



SAPEA Workshop on Academies' interaction

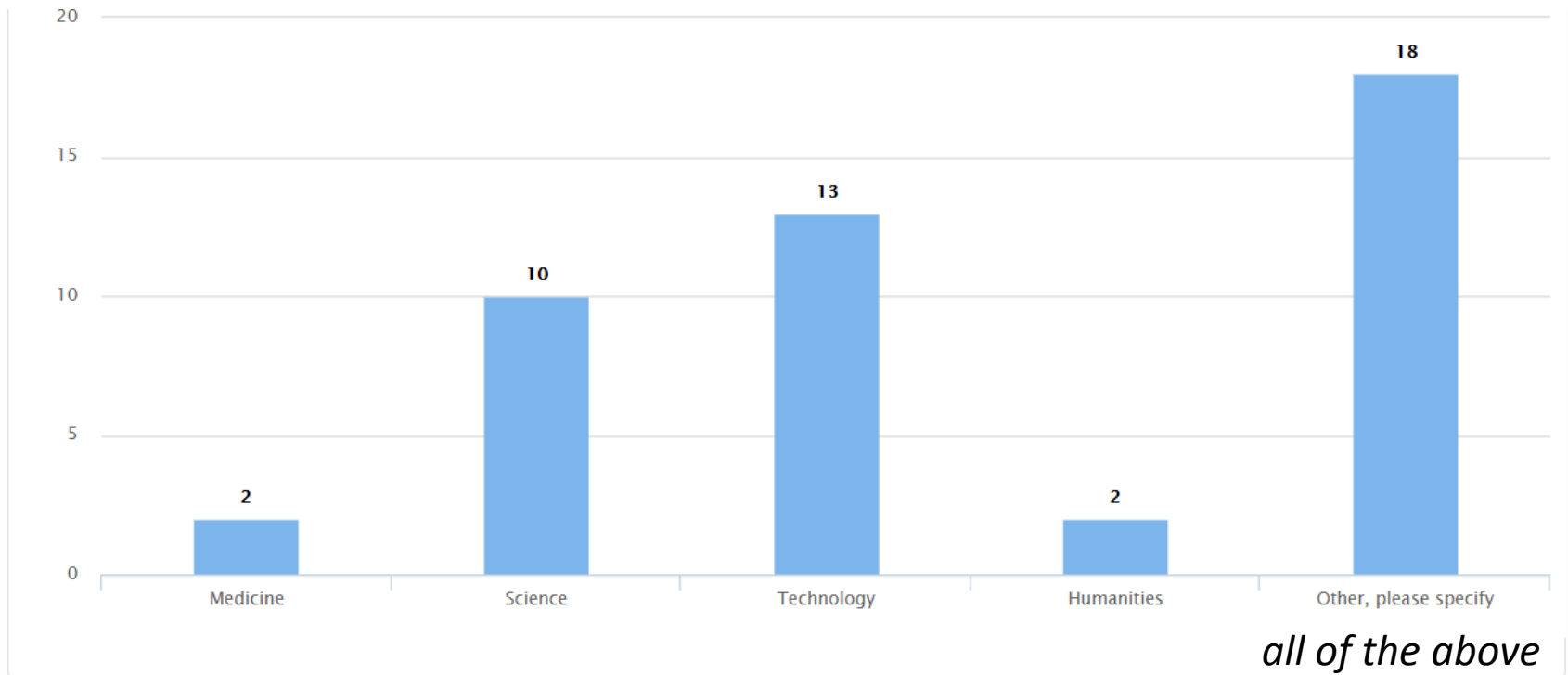
Bucharest, 16-17 October 2017

SAPEA

Science Advice for Policy by European Academies

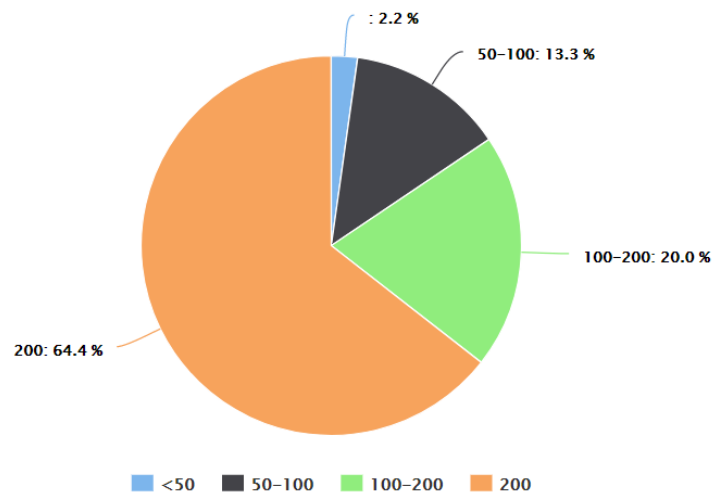
Survey's responses 45% (100 academies)

