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### Integrating climate into decision making and planning: a systems view

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### OUTLINE

- 1. Setting the scene: the problem-situation
- 2. Relating knowledge to practice/implementation
- 3. Enhancing the connections between science, policy and implementation





### **INITIAL REMARKS**



- 1. Decision makers and planners need guidance in making non-trivial decisions today under uncertain climate events and risks of tomorrow
- 2. Approaches based on linear thinking may be very limited to enhance the connectivity between science, policy and decision makers
- 3. "Efforts for enhancing science-policy-practice connections require second-order processes of learning and engagement"
- 4. Unused knowledge is not "the problem"; the main problem relates to the way knowledge is understood and used (Ison et al., 2011)







#### Of central concern: the relationship researchpolicy-implementation

'How can we explain the gap between science and policy-making?'





## The origins of the difficulty: conflicting domains of human thinking and action?

**Climate Science** 

- natural systems
  - "tame" problems
  - one findable solution
  - behaviour is predictable

- **Decision Making (policy)** 
  - social systems
    - "wicked" problems
    - many possible solutions;
    - behaviour is unpredictable
    - higher levels of uncertainty





### **Science and policy:**



# a *dualism* (either/or choice) or a *duality* (an integrated whole)?







How (existing) knowledge can be related to practice?

The Received View: A role for context



KNOWLEDGE IS APPLIED IN PRACTICE
PRACTICE IS CONSTRAINED BY THE CONTEXT

Cook & Wagenaar (2012)





#### Approaches to knowledge generation



Ison et al. (2011)



## How to enhance the connectivity between science and implementation?



Detail from Arcone con le Sibille (Raffaello)





### What do we need/want?

 Regarding climate knowledge and its integration into decision making and planning, what would be/is desirable? Who decides?





### **Research initiatives**

Development of heuristic devices/mediating objects

- New types of conversations Development of mutual understandings and opportunities for collaborative action
- Policy makers and researches need to be able to deliberate the formulation of research questions (relevant questions to policy and researchable to the scientist - the design of systemic action research)

□ Institutional innovations





### **FINAL REMARK**

The research challenge we need to face is to develop messages capable of informing systemic action for innovative socioecological [climate] governance

> "Act always so as to increase the number of choices" Heinz von Förster – The Ethical Imperative