

# NPS Training on engagement for policy and institutional change

From Ratner, B. and Dubois, M. 2022

Based upon a paper on Research Engagement in Policy processes in small scale fisheries in Ecology and Society December 2022

# Activity overview

- **Identify and review cases** of engagement in processes of policy and institutional change that (a) have had impact, or (b) anticipate impact on the basis of early results
- Distil and propose a typology distinguishing **different modes of engagement** that have been used in these cases, separately or in combination
- Propose **principles for successful engagement** in policy and institutional change, drawing from the experiences as well as other good examples in the fisheries sector
- Identify implications for **monitoring and evaluation** of impact, particularly in relation to scaling
- Provide **guidance on communications** as an integral part of policy and institutional change processes, in particular the role of multi-stakeholder dialogue and use of evidence drawing upon collaborative research



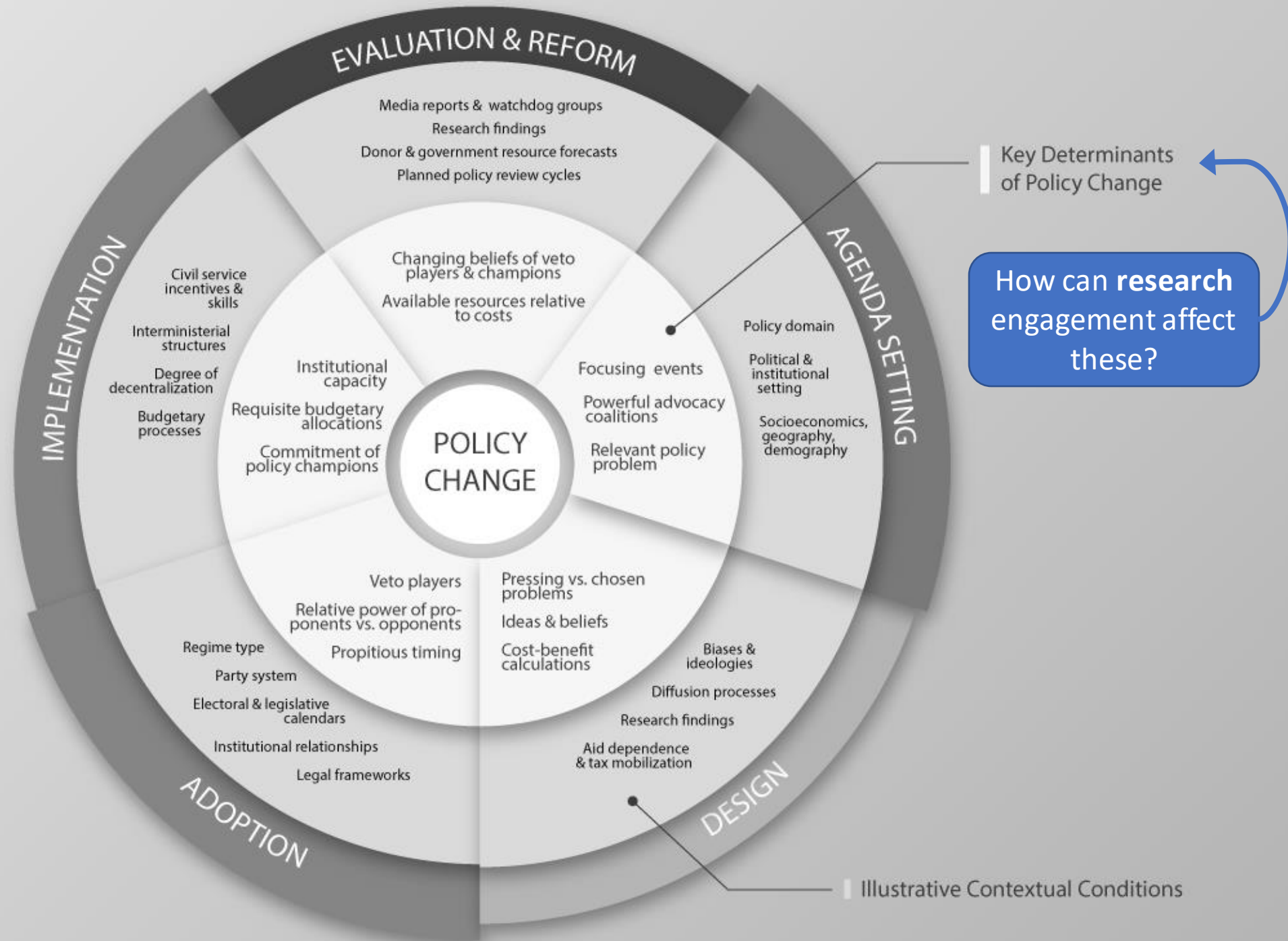
In progress



Focus today

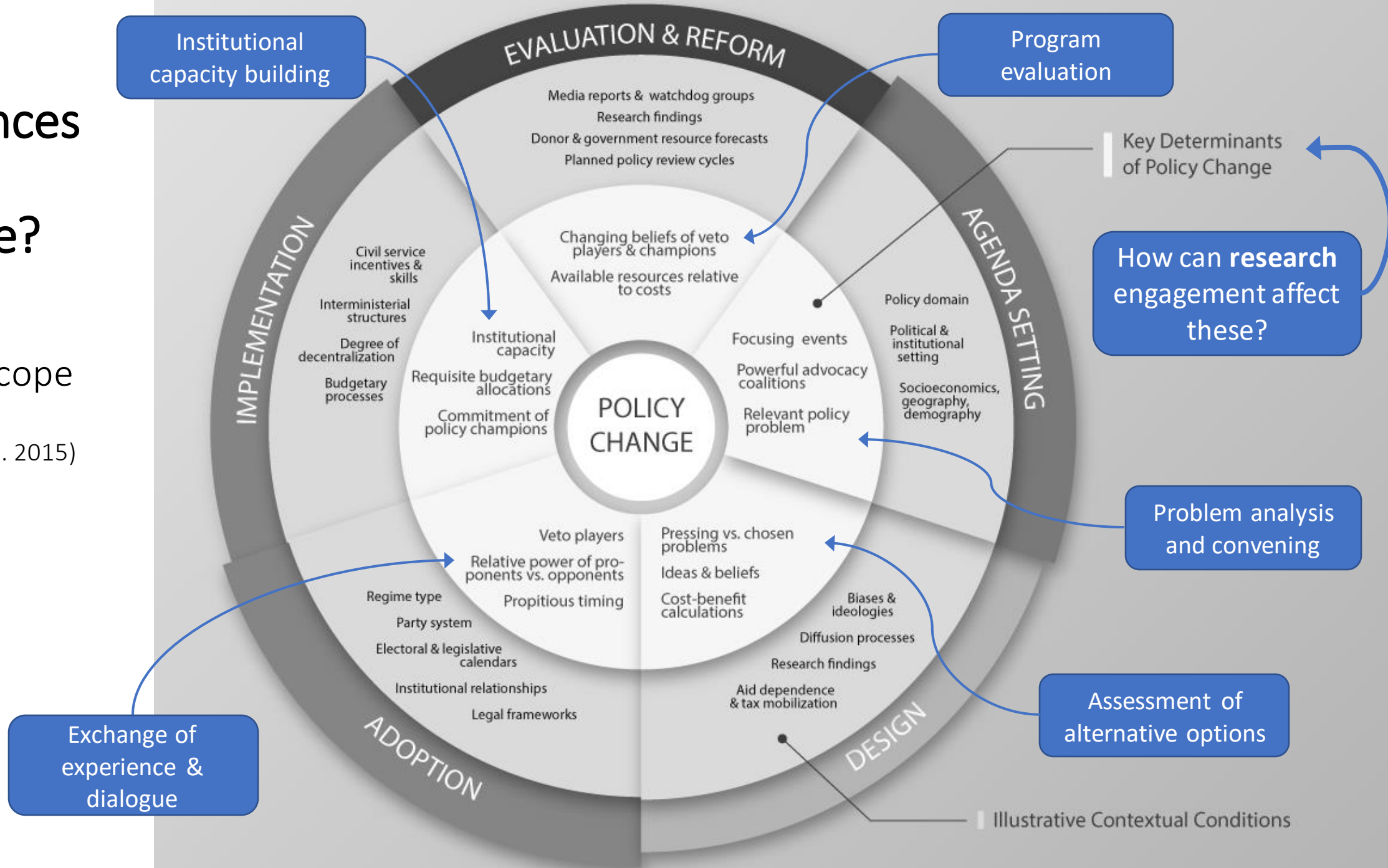
# What influences policy change?

