# Promoting science-based regulatory decisions

Nico van Belzen, PhD

IOFI GA, 12 Oct. 2017, Brussels

### Association background





### Vision

"Wherever possible, decision making should be informed by the best and most recent scientific information. Notwithstanding the importance of 'other legitimate factors', science-based decisions usually provide the best long term outcomes."

www.scienceconsult.eu

## Or, simply put...







# Bottlenecks in applying science

#### Legal risk of providing scientific advice



L'Aquila's prefecture after the 2009 earthquake.

Wikimedia Commons

## Italy's supreme court clears L'Aquila earthquake scientists for good

By Edwin Cartlidge Nov. 20, 2015, 6:45 PM

Reputational risk of providing scientific advice



### Scientific bias



October 1940, Volume 7, <u>Issue 10</u>, pp 443–445

The presence of spirochetes in human gastric mucosa

1940

Authors Authors and affiliations

A. Stone Freedberg, Louis E. Barron

1983

Lancet. 1983 Jun 4;1(8336):1273-5.

Unidentified curved bacilli on gastric epithelium in active chronic gastritis.

Warren JR, Marshall B.

1990

Lancet. 1990 May 26;335(8700):1233-5.

Cure of duodenal ulcer associated with eradication of Helicobacter pylori.

Rauws EA1, Tytgat GN.

# Changing public appreciation of science



**Beat Späth** @BeatSpath · Sep 9
The rise of #antiscience #witchhunt #posttruth



Val Giddings, gmopundit, Modern Farmer and Mark Lynas

# Expertise devaluation and 'pick-your-science'

"...misinformation on scientific issues abounds (...), fueled by a never-ending news cycle in which anyone with an internet connection can pose as an expert.

Instead of seeking the best available science, elected officials seek analyses that support the policies they wish to put forward."

PLoS Biol. 2013 May; 11(5): e1001553.

Published online 2013 May 7. doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1001553

Reinvigorating the Role of Science in Democracy

Andrew A. Rosenberg, Michael Halpern, Seth Shulman, Celia Wexler, and Pallavi Phartiyal\*



# "Post-truth" Postulates and their Application to Food Regulatory Policy

THERE ARE UNCOMFORTABLE PARALLELS TO THE NEW POLITICAL PARADIGM AS ALTERNATIVE FACTS AND OPINION GAIN TRACTION OVER EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY.

WORDS BY GEOFFREY ANNISON PhD AUSTRALIAN FOOD AND GROCERY COUNCIL

"Post-truth": Beyond or superseding the importance of truth: usually in a perjorative sense, uncaring of factual accuracy.



**REUTERS** INVESTIGATES Cancer divide

## How the World Health Organization's cancer agency confuses consumers

By Kate Kelland

Filed April 18, 2016, 7:40 a.m. GMT



#### CORPORATE EUROPE OBSERVATORY

Exposing the power of corporate lobbying in the EU

The power of lobbies Economy & finance Environment Food and agriculture Internatio

EFSA and Member States vs. IARC on Glyphosate: Has Science Won?

NOVEMBER 25TH 2015 | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

### IGO secretariat influence



Nico van Belzen @Scienceconsult · 12 Oct 2014

It's understandable that not all **#ICN2** delegates are nutrition experts; less so, that some rely solely on secretariat w/o nat'l expert input

And when you are successful...

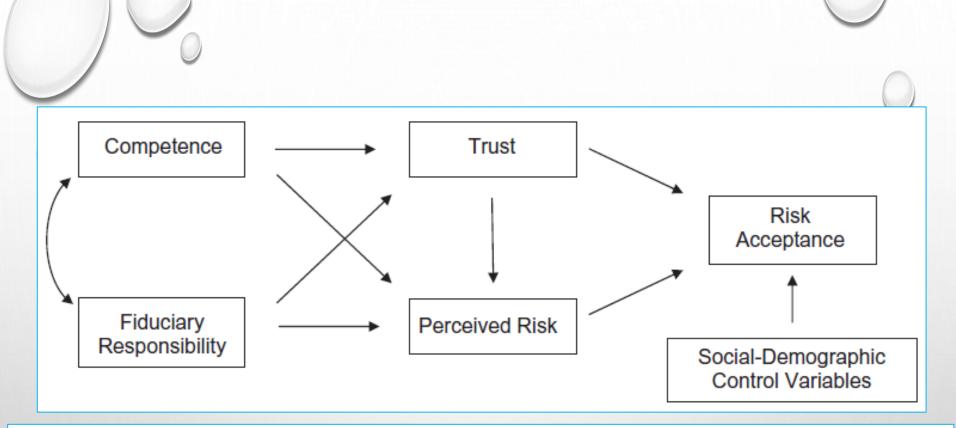




Following

"Facts are 3-5 times less important to consumers than connection through values." -Roxi Beck of Center for Food Integrity #CRISPRcon

2:09 AM - 17 Aug 2017



## Consumer acceptance of food irradiation: a test of the recreancy theorem

Stephen G. Sapp and Teresa Downing-Matibag

Department of Sociology, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, USA

doi: 10.1111/j.1470-6431.2009.00772.x

## Evolution selects for survival/reproduction – not for truth

The need for early humans to collaborate on e.g. hunting created strong social pressures and the need for trust and information sharing.

