

Pacific Climate Change Centre Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific.



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1.0 Background and Rational

The PCCC business plan alluded to the role of PCCC in being instrumental in improving the availability and relevance of the wealth of knowledge available to the region by building relationships with and between producers and users of knowledge. Outputs generated by the PCCC will focus on usability and credibility. These will be communicated using both new and existing and new networks, especially the Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP).

This underscores the first key function of the PCCC which is knowledge brokerage to ensure that Pacific Island countries and stakeholder access to high quality, relevant information is key to action on climate change. In order for that information to be usable for decision-making, it must be created with an awareness of the decision-making context. This requires collaboration and dialogue between producers of science, such as researchers, and those who can benefit by using it, including governments, community leaders, civil society, and the private sector.

This exchange often needs to be facilitated and supported by a process of knowledge brokerage and thus the need for PCCC Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific. Knowledge brokerage for the PCCC is about building relationships with and between producers and users of knowledge by providing linkages; synthesizing, enhancing capacity and translating knowledge.

The PCCC knowledge brokerage approach is built around four key components as follows;

Information knowledge management (IKM)

In order to broker knowledge, knowledge and information must be well managed. The Pacific Climate Change Portal (PCCP) is already an important regional IKM resource on climate change providing a means of collating and communicating information. Given these objectives, and its regional ownership, the PCCP is well aligned with the knowledge brokerage functions of the PCCC.

Translation and synthesis of knowledge

Knowledge brokerage requires knowledge and information (especially science) to be summarized and articulated in ways which can be understood and used by decision-makers. This process is not trivial, it requires an understanding of the source scientific information but also of decision-making processes, the needs of users and the context in which the knowledge will be applied. PCCC activities will focus on developing knowledge products which are translated into formats which encourage the application of knowledge, and which reflect the practical needs of the region.

Supporting co-production of knowledge

It is important that the PCCC moves beyond translation to also support the co-production of knowledge between different groups and sources of knowledge. For example, in our region, traditional knowledge is being combined with climate science and meteorological information to improve the relevance and use of forecasting. It can also improve the flow of knowledge so that the right people get reliable information in a format they can use, at a time when they need it. In practical terms, this means bringing together different individuals and organizations to collectively develop ideas.

Supporting better knowledge brokerage

It is important to note that many individuals and organisations act as knowledge brokers across the region. The PCCC will focus on *the process of climate change knowledge brokerage* in the region and share good practice both within and beyond the Pacific. An important first step will be **knowledge brokers Community of Practice** in the region.

2.0 KB Partnership Framework Development Process and Validation

The KB framework was developed from a KB workshop organized in the Nadi, Fiji from the 1-3 May 2023. This initial consultation targeted members countries from the Melanesian and Polynesian sub-regions and also non-government stakeholders. A similar consultation on the framework will be organized for the Micronesian sub-region from 31 July 2nd August 2023. Further consultation will be done through validation workshops and consultation to finalize the framework as it will be basis of the PCCC KB engagement in the region.

3.0 Vision, Objectives and Outcomes

Vision

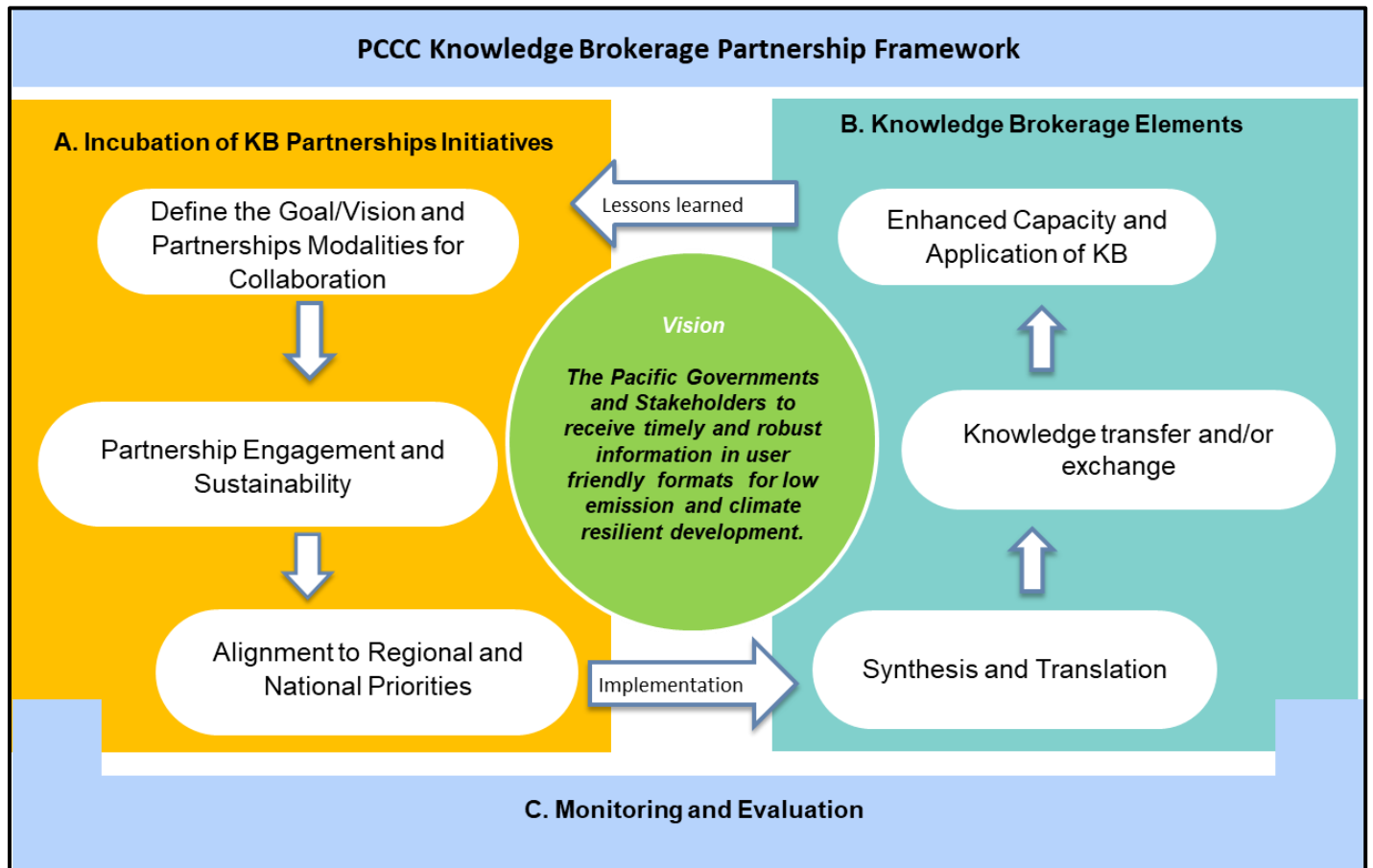
“The Pacific Governments and Stakeholders to receive timely and robust information in user friendly formats for low emission and climate resilient development.”

