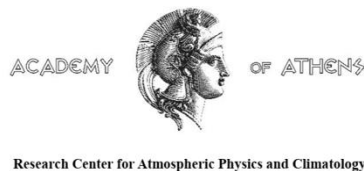


# Recommendations

International conference Science and policy in times of multicrisis and dissent: Issues of framing, authority, evidence  
– and political-economic decision making Academy of Athens, 15 - 17 May 2025

- 1. Science has to be freed from the grip of market fundamentalism;** a considerable upscaling of public funding for basic and public-good-oriented research is needed to achieve this. One source of this funding could be a small tax on harmful agents as they emerge from research (e.g. at the “possible” carcinogen stage of the IARC evaluations of carcinogenicity), to be devoted just to publicly funded science on the hazards and to less harmful substitutes.
- 2. Citizens need to be involved in the agenda-setting of the 10th Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2028 - 2034)** and in projects supported by it, as well as in other major investments in research and development.
- 3. Corporate science must be labelled as such and excluded from risk assessments,** as it is usually biased towards corporate interests.
- 4. Convivial science, i.e. science based on mutual responsibility towards each other, future generations, and the Earth,** as well as on civilised disagreement, should be prioritised in any funding scheme.



Fondation  
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Pour le progrès humain