Focus of the Academy

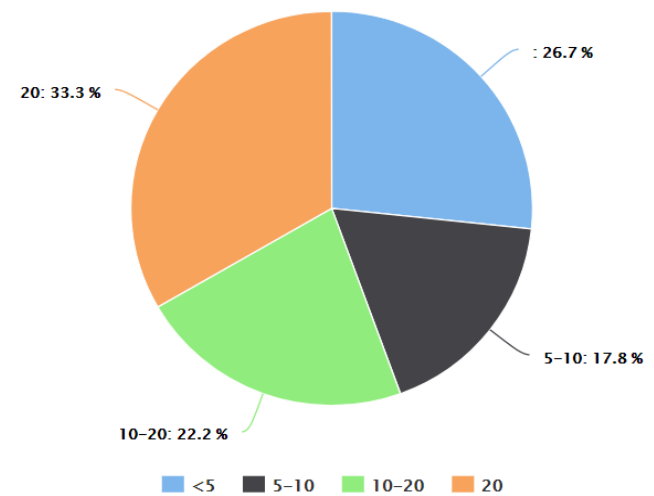


European Academies: some numbers

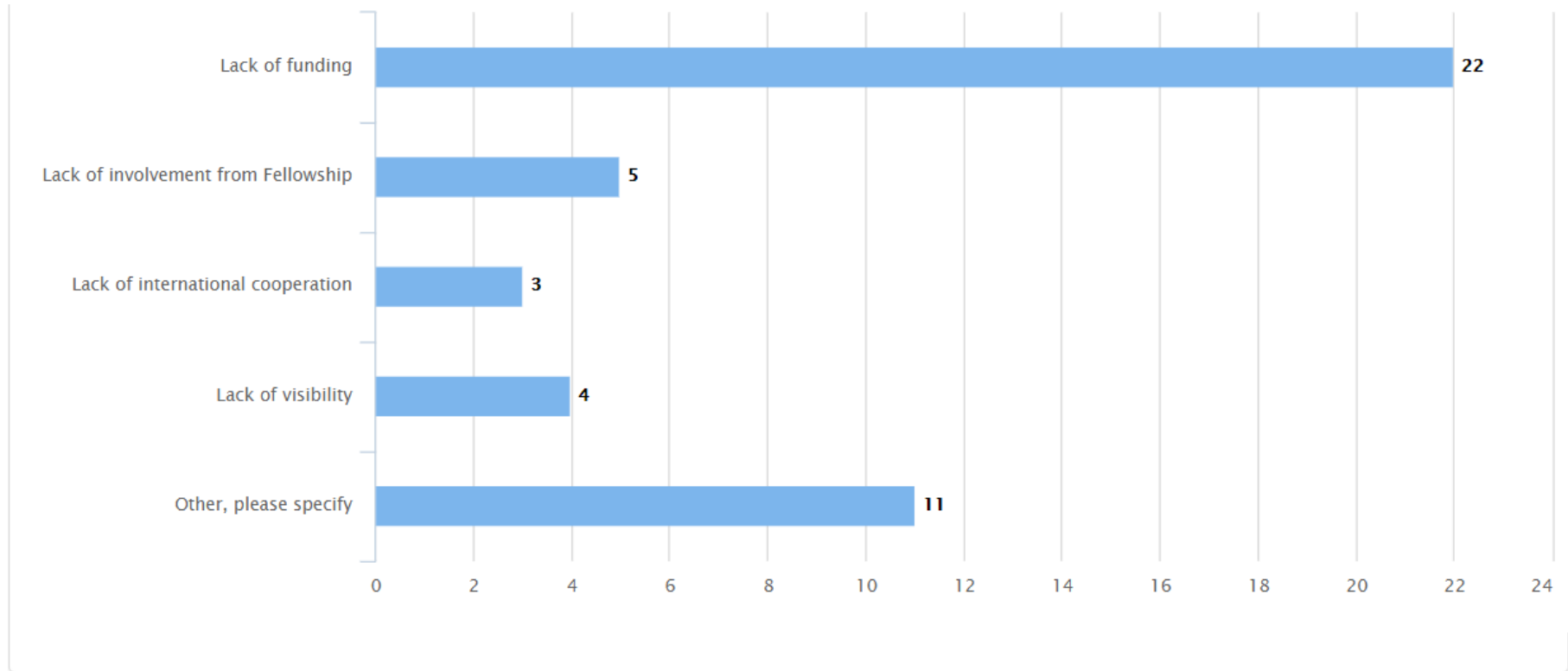
Fellows numbers



Staff numbers

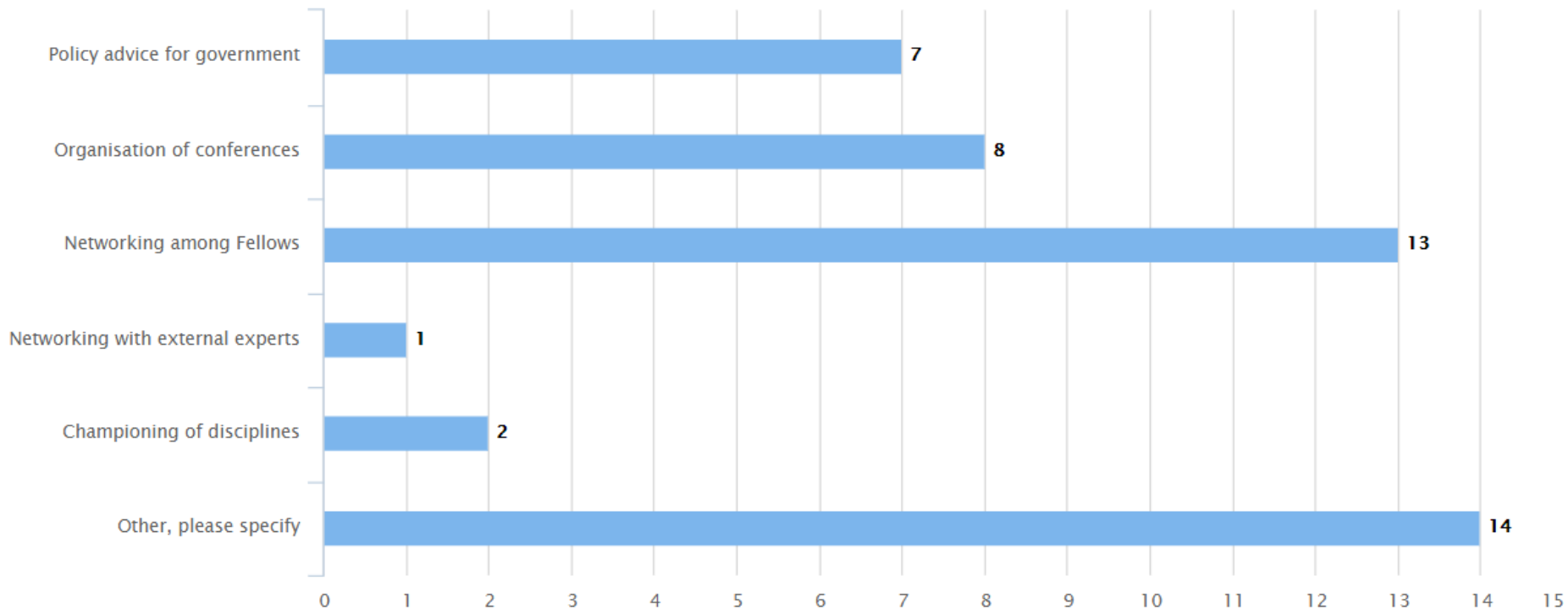


What are the main challenges of your Academy?



