarloos (EASAC)



EASAC

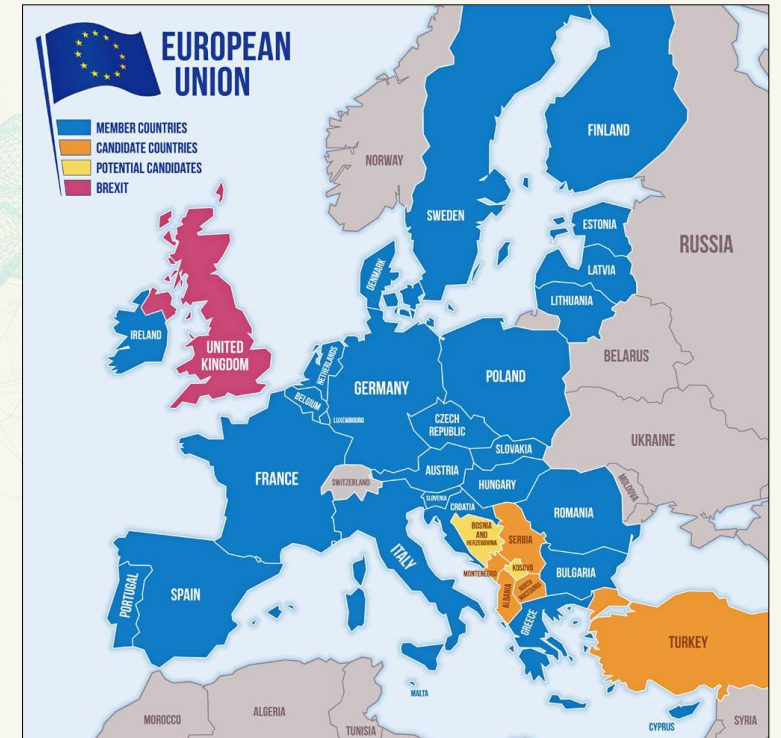
European Academies Science Advisory Council

✓ **25 national science academies of EU** member states and those of Norway, Switzerland, UK plus Academia Europaea + association with other networks of academies

✓ **independent science for policy advice** aimed at Europe focused on three main themes:

- **Environment**
- **Energy**
- **Biosciences and Public Health**

✓ Regional network of global organization

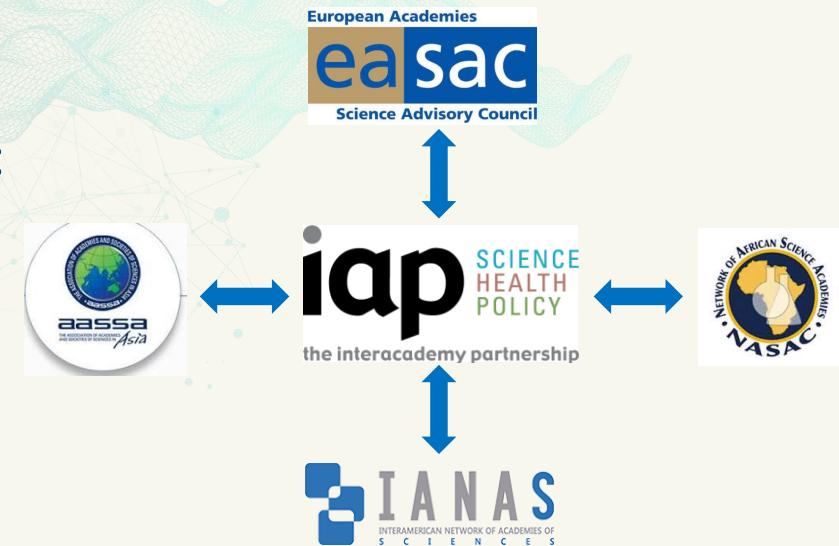


Science for policy advice by academies

1. Individual academies aimed at a single statement
e.g. S20 academies of G20 countries
sometimes also policy for science advice

2. Regional organisations like EASAC
focused on science for policy advice at continents etc
focused on topics which transcend national level
working together at global level through IAP

3. Individual academies
enormous diversity in strengths and roles



The multiple evidence base approach

- Diverse knowledge systems contribute to generate an enriched picture
- This serve as a legitimate starting point for analyses and co-production of knowledge

Tengö et al. 2014

