



The rightful place of science: science on the verge
(the problem with “evidence based policy”)

A detailed LEGO castle interior featuring multiple levels, grey stone walls, and white railings. Several red and yellow minifigures are positioned throughout the scene, some standing on platforms and others near green foliage. A brown bear minifigure is also visible. The lighting is warm, highlighting the textures of the plastic bricks.

1. The four challenges making problematic the adoption of the “evidence based policy” approach

2. Science on the verge: the chapters of the book

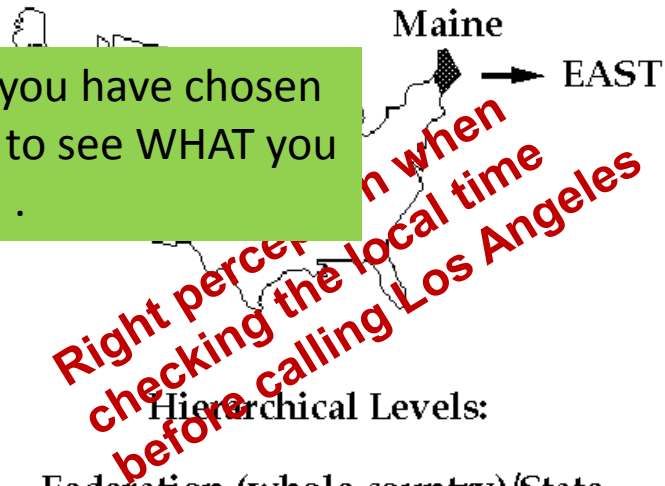
The co-existence of multiple scales at which we can and should observe the external world

A scale is a lens through which we observe the world

Challenge #1

how to identify “the right” scale
for “the right” purpose?

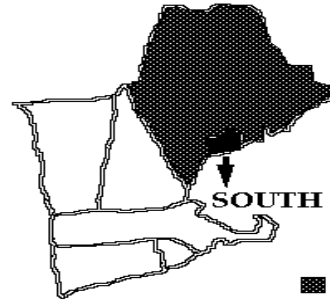
WHY you have chosen
HOW to see WHAT you
see ...



Hierarchical Levels:

Federation (whole country)/State

The issue
of scale

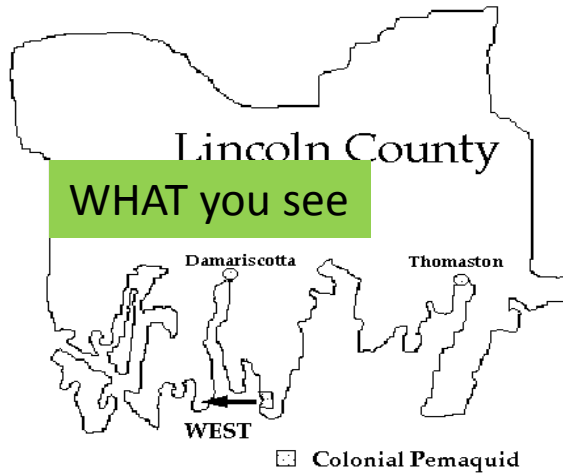


■ Maine
■ Lincoln County

Hierarchical Levels:

State/County

HOW to see



WHAT you see

Hierarchical Levels:

HOW to see

County/Village



WHAT you see

⊠ Colonial Pemaquid
■ Polly's beach

WHY you have chosen
HOW to see WHAT you
see ...

Hierarchical Levels:

Village/specific beach

Perception/Representation of space = globe

If you want to solve this problem . . .

