

TABLE 3: STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCERS

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION					
Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
Knowledge Translation Platform (KTP)	The Knowledge Translation Platform brings policymakers and researchers together in communities of practice to work collaboratively to produce evidence briefs with policy options in prioritized content areas. Accomplishments of the KTP include creation of two communities of practice; facilitation of capacity-building workshops for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers; and a series of science cafes to encourage policy dialogue.	2012	Malawi	Ministry of Health	http://ktpmalawi.org
Maisha Maarifa Research Hub	The research hub is an online platform designed to facilitate sharing of knowledge and research (including quality research reports that do not make it into peer-reviewed publications) on HIV/AIDS, sexual and reproductive health and comorbidities such as tuberculosis.	2016	Kenya	National Aids Control Council (NACC) in partnership with the Ministry of Health Departments of Reproductive Health and Tuberculosis and the National AIDS and STIs Control Program	http://nacc.or.ke/research-hub/ http://www.maishamaarifa.or.ke/
What Works Clearinghouse (WWC)	The clearinghouse reviews the existing research on different programs, products, practices, and policies in education, with the goal of providing educators with the information they need to make evidence-based decisions.	2002	United States	Institute of Education Sciences, US Department of Education	https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/WWC/#
Annual Report Card (ARC)	Every two years the Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership (MCCIP) publishes an accessible and visually appealing annual report card on the state of scientific evidence on climate, both the current situation and potential changes that could happen in the future, including an assessment of the level of confidence MCCIP has on each topic.	2006	United Kingdom	Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership (MCCIP)	http://www.mccip.org.uk/annual-report-card/

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION

Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
Teaching and Learning Toolkit and the Early Years Toolkit	The toolkits are accessible summaries of educational research designed to provide educators with guidance on how to use their resources to improve disparities in learning outcomes for disadvantaged children. They summarize impact on learning, strength of supporting evidence, and cost of introducing interventions across a total of forty-six topics.	Education Endowment Foundation launched its activities in 2011.	United Kingdom	Education Endowment Foundation, What Works Network	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/our-work/about-the-toolkits/
Policy Briefs	With support from the UK Department for International Development and the Development Research Uptake in Sub-Saharan Africa project (DRUSSA 2011–2016), the Science and Technology Policy Research Institute has developed a series of accessible, easy-to-read policy briefs with clear recommendations for the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The goal of DRUSSA was to improve the accessibility and use of relevant, context-specific evidence to address development challenges.		Ghana	Science and Technology Policy Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-STEPRI)	http://www.csir-stepri.org/index.php?item=241

FACILITATING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCERS

Scientific Advisers	<p>The government chief scientific adviser (GCSA) is responsible for providing scientific advice to the prime minister and members of the cabinet, advising the government on science and technology policy and improving the quality of evidence and promoting its use in government.</p> <p>Most government departments also have a chief scientific adviser (CSA). Department CSAs work under the leadership of the GCSA and support each other through the Chief Scientific Adviser's Network.</p>	First appointed in 1964.	United Kingdom	Government Office for Science	<p>https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/pdf/strengthening_evidence_based_policy_making.pdf</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/people/mark-walport</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/chief-scientific-advisers</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/communities/community/jrc-evidence-inform-policy-community/document/evidence-informed-policy-landscape</p>
----------------------------	--	--------------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	---

FACILITATING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCERS

Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
Scientific Advisory Councils	A board for science whose members usually include senior scientists and representatives of industry, higher education, and civil society.		Mexico, Latvia, Estonia, South Korea	Varying	https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/pdf/strengthening_evidence_based_policy_making.pdf https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/communities/community/jrc-evidence-inform-policy-community/document/evidence-informed-policy-landscape
National Academies	A forum or network for a country's leading scientists and researchers.		United States, Canada, Switzerland, South Africa, China	Varying	https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/pdf/strengthening_evidence_based_policy_making.pdf https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/communities/community/jrc-evidence-inform-policy-community/document/evidence-informed-policy-landscape
Government Institutes	Independent advisory boards and agencies created to provide scientific advice to government and parliament.		Netherlands, Germany	Varying	https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/pdf/strengthening_evidence_based_policy_making.pdf https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/communities/community/jrc-evidence-inform-policy-community/document/evidence-informed-policy-landscape
Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME)	The overarching mission of the South Africa DPME is to “facilitate, influence and support effective planning, monitoring and evaluation of government programs aimed at improving service delivery, outcomes and impact.” DPME leads several capacity-building activities to support the national evaluation systems including the development of more than twenty-one guidelines and templates for undertaking evaluations, learning by doing support, short courses in evaluations, skill- and knowledge-building activities for senior managers, and peer support.		South Africa	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME)	http://www.dpme.gov.za/Pages/default.aspx For guidelines, manuals, and templates: http://www.dpme.gov.za/publications/Pages/Guides-Manuals-and-Templates.aspx

