**Strengthening the African Voice in Global Development Discourses**

Nyokabi Ruth Musila, Dr, nyokabi.musila@afidep.org
African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Introduction to AFIDEP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Think-tank based in Nairobi, Kenya, with a sub-Saharan Africa reach</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Core function: To influence development of African countries by supporting formulation of evidence-based policies through:</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Knowledge generation</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Knowledge synthesis, translation, packaging</td>
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<td>o Advocacy using tools</td>
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<td>- <a href="http://www.afidep.org">www.afidep.org</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. AFIDEP’s Research Themes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Maternal and Child Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Family planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Integration of Sexual &amp; Reproductive Health and HIV</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Health system strengthening and health financing</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Population change and sustainable development (including climate change)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. How AFIDEP Works: Research to Policy Models</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Enhance researcher push - e.g. systematic reviews, reports, policy briefs, fact sheets</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Enhance policy maker pull - e.g. key informant interviews, questionnaires, consultative meetings with policy makers, direct support to policy formulation (e.g. Malawi population policy review) and programme design for development partners (e.g. DFID funding in Uganda)</td>
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<td>- Facilitate researcher-policy maker linkage and exchange - e.g. workshops, conferences, briefing meetings</td>
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<tr>
<th>4. AFIDEP’s Contribution to Science</th>
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<tr>
<td>- AFIDEP contributes to the scientific body of knowledge through peer-reviewed publications, conference presentations, and development of research framework</td>
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<td>- Evidence review in convened WHO Expert Panels</td>
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<td>- Bridging the gap between knowledge producers and knowledge users through building capacity of researchers to communicate research findings and dissemination of scientific findings</td>
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<th>5. On-going policy-targeted projects</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Assessment of Drivers of Progress in Increasing Contraceptive use in sub-Saharan Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Population Dynamics, Climate Change and Sustainable Development in sub-Saharan Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Assessing determinants of child deprivation and drivers of progress in addressing inequities in child wellbeing in East and Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Assessment of Policy Makers’ Needs for Near-Term Evidence for Family Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Dissemination of Unsafe Abortion findings in Kenya – partnership with Guttmacher</td>
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<tr>
<th>6. Dissemination Channels of Knowledge to Policymakers</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Dissemination is targeted to national, regional and international platforms through AFIDEP’s networks:</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Regional Economic Communities (EAC, SADC, ECOWAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>o African Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Southern and Eastern Parliamentary Alliance of Committees of Health (SEAPACOH)</td>
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<td>o International conferences where government officials are sponsored to attend.</td>
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Knowledge mobilization is about ensuring that all citizens benefit from publicly funded research. It can take many forms, but the essential objective is to allow research knowledge to flow both within the academic world, and between academic researchers and the wider community.

By moving research knowledge into society, knowledge mobilization increases the intellectual, economic, social and cultural impact of that knowledge.

**Why KMb?**

1. Promote intellectual advancement
2. Optimize research investment
3. Secure social & economic solutions
4. Demonstrate the value of SSH research

**Some rules of engagement**

1. Ensure reciprocal benefit
2. In particular, ensure intellectual and academic benefit
3. Centre on import as much as, maybe more than, export
4. Widen the peer group: establish the legitimacy of a wider group of knowledge experts
5. Emphasize inclusion of new & diverse participants in the work of the university
6. Rely on teaching as a powerful form of KMb

1. KMb creates a virtuous circle of reciprocal engagement that integrates intellectual & socio-economic impact
2. KMb is an ambitious & demanding effort to expand scholarly inquiry beyond the traditional boundaries of university-based research
3. KMb relies on, and invigorates, central academic functions such as peer review & teaching
4. KMb involves the application of democratic principles to generate ideas & insights that yield wealth & well-being
# The Challenge of Putting Good Research to Good Use

**Angela Prokopiak**, Director of Communications, and **Gerd Schönwälder**, Director Policy and Planning

**International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, Canada**

## IDRC in a Nutshell

**Who:** A Canadian Crown corporation established in 1970.

**What:** Helping developing countries use science and technology to find solutions to local problems.

**Why:** Our efforts lead to healthier people, higher incomes, cleaner environments, and responsible governments.

**Where:** Headquartered in Ottawa, IDRC has regional offices Montevideo, Cairo, Nairobi (with Dakar), and Delhi (with Singapore).

