

Collaboration between science and practitioners

- Information as a key element for effective collaboration -



Collaboration of science and practitioners

Introduction

- Cannot tell you the national information needs
- Information requires communication



Collaboration of science and practitioners

Challenges

- Different cultures, backgrounds, understanding, objectives, capacities, limitations, expectations
- Cultures: Scientific approaches vs hands on approach of practitioners
- Background: Different educational background and work experience
- Understanding: Usage of words, terms, meanings
- Objectives: Science to deepen/ extend knowledge, experience, methodology practitioners acting at the frontline, requirement-driven by practical needs
- Capacities: practitioners have limited scientific capacities and vice versa
- Limitations to deal differently with objectives and capacities
- Expectations: The expectations of practitioners and scientists differ significantly.



Collaboration of science and practitioners

- DRR requires close collaboration between scientists and practitioners
- The SFDRR highlights the role of science
 - Dialogue for effective effective decision making
 - Dissemination of Risk information
- Research results in DRR need to be used by practitioners
- Non collaboration is hindering innovation and development of usable and useful tools, methodologies, products
- Dissemination of information: When, How, to whom, what, format?
 - Latest Developments from WHS: Information technology becomes more and more important, BIG DATA



Collaboration of science and practitioners

Information is the key

- Information needs and requirements of science and practitioners to be recognized.
- The key for effective and efficient information management is communication/dialogue.
- Common language, mapping, requirements and expectations
- Streamline objectives and targets
- Embed scientists into practitioners work and vice versa



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Way forward:

- Bring in practitioners in when research projects are being developed at proposal stage!
- Identify research needs of practitioners
- Exchange of staff (practitioners scientists)
- Collaboration through communication: Tailor made information and information has a great potential to improve approaches – practical research results and collaboration of science and practitioners with potential international impact.
- Transformation of scientific results in order to address practitioners needs