The Kaleidoscope Model  
(Resnick et al. 2015)



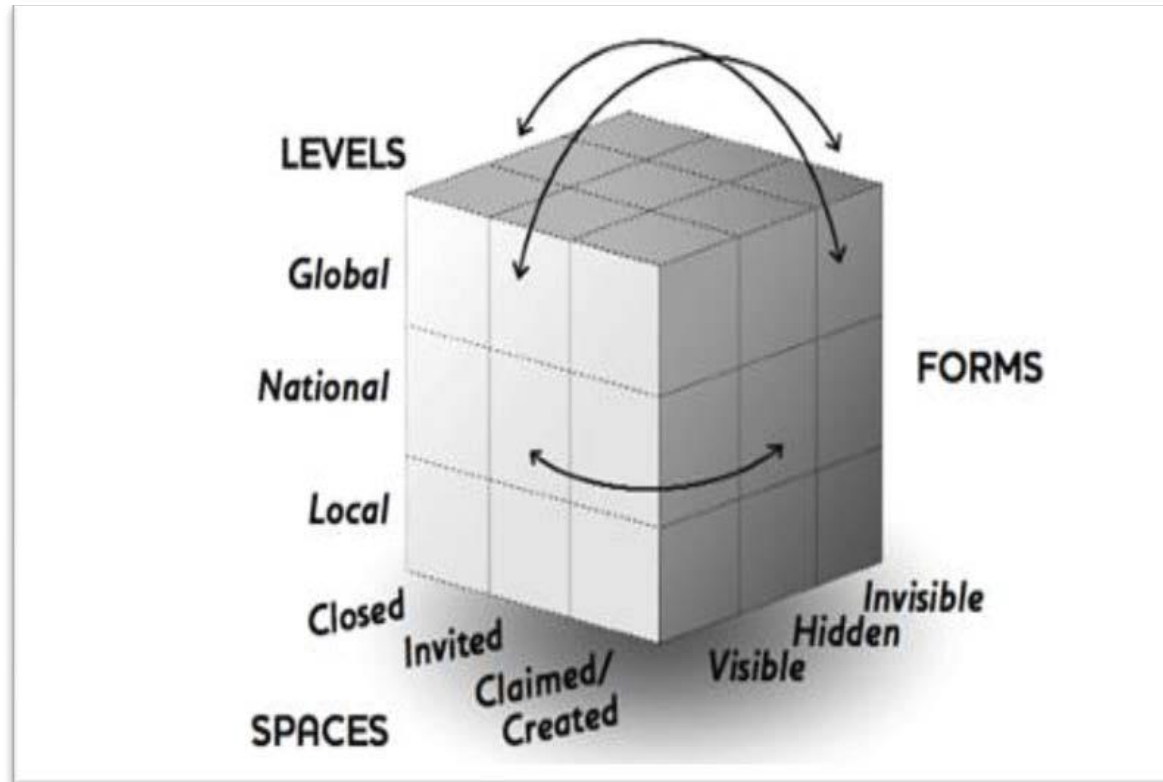
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# Where are the spaces for engagement?