## The Challenge:

How to ensure research is being used to inform policy, policy debates, and practice?

## The Hurdles:

- Factors driving demand for research are overlooked
- Policy environments aren’t ready or open for evidence-based research
- Researchers don’t know how to communicate research results – or don’t care about it

## Addressing Research Designs:

- Communicating Research for Influence – Impressions from IDRC’s Program Map

## Addressing Policy Contexts:

- Does research influence public policy and decision-making and, if so, how?

## Training for IDRC-supported researchers and staff:

- Practical tools for bridging the “know–do” gap between research, policy, practice, and people.

## Looking Ahead:

- Capitalize on variety and richness of IDRC experiences with putting research into use.
- Better harness these experiences, and disseminate successful ones across IDRC and its recipient community.
Title: Online Communication of Science and Research  
Dr. Brendan F.D. Barrett, Academic Programme Officer (barrett@unu.edu)  
United Nations University Media Centre

1. UNU Media Centre
   - Established in 2002 as the University's online learning unit.
   - Evolved over time to produce open educational resources, interactive online media and video documentaries designed to engage, entertain and educate the University's target audiences.
   - Merged with the Office of Communications in 2010 and became responsible for the University's website and other communication products.

2. Our World 2.0 (ourworld.unu.edu)
   - Bi-lingual web magazine launched in July 2008 at the time of the G8 summit in Japan.
   - Open conversation on pressing global issues of climate change, peak oil, food security and biodiversity.
   - Published 470 articles from UNU researchers and others.
   - Over 1 million unique visits since launch.

3. Social Media/Dialogue
   - Use of Facebook and Twitter to create an Our World 2.0 community. Close to 10,000 followers including key UN, international bodies and media organisations
   - Over 2,000 reader comments directly on Our World 2.0 articles.
   - Development of a UNU Channel on YouTube that features video briefs from Our World 2.0.
   - One video brief went viral with nearly 3 million views.

4. Media Alliances
   - Member of the Guardian Environment Network with agreement to share articles.
   - Partnerships with Deutsche Welle and NHK.
   - Distribution of videos via UN Television to over 60 broadcasters internationally.
   - Syndicating to partners and freely sharing through Creative Commons.
   - Video documentary screenings at international film festivals and international environmental negotiations.

5. Sharing Experience
   - Invitations to several major events to share the Our World 2.0 experience including the Global Media Forum and TEDxTokyo.
   - Basic platform and approach adopted for the UN University website (particularly use of articles to communicate research).
   - Forthcoming chapter on Communicating scientific research through social media in book on Geoscience Research and Education.

5. Future Road Map
   - Our World 2.0 will be more closely integrated thematically into the UN University website and visual identity.
   - Should evolve into a tool for the implementation of online communication campaigns around UNU research.
   - Remain a space for experimentation and innovation around research communication.
   - Strengthen the educational role and disseminate to universities more directly.
Iknowing – Study and Practise How to Do with Knowledge on Social Networks and Mobile Internet:
Daniel Xie, CEO of iknowing in China, dianxia.xie@gmail.com
Iknowing.com

1. Iknowing
   - Web based knowledge tool
   - Core functions include: collect, manage and share knowledge
   - Context of use: Social networks and Mobile Internet
   - Multi-terminal synchronization with a variety of file formats including text, audio and video etc.

