

Productive Science Practice Interactions in Climate change Adaptation

Annemarie Groot and Kirsten Hollaender

Wageningen UR and PT DLR Project Management Agency

Date: 10-12 March 2014

Venue: Lisbon, Portugal



science-policy / science –practice interface



Scope:“Proposals should cover, and effective mechanisms to strengthen science-policy interface”

(HORIZON 2020 – WORK PROGRAMME 2014-2015 Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials)

Science-society: New call for tenders –Study on monitoring the evolution and benefits of responsible research and innovation (Dec 2013)

(EUROPEAN COMMISSION- DG Research and Innovation)

..Strengthening science–policy dialogue in developing countries: a priority for climate change adaptation

(ODI Overseas Development Institute)

What & for whom?

- CIRCLE 2
- Recommendations for productive interactions for researchers, policy makers, practitioners , boundary workers and funding agencies
- Insights for future Climate Change Adaptation Research Funding: Joint Programming, Horizon 2020, national funding agencies..
- Research methods:
 - Based on lessons from practice: Interviews with leading experts
 - Literature



What are productive science-practice interactions?

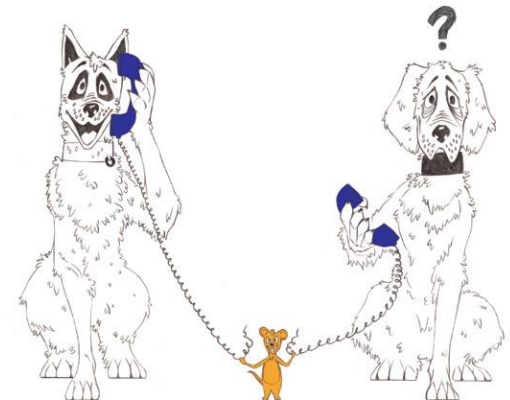


- Leads to useful information: salient, credible and legitimate
- Leads to application of research results in decision making or action & enriches scientific research

Starting up – what scientists and boundary workers should do



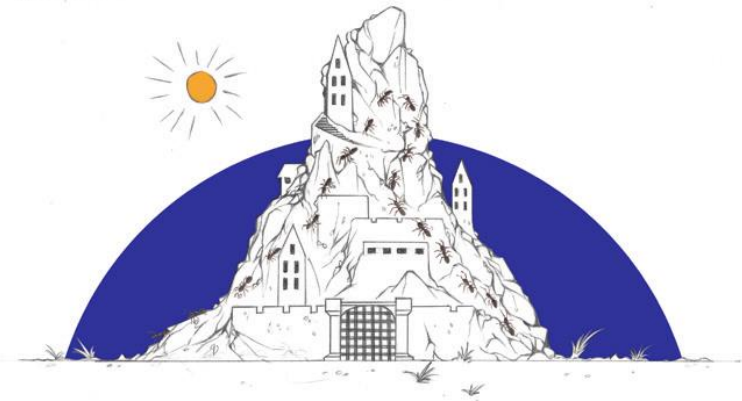
- Identify users of research & develop understanding about their work context & and decisions to be made
 - account for a diversity of users
 - develop knowledge on opportunities & timing for providing research input into decision-making process
- Organise needs assessment
- Be clear about different roles



Implementation - what scientists and boundary workers should do



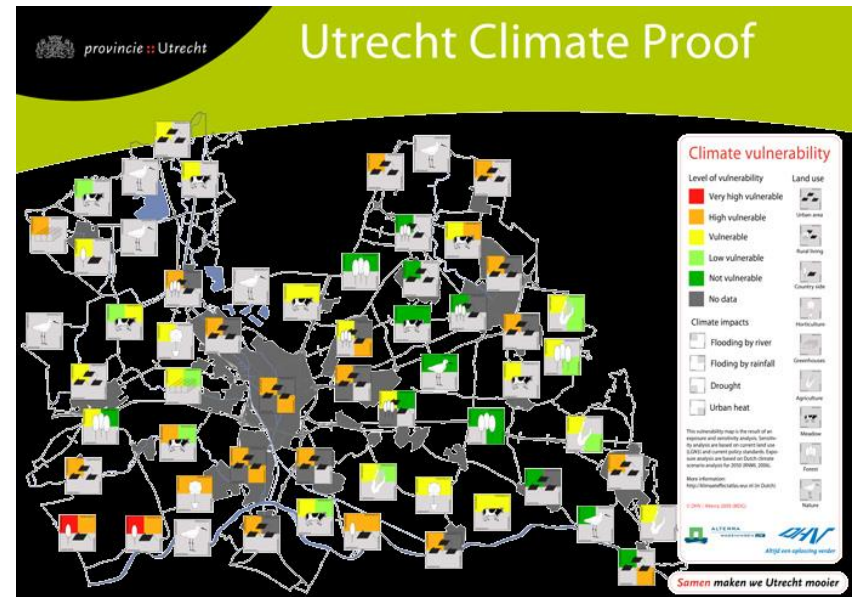
- Facilitate knowledge co-creation
- Making project focus on concrete or tangible outputs and solutions
- Sustain participation of stakeholders but be aware of participation fatigue



