

Stakeholders in climate science: beyond lip service?

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by

Nicole L. Klenk¹, Katie Meehan², Sandra Lee Pinel³, Fabian Mendez⁴, Pablo Torres Lima⁵, Daniel M. Kammen⁶

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Website: <https://rael.berkeley.edu/project/stakeholders-in-science/>

Supplementary Online Materials: The Evolving Table of Knowledge Co-Producers

Methods

Networks were identified on the basis of authors' knowledge (e.g., professional association to climate change adaptation research networks or knowledge of such networks) and a web-based search. The latter consisted of a Google search for research networks with the keywords "climate change adaptation" and "research network". Results were then limited to organizations (networks) that: operated in climate change adaptation knowledge production and dissemination; involved partner organizations of different types (research institution, private sector, and government); and provided adequate information upon their websites concerning how they engaged with their partners/stakeholders. A total of 27 networks were identified in this way, although use of non-English keywords would almost certainly have provided a significantly higher number. However, our objective is to gather a breadth of experience, rather than to analyze a single or several networks in-depth or to evaluate the relative success of different networks.

Our data collection consisted of searching for information on websites and in selected documents available on the web site (typically annual reports and brochure) that provided information relevant to stakeholder engagement. In using web-based sources, we note that terms or explanations provided by an organization itself upon its website are not always clear or equivalent. For example, two organizations whose websites includes statements that they are engaged in close collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders may actually have different views of what "close collaboration" means and envisage quite different groups of stakeholders. However, consistent with our goal of gathering a breadth of experience, rather than analyzing a select number of networks, we use information as provided by each network to determine the direction of communication between knowledge producers and users, processes of stakeholder

engagement and the role of stakeholders in achieving the objectives of the research network. Networks were categorized according to the analytical framework explained in Table 1. Categorizations were cross-checked by four of the five authors.

Supplementary Table. List of research networks involving stakeholders in co-producing policy-relevant knowledge on global environmental change.

Network	Structure	Goals	Knowledge Function	Reference/URL
Asia Pacific Adaptation Network	Non-profit membership organization providing a knowledge sharing platform.	“The knowledge sharing platform goal is to strengthen adaptive capacity and facilitate climate change adaptation in Asia at local, national and regional levels.”	Linking	http://www.apan-gan.net/about-us
UNEP Regatta (Regional Gateway for Technology Transfer and Climate Change Action (REGATTA) in Latin America)	UNEP funded programme for mobilizing appropriate climate change technologies.	“REGATTA’s objective is to strengthen capacity and knowledge sharing of climate change technologies and experiences for adaptation and mitigation in Latin America and the Caribbean.”	Linking	http://www.cambioclimatico-regatta.org/index.php/en/
Canadian Water Network (CWN)	Federally-funded Canadian Network of Centres of Excellence	CWN brings together key decision-makers to determine shared water management needs across municipalities,	Linking	http://www.cwn-rce.ca/about-us/

		industry and governments from local to national.		
Climate Action Network	Worldwide network of 900 NGOs	The network is working to promote government and individual action to mitigate climate change	Linking	http://www.climate-network.org/
The Adaptation Network	Non-profit membership organization in south Africa.	“To promote knowledge sharing and partnerships amongst practitioners and institutions engaged in developing and applying the theory and practice of adaptation to climatic variability and change.”	Linking	http://www.adaptation-network.org.za/about/
Indigenous Environmental Network (IEN)	Established in 1990 within the United States, IEN was formed by grassroots Indigenous peoples and individuals to address environmental and economic justice issues.	“Educate and empower Indigenous Peoples to address and develop strategies for the protection of our environment, our health, and all life forms.”	Linking	http://www.ienearth.org/about/
Organics International (IFOAM)	For the last forty years, IFOAM has evolved into a global association with about 800 affiliates in 120 countries.	Their vision is the worldwide adoption of ecologically, socially and economically sound systems	Linking	http://www.ifoam.bio

		that are based on the principles of Organic Agriculture.		
Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research	Research network supported by Biodiversity International, facilitates knowledge exchange and supports participatory research initiatives.	“To support the development of an adequate agrobiodiversity knowledge base; To identify ways in which agrobiodiversity can contribute to addressing some of the major global challenges faced today; To identify and facilitate relevant new and innovative research partnerships, that strengthen multidisciplinary and participatory agrobiodiversity research.”	Linking	http://agrobiodiversityplatform.org
Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)	Multi-donor funded network. The Climate Development Knowledge Network is managed by an alliance of organization’s led by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), and including Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, LEAD International,	“Aims to help decision-makers in developing countries design and deliver climate compatible development.”	Linking	http://cdkn.org