Right narrative when checking the local time before calling Los Angeles

Maine → EAST

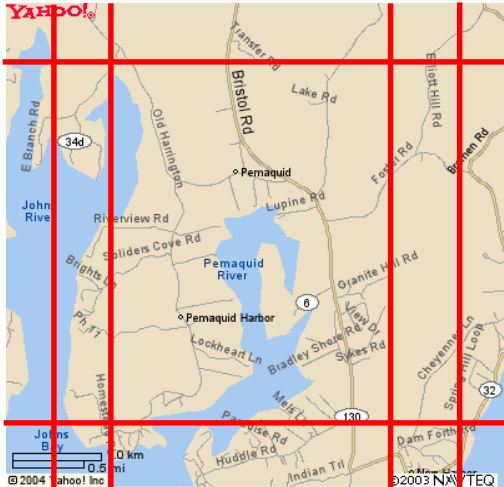
Hierarchical Levels:

Federation (whole country)/State

You see a space which is the surface of a sphere



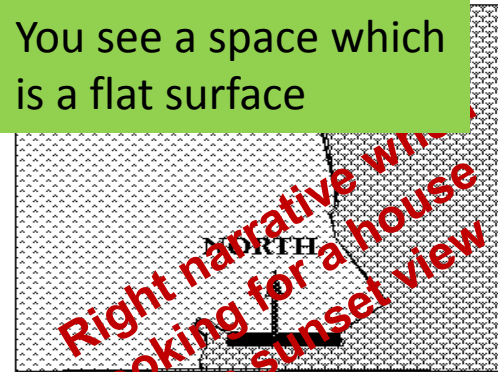
The validity of "evidence based policy" depends on the choice of story-telling



Perception/Representation of space = plane

If you want to solve this problema

You see a space which is a flat surface



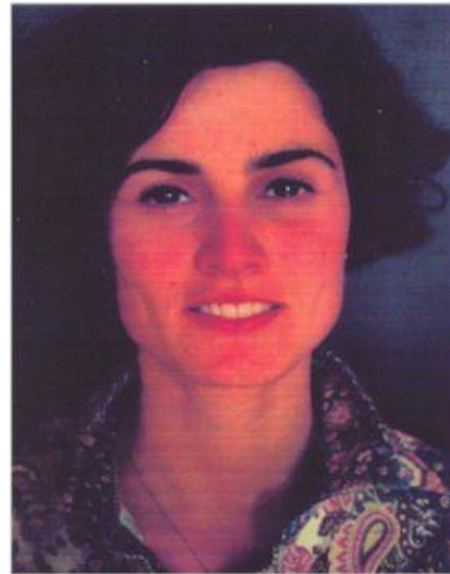
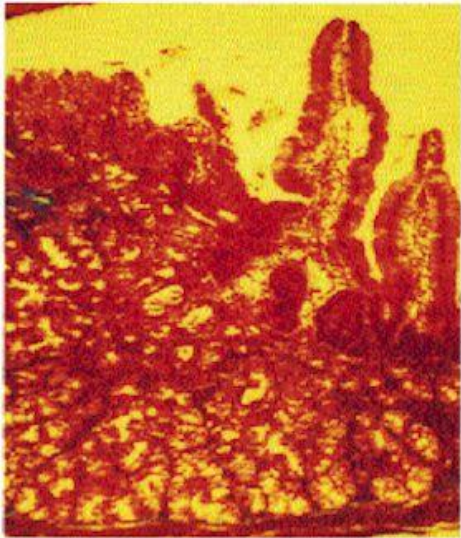
Right narrative when looking for a house with a sunset view

Colonial Pemaquid
Polly's beach

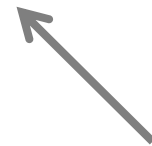
Hierarchical Levels:

Village/specific beach

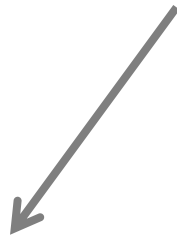
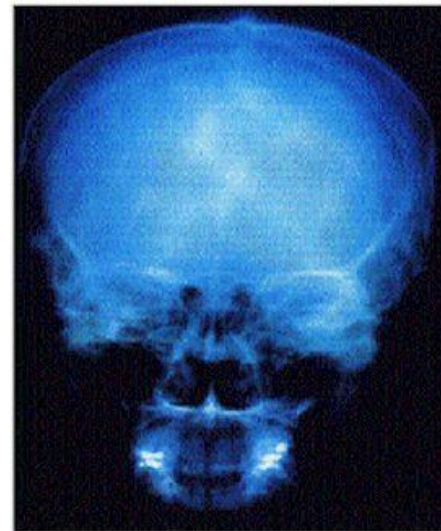
Non-equivalent narratives = Non-reducible models