FACILITATING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCERS

Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)	As a knowledge broker 3ie supports systematic reviews, synthesizes evidence on specific policy questions, creates evidence gap maps to identify research priorities, and produces policy briefs to help policymakers with their decision-making processes.	Founded in 2008.	Global	NGO	http://www.3ieimpact.org/en/about/what-3ie-does/systematic-reviews-program-me/3ies-in-house-systematic-review-research/
Campbell Collaboration	The Campbell Collaboration produces and promotes the use of systematic reviews of on the effectiveness of social interventions. Campbell also publishes plain language summaries of the systematic reviews and policy briefs to help inform social policy and practice decisions.	Created in 2000.	Global	NGO	https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/
Evidence-Informed Policy Network (EVIPNet)	EVIPNet was established to promote the systematic use of research evidence in health policymaking. At the country level, EVIPNet produces policy briefs, policy dialogue summaries, and rapid synthesis of local and global evidence and creates national clearinghouses to facilitate access to local evidence. At the global level, EVIPNet supports capacity-strengthening activities to enable policymakers, researchers, and civil society to make better use of evidence.	Started in 2005.	Global	World Health Organization (WHO)	http://www.who.int/evidence/en/
Regional East African Community Health (REACH)	REACH was created on the initiative of policymakers, the research community, and civil society in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania as a mechanism to help bridge the gap between health research and policymakers. REACH synthesizes, packages, and communicates evidence to inform health policy and practice. The REACH initiative is housed in Tanzania, with a node in each country.	2005	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	World Health Organization (WHO)	http://www.who.int/alliance-hpsr/evidenceinformed/reach/en/

FACILITATING PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCERS

Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
Roundtables	The Kenya Climate Science Technology Roundtables were a series of discussions that aimed to strengthen the links between Kenyan climate policymakers, researchers, civil society, and other stakeholders and to draw on different perspectives of key stakeholder groups to inform the Kenya Climate Change Bill.	Four roundtables have been held since 2014.	Kenya	African Center for Technology Studies (ACT)	http://blog.inasp.info/climate-change-science-roundtables-support-open-dialogue-stakeholders-policy-makers-kenya/
Science Policy Cafes	Science policy cafes are organized by the Strengthening Capacity to Use Research Evidence in Health Policy Program (SECURE Health) in Kenya and Malawi. They have provided a platform for bringing together policymakers, researchers, funding agencies, and other stakeholders to deliberate on policy issues and proposed solutions.	The first science policy café was held in Malawi in July 2014.	Kenya, Malawi	Strengthening Capacity to Use Research Evidence in Health Policy Program (SECURE Health)	https://www.afidep.org/?wpfb_dl=116
Quipu Commission	The objective of the Quipu Commission in Peru was to identify pressing social policy challenges, develop evidence-based approaches for addressing the challenges, and promote a culture of evaluation to understand the impact of programs. The commission, which included policymakers, practitioners, and researchers, developed seven policy proposals aimed at improving the quality of social programs.	2012	Peru	Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS, in Spanish) and the Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF)	https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/documents/Informe%20QUIPU%20in-gl%C3%A9s.pdf

PRACTICES, TOOLS, PROCESSES, OR REGULATIONS TO INFORM OR GUIDE THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF EVIDENCE

Strategy/Mechanism	Description	Time frame	Country	Department/Organization	Link
Pairing Scheme	Each year the Royal Society in the UK has been pairing research scientists with parliamentarians and civil servants to give each group an opportunity to experience the other's world. Parliamentarians who participate come away with a better understanding of how research findings can help inform policymaking, and researchers come away with a better understanding of how government works and how their research can inform the policy process.	2001	United Kingdom	The Royal Society	https://royalsociety.org/grants-schemes-awards/pairing-scheme/
Africa Evidence Network	The Africa Evidence Network comprises researchers, practitioners, and policymakers from universities, civil society, and governments. The network links people and activities across various initiatives, organizations, and fields working to produce and promote better use of evidence in Africa.	2012	Multiple	Africa Centre for Evidence at the University of Johannesburg	http://www.africaevidencenetwork.org/
Inter-Sectoral Committee for Evaluation and Management of Results	The committee, with representatives from the national planning and budget authorities, the president's office, and line ministries and agencies of the programs undergoing evaluation, determines priorities and methodology and coordinates the overall evaluation process which is conducted by independent, outside evaluators. The committee seeks to give ministries and line agencies ownership in the evaluation process and to facilitate acceptance and use of findings to inform budget and policy decisions.		Colombia	National System for Evaluation of Public Sector Performance (SINERGIA)	