

Can the Integration and Implementation Science framework support better research for land and water policy?

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**Conflict
and
status
quo**

Complex problems

Uncertainty

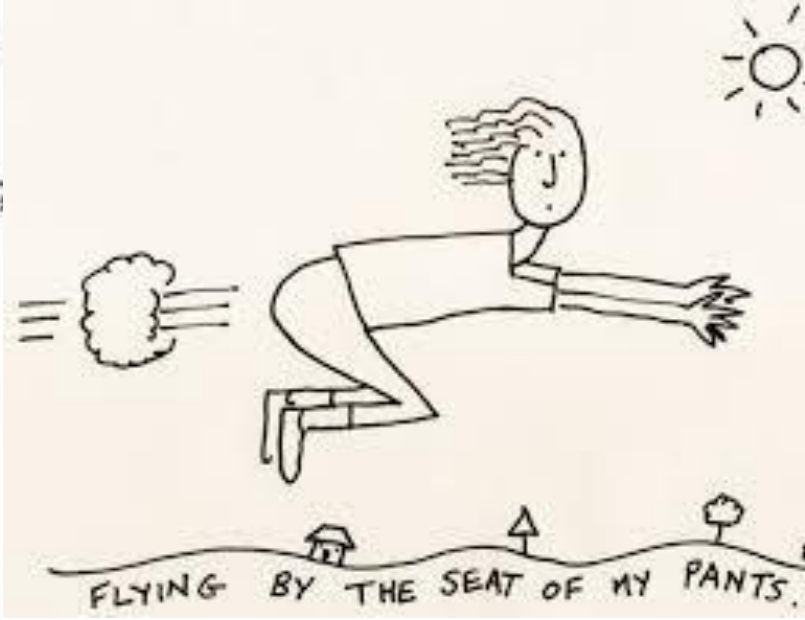
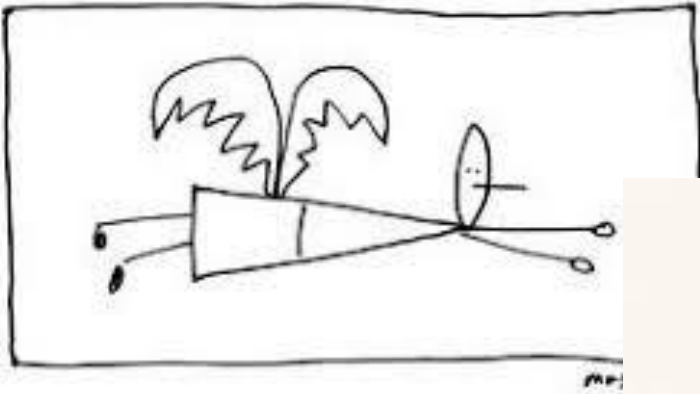
**Citizen involvement in science and
policy development**