2. Iknowing.com
   - Platform for group-knowledge sharing
   - Based on Iknowing-personal knowledge tool
   - Focus on real relationships yet extend
   - 9 communities now and more under construction
   - Major community users: colleges, technology workers, entrepreneurs and Professionals

3. New model of knowledge collect, manage and sharing
   - Combination of knowledge tool-Iknowing and online community-iknowing.com
   - Tags, categories to accurate search
   - People-rank: use advanced algorithms to rank people for personalized information
   - A positive cycle: contributing more and gaining more

4. The typical structure of a knowledge online community
   - Groups/ Activities/Contacts
   - SNS/SMS/MAIL sharing
   - Integral mechanism for the administrator
   - Control of the community healthy ecosystem

5. Case study: “Fudan Business Knowledge Community”
   - Practise for business knowledge learners of the top Chinese business school
   - Study the knowledge flow between medium and small enterprises, school and the public
   - “Three-Steps” community Strategy:
     1. Only business knowledge
     2. Extend to other fields
     3. Knowledge sharing platform provider

6. Other
   - 7 Application of iknowing including iOS and Android (http://www.iknowing.com/download.html)
   - Goal of iknowing in 2012: More than 1 million users
ResearchImpact-RéseauImpactRecherche, Canada’s Knowledge Mobilization Network
David Phipps, Director, Research Services & Knowledge Exchange, dphipps@yorku.ca
York University, Toronto, Canada

Knowledge Mobilization services


Clear Language Research Summaries

173 ResearchSnapshot posted in www.researchimpact.ca/researchsearch

Knowledge Exchange Events

Lunch & Learn
• Lunch time speaker addressing decision maker knowledge need

KM in the AM
• Breakfast meeting where university and decision makers both present

Knowledge Mobilization Expo
• Day long, multisectoral research symposium with researchers and decision makers

Research Translation Help Desk

KNOWLEDGE BROKER
The help desk is staffed by the knowledge broker who seeks to broker a collaboration between a York University research/graduate student and a decision maker.

+250 collaborations 2006-2011
70% with community, 30% with gov’t
+$1M for community, +$1M for university
+$17M for collaborative research projects

Graduate Student Interns

Graduate student KMb interns work in research collaborations with decision-maker partners.

• 40 graduate students with partners from gov’t and community organizations
• 10 students hired by internship partners

Social Media

Training in full suite of social media tools for research collaboration allowing researchers and decision makers to collaborate on line as well as in real life.

Twitter: @researchimpact
You Tube: researchimpact
Wordpress: researchimpact

Twitter: #kstar2012
April 24-27th, 2012, Hamilton, Ontario
www.tinyurl.com/KStarConference
### K* Tools and Initiatives at CanChild

Dr. Dianne Russell, Research & Knowledge Exchange Specialist (russelld@mcmaster.ca)

*CanChild* Centre for Childhood Disability Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON.

1. **CanChild** ([www.canchild.ca](http://www.canchild.ca))
   - *CanChild* is a research and educational centre located at McMaster University and a global leader in the fields of childhood disability and knowledge translation.
   - *CanChild’s* mandate is to “take a leadership role in identifying emerging issues for research, policy and education; conduct high-quality research; effectively transfer knowledge into practice at clinical and health system levels; and provide education for consumers, service providers, policy makers and students.”

2. **CanChild Technology Platform**
   - *CanChild* website – accessed by people in 175 countries and is used monthly by individuals in at least 125 countries; the *CanChild* website receives 12,000 to 13,000 unique visitors each month and these visitors make approx. 3,500 visits each week.
   - On-line workshops and resources for parents, service providers and policy makers
   - *CanChild* Facebook Page
   - E-Newsletter which is currently distributed to more than 4700 subscribers worldwide

3. **Science**
   - 23 years
   - More than 290 projects funded
   - *CanChild’s* researchers have secured approximately $40 million in external peer-reviewed funding in the last 20 years to expand the scope of available knowledge on child health and disability.
   - Published more than 750 peer reviewed articles in the area of childhood disability, child health, and knowledge translation.

