

Jean-Yves Le Déaut was a Socialist member of the French National Assembly representing the sixth constituency in the *département* of Meurthe-et-Moselle from 1986 to 2017 and Chair of the French Parliamentary Office for the Assessment of Scientific and Technological Choices (OPECST) from 1989 to 1992, 1997 to 1998, 2001 to 2002 and 2014 to 2017.

Between 2004 and 2013 he was Vice-President of the Council of the *département* of Meurthe-et-Moselle and First Vice-President of the Region of Lorraine, with responsibility for higher education, research, innovation and economic development. He is a member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, which elected him in 2014 as General Rapporteur on Science and Technology.

Mr Le Déaut has a Doctorate in Sciences from the Louis Pasteur University in Strasbourg (1976), where he was a faculty assistant (1968-1971) then an assistant in fundamental sciences (1973-1976) in the Faculty of Medicine. After serving as a professor on a co-operation agreement with the University of Antananarivo (Madagascar), he was appointed, on his return to France, as a professor of biochemistry (1983-1998) at the Faculty of Sciences in Nancy. During this time, he was the director of the Food Biosciences Laboratory (1983-1998) and the Biological Sciences Department of the University of Nancy 1 (1984-1986).

In January 2013, having completed the parliamentary assignment entrusted to him by the Prime Minister of translating the conclusions of a General Meeting on Higher Education and Research into law, he submitted his report entitled “Reforging university education – revitalising research and enhancing success through co-operation”, much of which was incorporated into the new law on higher education. He argued in particular for the establishment of groupings of universities and establishments, regretting that the French university system was so fragmented, comprising 86 state-run or private universities and another 1 509 higher colleges of various types.

At the OPECST, he conducted over twenty studies relating not only to bioethics and biotechnologies but also to renewable energies, the information society and Internet governance, as well as issues at the heart of debates between the scientific community and society such as those surrounding nuclear waste, asbestos, GMOs and pesticides.

In January 2012, he published a report on innovation and the constraints placed on it by fears and risks. For several years he lectured at the Institute of Political Sciences in Paris on the major issues of the 21st century.

In July 2014, with his colleague, the Senator Marcel Deneux, he presented a report on the regulatory constraints on innovation in the field of energy savings in buildings. In November 2014, as the advocate of a principle of innovation which is not at variance with the precautionary principle enshrined in the Constitution but a complement to it, he held a public hearing with his colleague, Senator Bruno Sido, on the innovation principle, with the assistance of the Forum on Innovation Policies. The discussions during this hearing enabled OPECST to draw up conclusions in which it proposed to amend the Research Code and the Public Procurement Code to stimulate innovation and innovative activities. Since 2014 he has been the Chair of the Commission for Investment and Economic Mobilisation through Innovation of the Region of Lorraine – now the Grand Est Region.

In March 2017, he and the Senator, Catherine Procaccia, published the first ever report in Europe on genome editing. In April 2017, his report on technological convergence, artificial intelligence and human rights was adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Since 1995, he has dealt with issues of research and innovation within the Socialist Party. He was a member of the party’s national secretariat for six years and was in charge of research questions in François Hollande’s campaign team for the 2012 presidential elections.