Different
space-time
domains



Different
criteria of
observation





Which one of these two cars will generate more harm to the atmosphere in terms of emissions?

William Stanley Jevons
The coal question - 1865

The Jevons' Paradox

More efficient cars will imply more consumption of gasoline!



HUMMER: 45,000 US\$
Fuel economy: 6 km/liter
"evidence" for efficiency?

**Out of production since
May 2010**



SMART: 10,000 US\$
Fuel economy: 14 km/liter
"evidence" for efficiency?

**More than 1.6 million and
counting**

Narratives as explanations of causality

Challenge #2

how to identify “the right” narrative
for “the right” story teller?

EXPERTS' ADVICE

National Policy

Keep prices of food commodities **LOW**

Protecting the urban poor

Keep prices of food commodities **HIGH**

Protecting the poor farmers

International Policy

REDUCING imports from the South

Avoiding externalization of environmental impact to the South

INCREASING imports from the South

Developing the agricultural sector in the South

Social Policy

PRESERVING local cultural heritage

Protecting cultural diversity

FIGHTING local cultural heritage (!!??)

Protecting wives burned alive together with dead husbands

Event to be dealt with: THE DEATH OF A PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL

<p>NARRATIVE</p>	<p>Story-Teller</p>
<p>EXPLANATION 1 --> “no oxygen supply in the brain” <i>Space-time scale: VERY SMALL Example: EMERGENCY ROOM</i> <i>Implications for action: APPLY KNOWN PROCEDURES</i> <i>Based on known HOW - past affecting strongly present actions</i></p>	<p>Doctor in the emergency room</p>
<p>EXPLANATION 2 --> “affected by lung cancer” <i>Space-time scale: SMALL Example: MEDICAL RESEARCH</i> <i>Implications for action: KNOWN PROCEDURES, EXPERIMENTATION</i> <i>Looking for a better HOW - past affecting present actions, room for change</i></p>	<p>Pharmaceutical researcher</p>
<p>EXPLANATION 3 --> “individual was a heavy smoker” <i>Space-time scale: MEDIUM Example: MEETING AT HEALTH MINISTRY</i> <i>Implications for action: MIX EXPERIENCE AND WANTS INTO POLICY</i> <i>Considering HOW and WHY - past and “virtual future” affecting present</i></p>	<p>Tax expert</p>
<p>EXPLANATION 4 --> “humans must die” <i>Space-time scale: VERY LARGE Example: SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES</i> <i>Implications for action: DEALING WITH THE TRAGEDY OF CHANGE</i> <i>Considering WHY - “virtual future” (values) affecting present</i></p>	<p>Philosopher</p>

FOUR USEFUL STORY-TELLINGS

Event to be dealt with: THE DEATH OF A PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL

<p>NARRATIVE</p>	<p>Story-Teller</p>
<p>EXPLANATION 1 --> “no oxygen supply in the brain” <i>Space-time scale: VERY SMALL Example: EMERGENCY ROOM</i> <i>Implications for action: APPLY KNOWN PROCEDURES</i> <i>Based on known HOW - past affecting strongly present actions</i></p>	<p>expert</p>
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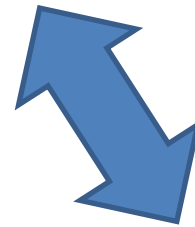
FOUR USELESS STORY-TELLINGS

In order to be able to perceive and represent a part of “the reality” we have to deal with the pre-analytical definition of two dualities:

relevant perception?