4. **Initiatives**
   - Conducting a webinar (4/13/2012) to share information about a newly developed reliable and valid tool – the Participation and Environment Measure for Children and Youth (PEM-CY)
   - Conducts monthly Research Issues to educate and inform Scientists, staff and students on childhood disability/child health issues
   - Conducts research using innovative K* strategies such as Knowledge Brokering, Participatory Action Research, etc.
   - Present research findings and run workshops at various conferences worldwide

5. **Policy Briefs & Reports**
   - *CanChild’s* KT lessons have been included in the 2006 CIHR casebook of health services and policy research knowledge translation stories as well as in the 2010 CIHR End of Grant Knowledge Translation Casebook

6. **Other**
   - Partners with policy makers, service providers, families, and youth when conducting research. *CanChild’s* partners provide input that facilitates the generation of new research questions, the interpretation of findings, and the development of dissemination activities and implications for practice.
   - Develops user-friendly formats for sharing research findings and knowledge beyond the scientific community (such as In Briefs, Keeping Currents and Project reports)
   - Evaluate the impact of our resources and dissemination strategies
## Canadian Water Network Knowledge Mobilization Activities

Elizabeth Shantz, Knowledge Mobilization Officer, [eshantz@cwn-rce.ca](mailto:eshantz@cwn-rce.ca)

Canadian Water Network, [http://www.cwn-rce.ca/](http://www.cwn-rce.ca/)

### End-user driven research consortia
- User needs consultation
- CWN partner-to-researcher matching process
- Consortium meetings
  - **Project planning, assessment and launch**
  - **Yearly updates (minimum)**
  - **End of project delivery**
- Broad end-user outreach (assisted by CWN)
  - **Consultations**
  - **Publications**
  - **Workshops**

[http://www.cwn-rce.ca/research/consortium/](http://www.cwn-rce.ca/research/consortium/)

### Research on knowledge mobilization (KM)

- **Knowledge translation challenges and solutions described by researchers.** Shantz, 2012.
- **Knowledge translation and knowledge brokering tools and strategies inventory.** Jusek, 2011.
- **Indicators to evaluate impact of knowledge translation and brokering.** Levangie, 2011.
- **Engagement, interpretation and convening functions within intermediary organizations: organizational approach and capacity.** Shantz, 2010.
- **Organizational structure and functions within intermediary organizations: A comparative analysis.** Goreham Hitchman. 2010.

### KM tools for researchers

**KM planning tool for researchers**
- Information about KM and best practices derived from literature review, focus groups with researchers, interviews with end users and interviews with intermediary organizations
- **KM advice from research users tool**
  - Advice and best practices for researchers on facilitating collaborative research from end users in municipal, provincial and federal government
- **Case studies**
  - KM success stories featuring CWN researchers

### KM in non-consortia research

**Core research program**
- KM plan required in proposal
- Yearly report on KM progress
- End user outreach
- **KM projects**
  - Projects focused on building networks and developing dialogue between researchers and end users about KM needs, challenges and potential strategies

### Longitudinal workshop analysis (in progress)

Analysis of participants in CWN’s Highly Qualified Personnel (HQP) weeklong workshops to examine the workshop contribution to increased KM activity among HQP
- Phase 1: Survey of all participants to collect data on participants’ participation in end-user oriented research and with other KM initiatives
- Phase 2: Interviews of selected survey participants to collect qualitative data on above factors and develop case studies

### “Opinion leaders and rising stars” list (in progress)

Inspired by Land & Water Australia (1990-2009)
- Identify individuals with most potential to assist or hinder CWN in reaching its outcome goals
- Target for involvement in/information about CWN

**Plan**
- Focus groups - experts in 5 outcome goal areas
- Consider opinion leaders and rising stars in different sectors
Title: Enhancing the contribution of the science academies (and other professional bodies) to evidence informed policy making

John Holmes, Secretary to the EASAC Energy Programme (jholmes2@btinternet.com)
EASAC and University of Oxford

