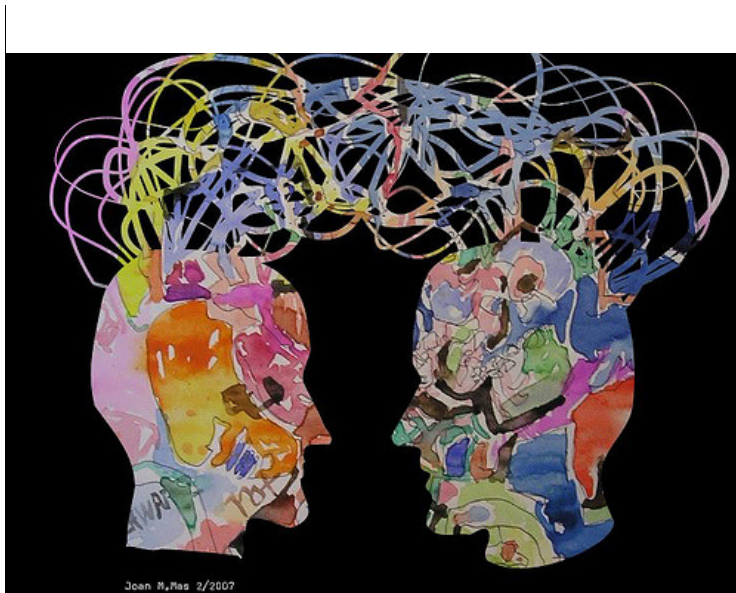




COMMUNICATING OUR RESEARCH STRATEGICALLY :

Part 2

Pan – Localization Local Language Computing
Research Communications for Influence & Change



Angelo Juan O. Ramos, MD, MPH

Executive Director

Molave Development Foundation, Inc.

Policy and Sustainability of
Local Language Computing in
Developing Asia

**Center For Language Engineering
Lahore, Pakistan**

Jan. 30 – Feb. 3, 2012



Communicating For Policy Influence & Change

So who do we influence? How?
When? With what? Why?



On influencing policy

- The process is often non-linear
- Opportunistic
- Relies on anecdotal evidence
- Policy change can be incremental & unpredictable
- Research is only one of many competing sources of information
- Research can be used to “enlighten” policy decisions (Garret & Islam, 1998)



Role of Research in Policy

- Influenced by
 - Demand for evidence
 - The way policy-makers think
 - Policy implementation process
 - How policy is translated to practice



Differing Notions of Evidence

Researchers' Evidence

- 'Scientific' (Context free)
- Proven empirically
- Theoretically driven
- As long as it takes
- Caveats and qualifications