“the self” \leftrightarrow “the other”

the story-teller
deciding the
relevant perception



the observation process
determining a given
representation

Is it a pertinent representation
for the chosen narrative?

“the observed” \leftrightarrow “the context”

the descriptive domain



EXPERTS' ADVICE

* Different Story-tellers!

Story-telling about National Policy

I.F.P.R.I. - U.S. scientist *

Keep prices of food commodities **LOW**

Protecting the urban poor

Keep prices of food commodities **HIGH**

Protecting the poor farmers

Ag. Econ. - Prof. from Pakistan *

Story-telling about International Policy

Wuppertal Inst. - German scientist*

REDUCING imports from the South

Avoiding externalization

INCREASING imports from the South

Developing the agricultural sector

Ag. Dev. - Prof. from Ghana *

Story-telling about Social Policy

NGO - Swiss Feminist*

PRESERVING local cultural heritage

Protecting cultural diversity

FIGHTING local cultural heritage

Protecting wives burned alive

Sociologist - Prof. from India* together with dead husbands

What degree of anticipation can you get from narratives?

Challenge #3

The crucial difference between RISK and UNCERTAINTY



Purple Down desert, Australia

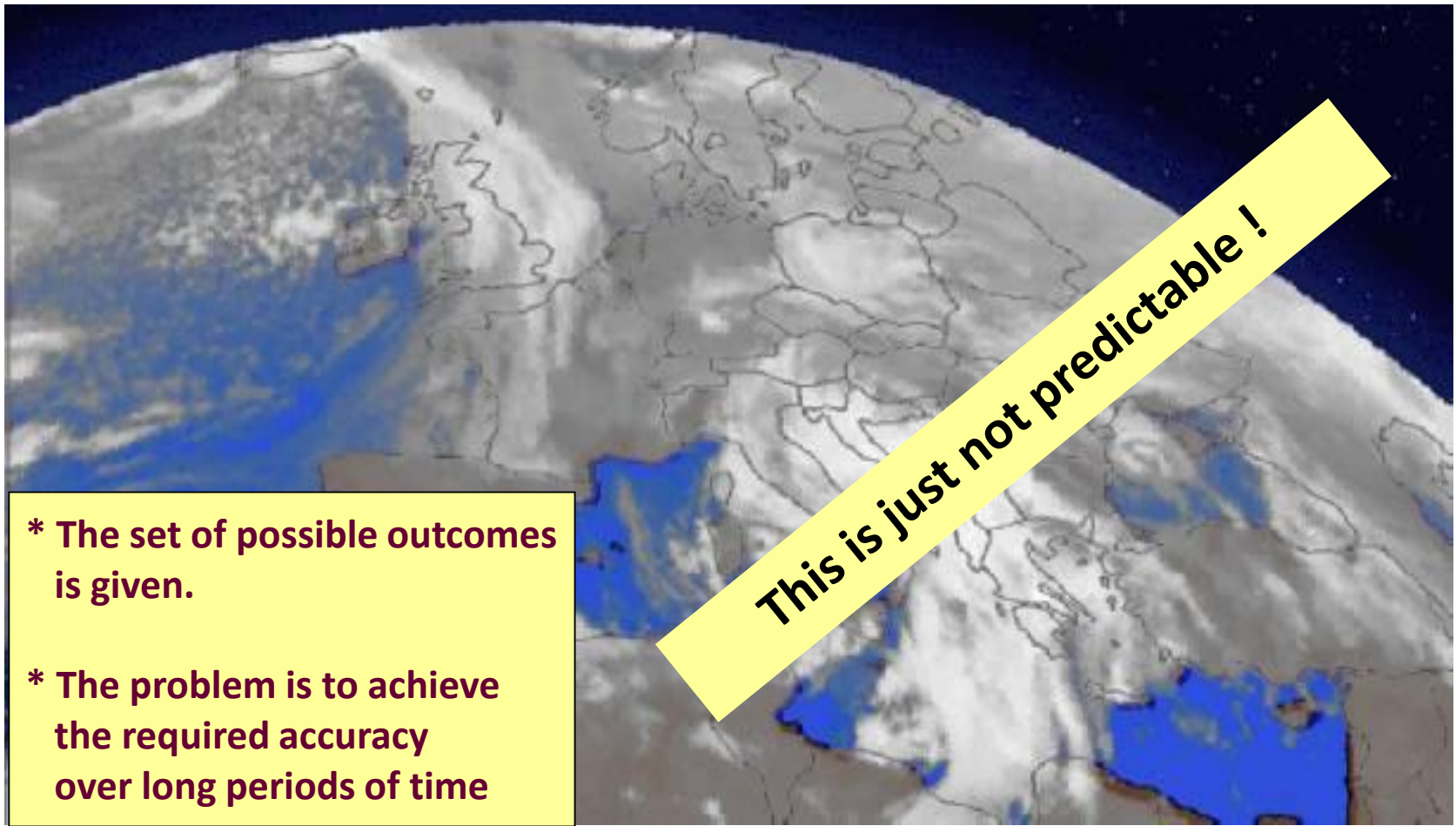
Reductionism can predict very well eclipses . . .