	LEAD Pakistan, the Overseas Development Institute, and SouthSouthNorth.			
AfricaAdapt	AfricaAdapt is an independent bilingual network (French/English) focused exclusively on Africa. The network is jointly funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Programme.	“The Network’s aim is to facilitate the flow of climate change adaptation knowledge for sustainable livelihoods between researchers, policy makers, civil society organizations and communities who are vulnerable to climate variability and change across the continent.”	Matchmaking	http://www.africa-adapt.net/about/
Northern Research Forum (NRF)	“As a UArctic Institute, the NRF is an international forum that provides an international platform for an effective dialogue between members of the research community and a wide range of stakeholders including researchers, educators, politicians, business leaders, civil servants,	“The main mission of the NRF is to address the critical issues and highlight the opportunities which face people living in the regions of the Circumpolar North including the Nordic Region. “	Matchmaking	http://www.rhais/nrf/about-us

	community leaders, NGO representatives, and resource users and managers.”			
Climate Assessment for the Southwest (CLIMAS)	NOAA Regional Integrated Science and Assessment (RISA)	NOAA’s (RISA) program supports research teams that help expand and build the nation’s capacity to prepare for and adapt to climate variability and change.	Engaging	http://www.colorado.edu/about/index.html
Living with Climate Change: Mapping Experience and Adaptation across the Global South and North (LCC)	An international transdisciplinary research network with partners in India, Nepal, Pakistan and Canada funded by the Canadian Social Science and Humanities Research Council	The goal of LCC is to generate knowledge of how those directly affected by environmental changes understand these changes, and how this understanding shapes their subsequent adaptation strategies.	Engaging	http://livingwithclimatechange.apps01.yorku.ca
Future Earth Program	An international hub of existing programmes on global environmental change	Future Earth seeks to coordinate new, transdisciplinary approaches to global environmental change research.	Collaborating	http://www.futureearth.org
The Mountain Social Ecological Observatory Network (MtnSEON)	Sponsored by the University of Idaho, University of Montana and Washington State University through	The goal of Mountain Social Ecological Observatory Network (MtnSEON) is to	Collaborating	http://webpages.uidaho.edu/mtnseon/index.html

	a grant from the National Science Foundation Research Collaborative Network (RCN-SEES).	combine multiple sources of knowledge on how processes function within and between ecosystem elements of complex mountain landscapes in order to improve social and ecological resilience and sustainability.		
Caribbean Natural Resource Institute (CANARI)	A non-profit organization focused on research, policy influence, advocacy and capacity building towards sustainable livelihoods and participatory decision-making and management of the region's natural resources.	"Promoting and facilitating equitable participation and effective collaboration in the management of natural resources critical to development in the Caribbean islands, so that people will have a better quality of life and natural resources will be conserved, through action learning and research, capacity building, communication and fostering partnerships."	Collaborating	http://www.canari.org
The International Centre for Integrated	ICIMOD is a regional intergovernmental learning and	ICIMOD aims to enhance resilience and to support	Capacitating	http://www.icimod.org/?q=1

Mountain Development (ICIMOD)	knowledge sharing centre serving the eight regional member countries of the Hindu Kush Himalayas – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan – and based in Kathmandu, Nepal.	adaptation by vulnerable mountain communities and ecosystems.		
International Model Forest Network (IMFN)	“The IMFN is a global community of practice whose members and supporters work toward the common goal of the sustainable management of forest-based landscapes through the Model Forest approach.”	“Model Forests are based on a flexible approach to landscape and ecosystem management that combines the social, environmental and economic needs of local communities with the long-term sustainability of large landscapes in which forests are an important feature.”	Capacitating	http://www.imfn.net/international-model-forest-network
The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	Led by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), CCAFS is a collaboration among all 15 CGIAR research centers and coordinates with the other CGIAR research programs.	“The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) will address the increasing challenge of global warming and declining	Capacitating	http://ccaafs.cgiar.org/about-us#.VQMARIkRU98

		food security on agricultural practices, policies and measures through a strategic collaboration between CGIAR and Future Earth.”		
Center for Climate Change and Community Preparedness, Antioch University New England	The Center is sponsored by Antioch University New England Environmental Studies Program, staffed by the university, and partly supported by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	With an explicit awareness of social and climate justice, the center focuses on stakeholder capacity building at the local and regional scale nationally and internationally through participatory applied research, training, and education.	Capacitating	www.communityresilience-center.org/
COPEH-LAC. Comunidad de Práctica sobre el enfoque Ecosistémico en Salud Humana en Latinoamérica (Community of practice of the Ecosystemic approach to Human Health)	A group of transdisciplinary researchers in several countries in Latin America, the Caribbean and Canada to form a community of practice, established in 6 regional centers of excellence in research and interventions in Ecosystems Human Health, located in different regions: Mexico, Central	Contribute with relevant knowledge, capacity building and exchange of experiences for the transformation of social, economic and environmental conditions that affect the health of the population, becoming interlocutor recognized by politicians,	Capacitating	http://www.copeh-lac.una.ac.cr/

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America and the Caribbean, Andean Region, Brazil, Southern Cone and Canada	academics and community leaders on the issue of Ecohealth in the region.
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