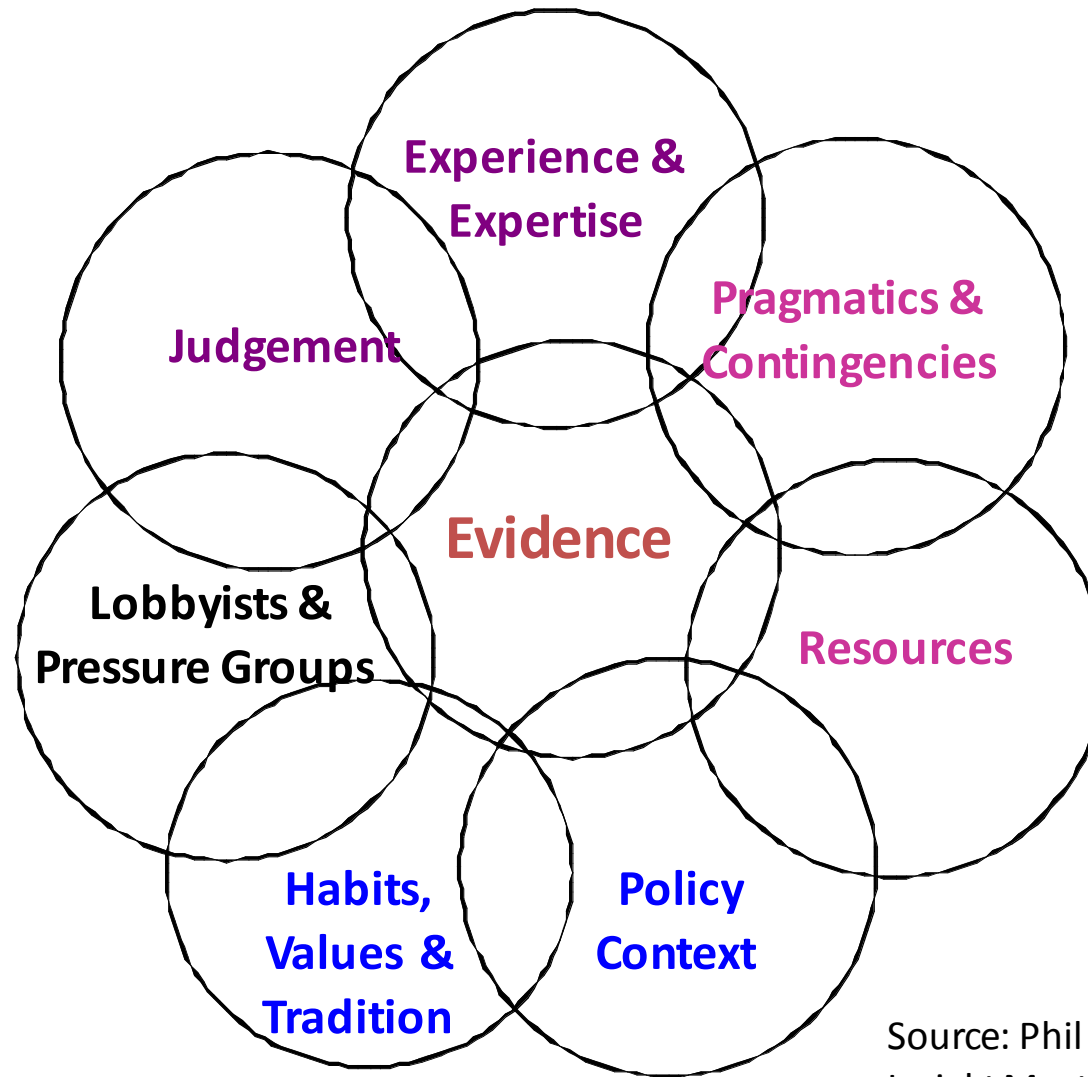
Policy Makers' Evidence

- Colloquial (Contextual)
- Anything that seems reasonable
- Policy relevant
- Timely
- Clear Message

Source: Phil Davies Impact to Insight Meeting, ODI, 2005



Factors influencing policy making



Source: Phil Davies Impact
Insight Meeting, ODI, 2005



Survey by SciDev.Net

- Researchers, intermediaries, policy-makers on policy formulation in developing countries (China, SEA)
 - 70% - insufficient information
 - 57% - information out of date
 - 27% - information too lengthy
 - 24% - information too general

SciDev.Net. 2008. Bridging the divide between science & politics



Findings on Communications for Policy Influence

- Limited integration of scientific knowledge into policy
- Competing sources of evidence
- Tensions between researchers' & policy makers' interests
- Government officials key players (can be more so than legislators)
- Multinational institutions influential
- Knowledge brokers, translators frequently involved