Partnership Objectives and Outcomes

Objectives	Expected Outcomes
1. To establish a robust knowledge-sharing platform that promotes effective communication among Pacific governments and stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific Island Government and stakeholders able to exchange ideas, best practices, and knowledge to make informed decisions.
2. To facilitate capacity building initiatives on knowledge brokerage that enhance the technical and institutional capacities of.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific governments and stakeholders empowered on knowledge management, policy analysis, and decision-making, and enable them to adopt evidence-based approaches to climate change
3. To foster an inclusive and collaborative environment that encourages participation and engagement from all stakeholders, including marginalized groups and communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The benefits of knowledge sharing, and capacity building are distributed equitably across the Pacific region and contributing towards climate related interventions and actions.

3.1 Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific

PCCC Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage Summary



3.2 Incubation of Partnership Initiatives

Define a vision and partnership modalities for Collaboration

To ensure effective governance and performance management, the PCCC Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific should establish clear roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders involved in the partnership. This includes defining a clear vision for the partnership and roles and responsibilities. Initial discussion will also focus on the modality of collaboration and subsequent implementation based on common interests.

Partnership Engagement and Sustainability

The engagement sustainability focuses on stakeholder engagement processes and looking at how the partnership will be sustained. All interested groups and issues related to implementation frameworks will be discussed during this phase. This phase will need to include identifying gaps in knowledge, skills, and resources, and developing plans to address these gaps to ensure that the partnership is continually learning and adapting.

Align Regional and National Priorities

The process is where country engagement and stakeholder input will be critical and will include national consultations and discussion on priorities for the countries and key stakeholders who will be involved. It is important to engage with all, or as many as possible, relevant stakeholders from the outset. This includes Pacific governments, stakeholders, communities, non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations, and development partners. Engaging stakeholders throughout the process of developing the framework can help to build ownership and support for the partnership's objectives.

3.3 Knowledge Brokerage Elements

Synthesis and Translation –

The partnership initial KB process is to adopt a user-centered design approach to ensure that its objectives are tailored to the needs and preferences of its stakeholders. This includes conducting needs assessments and user testing to ensure that the partnership's activities and services are relevant and user-friendly.

Knowledge Transfer and/or Exchange –

The partnership will facilitate knowledge transfer processes, documents, materials, platforms, hardware, software and in all formats that are user friendly information. This will be a cyclic and continuous feedback loop to ensure that it is regularly engaging with stakeholders and receiving feedback on the KB services. This includes establishing mechanisms for stakeholders to provide feedback and regularly reviewing and incorporating feedback into the activities and key outputs. This phase also includes capacity development and training, learning exchanges and education.

KB Enhanced Capacity and Application of Knowledge –

The building of KB capacity and knowledge transfer should then lead implementation that generate change and impacts on the ground for country for the countries. Countries should then have KB mechanisms and processes that are self-sustaining and resourced. All KB activities would have been mainstreamed into projects and activities related to climate change and contributing to climate resilience and low emission development.

The PCCC Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific should regularly review and assess its governance and performance management practices and identify areas for improvement.

3.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

The PCCC Partnership Framework for Knowledge Brokerage in the Pacific should establish a robust monitoring and evaluation system that aligns to the current PCCC M & E Framework to regularly assess the effectiveness and impact of its knowledge brokerage services and activities. This will include developing clear indicators and benchmarks for measuring progress towards achieving the partnership's vision, objectives and importantly the outcomes. The results of monitoring and evaluation should be used to inform decision-making and identify areas for improvement, ensuring that the partnership is continually learning and adapting to the changing needs of Pacific governments and stakeholders set of performance metrics to measure progress towards achieving its goals and objectives, and regularly monitor performance against these metrics. This should include tracking progress towards achieving key performance indicators (KPIs), as well as conducting regular performance evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the partnership's activities and services.

END.