



Informing climate policy through institutional collaboration

Reflections on a Successful Collaboration

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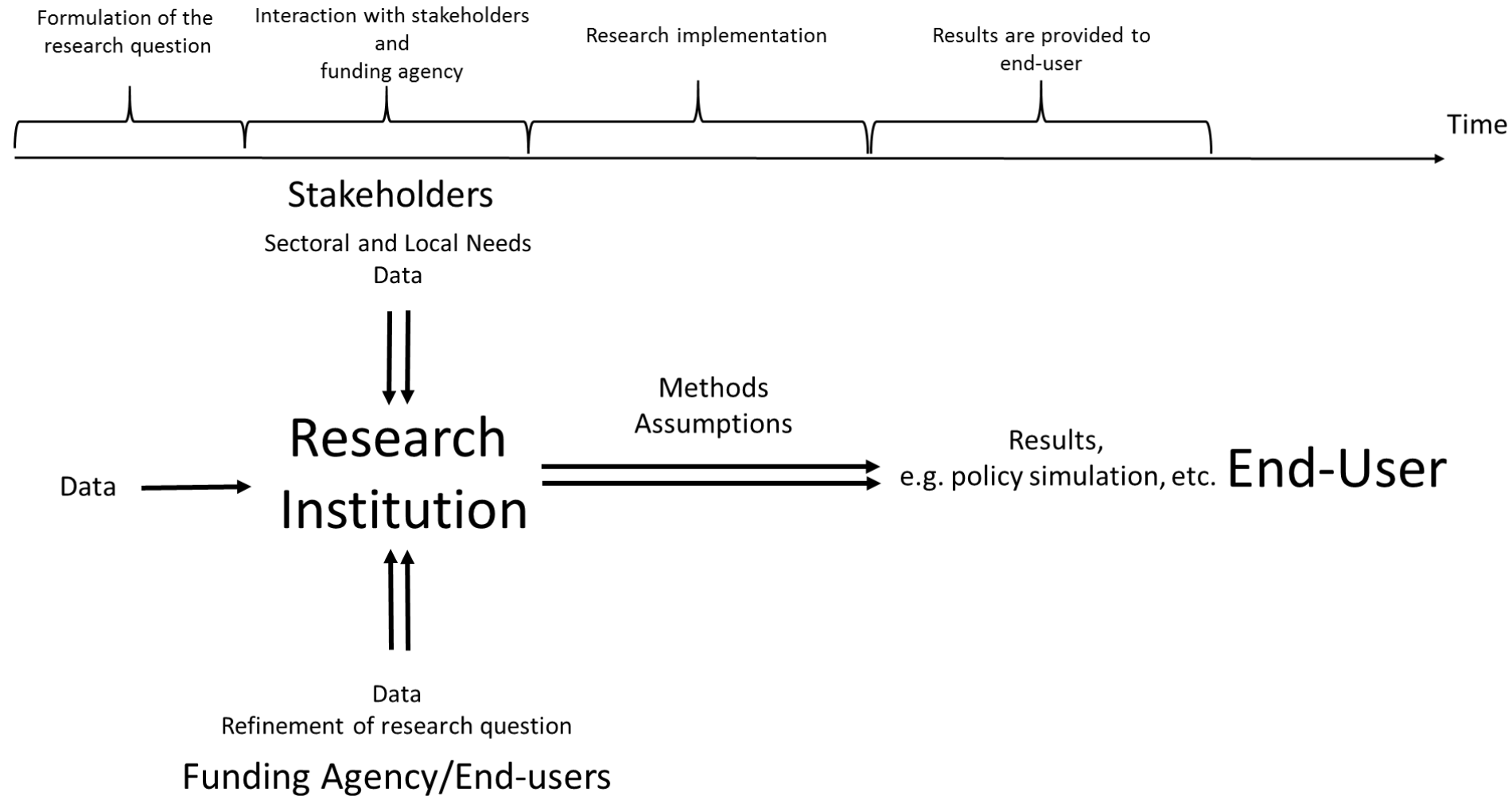
The need for better interaction between science and policy

- Calls are growing for scientists to provide “usable” information and research funds to be allocated to projects that will inform policy making (Raitzer and Ryan 2008).
- There is also increasing recognition of the importance of close collaboration, among scientists, end-users, and stakeholders particularly on issues related to climate change (Agrawala et al., 2001; McNie, 2007; Lemos et al., 2012).