EASAC: the European Academies Science Advisory Council
www.easac.eu

The science-policy dialogue initiative
http://www.easac.eu/home/dialogue-project.html

Aim: to enhance the capacity and effectiveness of EASAC and its member academies as science advisors
- Surveys of academies' practices and experience
- Three workshops: Berlin, Brussels and Lisbon
- Good practice guidelines

The Guidelines
1. Introduction to the guidance
2. Guiding principles in Science-Policy Dialogue
3. Preparation for dialogue
4. Choosing topics and engagement with policy cycles
5. Choosing forms of dialogue and outputs
6. Managing openness: confidentiality and the requirement for transparency
7. Engagement with the public and stakeholders
8. Consensus or plurality in conclusions?
9. Handling uncertainty and risk
10. Forming working groups
11. Maintaining quality
12. Next steps: reviewing and updating this document

Annex 1: Sources of further advice
Annex 2: Models of science-policy dialogue

Engaging with the policy cycle
- Catching the ‘policy window’
- Differentiating your advice from other’s
- Deciding on who to engage with
- Framing the issue

Negotiating the ‘handover point’
- Overview of the relevant science
- Interpretation of the implications for policy decision
- Suggest policy options emerging from scientific analysis
- Identify which options appear most likely to succeed based on scientific analysis

Next steps
- Support to, & learning from, implementation
- Widening circle of academies involved
- Periodically updating guidelines
Marketplace

Spaces for engagement: using knowledge to improve public decisions. A joint initiative between GDNet and CIPPEC
Leandro Echt. lecht@cippec.org and Vanesa Weyrauch wweyrauch@cippec.org
Center for the Implementation of Public Policies promoting Equity and Growth (CIPPEC) - Civil Society Directorate

1. CIPPEC and Civil Society Directorate
   - Improve CSOs and PRIs’ capacity to plan and, M&E policy influence with a main focus in LA
   - Promote the use of research and evidence in policy making process

2. Spaces for engagement: using knowledge to improve public decisions
   - Joint initiative between GDNet and CIPPEC
   - Long-term engagement: 5 years of intense program (developing the sixth year). Creates identity and trust between partnerships, and cross learning
   - Promote the links between research and policy in LA and promote South - South collaboration between LA, Asia and Africa
   - Improve both supply (researchers, PRIs or think tanks, and CSOs) and demand (policy makers) capacities to better use evidence to inform public policies
   - Adaptation to organizations and contexts’ particularities

3. Main decisions
   - Mix of methodologies (mix between theory & practice): research and generation of local knowledge, networks and debates (www.vippal.cippec.org; virtual communities on the use of evidence in childhood and climate change policies), on line and off line trainings, development of training materials (handbooks, how to guides, modules) and technical assistance (to CSOs, thinks tanks and government agencies)
   - Development of an on line training platform: reduced costs with broader scope
   - Detection of key topics for capacity building and use of cutting edge knowledge and adaptation to developing countries (ex.: M&E)

4. Some numbers
   5 years in LA; 39 countries involved in LA, Africa and Asia; 400 PRIs networking in a CoP; 1 on line platform: www.vippal.cippec.org; 1 newsletter for LA; 1600 resources on line; 16 publications; 1 Community of Executive Directors of LA PRIs with 13 countries and 23 CEOs involved; 2 communities on use of evidence on childhood and climate change policies; 4 regional workshops on cutting-edge topics related to research and policy; 11 on line courses for LA, Africa and Asia: 142 PRIs, CSOs, researchers and policy makers trained on critical issues for policy influence and M&E; 1 on line course for LA policy makers working on childhood policies; 5 peer assistance in LA with 7 countries involved; 1 peer assistance between Africa, Asia and LA