Value judgements

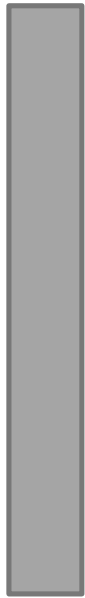
**Diverse
values**

Legitimacy

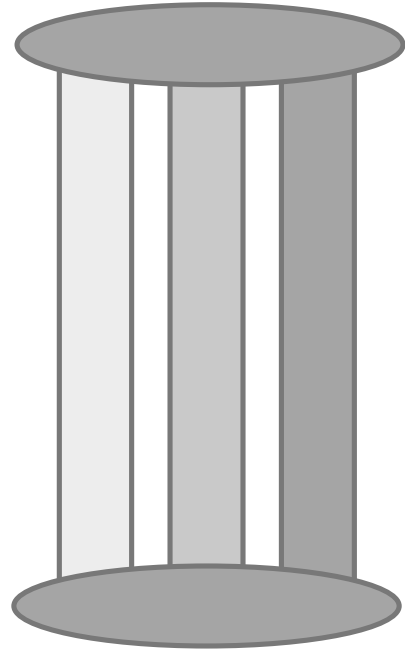
**Multiple
knowledges**



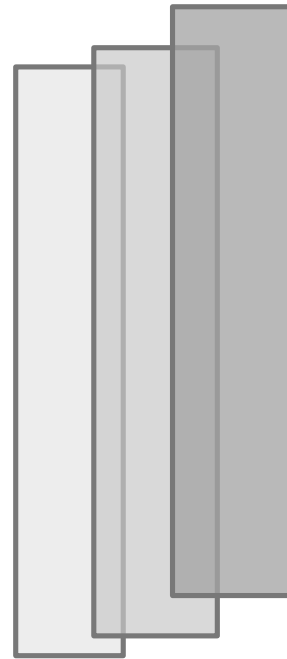
3 types of integrated research



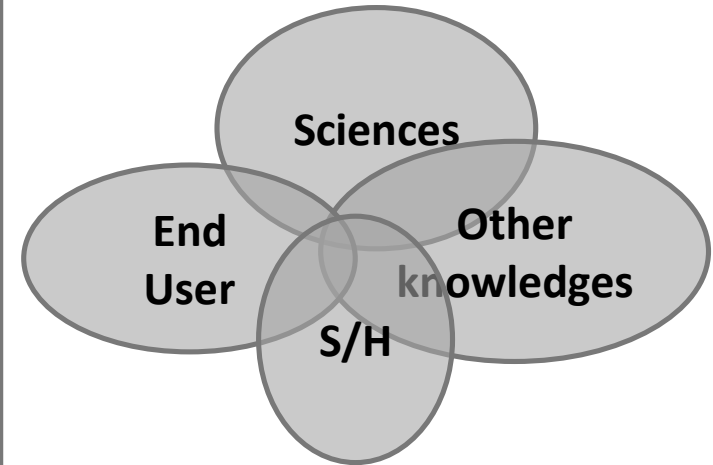
Monodisciplinary



Multidisciplinary

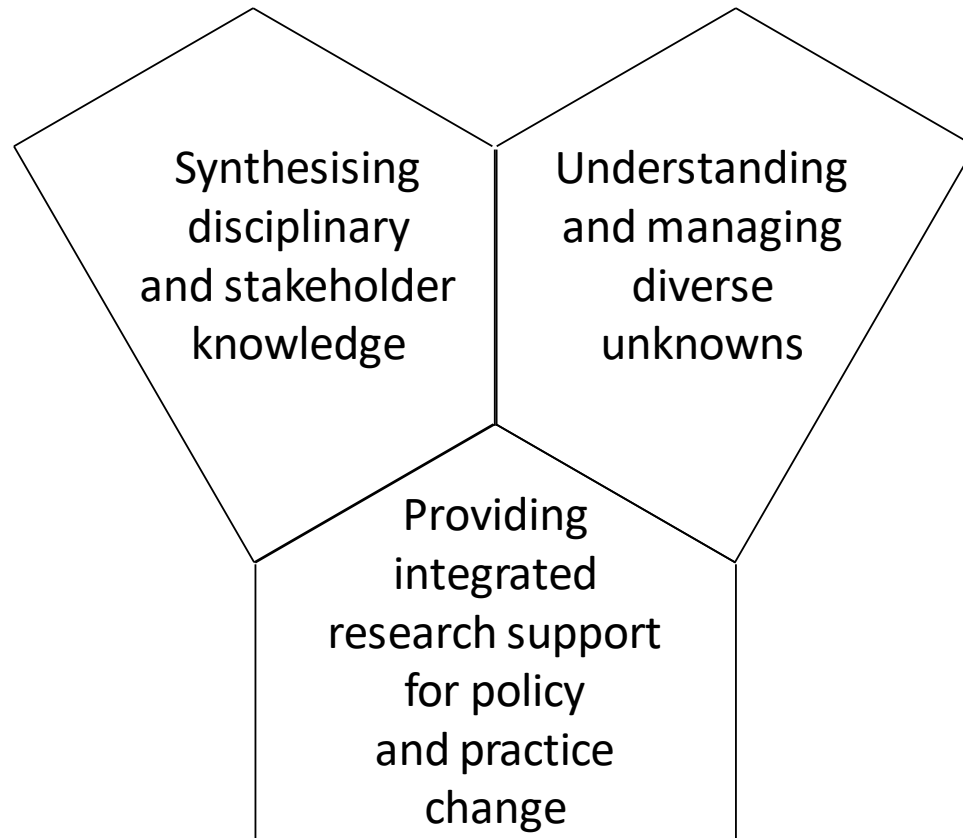


Interdisciplinary



Transdisciplinary

Integration and Implementation Science framework (Bammer, 2013)



Q1 For what and for whom?

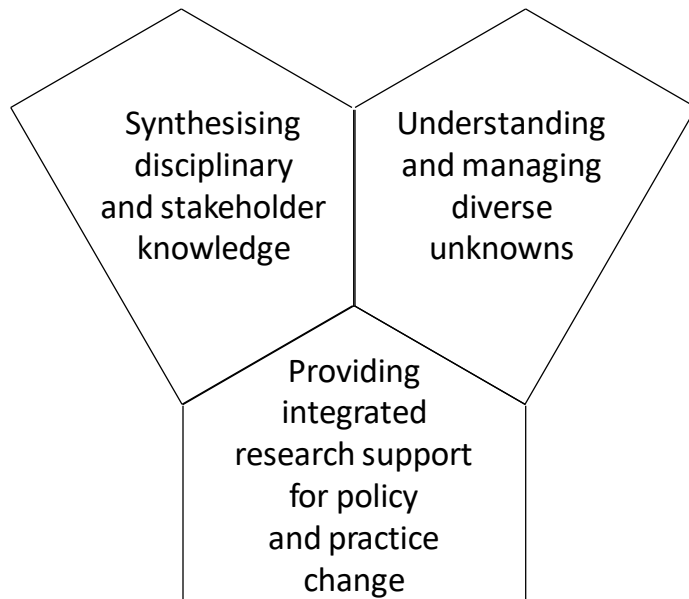
Q2 What is needed?

Q3 How?

Q4 Context?

Q5 Outcomes?

Integration and Implementation Science framework



Q1. What was the synthesis of disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, managing unknowns and providing integrated research support aiming to achieve and who is intended to benefit?

Q2. Which disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, unknowns and target audiences were considered?

Q3. How was the disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge synthesised, unknowns understood and managed, research support provided, by whom, and when?

Q4. What circumstances influenced the synthesis of disciplinary and stakeholder, the management of unknowns and the provision of integrated research support knowledge?

Q5. How would you assess the methods used for synthesis of disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, understanding and management of unknowns and provision of integrated research support?