**Cool new findings
and research tools
are not enough**



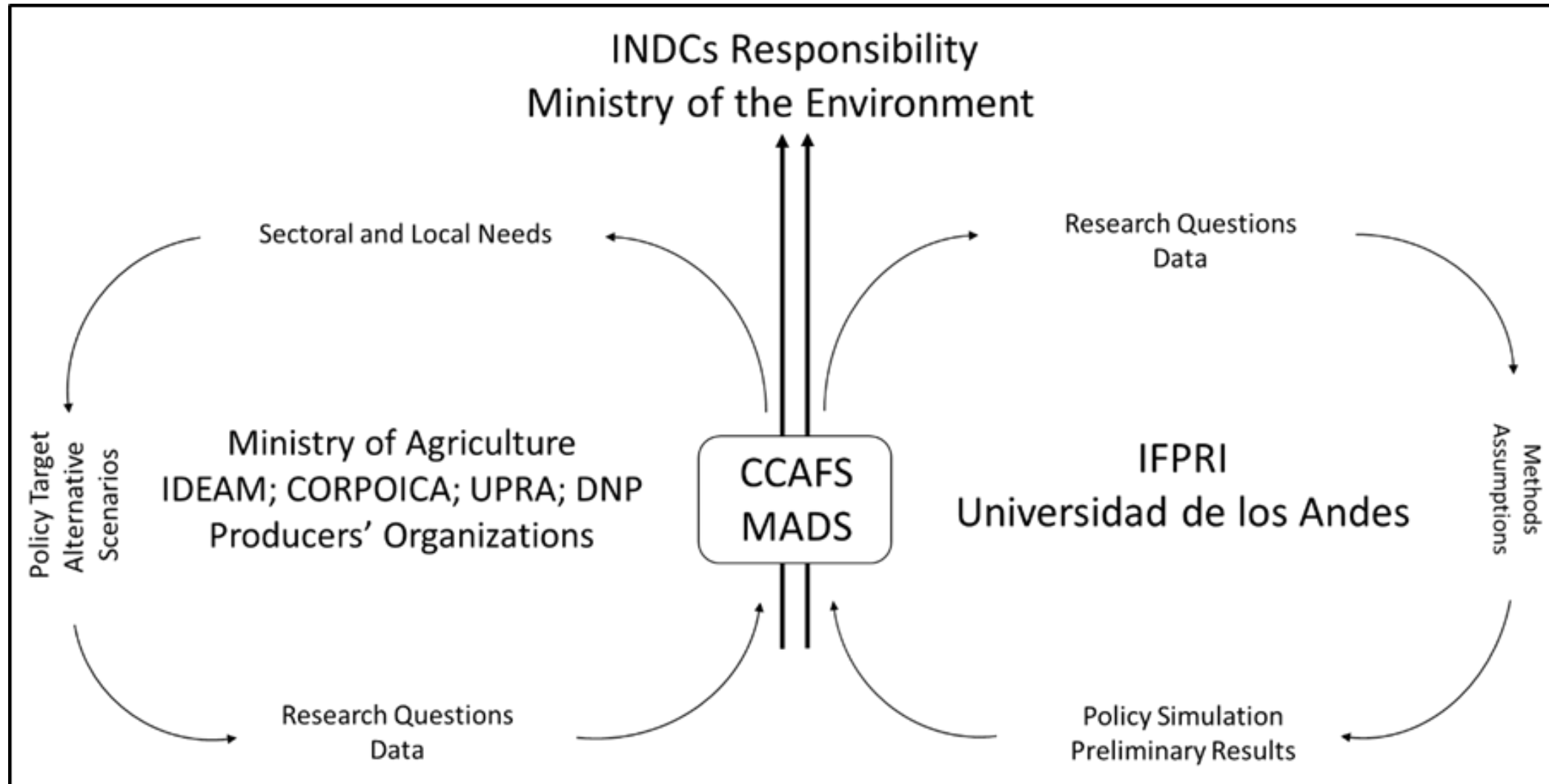
Linear model of research



Co-production of knowledge

- Research indicates that co-production of knowledge generates information that will better support management decisions (O'Mahony and Bechky, 2008, McKinley et al., 2012, Lemos et al., 2012).
- Co-production of knowledge also facilitates a greater accord between end-users' needs and what scientists can offer and opens dialog that foster creative solutions (Gough, 2003 and Guston, 1999).

A successful example of interactive research from Colombia



Outcome

The Government of Colombia included the AFOLU sector in the country NDC.

.....oh wait, it's not a “*really significant*” outcome!

Some takeaway lessons

- Our experience confirms the importance of:
 - sustained stakeholder interaction,
 - transparency and openness in the engagement process, and
 - willingness to break disciplinary and institutional barriers.
- It is also helpful to have:
 - a **local institution act as champion** and
 - greater-than-usual flexibility in the use of funds and assessment of project outcomes.
- Models provide an objective base for discussion among stakeholders

Thank you

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