

Einladung zu einem internationalen Workshop

„The role of science, precautionary principle and risk analysis in governance“

Die Veranstaltung findet am

**Donnerstag, dem 20.09.2007, von 9.00 Uhr bis 13.00 Uhr
im BfR, Berlin-Marienfelde,
Diedersdorfer Weg 1,**

statt.

Die Workshop-Sprache ist Englisch, der Workshop wird von Ragnar Löfstedt, PhD, Professor and Director, King's Centre for Risk Management, King's College London, moderiert.

Prof. Löfstedt schreibt dazu:

„In 2001 the European Environment Agency, a body of the European Commission that provides data to DG Environment and other DGs on the state of the European environment, published a study entitled "Late lessons from early warnings: The precautionary principle 1896-2000" (European Environment Agency 2001). The document, edited by a team at EEA and supported by a number of other academics, puts forward a robust defence of the precautionary principle, via detailed analysis of twelve case studies ranging from asbestos, benzene, radiation, MTBE, and mad cow disease. In its conclusions the editor team argues that:

- *There should be greater use of lay knowledge in the appraisal of technologies;*
- *There is a need to provide adequate long-term environmental and health monitoring and research into early warnings;*
- *Policy makers should acknowledge and respond to ignorance, as well as uncertainty and risk, in technology appraisal and public policy-making;*
- *There is a need for regulatory authorities not to be captured by vested interests;*
- *Policy makers should avoid a paralysis by analysis.*

According to the report, one way of reaching these, and a number of other objectives, was via an increased use of the precautionary principle in European policy making. At the same time the academic community was challenged by a report showing the importance of risk analysis and science in the policy making process.

Our workshop should start a discussion on that issue. Clearly, the precautionary principle, at least as defined by the European Commission (European Commission, 2000) does have its role in regulatory decision making, be it in Europe or elsewhere. That said, so does risk analysis. Indeed all regulatory decisions, in some shape or form, should be evidenced based, incorporating risk assessment, management and communication. We hope that the collection of case studies presented in the workshop and in the following publication highlight this fact.”

Workshop programme

9.00 h - 9.15 h	President of BfR Opening address
9.15 h - 9.30 h	Ragnar Löfstedt Introduction
9.30 h - 9.45 h	Bernard D. Goldstein Scientific Evidence and the Precautionary Principle: J.H. Kellogg and Other Lessons from the Past
9.45 h - 10.00 h	Samuel N. Luoma Science, Precaution and Ecological Risk Management: DDT, TBT and Nanotechnology
10.00 h - 10.15 h	Rolf F. Hertel, René Zimmer Magic Nano Sealing Spray: Implications to the Regulation of Nanotechnology in Germany
10.15 h - 10.45 h	Coffee break
10.45 h - 11.00 h	Pia-Johanna Schweizer, Ortwin Renn Oscillation between Evidence-Based and Precautionary Approaches: Phthalate Regulation in Europe
11.00 h - 11.15 h	Kristian Kallenberg Brominated Flame Retardants. Regulative Rationality vs. Political Agendas
11.15 h - 12.45 h	Comments and Discussion
12.45 h - 13.00 h	Concluding remarks

Referenten:

Ragnar Löfstedt, King's Centre for Risk Management, King's College London, UK

Bernard D. Goldstein, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh, USA

Samuel N. Luoma, US Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, USA

Rolf F. Hertel, René Zimmer, Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, Berlin, Deutschland

Pia-Johanna Schweizer, Ortwin Renn, Universität Stuttgart, DIALOGIC, Deutschland

Kristian Kallenberg, Stockholm School of Economics, Schweden

Jonathan B. Wiener, Jessica Stern, University of Chicago; Duke Law School, USA

E. Donald Elliott, Gail Charnley Elliott, Yale Law School, Georgetown University, USA

Neben den Beiträgen der Referenten stehen den Teilnehmern folgende Beiträge in den Tagungsunterlagen ebenfalls zur Verfügung und können mitdiskutiert werden:

Kristian Kallenberg: The Role of Science and Risk Analysis in Regulatory Policy Decisions – The Precautionary Principle Revisited

Jonathan B. Wiener, Jessica Stern: Precaution versus Risk Analysis in Counterterrorism Policy

E. Donald Elliott and Gail Charnley Elliott: Private Product Risk Assessment and the Role of Government

Anmeldung:

Die Veranstaltung ist öffentlich, eine Anmeldung ist erforderlich. Bitte richten Sie diese unter dem Stichwort WORKSHOP bis 17.09.2007 an das:

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