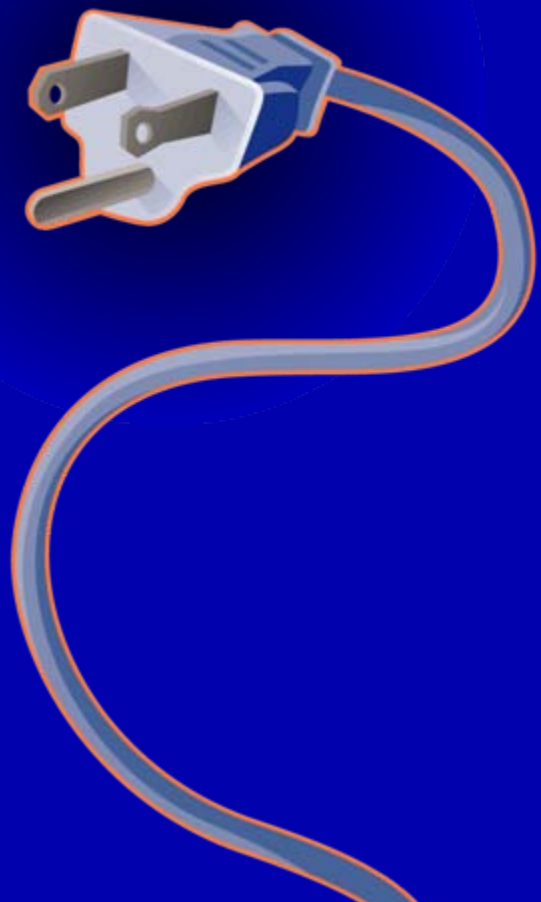
AAAS SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY FELLOWSHIPS

Plug the power of science into public policy



AAAS

ADVANCING SCIENCE, SERVING SOCIETY

The first class: 1973-74 Congressional Fellows

The 35th Class:

2007-2008 Congressional & Executive Branch Fellows

The Fellowships aim to:

- *Educate scientists and engineers on the intricacies of federal policymaking*
- *Provide scientific and technical knowledge to support development of well-informed policies*
- *Foster positive exchange between scientists and policymakers*
- *Empower scientists and engineers to engage in policy-relevant research and other activities that addresses challenges facing society*
- *Increase the involvement and visibility of scientists and engineers in the public policy realm*

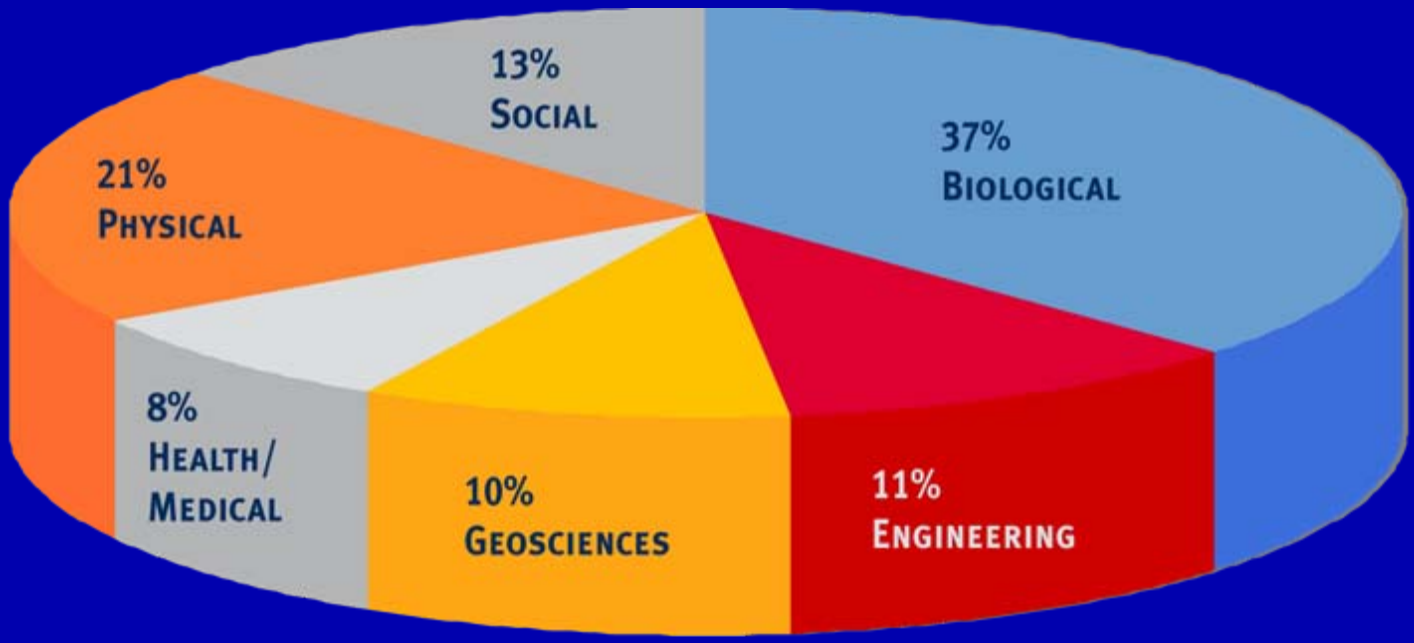
Create more policy-savvy scientists.

