## Options for strengthening SPIs on regional level\*

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\* Updated version of the 22.10.2013 presentation at the UN DESA EGM in Dubrovnik due to new additions forwarded by the participants – on second day of the EGM all participants were provided with a sheet of paper with a question, which options for strengthening the SPI (Science Policy Interface) they find important.

## Overview – grouping the responses

- Rethinking regional setup
- Foster cooperation of policy makers and scientists
- Early involvement and participation of scientists in decision-making processes
- Getting the clear picture what is there and what is needed
- Use existing and establish new SPIs if necessary
- Rethinking our methodologies from global to local, from fragmented to integrative
- Improve communication between scientific and policy communities
- Improve funding for SPIs
- Other

#### Rethinking regional setup

- Coordination between regional bodies
- Reforming the Mediterranean commission on sustainable development
- Revising the Mediterranean strategy on sustainable development
- Renewing the vision at the Mediterranean level through the adoption of a Mediterranean Action Plan Phase III
- Strengthening the link between UN DESA and Union for Mediterranean Platform

### Foster cooperation of policy makers and scientists

- Empowering policy-makers and scientists for understanding each other
- Capacity building of policy makers and strengthening policy making based on scientific data
- To educate scientists, as well as politicians
- Raise awareness of political decision makers on need to make informed and evidence based decisions, provided by scientist
- Educate governments and scientists on need for integrated, not sectoral approach, enabling exchange of ideas, dialogue among scientists and politicians
- Better explore the need of policy makers in order to streamline scientific research
- Organise discussions on finding solutions for specific problems (to avoid general debate, to generate concrete proposals)
- Make the link for concrete issues: policy makers need implementation roadmaps (scientists can devise them)

# Early involvement and participation

- Ensure scientists access to policy makers in environmental, economic, finance and planning ministries
- Strengthen the participation of scientists in decision making processes
- Need to include scientists in governmental projects from the very beginning
- Ensuring politicians are honouring their commitments / accountability

## Use existing and establish new SPIs if necessary

- Create a portal similar to SCP clearing house so that scientists can identify each other, exchange of experiments etc.
- Enhance and support existing networks to give them visibility and hence respect by politicians, to be consulted
- Establish a network of innovation hubs for SCP
- Establish virtual innovation hubs to share knowledge & local initiatives & national innovation hubs
- Strengthen newly created networks such as MED SDSM
- Strengthen network of scientific institutions at national, regional and global scale
- Use the existing networks to improve SPI (in particular MCSD)
- Create efficient platforms for co-working and dialogue between science and policy (PEGASO project platform for ICZM in the MEDiterrnaean & Black Sea)
- SPI already exists within Danube, Sava and other programmes and initiatives – only options is strengthen it with economic and social pillars of sustainable development
- Linking SPI with transfer of technologies, best practices for the purpose of policy measures implementation (SD policy)
- Create institutional setting for regular exchange

#### Getting the clear picture

- Stocktaking existing initiatives and discussing them in regional existing settings
- Find the way to push at global level examples of regional SPI initiatives
- Ensuring availability of specific and reliable research data
- Develop and implement through university collaboration user-friendly monitoring (data collection), software, common criteria, regular meetings for data exchange, data analysis, publications

### Rethinking our methodologies – from fragmented to integrative

- Fostering multidimensional cross-sectoral integrative approach
- Based on locals and local issues
- Put the most simple issues in the centre
- Change locals first than others in a hierarchical order
- Better integrated analysis on macro-economic, governance, environment and natural resources
- Taking into account all three pillars, point out economic and social
- Developing bottom-up approach
- Joint MA programmes interdisciplinary but lead by socio-economic sciences to ensure focus on triple bottom line (environmental, economic, social; SD); faculty exchange, ecognition of credits (ETS)

#### Improve communication between scientific and policy communities

 Translate scientific knowledge of usable information for policy makers

Provide space for interaction between scientific and

policy communities

Improve communication tools between scientists and policy makers – better packaging of findings Not to be lost in translation

Find a common language between scientists and policy makers

Translating scientific information into language adequate for policy makers
Provide training and capacity building on

communication

Create on-going opportunities for exchange and learning throughout the policy and research process
 Communication skills

#### Improve funding for SPIs

- Funding innovative solutions, which can only be done through multidisciplinary integrative approaches
- To ensure financial support for capacity building
- Fund research projects on hot/important/emerging issues
- Try to influence Horizon 2020 work programmes for funding knowledge brokerage projects/events in the region
- Joint research projects especially about mediterranean port cities in EU framework programme Horizon 2020

#### Other

- Facilitate dialogue on specific topics: one challenge (who are the best scientists in that and related fields), + private sector
- All the Mediterranean countries should include academic and scientist level in the policy. Making procedures for the sustainable development issue.
- Gather together scientists in economy, social sciences and environmental sciences within the states and than sub-regionaly and regionaly. Than SPI is possible!
- Water is one important priority for GSDR
- Implement projects to test in practice tools & info offered by science
- Adjust educational programmes to the need arising from point of the policy measure implementation