

### GLOBAL WATER FUTURES

### SOLUTIONS TO WATER THREATS IN AN ERA OF GLOBAL CHANGE

### Interpretation and communication of findings.

#### 1. Identify strategies for transferring information to partners, collaborators, end users and stakeholders.

Translate into non-technical language and jointly determine the practical meaning of the results. Are they relevant and usable for your end users? Send regular project updates and request or encourage feedback. Feedback could be regarding the appropriate platform, language, and/or format for research end products.

Create agreements about data and product ownership and further use and publication of the results from the research.

Need assistance? Check out our KM resources page or ask the KM Core Team for support.

## 2. Host workshops and seminars with or for individuals and groups.

Do you need facilitation at meetings, workshops, or seminars? Support or advice is available for:

Scheduling and logistics

- Agenda setting
- Format and materials advice
- Identifying invitees
- Reviewing presentations
- Offering language advice
- Practice runs with presenters
- Defining the meeting purpose and member representation
- Determining invitations to participate
- Revisiting guiding documents
- Monitoring discussions
- Providing feedback on successes and challenges
- Providing insight on the impact of the project KM plan

Take meeting minutes and integrate evaluation!

Use <u>handout</u>, poster, newsletter, and plain-language article templates.

Access translation services from the KM Core Team to edit for content, clarity, and appropriate language.

#### **Concept Fix:**

Dissemination is not only making research results available. It is also about extracting the main messages and key implications to communicate in a way that facilitates the integration of the results into decisionmaking and practice. Identify credible means of communication for key decisionmakers. Use faceto-face communication wherever possible.1

# 3. Create appropriate publications for different purposes.

What are you creating in person, online, or on paper?<sup>2</sup> Ask individuals and groups what they want and need. This could be books. academic journal articles, data sharing, social media, art and performance, oral histories, websites, films, videos, exhibits, festivals, media coverage, op-eds, public service announcements. pamphlets, policy briefs or policy papers. reports, and knowledge syntheses.3 To achieve effective science dissemination, you may want to add design and communication expertise to your team.

4. Evaluate throughout the research project.

- 1. Canadian Foundation for Healthcare Improvement. 2018. "Glossary of Knowledge Exchange Terms." Accessed June 28, 2018. https://www.cfhi-fcass.ca/PublicationsAndResources/ResourcesAndTools/GlossaryKnowledgeExchange.aspx
- 2. Bergen, A. 2018. "Measuring mobilization: skill development in KMb evaluation." Workshop presentation at the Canadian Knowledge Mobilization Forum, Winnipeg.
- 3. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. 2018. "Guidelines for Effective Knowledge Mobilization." Accessed June 28, 2018. <a href="http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/funding-financement/policies-politiques/knowledge\_mobilisation\_des\_connaissances-eng.aspx">http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/funding-financement/policies-politiques/knowledge\_mobilisation\_des\_connaissances-eng.aspx</a>