2007-2008 Demographics:

- An array of sectors
  - » *Academia*
  - » *Industry & private sector*
  - » *Nonprofit organizations*
  - » *Government agencies / labs: (post-docs and contract employees only)*
- Broad range of disciplines
  - » *Social/Behavioral*
  - » *Biological*
  - » *Physical*
  - » *Medical/Health*
  - » *Engineering*

Jeff Albert, 2004-05 EEANR Fellow at EPA; Ranjiv Khush, 2004-05 Diplomacy Fellow at the State Department

Percentage of all 2007-08 Fellows according to area of scientific discipline (n=162)



Qualifications:

- *Hold a doctoral-level degree (PhD, MD, DVM, DSc, PharmD)*
- *Individuals with a master's degree in engineering and at least three years of post-MS degree professional experience also may apply.*
- *Have solid scientific and technical credentials and the endorsement of three references*
- *Show a commitment to applying scientific or technical expertise to serve society*
- *Exhibit good communication skills, both verbally and in writing, especially to non-scientific audiences*
- *Demonstrate problem-solving ability, initiative, and leadership qualities*
- *Hold U.S. citizenship*

Penny Burgoon, 2004-06 HEHS Fellow at the National Institutes of Health

- Provide brief office description to AAAS: 7 March
- Identify fellowship funding: 14 March
- Schedule interviews with finalists: 17 March – 11 April
- Interview fellowship finalists: 14 – 18 April
- Extend Placement Offers to finalists: 21 – 25 April
- Placement Matching Process: 28 April – 23 May
- Fellowships Begin: 1 September
- Fellowships End: 31 August 2009

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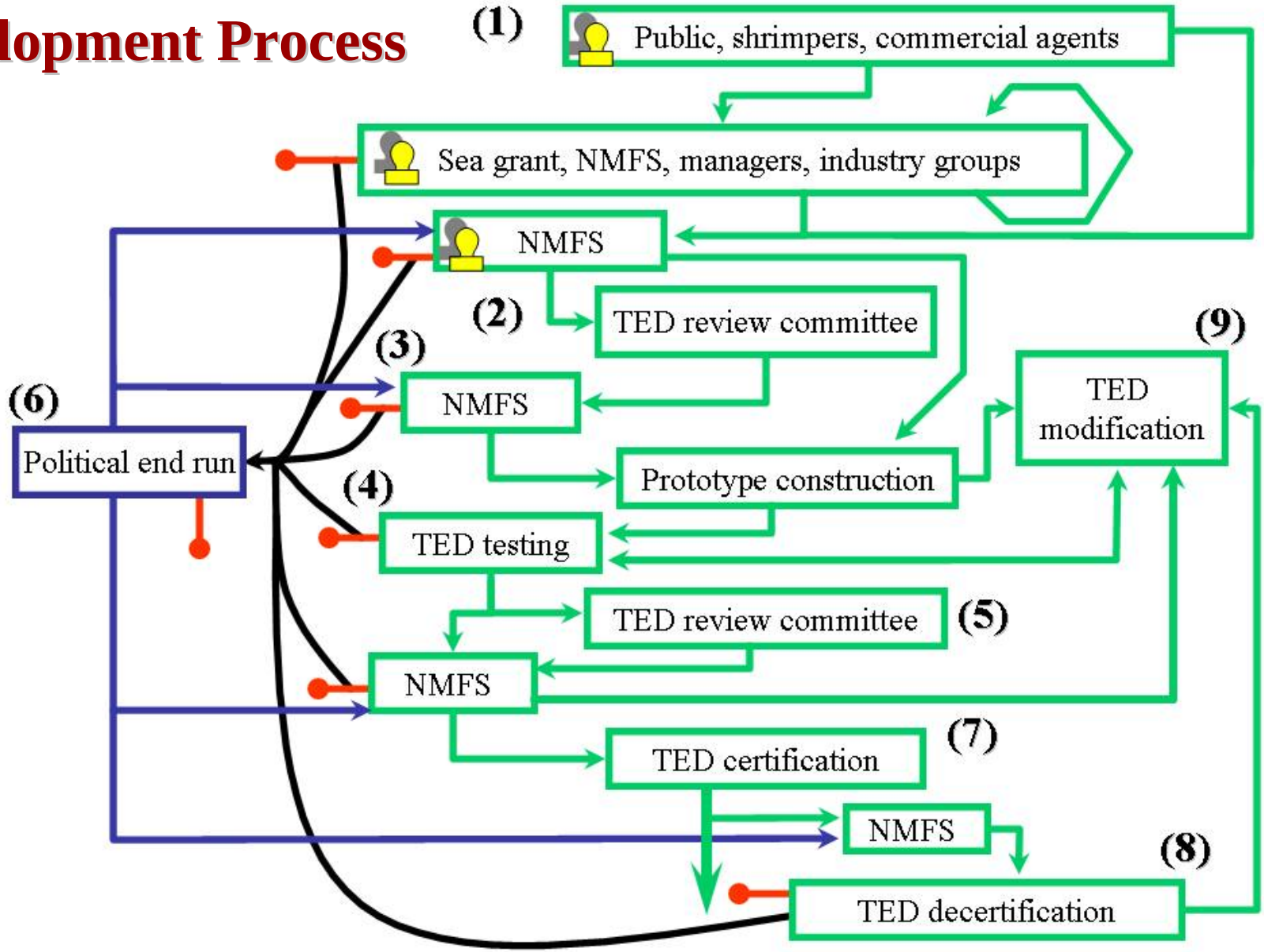
TED Invention & Development Process