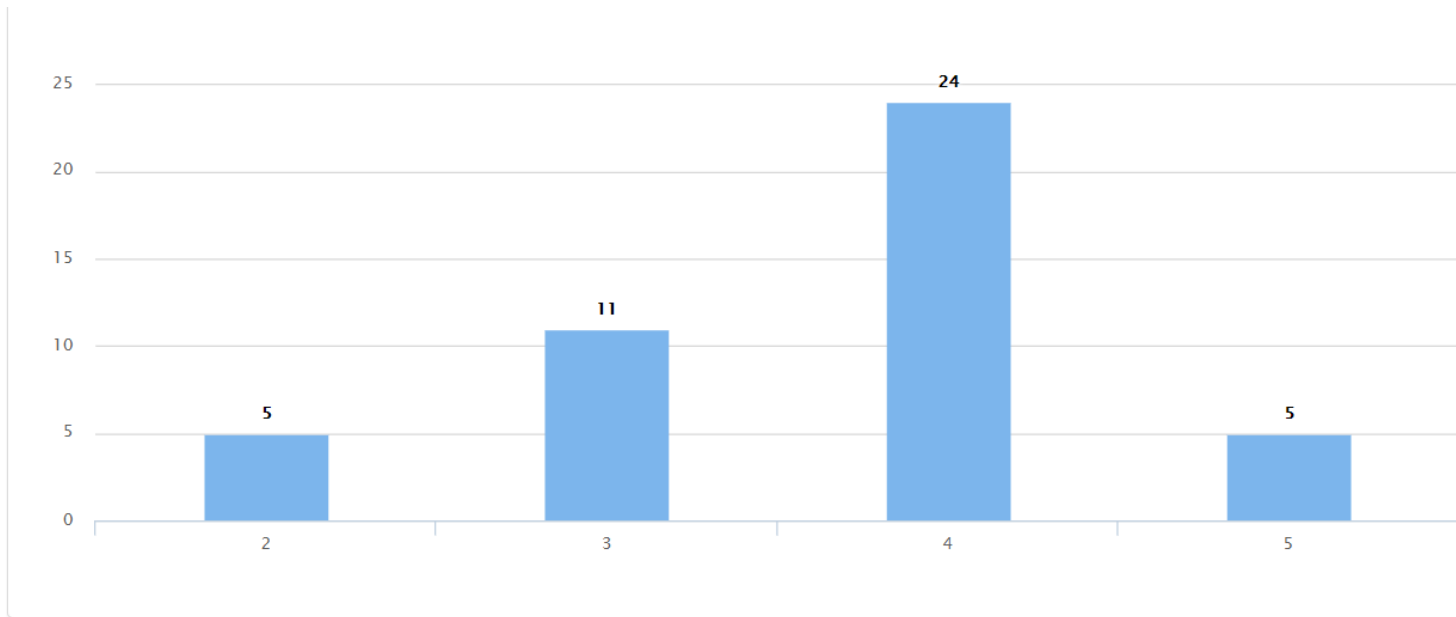
Others: prioritising opportunities for action, several of the above: funding, involvement, visibility; very diverse portfolio of activities. Demonstrating impact; commercialization of scientific research results on national and international markets; clear influence of science on policy; role of Academy in Society in 21st Century; lack of funding, visibility and international cooperation; Structural challenges; lack of funding, visibility and international cooperation

What are the main activities of your Academy?



