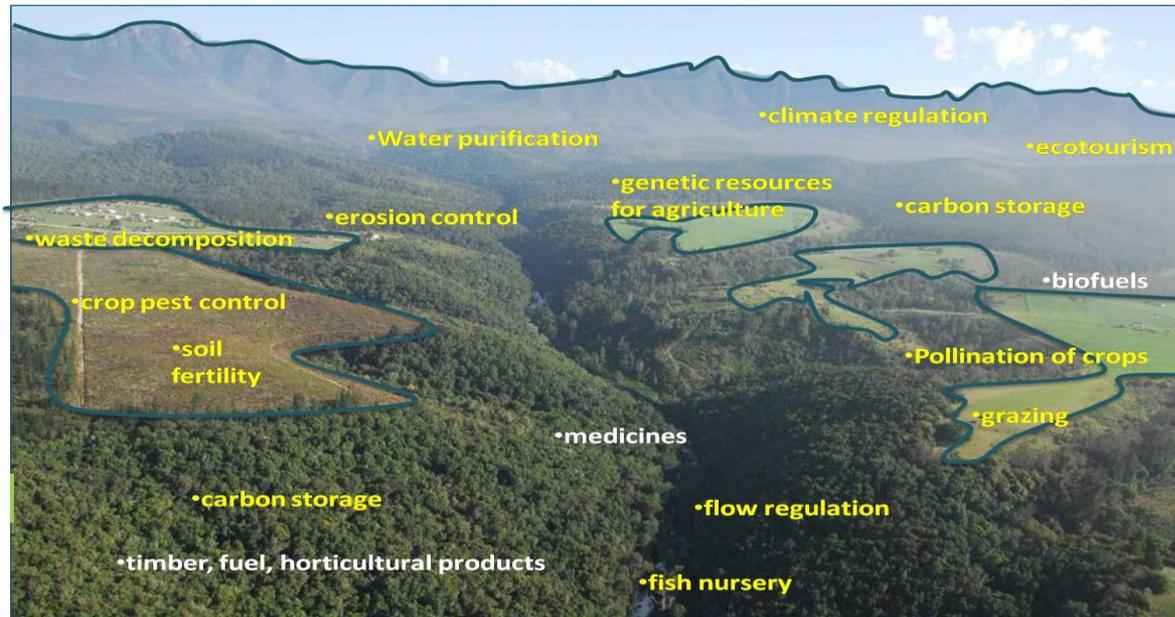


Capacity enhancement and Training requirements



The Toolkit

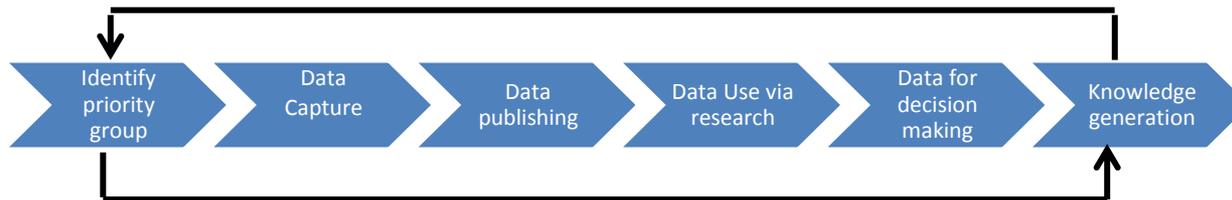
- The overall objective of supporting numerous stakeholders including scientists and /or policy makers to mobilise biodiversity data, which is relevant for society, and has the potential of supporting socioeconomic outcomes.
- Biodiversity provides goods and services such as agriculture, fisheries, pollination, water management etc. and are critical in supporting secure livelihoods. These sectors also have green economic potential, and improving these sectors can improve the livelihoods for people and the economy



Hypothetical landscape showing goods (white) and services (yellow) provided by biodiversity

Data-Science-Policy Value Chain

- Availability of DATA is therefore critical. The ability to **generate, manage and disseminate** appropriate **fundamental biodiversity information** as the basis for research which can catalyse the bio-economy, and for decision-making which will promote human well-being.



Capacity enhancement

- We have spent much time in discussion about **what** policy relevant data is, and provided specific examples of **where** policy relevant data has been mobilised within our countries.
- So now we want to look at another aspect of this project and specifically we want to understand your **capacity constraints are and what the opportunities** in mobilizing policy relevant data.
- Where should we focus our capacity enhancement **efforts** to improve Data mobilization

Questions:

- What are the **challenges** to mobilise Policy relevant data and how have you managed to overcome these issues/challenges
 - **Sociological**: Lack of adequate negotiation skills to engage with policy makers
Scientists and policy makers speak different languages – **communication** is critical
 - **Technical or Infrastructure**: Lack of tools and systems to ensure adequate
 - Data capturing
 - Data publishing
 - **Socio-cultural** – scientists feel they do not benefit and are not recognised when making data available.
 - Scientists are possessive of the data and concerned about ownership and IP issues.
- What have been some **key highlights and successes** in your engagement with scientists/policy makers to ensure that data priority data has been generated and used for decision making. (**What can we learn from each other to support our own training and learning needs?** Are there tools/recommendations from participants?).
- What are the other training requirements that can support the capture / publishing and uptake of relevant biodiversity data.