

Some thoughts on sensitivity analysis

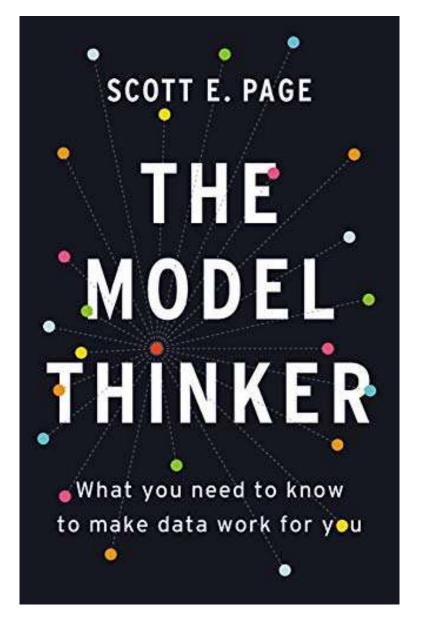
Andrea Saltelli University of Bergen



Quarterly iEMSs webcast on "The Future of #Sensitivity_Analysis for #Systems_Modelling and #Policy_Support", November 9 2021

Danger: Provincialism / parochialism / insularism of the sensitivity analysis community?

Way forward: being alert to duplications; utilize new teaching technologies; contextualize sensitivity analysis both among number crunchers and in the context of sociology of quantification



Number crunchers: great book; Shapley values discussed but not for SA

MOOC with Coursera and Stanford

The first offering of Model Thinking drew 60,000 students.



Simulating the pandemic: What **COVID** forecasters can learn from climate models

Methods that are routine in computation-heavy fields could lead to more reliable pandemic predictions.



David Adam





Duplications: "ensemble modelling ... in which thousands of versions of the model are run with a range of assumptions & inputs, to provide a spread of scenarios with different probabilities"





Sociology of quantification: a recent review

Annu. Rev. Sociol. 2019. 45:223-45

First published as a Review in Advance on May 13, 2019

The Annual Review of Sociology is online at soc.annualreviews.org Annual Review of Sociology

What's New with Numbers?
Sociological Approaches to the
Study of Quantification

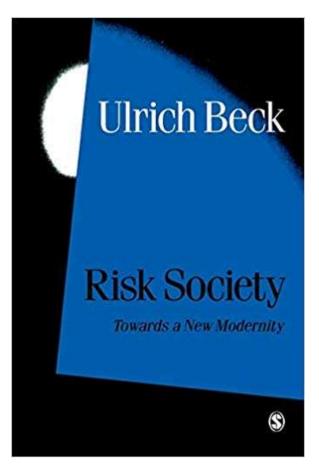
Andrea Mennicken*,1 and Wendy Nelson Espeland*,2

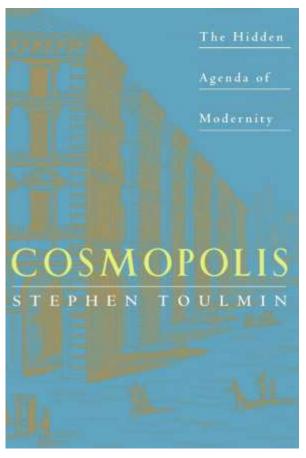
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Danger: cultural obstacles / Cartesian or Ricardian dreams / reductionism

Way forward:





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WORKING PAPER WP 2021/07

Altered States: Cartesian and Ricardian dreams

Erik S. Reinert

Tallinn University of Technology

UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose

Monica di Fiore

Institute for Cognitive Sciences and Technologies, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

Andrea Saltelli

Open Evidence Research, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC)

Jerome R. Ravetz

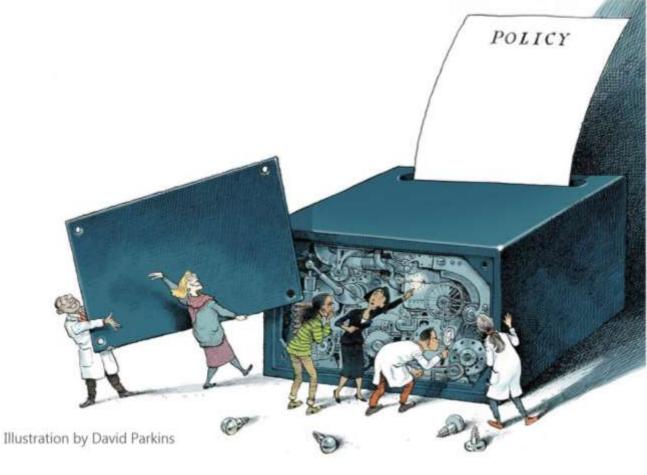
Institute for Science, Innovation and Society, University of Oxford



Five ways to ensure that models serve society: a manifesto

Pandemic politics highlight how predictions need to be transparent and humble

to invite insight, not blame.