Benefits to AAAS Fellow:

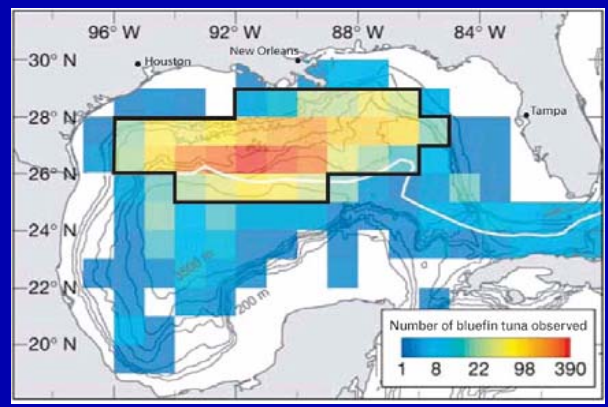
- Penalty-free exploration of government
- Ability to chose best match
- Opportunity and time to build relationships with and learn from government peers

Benefits to Host Office:

- Area experts to assist office projects (BREP)
- Knowledge-base of current happenings in academic science (Marine Mammals)
- Increased network of professional contacts – academic & AAAS

Bluefin tuna spawning in the Gulf of Mexico

- Academic & NGO science community wanted immediate policy action on new finding
- NMFS wanted to move the findings through national and international management channels for consideration
- Academic & NGO community viewed this as mismanagement
- NMFS trying to build the political will to take action???



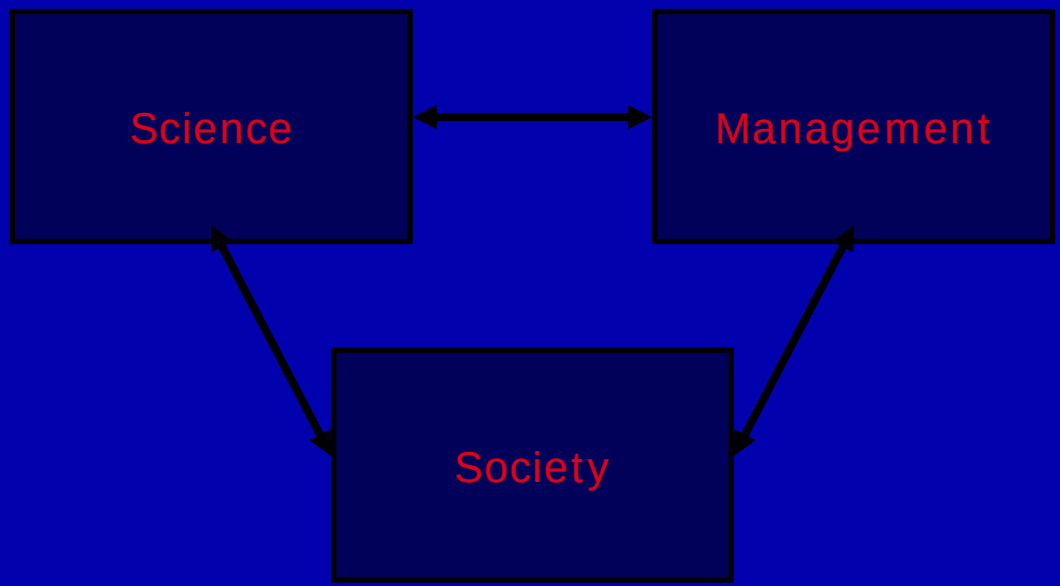
Benefits to Academic Community:

