**I. Integration between science and policy: experiences and tools**

The issues of effective dissemination and appropriate use of research results have been discussed and tackled by several Institutions and projects, including ERA-ENVHEALTH.

**II. Social and human sciences in environment and health activities**

The integration of different domains and field of expertise in environment and health research activities is more and more frequent, combining quantitative and qualitative data and methods.

**III. Round table: 2013, the Year of Air: are the policies following or anticipating science?**

A large amount of research efforts have been devoted to estimate the health impacts of air pollution, especially in urban areas, often required by policy-makers, supported by the awareness that it is possible to prevent exposure and protect vulnerable populations. The recently updated World Health Organisation guideline values constitute a reliable reference to maximise protection of public health, which should be handled in EU legislation.

**IV. Early detection, precaution and prevention - how to avoid being late**

The improvement of study design to perform and assess the measures of exposure, dose, metabolism, and effects, to identify subpopulations at risk is needed, as well, the research of a more ethical form of public decision-making based on a better understanding of language. The new report of EEA and case studies are presented with the aim to improve study design to perform and assess the measures of exposure, dose, metabolism, and effects, to identify subpopulations at risk.

**V. Environment and health in Europe**

Update and discussion on the future EC research programme - Horizon 2020 and on the WHO-EU process on environment and health.