Others: all of the above; Scientific research; Whole cycle of R&D activities; Supporting activities coupled to schools and young researchers; Research and dissemination; agricultural research coordination; Facilitating collaboration and knowledge sharing across working place and professional knowledge ; Performing research projects

What is the impact of your activities?



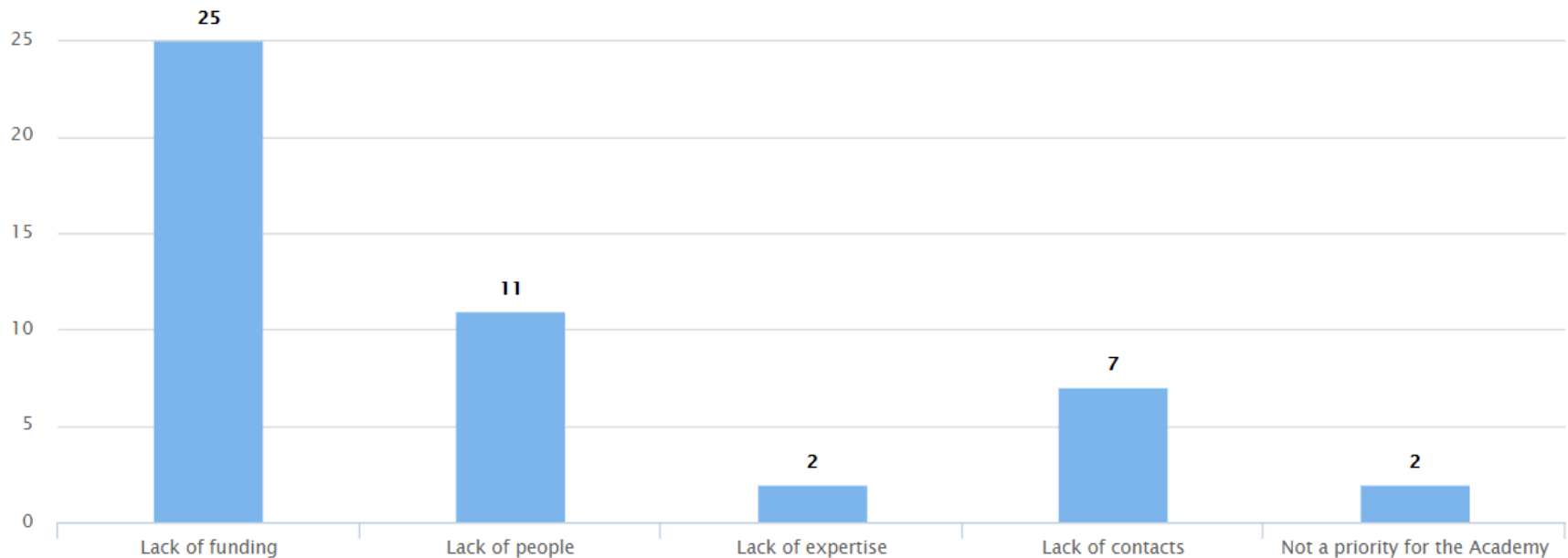
Do you collaborate with other Academies?

- YES: 43 NO: 2

Do you exchange reports, experts and general information?

