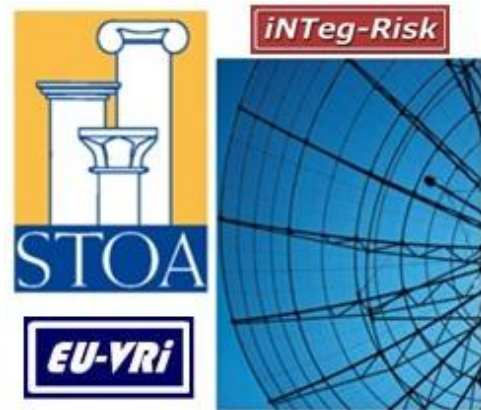


STOA Workshop confirms needs for risk radar across the board

The [Science and Technology Options Assessment \(STOA\) workshop](#) on European Emerging Risk Radar (E2R2) Initiative, held on November 6, 2012 in Brussels, Belgium, successfully concluded with very positive support from the industry, academia and public sectors. E2R2 aims at providing policy makers and industry as a scientifically robust and independent mechanism for an adequate assessment of emerging risks.



The workshop was opened by Rainer Wieland, Vice-President and Member of the European Parliament and chaired by António Fernando Correia de Campos, STOA Chairman and Member of the European Parliament (MEP), as well as Paul Rübzig, first STOA Vice-Chairman and MEP.

Then, Aleksandar Jovanovic, CEO of EU-VRI, outlined the tangible benefits for prospective users of the proposed E2R2 project. The radar would provide a customisable visualisation of emerging risks in a radar-like view and of relationships among Emerging Risks in geographic information system (GIS) / conceptional maps. It would also be adaptable to the users' needs by integrating the possibility to validate the risks and compare the user's own views with the views of others. In addition, it will give the ability to identify and analyse forecasting of trends. Finally, it will be designed to offer easy to use support for communication of its analyses with third parties in the form of drill-down on simple prints and reports ranging from 2-pagers to topical reports on specific topics.



In addition, the input from industry, academia and the public sector confirmed that there is a definite need for E2R2. Iordanis Chatziprodromou, who is a Senior Emerging Risk Manager at reinsurance company SwissRe, Zurich, Switzerland, said E2R2 would help standardise risk identification and evaluation process that is directly relevant to insurance companies.

Then, Alberto Alemanno, who is Associate Professor of Law and Jean Monnet Chair in EU Law & Risk Regulation at HEC Paris, France, shared his view that the proposed radar could give a strategic global advantage for Europe. By providing visibility of potential emerging risk, it will increase the confidence of any public or private organisation doing business in Europe.

Finally, Pierre-Alain Schieb, Counsellor in the Advisory Unit to the Secretary-General of the OECD, and is in charge of the International Futures Network, and Head of OECD Futures Projects, told the workshop that, in his view, the proposed radar would nicely complement the work that government already do, in terms of risk forecasting. Its advantages would be that it would allow efficient use of resources, broaden the scope of government risk related activities and increase the overall quality of the risk forecast.

The input provided by both the [EU-VRI](#) and the [iNTeg-Risk Consortium](#) to the STOA Committee of the European Parliament, was key in ensuring the workshop's success. In addition, integrating the feedback from workshop participants, Ortwin Renn, President of EU-VRI, introduced a so-called "3Cs, 3Ts, 3Is" approach. Namely, this would mean that E2R2 would need to meet the following attributes. First, be Competent, Complete and Co-evolutionary. Second, this tool would need to be Trustworthy, Transparent and Transferrable. Finally, the third set of attributes for the proposed radar would be for it to be Independent, Integrative and Inclusive.