ODI, 2005

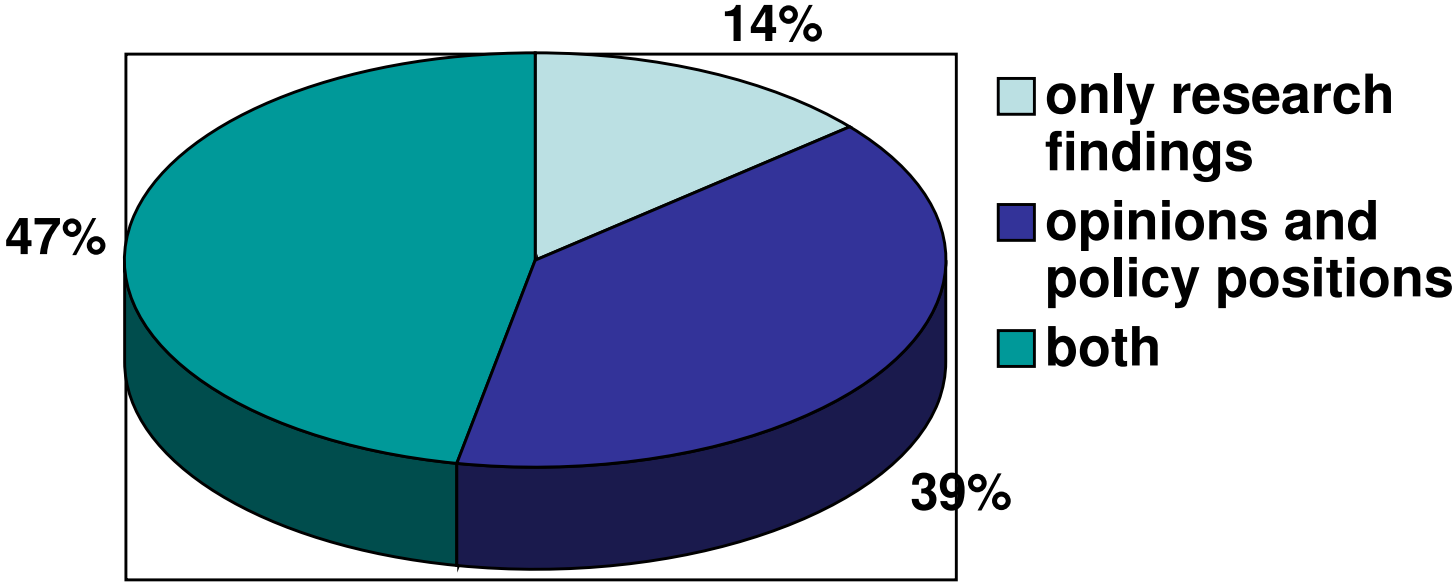


Obstacles to uptake of research findings towards policy formulation

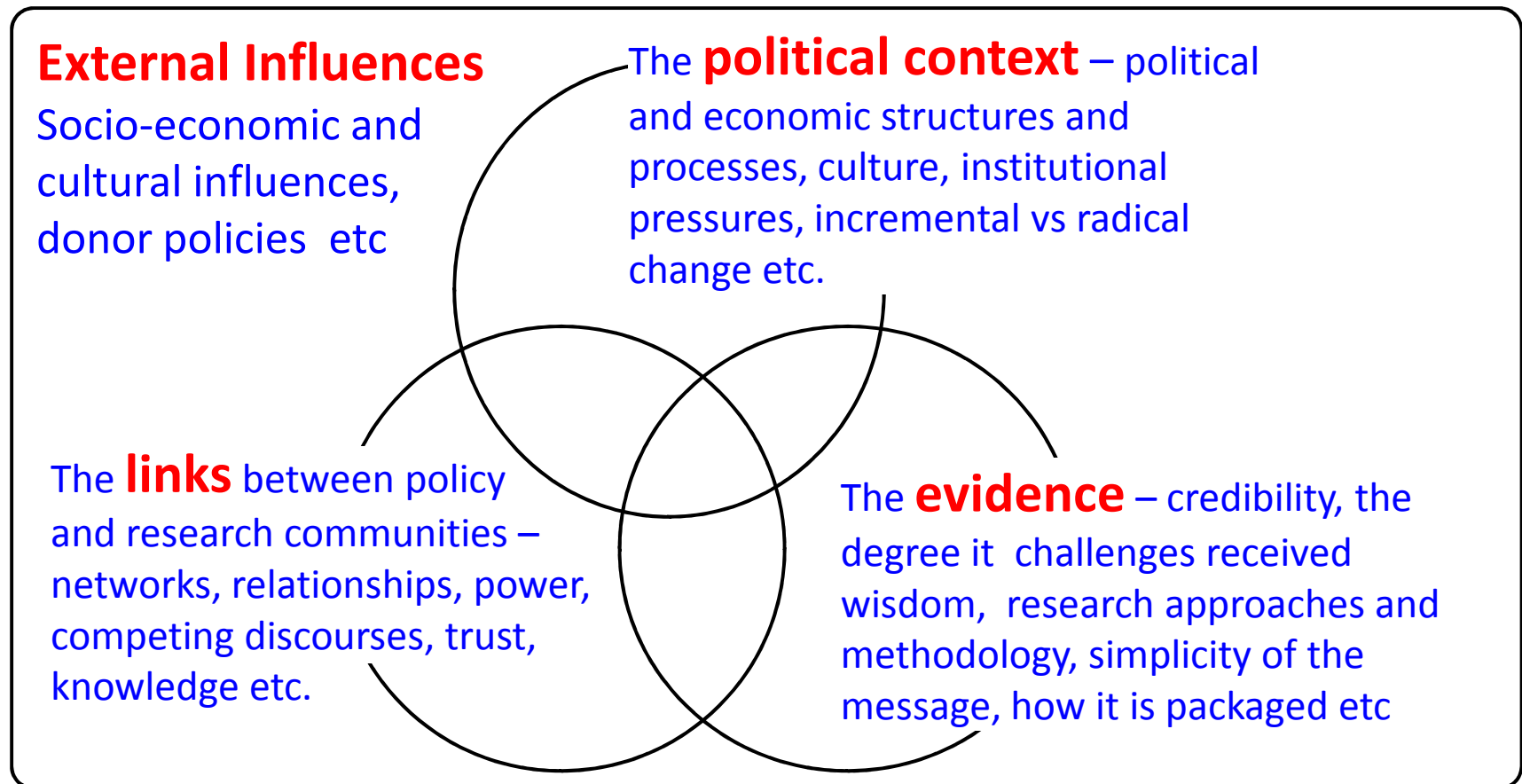
- Low scientific understanding of policy makers
- Limited openness by politicians
- Lack of research dissemination
- Lack of incentives
- Other data (i.e. economic, social) more relevant to policy-making