- Window into the workings of government
- More policy savvy members of community
- “spokesperson” on how to aid policy-making via research & advocacy

Today's science and management challenges

- Increasingly complex
- NOAA Vision:

An informed society that uses a comprehensive understanding of the role of the oceans, coasts, and atmosphere in the global ecosystem to make the best social and economic decisions



GAO Report – Climate Change: Agencies should develop guidance for addressing the effects on federal land and water resources

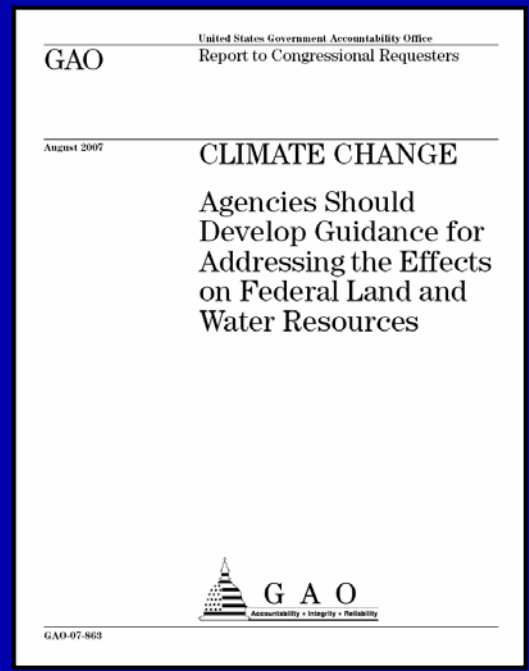
Federal resources are vulnerable

Key challenges to addressing effects

- Lack of priority
- Limited guidance
- Insufficient site-specific information
- Climate change is global issue

Recommendations

- Develop clear communication
- Share best practices


United States Government Accountability Office

GAO

Report to Congressional Requesters

August 2007

CLIMATE CHANGE

Agencies Should Develop Guidance for Addressing the Effects on Federal Land and Water Resources

GAO

Accountability • Integrity • Reliability

GAO-07-863

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Nairobi Work Progamme

- Improve understanding of the impacts of climate change
- Contribute to informed decisions on adaptation approaches

Two components

- Inventory of information and approaches currently available and in use
- Views on what is needed to improve vulnerability assessments and adaptation decisions

My role

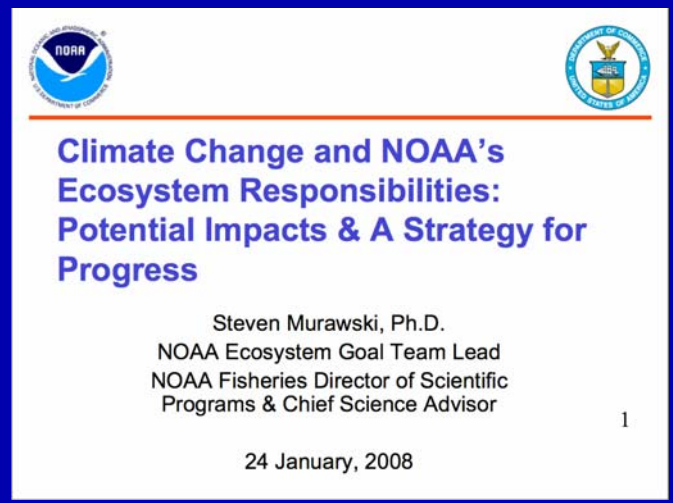
- Solicit and synthesize input on information
- Draft position statement

NOAA Climate Services

Organizing climate activities to meet needs of NOAA managers

- "Many examples of Climate Impacts on NOAA resources, but no coordinated, systematic approach for observations, predictions, peer review, use in management & communication of climate information in executing its statutory responsibilities" - Murawski 1/24/08 pres to NEC

How meet need?



USGCRA 1990 - Scientific assessment every 4 years which:

- integrates, evaluates, and interprets the findings of the Program and discusses the scientific uncertainties associated with such findings;
- analyzes the effects of global change on:
  - » the natural environment,
  - » agriculture,
  - » energy production and use,
  - » land and water resources,
  - » transportation,
  - » human health and welfare,
  - » human social systems, and
  - » biological diversity; and
- analyzes current trends in global change, both human-inducted (sic) and natural, and projects major trends for the subsequent 25 to 100 years.

Court-ordered completion by 5/31/08

Conclusions--

AAAS selection process

- Peer-review of applications
- Interviews with selection committees with experts at interface of science, technology, and policy.

What can AAAS Fellows do for you?