



## CARISMA Workshop Building productive relations at the science-policy interface

**Monday, 30 October 2017 – 13:00 – 17:30h**

*Location: Radboud University, Faculty of Science, Heyendaalseweg 135, Nijmegen; Room HG00.622*

You are cordially invited to participate in the CARISMA workshop “Building productive relations at the science-policy interface”. We hope for an interactive workshop aimed at developing practical lessons to strengthening science-policy interactions. Those lessons may be helpful for practitioners and coordinators in Horizon 2020 projects in the field of climate change mitigation. To help facilitate the discussion, a draft essay by Dr. Daan Boezeman will be circulated and presented. The essay reviews literature insights on science-policy interactions and combines them with observations from CARISMA.

The workshop is organised around the following topics:

- possible ways to organise communication and exchange between scientists and stakeholders, and evaluating under which circumstances they are effective.
- Advantages and difficulties with stakeholder participation in policy-oriented knowledge production.
- the different roles and repertoires that are important for people working on at the interface of science and policy.
- the structural conditions that are needed and/or problematic for projects that work towards bringing science and policy together.

Registration is free and can be done by sending an email with contact details to Ms. Gina Delmee ([secres@science.ru.nl](mailto:secres@science.ru.nl)).

### Programme

Time	Activity	Speaker(s)
<b>12:30 – 13:00</b>	<b>Light lunch</b>	
13:00 – 13:10	Opening remarks and aims of the workshop Introductory comments by the chair	Heleen de Coninck (RU) Bert Metz (ECF)
13:10 – 13:25	Introduction from the European Commission (by remote link)	Andrea Tilche (DG R&I)
13:25 – 13:50	Keynote introduction: “CARISMA: confronting the wicked problems of the science-policy interface?”	Daan Boezeman (RU/PBL)
13:50 – 14:10	Reflections from the European Commission: Working at the climate science-policy interface	Irena Gabrielaitiene (EASME)
14:10 – 15:00	Presentations of cases within EU framework programme projects of the science-policy interface:	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contextual factors for climate policymaking (WP6 in CARISMA)</li> <li>TRANSrisk case</li> <li>REINVENT project on industry</li> <li>RIPPLES and CarbonCAP projects</li> </ul>	<p>Noriko Fujiwara (CEPS)</p> <p>Krisztina de Bruyn / Wytze van der Gaast (JIN)</p> <p>Lars Nilsson (Lund University)</p> <p>Alexandra Carr (Climate Strategies)</p>
15:00 – 15:45	Break out in small groups, each discussing the cases and testing the findings from the essay as presented by Daan Boezeman and presentations	All
15:45 – 16:15	<i>Coffee break</i>	
16:15 – 17:30	Brief feedback from small groups Plenary conclusions and presentation of updated “Key commandments” for building relationships between policymakers and researchers	Case leaders Bert Metz and Daan Boezeman
<b>17:30 – 18:00</b>	<b>Reception</b>	

The workshop will bring together reflective practitioners – those involved in Horizon 2020 projects or those using their results – working at the science-policy interface. This workshop is informed by theoretical reflections, but is geared towards structurally discussing the various dilemmas encountered in European projects and the ways to overcome them.

*Further explanation to this workshop*

Addressing climate change heavily relies on scientific knowledge. However, both producing policy-relevant knowledge and crafting evidence-based policy are challenging. All too often, decision-makers find research results irrelevant or late. In turn, researchers are confronted with policy questions that are hard to answer in scientifically sound way.

Frequent interactions between researchers and decision-makers improve mutual understanding and facilitate knowledge exchange. But productive relations between science and policy need to be built under challenging circumstances. Divergent timeframes, language, reward structures and work priorities make joint products difficult. Recent history, including in climate policy, has shown how knowledge claims that support decision-making may become contested. A key question remains: how can we produce policy-oriented knowledge that is useful, acceptable and scientifically credible?

EU-funded projects in the Horizon 2020 programme form part of the answer. Coordination and Support Actions, like CARISMA, but also Research and Innovation projects such as CD-LINKS or RIPPLES commit to use insights from science to further climate policy. Such projects foresee active stakeholder involvement in order to produce knowledge that is more demand-led. However, realising those ambitions proves difficult in practice.