device erasing history



- * Outcomes are known in advance
- * Everything remains the same

Conventional risk assessment is based on the ability to define probabilities for an expected set of outcomes



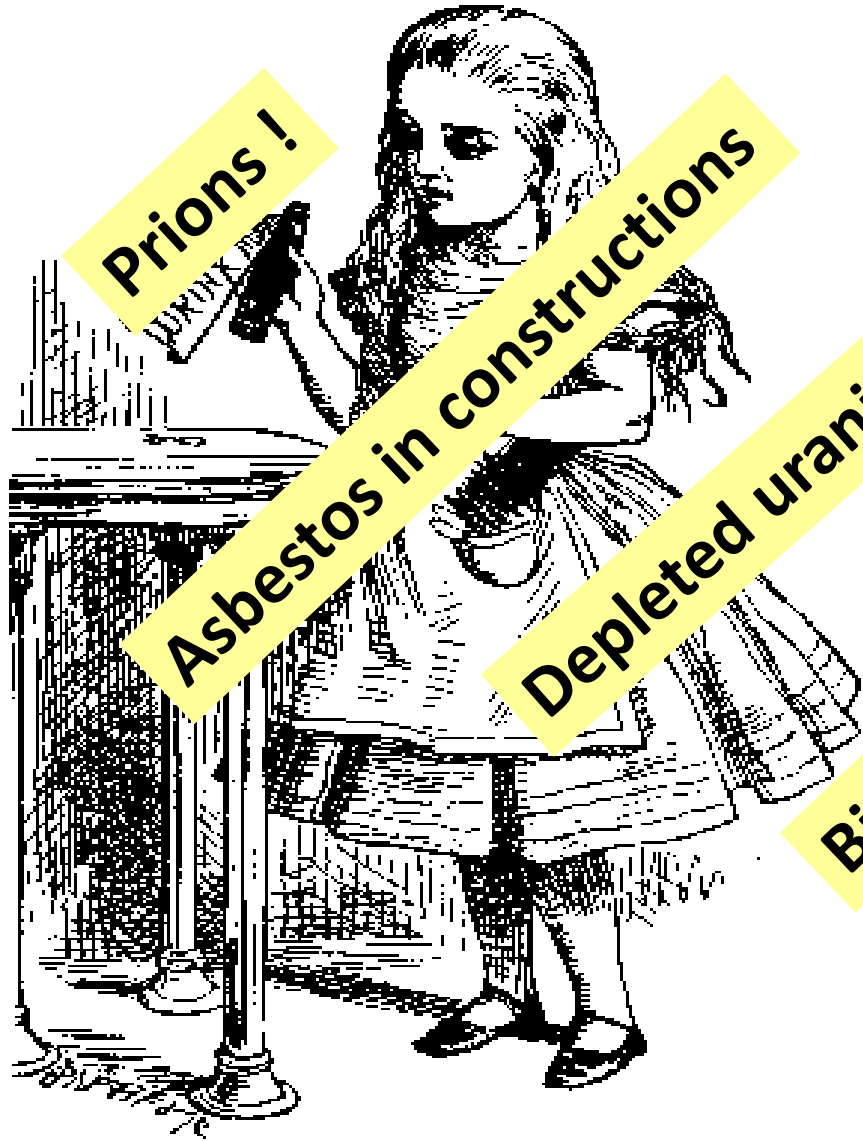
- * The set of possible outcomes is given.