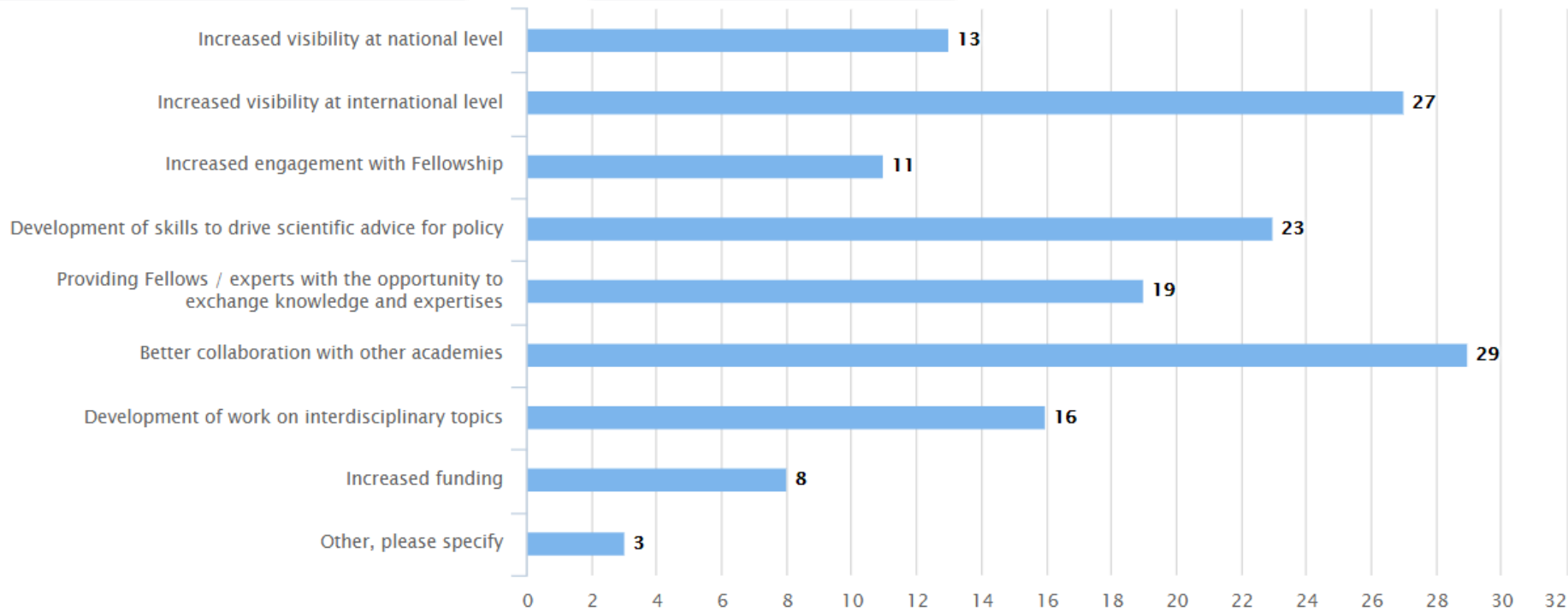
- YES: 39 NO: 5, n/a: 1

And what are its challenges?

