

WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGION

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CHALLENGES OF GETTING SCIENCE INTO POLICY IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

ROBIN MAHON AND LUCIA FANNING

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MANY WELL-KNOWN CHALLENGES

Doing relevant science

- Addressing the questions policy makers need answers to
- Formulating understandable outputs
- Understanding what science can offer
- No culture of evidence-based policy making
 - Etc.

frontiers in Marine Science

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A First Look at the Science-Policy Interface for Ocean Governance in the Wider Caribbean Region

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SCIENCE-POLICY INTERFACES (ARENAS)

<u>Social processes</u> which encompass <u>relations</u> between scientists and other actors in the policy process, and which allow for <u>exchanges</u>, <u>co-evolution</u>, <u>and joint construction of knowledge</u> with the aim of enriching decision-making"

van den Hove, 2007

These processes take place within institutions, at institutional and individual levels





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SCIENCE POLICY FRAMEWORK



Boundary-spanning

"work to enable exchange between the production and use of knowledge to support evidence-informed decisionmaking in a specific context".

Boundary-spanners

"individuals or organizations that specifically and actively facilitate this process".

Bednarek et al. (2018)



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Scoping Science-Policy Arenas for Regional Ocean Governance in the Wider Caribbean Region

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SOME DEFICIENCIES

Major challenge for the region where most countries are small and have low capacity

- Processes appear somewhat separated from full diversity of potential science inputs
- Largely due to lack of accessibility and interest in both directions (providers <-> consumers)
- IGOs tend to use a relatively small subset of available expertise.



THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

- > Actors need to understand the networks of interactions (arenas) and actively develop them
- Innovative regional mechanisms that focus more on processes for accessing science than on assembling inventories of available information
- A managed information hub that can be used to build teams of scientists and advisors to address policy questions may be effective for the WCR given its institutional complexity.

There is a small number of boundary-spanners, many newly emerging, seeking to address the gap

- > Recognition of the potential value of boundary spanning activities in getting science into policy
- Capacity for these should be built and boundary spanning organizations encouraged, formalized and mainstreamed





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MUCHAS GRACIAS

THANK YOU

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