- * The problem is to achieve the required accuracy over long periods of time

The trouble with chaotic systems: “the butterfly effect”
Nobody can predict the weather in London in 60 days . . .

IGNORANCE

It is not about being unable of estimating probabilities
It is about not knowing the slightest idea about possible outcomes



IGNORANCE in not knowing a set of attributes of the system which result relevant for us in the future

Alice wondering about the “DRINK-ME” bottle

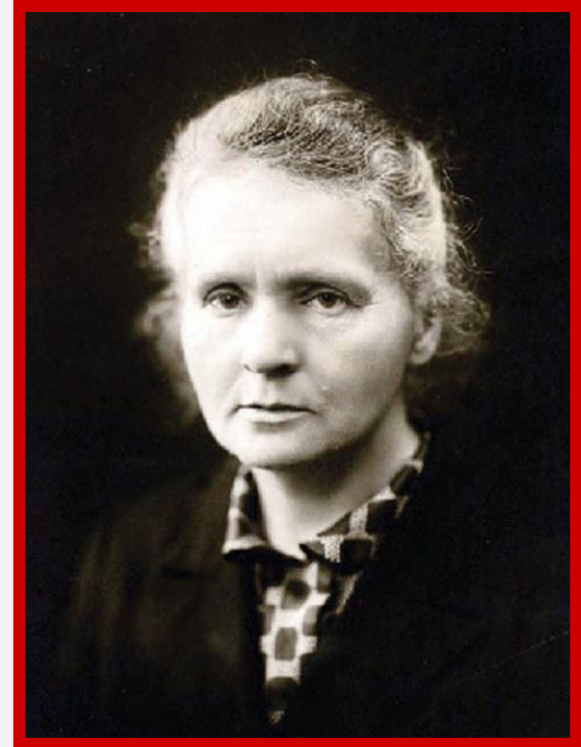
**TO DEAL WITH IGNORANCE IT IS NOT WISE TO
RELY ONLY ON THE OPINION OF THE “EXPERTS”**

Marie Curie born in 1867

The best expert on “radioactivity”
(she invented the term!)

Nobel Prize in Physics 1903

Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1911



She died in 1934 almost blind from exposure to radiation
(her daughter and others in the lab suffered the same fate . . .)
She never realized the damaging effect of ionizing radiations

How to deal with social incommensurability?

Challenge #4

It is unavoidable to find contrasting but legitimate perceptions about the same reality . . .