Case studies

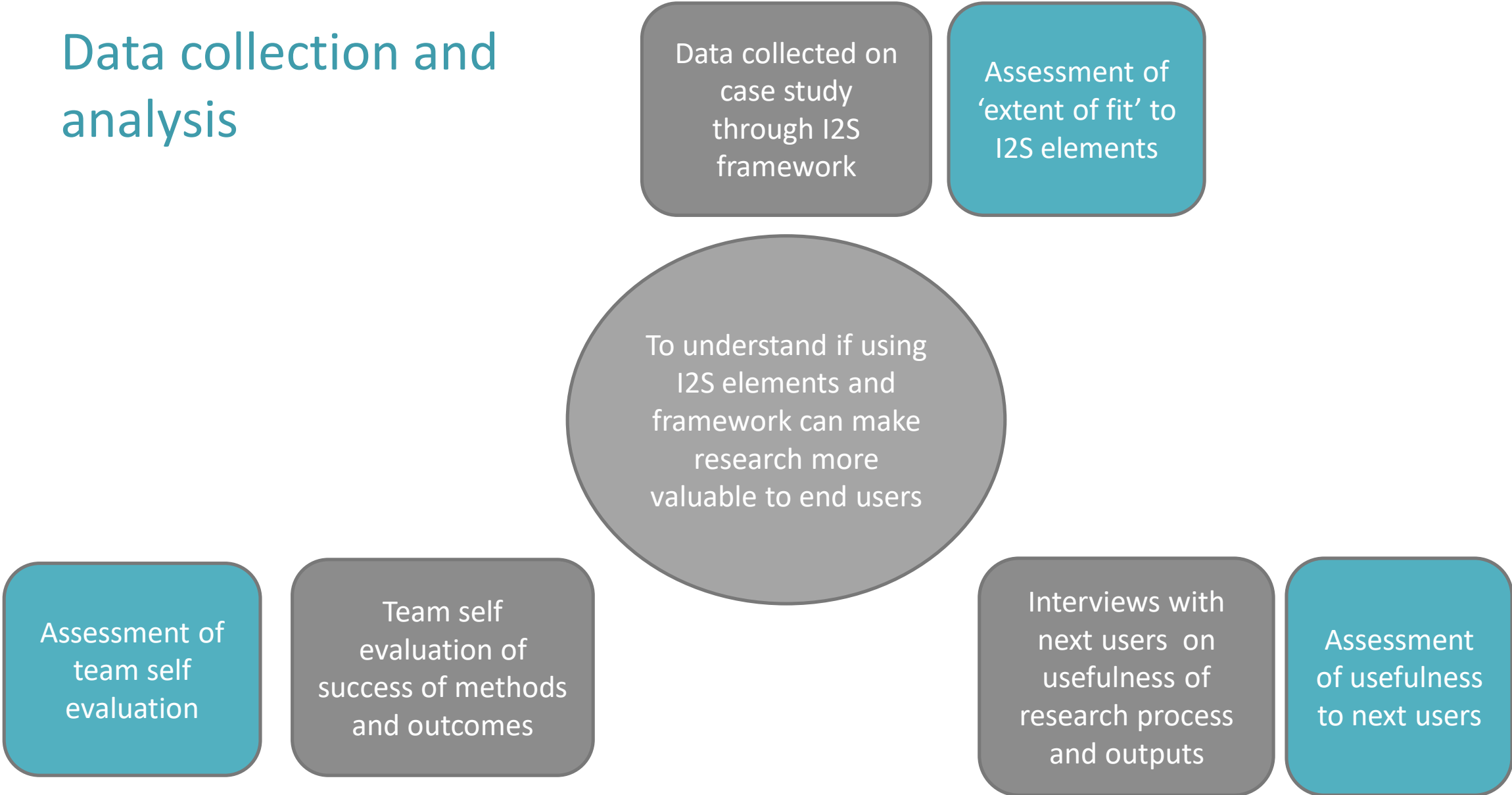
Seven case studies:

(Primary Innovation programme, Limit setting Selwyn-Waihora, Nutrient Management (Forages for Reduced Nitrate), Matrix of Good Management, Heifer rearing, Log segregation, Water use efficiency)

Hypothesis

The more elements of the I2S framework that are considered, the more useful and usable the research will be considered by next users