5. Lessons learned
   - Importance of identity and continuity
   - On line training platform. Very cost-effective capacity building strategy in LA and broad scope in Africa and Asia, reducing costs
   - Production of local knowledge. Key to understand the main challenges for the use of research in policy making in LA
   - Socialization of knowledge. To reflect on current practices and improve individual and organizational capacities
   - High demand of initiatives in which the link between research and policy applies specific fields or policy areas (climate change, childhood)
   - To build commitment within a CoP is necessary to provide its members with tangible benefits such as training, technical assistance, face to face meetings, fund their research, etc.
   - Need to better articulate the communication tools of the program initiatives and products. Better presence in networks and key virtual spaces which address the program issues

6. Challenges
   - Create greater synergies between the various platforms, newsletter and other communication tools
   - Strengthen the commitment of policy makers through the promotion of a culture of the use of evidence
   - Strengthening the ability of researchers to influence public policies
   - Sustainability of the network
   - Develop a comprehensive methodology for the development of policy influence skills, including impact indicators
   - Whether K* activities are associated with optimal evidence-informed decision making outcomes?

Twitter: #kstar2012 April 24-27th, 2012
Canadian Science Policy Conference (CSPC) 2012

A focal point for Canada’s science, technology and innovation policy:
www.sciencepolicy.ca

Responding to a call from the science policy community

CSPC Strategic Plan under 3 pillars:
1. serving as a hub of ideas and collaboration for science policy;
2. creating opportunities for youth engagement in science policy; and
3. advancing science policy and innovation through multidisciplinary and cross-sectoral analyses in Canada

Building ideas, building community

Join the conversation! Find out more by contacting the growing science policy community in Canada:
info@sciencepolicy.ca
@sciencepolicy
CSPC Facebook Group

Strngthening the science policy culture in Canada

academia – government – business – media non-profit

Impacts:
raising the profile of science policy in Canada – training and enabling the next generation in science policy – community empowerment and spin-off initiatives

Your science policy future, your science policy conference

Submit your session proposals by June 1, 2012 under conference themes:
Health
Energy
Agriculture
Science, technology and society
www.cspc2012.ca

Twitter: #kstar2012
April 24-27th, 2012, Hamilton, Ontario
www.tinyurl.com/KStarConference
## Title: Learning from 10 years of knowledge exchange
Sarah Morton, s.morton@ed.ac.uk
University of Edinburgh

- The Centre for Research on Families and Relationships has been working to increase the uptake of research for the last 10 years

- Sarah Morton will share the main approaches to this work, emphasising engaged interaction and relationship-building

- What are the challenges that face K* work as we enter the next phase? How can we promote evidence use in a time of recession and what approaches will be best?

- A chance to share ideas, experience and practice of working to increase the utilisation of research in policy and practice

Sarah Morton works at the interface between research, policy and practice in a number of roles from her base at the University of Edinburgh. Her background is in NGO policy and service delivery work. She has recently been studying and developing ways of assessing research impact.

http://www.crfr.ac.uk/directorsm.html

Work on assessing research impact

I have developed and piloted a tool for assessing the impact of research. This approach uses contribution analysis to help link research and K* activities to wider outcomes.

Partnerships: We think that partnerships between researchers and research users help the processes of research utilisation and impact. But what is it about these partnerships that create impact? I investigated the impacts from a partnership research project. Ways in which the partnership had facilitated impact were many and surprising I have a short Prezi about this I can share and discuss.
**Marketplace**

**Efforts to Mobilize Knowledge in the Canadian Forest Service:**
Simon Bridge, Acting Director, Forest Knowledge and Information Management Division,
sbridge@nrcan.gc.ca
Natural Resources Canada – Canadian Forest Service

