Integrated landscape science

Take home messages

Main perceived problems

- Large problems, little budget
  – need prioritisation, but multiple measures

Main perceived problems

- Large problems, little budget
  – need prioritisation, but multiple measures
- Difficulty in engagement between scientists and managers/decision makers
  - Researchers (good science) don't know how to engage with NRM managers - need support/brokering
  - Diff language spoken by diff domains, scientists need to be able to articulate improvement in conditions
  - Will research/action lead to justifiable improvement in NRM management/condition
  - difficulty in evaluating strength of researcher claims by NRM managers (snake oil salesmen)

Methods to overcome problems

- Multi/trans-disciplinary partnership approach –incl social
- Align researcher and management capacity
  - be strategic go where strengths/capacity/willingness are
  - importance of marketing expertise, find out who to talk to

Methods to overcome problems

- Multi/trans-disciplinary partnership approach –incl social
- Align researcher and management capacity
  - be strategic go where strengths/capacity/willingness are
  - importance of marketing expertise, find out who to talk to
- Balanced approach to decision making in different areas:
  - AEDA: EV=(W*P*B)/C
  - LL: landuses, management, threats, condition outcome
  - WA: 1. Value 2. Threat 3. Feasibility 4. Adoptability
  - LMLF: Integrated assessment of triple-bottom-line from NRM
  - iCAM: sensitivity, uncertainty and scale assessment - IA

Methods to overcome problems

- Multi/trans-disciplinary partnership approach –incl social
- Align researcher and management capacity
  - be strategic go where strengths/capacity/willingness are
  - importance of marketing expertise, find out who to talk to
- Balanced approach to decision making in different areas:
  - AEDA: EV=(W*P*B)/C
  - LL: landuses, management, threats, condition outcome
  - WA: 1. Value 2. Threat 3. Feasibility 4. Adoptability
  - LMLF: Integrated assessment of triple-bottom-line from NRM
  - iCAM: sensitivity, uncertainty and scale assessment - IA
- Sets of focal projects–limited investments go further
  - Multiple outputs/outcomes (academics/agencies/NRM/CMAs)
  - Reduce engagement/set up times
- Adaptive management, engagement feedback

Successful centre characteristics

- Leadership – individuals important in centres (also with NRM/CMAs)
- Identify champions across institutions to sell message – agency/manager support
- Make it simple, relevant and important – Smart science for wise decisions
- Social engagement as important as underpinning science to get outcomes

Successful centre characteristics

- Institutional structure – distributed or focal – need face to face meetings
- Good collegiate behaviour
- Build relationships – trust + respect - takes time/expertise
- Pathway to market – business plan
- Amount of administrative 20:80

Communication

- Generating shared language/focus – social sciences tool kit
- Communication and knowledge brokering (marketing)
  - different languages in different domains
  - importance of face to face discussions across partners/stakeholders
  - identify technical champions

What does SA landscape centre want to be?

- Do we need a cluster?
  - Can we just use outputs from other groups?
  - SA develop formal linkage with existing expertise, attracting funding for SA issues

What does SA landscape centre want to be?

- Do we need a cluster?
  - Can we just use outputs from other groups?
  - SA develop formal linkage with existing expertise, attracting funding for SA issues
- SA cluster needs to decide what it wants to be, not Uni dept or CERF centre
  - What areas to cover - landscape integration
  - Is it problem/concept/hybrid focussed

What does SA landscape centre want to be?

- Do we need a cluster?
  - Can we just use outputs from other groups?
  - SA develop formal linkage with existing expertise, attracting funding for SA issues
- SA cluster needs to decide what it wants to be, not Uni dept or CERF centre
  - What areas to cover - landscape integration
  - Is it problem/concept/hybrid focussed
- What decision making tools should SA use?
  - each centre has different tools, which is best and for what application (soils, biodiversity, socioeconomic)
  - How do we get access to tools/build on expertise