Interpol



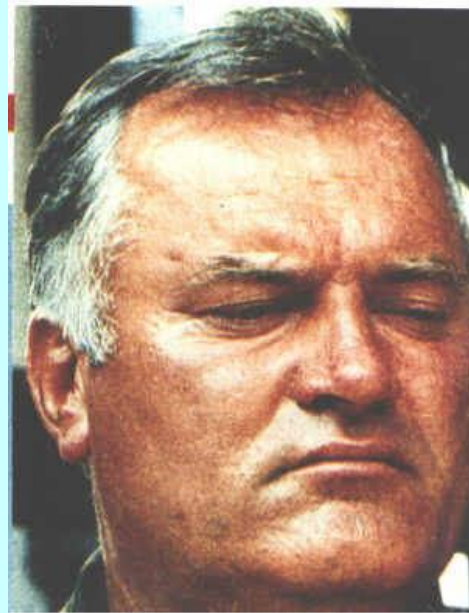
Wanted by Interpol

www.interpol.int/public/Wanted/notices/Data/1995/54/1995_47754.asp

1995

MLADIC, Ratko

Present family name: **MLADIC**
Forename: **RATKO**
Sex: **MALE**
Date of birth: 12 March 1943 (59 years old)
Place of birth: BOZINOVICI, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Language spoken: **SERBO CROAT**
Nationality: **FORMER YUGOSLAVIA**



1995/47754 MLADIC RATKO



Physical description

Height: 1.70 meter <-> 67 inches
Colour of eyes: **BLUE**
Distinguishing marks and characteristics: **STOCKY BUILD, HIGHLY COLOURED COMPLEXION**

Person may be dangerous.

Offences: **ASSAULT , CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY , CRIMES AGAINST LIFE AND HEALTH , GRAVE BREACHES OF THE 1949 GENEVA CONVENTIONS , MURDER , PLUNDER , VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OR CUSTOMS OF WAR**

Arrest Warrant Issued by: / INTL COURT THE HAGUE

Ratko MLADIC: a dangerous criminal on the Interpol website



Ratko MLADIC: a hero in a Serbian bakery

Biotechnologie in agricoltura Realtà, sicurezza e futuro

a cura di Massimo Delledonne e Nicola Borzi



FEDERCHIMICA
Assobiotec
Associazione Nazionale
per lo sviluppo
delle biotecnologie

The vision of
transnational firms
producing GMOs



The vision of residents of a small village near Rome

The book's chapters



THE RIGHTFUL
PLACE OF SCIENCE:
**SCIENCE ON THE
VERGE**

CONTRIBUTORS

Alice Benessia	Jerome R. Ravetz
Silvio Funtowicz	Andrea Saltelli
Mario Giampietro	Roger Strand
Ângela Guimarães Pereira	Jeroen P. van der Sluijs



Dan Sarewitz, **Preface**; Pedro Almodóvar, Jonathan Swift, the floating island of Laputa and a portrayal of XVIII science; what lesson for science's present predicaments.



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Chapter 1. Andrea Saltelli,
Jerome Ravetz, Silvio
Funtowicz: **Who will solve
the crisis in science?** Is there
a crisis? What is being done
'from within'? Is this
sufficient? What are the
diagnoses for the crisis' root
causes, and what are the
solutions 'from without'?



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Chapter 2. Andrea Saltelli,
Mario Giampietro: **The fallacy
of evidence based policy:**

Quantification as
hypocognition; socially
constructed ignorance &
uncomfortable knowledge;
ancien régime syndrome;
quantitative story telling.