Communication - what scientists and boundary workers should do



- Understand each other`s language and develop a common one
- Arrange for active professional facilitation support and establish communication mechanism
- Choose carefully how information is presented, using visualization techniques



Dealing with uncertainty



- Support decision making by acknowledging uncertainties rather than trying to reduce them
- Discuss sources, magnitude and relevance
- Agree on amount of acceptability of uncertainties
- Communicate uncertainty adequately



Starting up – what policy makers and practitioners should do



- develop better information sources for researchers to quickly obtain a good overview of the policy context (e.g. websites);
- be more often involved in the formulation of research tenders;
- organise events for (groups of) research projects to inform them about the policy context;
- plan and commit to regular exchange with other users and the researchers
- realistic expectations about which questions scientists can answer



Implementation - what policy makers and practitioners should do

- Make sure intermediate results are presented in policy briefs and ensure regular interactions with scientists
- Articulate demands and update on changing needs
- Discuss early on who will promote project results after project conclusion,
- Clarify early
 - how to connect project to implementation processes
 - how to embed results in decision processes
- Take an open approach toward diverging interests, expectations and aims of the different participants

Next generation adaptation research: what funding agencies should do

- Distinguish problem-oriented and fundamental research
- Develop a translational approach for CCA
- Consider funding project scoping phase
- Avoid projects getting away with participatory rhetoric
- Ensure integrating mechanisms

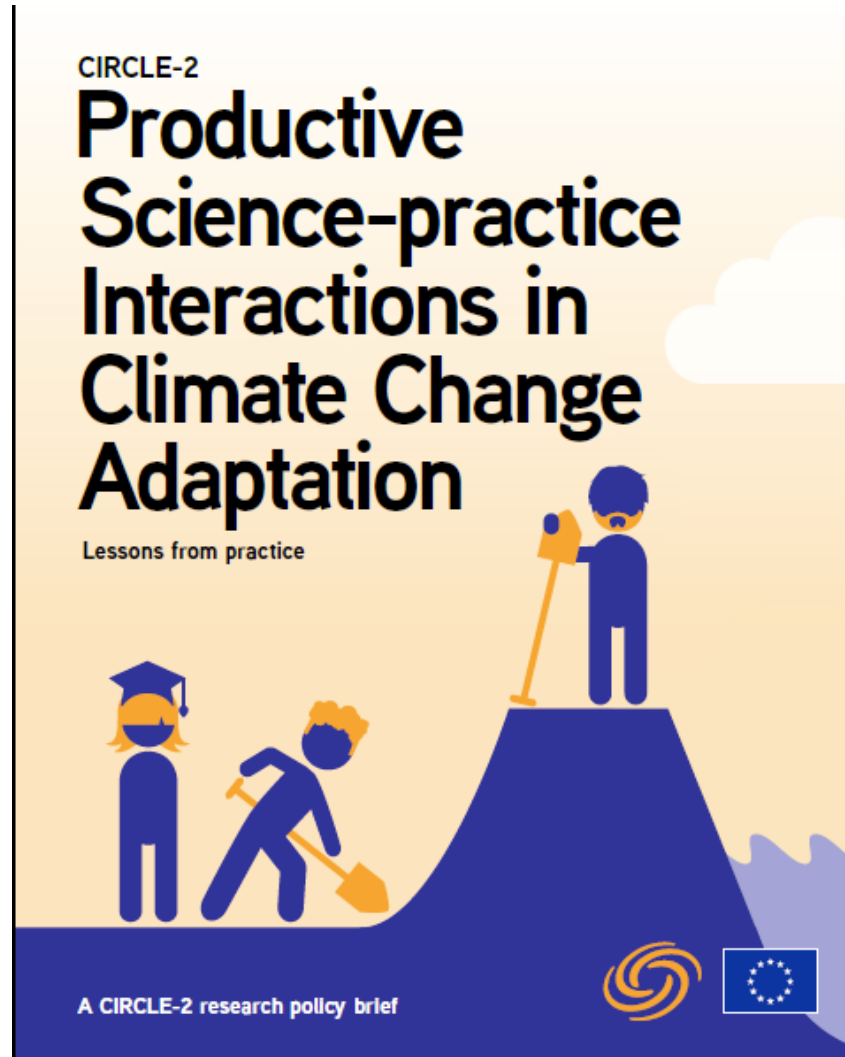
We need places to exchange, around projects. Science needs to enter in the daily life of society!
(practitioner)



Looking ahead - standing on the shoulders of CIRCLE-2



- Science Practice Interactions – it's about doing & learning by doing & exchanging experiences
- Build projects in a way they actively organize Science Practice Interactions
- Experience: CIRCLE2 as vehicle driving interactions
- Pressure from Grand Societal Challenges : Need to focus on societal relevance even more in future
- Financial crises and pressure on Public Funders: ROI for public money
- Impact of knowledge & knowledge of impact
- „We know enough to get to work!“



[http://www.circle-era.eu/np4/%7B\\$clientServletPath%7D/?newsId=674&fileName=CIRCLE2_ProductiveSciencePracticeInterac.pdf](http://www.circle-era.eu/np4/%7B$clientServletPath%7D/?newsId=674&fileName=CIRCLE2_ProductiveSciencePracticeInterac.pdf)