Andrea Saltelli 🗹 , Gabriele Bammer , Isabelle Bruno , Erica Charters , Monica Di Fiore , Emmanuel Didier , Wendy Nelson Espeland , John

Kay, Samuele Lo Piano, Deborah Mayo, Roger Pielke Jr, Tommaso Portaluri, Theodore M. Porter, Arnald Puy, Ismael Rafols, Jerome R.

Ravetz, Erik Reinert, Daniel Sarewitz, Philip B. Stark, Andrew Stirling, Jeroen van der Sluijs & Paolo Vineis

3 modellers Lo Piano, Puy, Saltelli

2 experts models and society Pielke, van der Sluijs

3 statisticians Mayo, Stark, Portaluri

2 statactivistes Bruno, Didier

2 economists Kay, Raynert

1 epidemiologist vineis

2 sociologists of quantification

Espeland, Porter

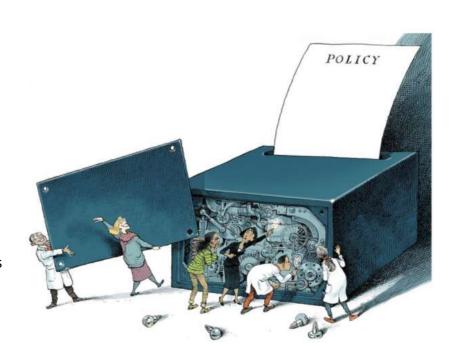
3 STS scholars Bammer, Sarewitz, Stirling

1 philosopher Ravetz

1 historian Charters

1 political scientists Di Fiore

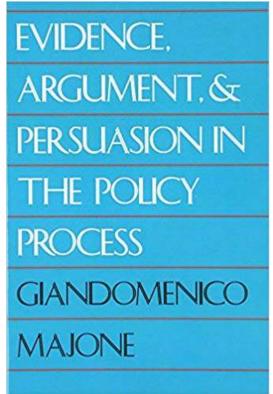
1 expert RRI - Open Science Rafols



Danger: Technicism / neutrality

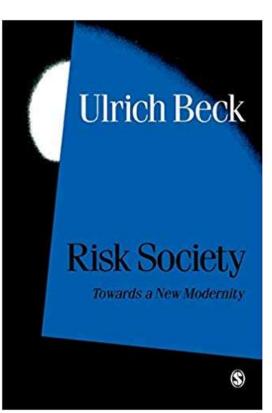
Way forward: using SA to engage with fantastic and 'funny' numbers; monitoring, vigilance, deconstruction

From Ulrich Beck to Giandomenico Majone: the technique is never neutral



1989







Ulrich Beck (1944 - 2015)



Environmental Science & Policy Volume 106, April 2020, Pages 87-98



The technique is never neutral. How methodological choices condition the generation of narratives for sustainability

Andrea Saltelli ^{a, b} ○ ☑, Lorenzo Benini ^c, Silvio Funtowicz ^a, Mario Giampietro ^{d, e}, Matthias Kaiser ^a, Erik Reinert a, f, Jeroen P. van der Sluijs a, g, h



Home / Archives / Vol. 4 No. 4 (2012): Objectification, Measurement and Standardization / Theme: Objectification, Measurement and Standardization

Funny Numbers

Theodore M. Porter

University of California, Los Angeles, USA

the

modern reverence for quantitative evidence has enabled funny numbers to achieve primacy. The ascendancy of cost-benefit analysis, risk analysis, and statistical tests of significance stands in tribute to this ideal.

Mind the assumptions

Assess uncertainty and sensitivity



Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

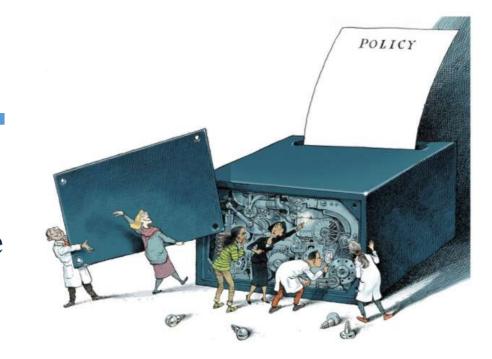
Match purpose and context



Quantification can backfire.

Mind the unknowns

Acknowledge ignorance



The epistemic community built around



can play a useful (lead?) role in the monitoring of funny numbers, provided it succeeds in establishing itself as an authoritative interlocutor

The End



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