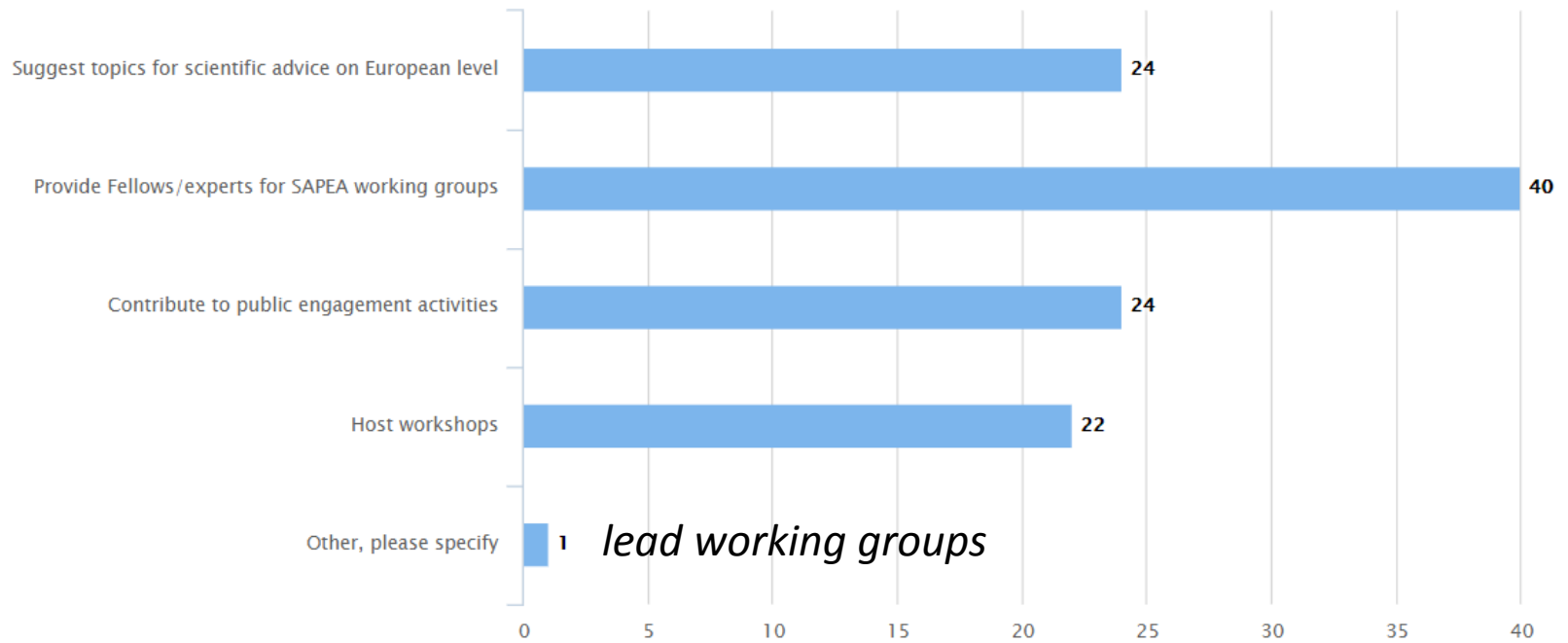


Do you have any information about SAPEA? ■ YES: 23 NO: 21

What are the main benefits of contributing to SAPEA?



How would you like to contribute to SAPEA?



SAPEA topics for science advice

- Energy and climate/Global warming/European energy policy/how to facilitate climate stability, employment and sustainability at the same time
- Green Energetics (X5)
- Digital Transformation/Digitalisation and Robotics/Future of Work/Societal impacts of autonomous systems and application of artificial intelligence/Brain-Computer interactions (X5)
- Ageing society (x3)
- Biotechnology
- Data Governance (suggested at recent ALLEA GA)/Data protection, privacy, citizens rights to data gathered by multi national corporations/Monopolies of internet and social media companies and unbalance in the power of these companies versus the individual users (X3)
- Use of natural resources/Water Resources Management/Soil Sustainability (X3)
- Food from the Oceans and Plant Protection Products (x2)
- Migrants and refugees (x2)
- Cybersecurity
- Biological Conservation/Biodiversity (x2)
- Health Inequalities;
- Open Science Initiatives
- Digital learning tools in school
- Nanomaterials and safety
- we would be interested to have scientific advice of the country national priorities to fulfill the European standard level in different fields.

SAPEA topics for future workshops

- Spreading international knowledge
- All the topics of the science technology and innovations of the regional (Western Balkan Countries) and European academy networks.
- Science and society: mutual trust and accommodation
- Extending the SAPEA activities to support national governments
- the unbalance of power of the big internet and social media companies versus the individual users
- Funding of Academies joint activities
- How to put topics on the agenda of the High Level Group; continuation of SAM/SAPEA after 2020
- Difference between the two different processes of Research and Innovation
- How we can contribute to the society - in a collaboration with ALLEA
- industry 4.0
- participation in science policy development and monitoring the implementation; international cooperation,
- Safety of nanomaterials
- SECTION 2 WITH : "Is engineering education attractive, on national and international level?"
- This is an important activity/strategy for the EU
- Evolvement of academies in research coordination and development
- Ways of engaging academy fellows in the academy's activities (what does it take to motivate otherwise busy people for the benefit of the academy's objectives and activities). How to ensure objective and impartial policy advice based on an often divergent body of scientific evidence?
- participation in science policy development and monitoring the implementation; international cooperation,
- the unbalance of power of the big internet and social media companies versus the individual users

