## The 2n conf of the Collaboration for Environmental Evidence (CEE) From knowledge to Env Cation: Synthesizing evidence to inform decisions

**Session Title**: Responding to evidence needs at the science-policy interface: expanding the methods repertoire without losing the rigour (EKLIPSE proposal)

Session organiser: Young et al.

Talk or poster	Talk
presentation?	
Language of the	English
presentation	
Title (150 characters &	Barriers & bridges for scientific evidence to be accessed and
spaces)	used in policy-making
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Abstract (max 150 words)	Among the much discussed barriers for policy makers to access scientific evidence is that scientific knowledge is being discussed cross different books, journals, reports, and related which might not be easy accessible to policymakers. Methods for evidence synthesis (e.g. systematic maps, systematic reviews) serve well policy makers and help them in accessing only relevant and most up-dated scientific evidence on a given topic. However, selecting the best suited evidence synthesis method for a given need is not a straightforward task. We explore the potential of a Bayesian Belief Network (BBN) as a method of expertise elicitation for methods selection and explore how well BBN can take into account for constrains policy makers usually face in terms of time, resources, and expertise available, when tasked with the selection of a synthesis method. Various expert elicitation techniques are available, but to the best of our knowledge no study has been done about the potential of a BBN as a tool for supporting policy makers in the selection of methods of evidence synthesis.
Required support for French/English translation (for talks)	No