Open letter

European and global research organisations call upon the European Parliament to encourage society to respect independent science advice and to condemn physical attacks on scientists


To the President of the European Parliament, Mr. Martin Schulz

Dear Mr. Schulz,

On 7th June, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in Parma, Italy, received a package containing explosive material addressed to a scientist providing independent scientific advice to EFSA. This incident followed a forced entry and invasion of the EFSA headquarters last year. The signatories of this letter represent major national and international science organisations. We are deeply disturbed by these attacks and direct this letter to you to express our concern. These cowardly acts are not only attacks on individual scientists performing their duties for an agency of the European Union, and thereby serving the citizens of the EU, they are also attacks on our open and transparent society and on the scientific and intellectual process.
We feel that publicly-funded scientists are experiencing an increasing number of threats in Europe and the rest of the world. In the last few years experimental programmes have been attacked at several locations in Europe, many of them conducting EU-funded research. Similar incidents have occurred in the US, Australasia and the Philippines, and at least four life-threatening attacks have occurred on researchers and research facilities in Latin America over the last year. Threats to publicly funded scientists are threats to a society which relies on their independent evidence. We see these attacks as resulting from a science-hostile trend that is spreading and inspiring such extremist acts. What is at stake is the independence of science and its essential role in the democratic system of decision-making.

We can no longer remain silent. These violent acts demonstrate a dangerous intolerance of openly expressed expert opinions and of democratic, social and scientific development. We believe in reason and dialogue. Through our work we aim to stimulate innovation, improve livelihoods, minimise environmental impact and provide for a better future. Furthermore, independent scientific advice is crucial to informed debate and appropriate decision-making on complex issues. We are convinced that such acts of aggression not only impede progress, but also destabilise society and undermine democracy.

As EFSA is providing the EU Institutions and Member States with independent scientific advice, there is now a need to act at the European Union level. We call upon the European Parliament to encourage society to respect independent science advice and to unanimously and unconditionally condemn the recent attacks on EFSA, reiterating its support for independent scientific research and investigation, and to propose measures to prevent attacks targeting scientists and/or research facilities. Scientific progress is of essential importance to society. We hope that you appreciate the urgency of this matter and that the European Parliament will show support for the European life sciences sector.

Yours sincerely,

Prof. Jose Pio Beltran
President European Plant Science Organisation, EPSO, www.epsoweb.org

On behalf of the 56 undersigning science organisations, societies and academies:

Update 11.7.2016: 21 more organisations were added to the 35 on the original letter of 1.7.2016

Academia Europaea, International, David Coates, Executive Secretary; www.ae-info.org
AgroBioInstitute, ABI, BG, Rossitza Batchvarova, Director; www.abi.bg
Agroscope, CH, Michael Gysi, Head; www.agroscope.admin.ch
Australian Academy of Science, AU, Andrew Holmes, President, Cheryl Praeger, Foreign Secretary, Les Field, Secretary Science Policy; www.science.org.au
Austrian Association of Molecular Life Sciences and Biotechnology, OEGMBT, AT, Josef Gloessl, Vice-President; www.oegmbt.at
Biotechnology Committee of Polish Academy of Sciences, PL, Tomasz Twardowski, President; http://www.kbiotech.pan.pl/en
Centre for Biotechnology Information, CiB, PT, Pedro Fevereiro, President; www.cibpt.org
Consiglio per la ricerca in agricoltura e l'analisi dell'economia agraria, CREA, IT, Salvatore Parlato Special Commissioner; http://www.crea.gov.it/
Copenhagen Plant Science Centre, CPSC, DK, Poul Erik Jensen, Head; http://cpsc.ku.dk
Czech National Technology Platform "Plants for the Future", CZ, Tomas Vanek, Head; weblink
Czech Society of Experimental Plant Biology, CSEBR, CZ, Jana Albrechtová, President; http://www.csebr.cz/
European Academies Science Advisory Council, EASAC, Europe, Jos van der Meer, President; www.easac.eu
About EPSO
EPSO, the European Plant Science Organisation, is an independent academic organisation that represents more than 220 research institutes, departments and universities from 28 European countries, Australia, Japan and New Zealand, and 3,300 individuals Personal Members, representing over 28,000 people working in plant science. EPSO’s mission is to improve the impact and visibility of plant science in Europe, to provide authoritative source of independent information on plant science including science advice to policy, and to promote training of plant scientists to meet the 21st century challenges in breeding, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, plant ecology and sectors related to plant science. [www.epsoweb.org](http://www.epsoweb.org)

About FESPB
FESPB, the Federation of European Societies of Plant Biology (formerly the Federation of European Societies of Plant Physiology) was founded in 1978 and today it is one of Europe’s largest and most widely representative society of Plant Scientists. The aims of FESPB are to advance research, education, and the exchange of information amongst plant biologists within Europe and beyond, and to support the publication of the results of research through its six affiliated international journals. [www.fespb.org](http://www.fespb.org)

About EASAC
EASAC, the European Academies’ Science Advisory Council, is formed by the national science academies of the EU Member States to enable them to collaborate with each other in providing independent science advice to European policy-makers. It thus provides a means for the collective voice of European science to be heard. EASAC was founded in 2001 at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. National science academies recognise that the scope of their advisory functions needs to extend beyond the national to cover also the European level. Through EASAC, the academies work together to provide independent, expert, evidence-based advice about the scientific aspects of public policy to those who make or influence policy within the European institutions. [www.easac.eu](http://www.easac.eu)