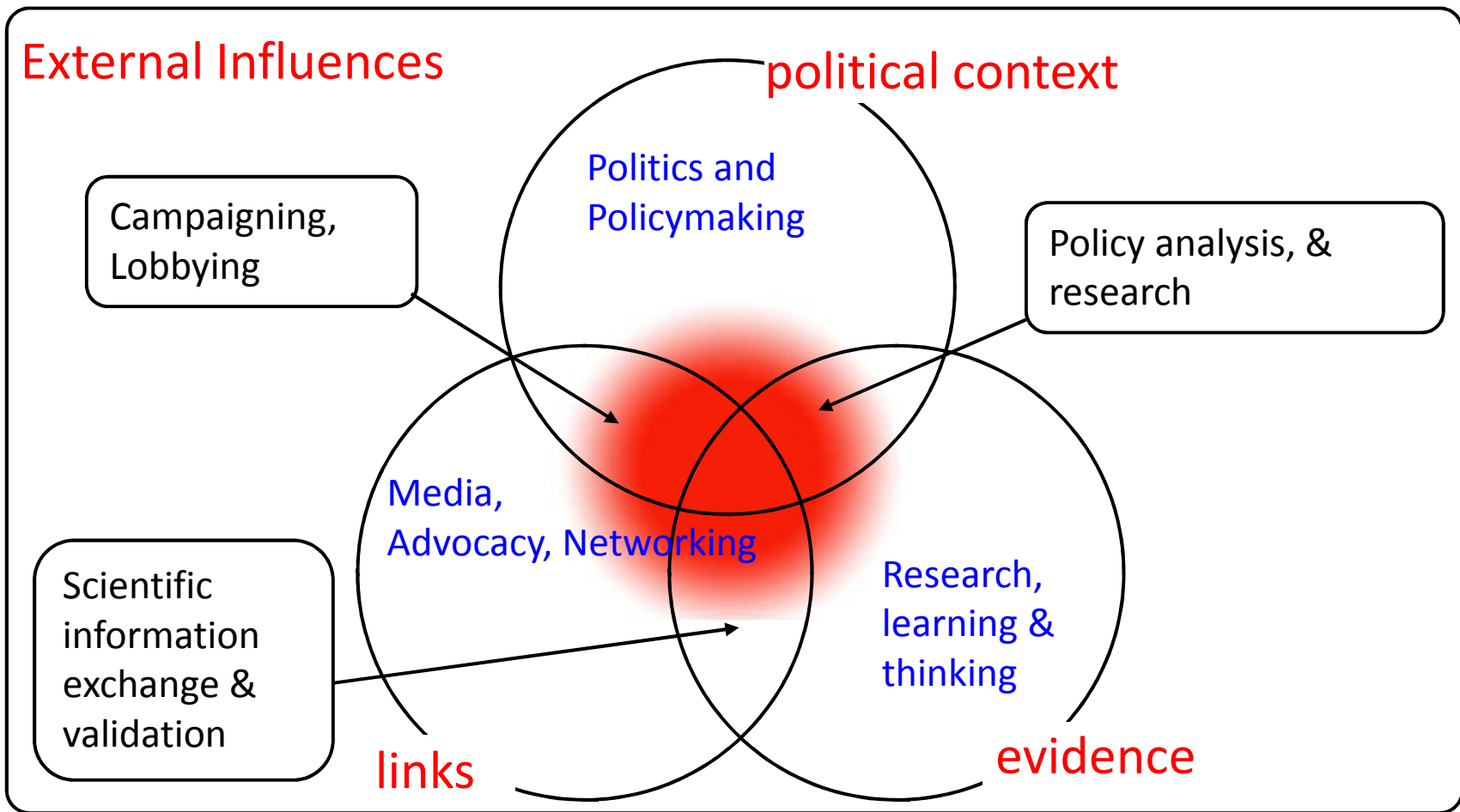


So what should researchers provide?



RAPID Approach to Analyzing Policy Influence





Types of Changes

- Discursive Changes
- Procedural Changes
- Content Changes
- Attitudinal Changes
- Behavioral Changes





JOHN COLE
NETIMOS: TRADITIONE
SCHANNON (PA)
(APOLOGUES TO GARY LARSON)



References

- www.odi.org.uk/rapid
- www.scidev.net
- www.idrc.ca/uploads/user-S/10886083711Overview_en1.pdf

