AIRNET stakeholder survey

Network for Environmental Risk

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Why?

Why organise a stakeholder polling?

- To ensure that stakeholders views are considered in **AIRNET**
- To ensure that AIRNET output meets end-users needs

What did we want to find out?

- Stakeholders' questions and issues of concern relating to air pollution and health
- How stakeholders like their information to be presented
- Stakeholders' expectations of AIRNET

How?

Input

- 1. Stakeholder presentations at the 1st AIRNET annual conference
- 2. Qualitative questionnaire to stakeholders in the field of air pollution and health

Questionnaire population

- Stakeholders within AIRNET
- Members of CAFE steering committee
- Stakeholders from APHEIS

Stakeholder categories

- Government agencies (international, national and local)
- European parliament
- Private sector (representatives form industry)
- NGO/ advocacy group
- Research institutes

Response rate (overall): 24% (65/264)

Note: only 3 out of 105 members of the European Parliament responded

Stakeholder questions...

- are very general compared to the ones that scientists have and like to answer
- cover a wide range of issues (health impact, policy, monitoring, communication, pollutants, etc)
- will be used as guidelines for the outline and content of the AIRNET work group reports "It is of interest to know what other

"We need more information about the effects of bad odours on health, because people from the region of the ore mountains complain about their bad health and connect this to bad odour and substances" (Local government agency, Germany)

"There is a wealth of information and sources and it is in fact a challenge to keep up with all of the new information" (Private sector stakeholder, Belgium)

countries/organisations are focusing on.

Information sharing and "lessons learned" is

important" (National government agency, Norway)

"We are also concerned that clinical, toxicological, mechanistic and nonecological exposure data are not being taken into account in any serious manner in assessing the effects of air pollution" (Private sector stakeholder, Belgium)

"What is the significance of hot spots of the pollution burden (e.g. busy street canyons) for exposure and compliance with limit values? (Local government agency,

Stakeholders prefer information that...

- is presented as short overviews of about 1-2 pages, synthetic executive summaries and non-specialist summaries
- is ready for policy use (including a practical linkage between the research findings and implementation of public protection)
- that can be passed on to other users

Stakeholders' expectations of AIRNET

· Policy support role

Assist policy makers in the policy making process, by providing scientific information in a form that is usable in debating policy options

Information role

Provide information on the actual health status of European citizens, new research activities and findings, reports and conferences

Network role

Improve the co-ordination and focus of European research and bring it closer to air quality legislation and policy development, link experts to exchange experience and views, and link European research with research in other parts of the world

Stakeholder views

Identify and consider the views of stakeholders

For more information...

If you would like to read the AIRNET stakeholder needs report please sign up for a hard copy at the conference registration desk. You can also download a pdf of the stakeholder report from the AIRNET website (http://airnet.iras.uu.nl)

> "Much scientific literature is hard to interpret, and needs much more attention than should be necessary to understand the key results, Rarely is it presented with useful real world comparisons" (NGO, UK)

" Specific practical information to pulmonary doctors on how to manage and advise respiratory patients with regard to air pollution are lacking." (NGO - health care professionals, Switzerland)

> "The lack of sufficient monitoring stations at the moment is compromising health impact assessment" (National government agency, Portugal)