In this environment, group cohesion around shared values was often more important for survival than truth.

"Our perceptions of space-time and objects have been shaped by natural selection to hide the truth and guide adaptive behaviors."

Hoffman, Singh, Prakash (2015) Psychon Bull Rev 22:1480

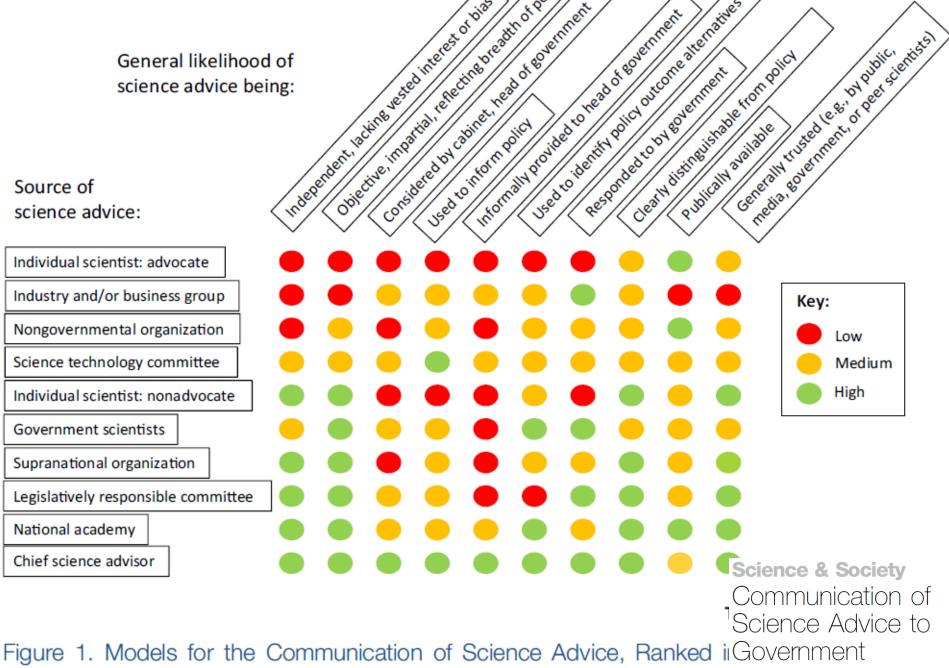


Figure 1. Models for the Communication of Science Advice, Ranked in Government Subjective Likelihoods of Achievina Desirable Outcomes.

Jeffrey A. Hutchin

Jeffrey A. Hutchings<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup> and Nils Chr. Stepseth<sup>2,4,5</sup>

Trends in Ecology & Evolution, January 2016, Vol. 31, No. 1 Nils Chr. Stenseth<sup>2,4,5</sup>

### The value of science

"Science, by itself, provides no panacea for individual, social, and economic ills (...) But without scientific progress no amount of achievement in other directions can insure our health, prosperity, and security as a nation in the modern world."

Science - The endless frontier

Report from Dr. Vannevar Bush to President Truman, 1945



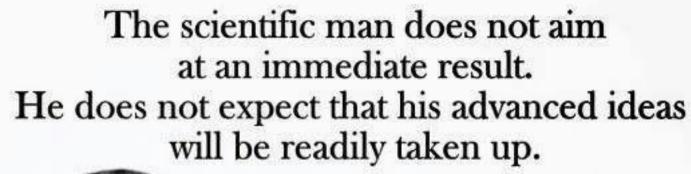
### Science in associations

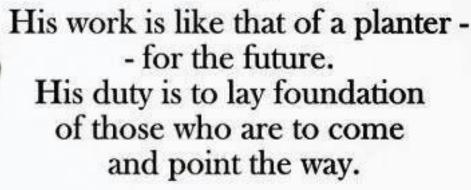
Associations can help apply science to policy by

- Explaining a complex scientific issue
- Achieving consensus within an industry sector
- Initiating industry action (e.g. trans fats)
- Establishing a platform for discussion between academia, industry and government, e.g.
  - Integrating the view of academic and industry scientists, improving applicability
  - Addressing the 'duelling experts' problem by workshops

### Key factors

- Transparency, e.g. about source of funding, potential conflicts of interest and scientific uncertainty
- Weighing of all available evidence
- Engagement of public sector scientists
- Publication in peer reviewed journals
- Constructive attitude
- Consistent quality, long term view (represent association)
- Engage country delegates of intergovernmental organizations
- Support independence of e.g. Codex Alimentarius





Nikola Tesla

