

Five Approaches to Producing Actionable Science in Conservation

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Scientists



Supply-side dynamics

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Scientists Conservation practitioners Ideal co-production of knowledge 'Basic' **Use-inspired** science research Understudied models of demand-driven science Science Boundary communication spanning **Supply-side dynamics Demand-side dynamics** Step 3 Step 2 Step 1 Knowledge partnerships Interviews with Interviews with engaged knowledge users scorecards conservation scientists

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How can we produce more actionable conservation science? How are conservation practitioners using science?



CONTRIBUTED PAPER

Conservation Science and Practice Ajournal of the Society for Conservation Biology WILEY

Producing actionable science in conservation: Best practices for organizations and individuals

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IS Five approaches to producing actionable science in conservation 4



Candice Carr Kelman, Chris Barton, Kyle Whitman, Simon Lhoest, Derrick Anderson & Leah Gerber (accepted). Five approaches to producing actionable science in conservation, *Conservation Biology*.

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Interview of 71 conservation scientists who had participated in one of three fellowship programs focused on leadership to become agents of change:

- Leopold Fellows
- Pew Fellows
- Wilberforce Fellows



General questions + specific questions about actionable science:

- What do you do to make your research more actionable?
- What would you do differently to make your research more actionable?
- Have you had training / mentorship / experiences that enhance your capacity to produce actionable science?
- What does your institution / organization do to help you produce actionable science?
- What are some barriers from your institution/organization to producing actionable science?
- Do you work with others to make your research more actionable?
- Who in your field is doing exemplary work?

16 activities of action-oriented scientists:

16 activities of action-oriented scientists:

- 1. Focus on real-world impacts 🖉
- 2. Science communication to the public, policymakers, and other scientists $\dot{\mathbf{T}}$
- 3. Building agency / capacity / knowledge
- 4. Focus on user needs
- 5. Networking & building relationships
- 6. Boundary spanning
- 7. Creating long-standing partnerships with managers
- 8. Collaborative interdisciplinary / transdisciplinary research
- 9. Involving intended users in design of research & research questions
- 10. Involvement in management / policy / action forums
- 11. Strategic planning 뚮
- 12. Deep listening / understanding initial
- 13. Early engagement of stakeholders / end users of science
- 14. Co-production of research questions, process, and results of value to both science and policy
- 15. Face-to-face interaction
- 16. Open access / open-source data or findings

3 Nested levels of actions: Why, How, What

Level of activity	Themes
Why respondents pursued actionable science:	
	Focus on real-world impacts
Motivations	Building agency / capacity / knowledge
(Values / Overall intended outcomes / Goals of research activity)	
	Science communication 🚔
How respondents pursued actionable science :	Boundary spanning
	Creating long-standing partnerships with managers
Strategies	Collaborative inter/transdisciplinary research
	Involvement in management / policy / action forums
	Co-production
What respondents did to pursue actionable science:	Focus on user needs 🔎
	Networking and building relationships 5
	Involving intended users in design of research
	Early engagement of stakeholders
	Strategic planning
lactics	Deep listening / understanding 🖕
(Specific behaviors & skills)	Face-to-face interaction
	Open access / open-source data or findings





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- Publish papers in open access / open-source data
- Generally, only engage in this activity
- Science outreach and engagement with conservation
 practitioners is still needed



- + Engage in science communication: public, policymakers, other scientists (one-way information flow)
- + Framing and tailoring scientific findings to fit communication methods, formats, and sources that are most likely to effectively reach desired audiences
- + Not related to any other activity (strategy itself)



- + Desire to build agency and capacity in others
- + Engage in use-inspired and stakeholder-engaged research (two-way information flow)
- + Asking questions about who will be using their research, and attempting to reach out to these groups



- + Focus on real-world impacts and capacity building
- Aim to connect with knowledge users, identify their needs, and produce knowledge that meets these needs, by engaging all stakeholders in the overall research process
- + Engage in long-term, boundary-spanning* knowledge partnerships
- + Empathy and willingness to learn

*Boundary-spanning = intense activity that requires specific skill sets: deep listening, understanding of the science, ability to recognize and control for power differentials among all parties involved, navigating the incentives and information needs of various stakeholders



- + Engage in knowledge coproduction: value is produced for and by both knowledge users (practitioners) and knowledge producers (researchers)
- + Transparency on what is being produced for whom and why
- + Early engagement of stakeholders and involvement of the intended users in the design of research projects
- + Dynamic processes and **multidirectional information flows**
- + Strategic planning, patience and persistence, to set common agendas and collective goals
- + Communication, deep engagement, co-defining research questions and project coleadership



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Our website and publications: https://sites.google.com/asu.edu/actionablesci/home