Data collection and analysis

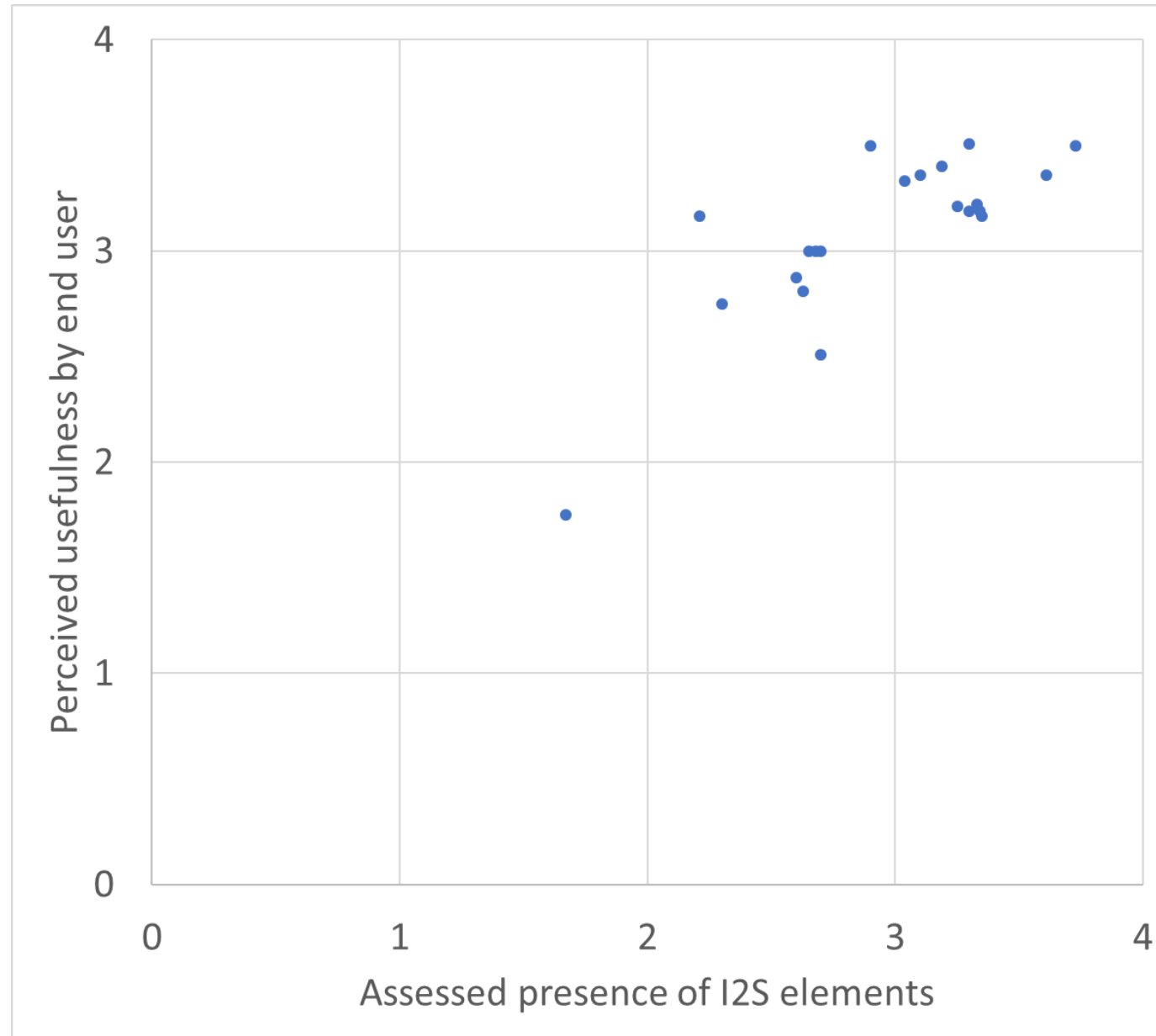


Results

Strong correlation (0.79) between the presence of I2S elements in the case study and the perceived usefulness by next users.

Strong correlation across all domains
Significant at .05

Results strongly suggest that using these I2S elements makes the research more useful and usable to a range of end users



Next steps

Further assessment of effectiveness of case studies*:

- Usable products
- Enhanced capacity
- Network effects
- Broad structural changes

Source: Wiek et al., 2014*

In a nutshell

The research for freshwater policy and practice change can be complex

The way we do integrated research makes a difference to how useful and usable it is to those that use it

The I2S framework is useful for guiding and supporting effective integrated research



OUR LAND
AND WATER

Toitū te Whenua,
Toiora te Wai

Thank you

Also thank you to OLW for supporting this research and other
Collaboration Lab colleagues for their assistance