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<th>KNOWLEDGE PUSH</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Directory of Expertise</strong></td>
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<td>system allows users to create their own profile describing their expertise, while automatically pre-filling some information. About 400 users registered in one year. Now used department-wide</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Plain language research summaries</strong></td>
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<td>Plain language summary that provides a concise summary of the key S&amp;T messages or findings of an S&amp;T publication using simple language that would be appropriate for an audience of non-technical experts in the subject of the publication.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communities of Practice</strong></td>
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<td>In 2010 we organized NRCan’s first Knowledge Share Fair, bringing together 14 communities of practice and 84 participants to share knowledge and experiences. Many communities of practice now extend well beyond CFS with participants from other sectors and other departments. Examples include the Knowledge Exchange CoP, the Learning Organization CoP, and the Web 2.0 Practitioners CoP.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge exchange pilots</strong></td>
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<td>piloting a process to help projects develop their own Knowledge Exchange strategies that bring together knowledge users and producers to co-create new knowledge products that better meet the needs of end-users. By 2014 we will have implemented, analyzed and made recommendations on the future use of a product called Results Map based on pilots with three diverse projects, including the International Model Forest Network and the climate change group.</td>
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<th>COLLABORATION/CO-PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE</th>
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<td><strong>Simplified processes to dispose of or archive information</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Reducing the number of disposition authorities in NRCan from 64 to about 10 and expanding their coverage from about 60% of all information to 100%</td>
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<th>COLLABORATION/CO-PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Web 2.0 collaboration tools</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Internal (NRCan) blogs, wiki, forums, videosharing and sharepoint</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Internal wiki has over 10,000 articles and over 20 million page views since 2008</td>
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<td>- Government of Canada wiki and forum (GCpedia, gcforums)</td>
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<td>- new Government of Canada guidelines on use of social media</td>
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<td>- integrated data sets</td>
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**Publications database (aka bookstore)**
Digital repository for 3000 publications as well as about 70% of print-based material from CFS’ Internet site.

**Collaboration/Co-production Infrastructure**
- Simplified processes to dispose of or archive information
  - Reducing the number of disposition authorities in NRCan from 64 to about 10 and expanding their coverage from about 60% of all information to 100%

**Centralized digital repository for all digital files by June 2013**

**Paper Legacy Information Strategy**
- A strategy to enhance the search and retrieval of approximately 4000 unmanaged and semi-managed paper legacy documents
IID’s “Informed Public Policy” Advocacy
Syeed Ahamed, CEO, Institute of Informatics and Development (IID)
syeed@iid.org.bd  Facebook.com/iidbd  www.iid.org.bd

A research institute that aims to—
- Bridge the gap between public policy and ICT
- Promotes informed and participatory policy making process

1. Knowledge Portals
- **BDResearch.org** is a knowledge portal accumulates research papers from Bangladesh and connects them to Eldis
- **Qobeshona.com** is a customized open source online survey application

2. Knowledge Visualization
- **Visual Budget**: The project is visualising interlinks among public expenditure, macroeconomic indicators and people’s daily need. Dissemination is done via electronic and social media.
- **Policy Brief**: A policy brief that uses visualisation to make better sense of data and information. Recent initiatives include—visualisation of potato and jute supply chains for farmers.

3. E-participation
**Parliament Plus**: A participatory dialogue format on parliamentary issues. It’s like traditional dialogue involving CSOs and parliamentarians, but enables citizens to comment or send their opinions through mobile SMS, social media (facebook, blog) directly to the dialogue.

It also uses hi definition video link to virtually bring experts into the dialogue.

4. Connecting Parliamentarians
**Meet the MP** program connects a member of the parliament to his/her constituency members via internet based tele-conferencing system, supported and hosted by rural tele centres.

**Tell the MP** program accumulates constituency feedback and deliver them to parliamentary representative. Citizens are encouraged to send SMS to a particular mobile number, or send an email from the tele-centre which in turn reached the MP.

5. Protifolon: Advocacy Tool
In collaboration with IDS (Sussex), IID initiated “Protifolon” (Bangla word for ‘reflection’) to promote informed policy discourse. Steps include—
- Through consultation, finding an issue and bring together expert personnel/organisation on that issue
- Prepare a Policy Brief and disseminate in a dialogue
- Bring CSOs, and makers and shakers of public policy in the dialogue and push the agenda
- Bring out a Dialogue Report and follow-up