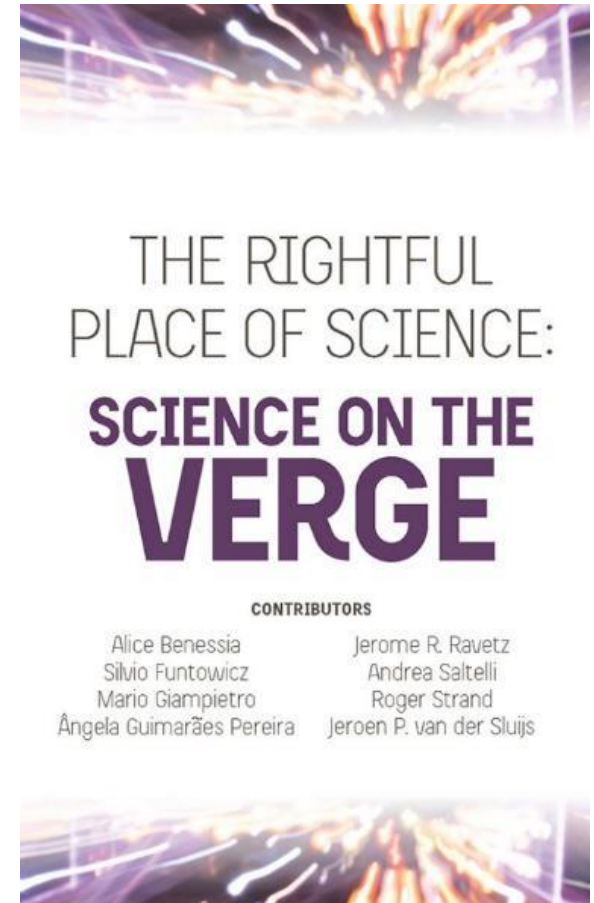
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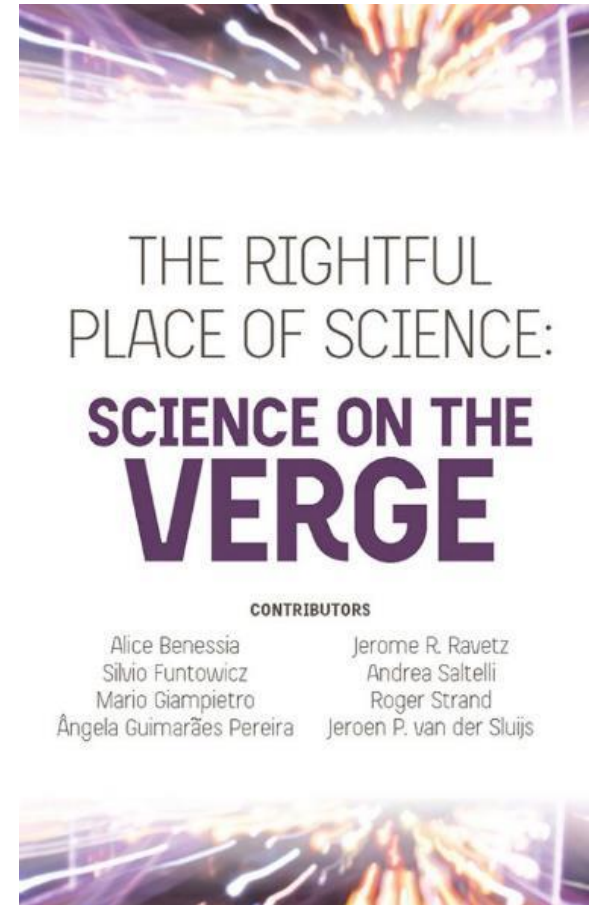
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Chapter 3. Alice Benessia, Silvio Funtowicz: **Never late, never lost, never unprepared;** Trajectories of innovation and modes of demarcation of science from society: ‘separation’, ‘hybridization’ and ‘substitution’; what contradictions these trajectories generate.



Chapter 4. Ângela Guimarães Pereira, Andrea Saltelli:
Institutions on the verge;
working at the science policy
interface; The special case of the
European Commission's in
house science service; the Joint
Research Centre as a boundary
institutions; diagnosis, challenges
and perspectives.



Chapter 5. Jeroen van der Sluijs: **Numbers running wild**; Uses and abuses of quantification and the loss of ‘craft skills’ with numbers; 7.9% of all species shall become extinct.



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Chapter 6. Roger Strand: **Doubt has been eliminated**; Gro Harlem Brundtland's famous 2007 speech, after the Fourth IPCC report and the Stern review; when science becomes a 'life philosophy'; science as the metaphysics of modernity; the Norwegian Research Ethics Committee for Science and Technology inquiry.



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While trust in science as such appears to be still substantially unscathed, the use of science to adjudicate policy disputes is increasingly conflicted;

This entails a crisis in the dual legitimacy system at the heart of modernity: that of science providing the facts and policy taking care of the values.



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