**Power Cube**



Source: Gaventa

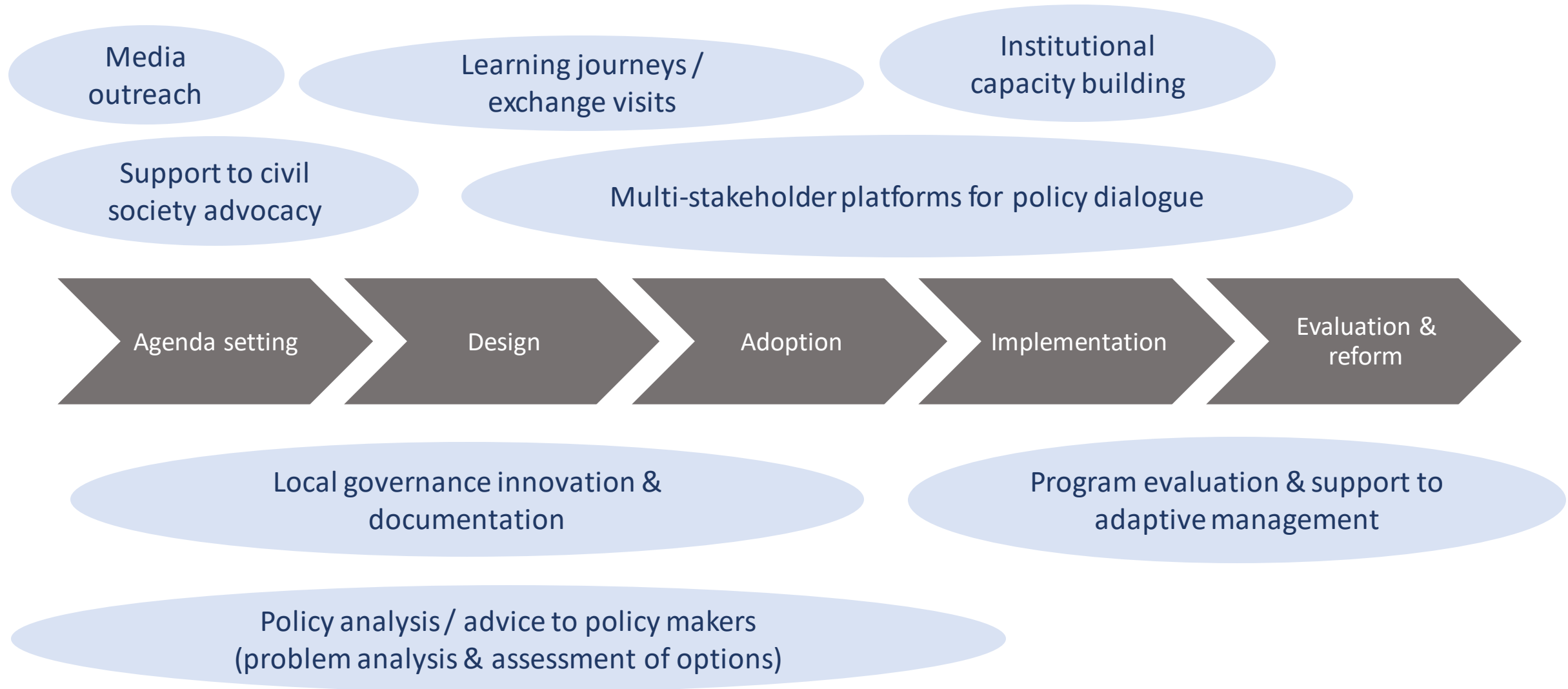
**Power Matrix**

Forms of power	Empowerment strategies
Visible Power: making and setting the rules	Lobbying, campaigns, negotiation, representation, engaging in formal politics
Hidden Power: setting the agenda	Organising communities, strengthening organisations, alternative research, media
Invisible Power: shaping meaning and values	Popular education, discourse analysis, awareness-raising, building self-esteem, media and cultural action

Source: Pantazidou (2012). Adapted from VeneKlassen, Miller, Reilly and Clark (2006)

Need to consider modes of engagement that recognize this diversity

# Modes of engagement in relation to Kaleidoscope Model



# Questions

1. What do you like about the conceptual **framework** so far? What would you like to see change?
2. How well do these different “**modes of engagement**” reflect successful approaches in your experience? What’s missing?
3. What do you recommend for next steps to identify **principles for successful engagement** in policy and institutional change in agroecology in Lao PDR?



Focus today



# Principles for successful engagement

(from initial case study interviews)

- Assess and characterize the space for policy engagement – including decision makers' understanding of domestic priorities & international norms (Andrew / Pacific regional 'New Song')
- Build a shared platform for data, analysis and dialogue, bridging different stakeholders & partners (Tezzo / Myanmar Fisheries Partnership)
- Facilitate dialogue to shape (and periodically review) a common purpose among platform members (Tezzo / Myanmar Fisheries Partnership)
- Support and document innovations at the local level, build evidence of benefits and share these to make the case for policy adoption (Mbaru / Kenya fishing gear)
- Cultivate internal champions of change (Mbaru / Kenya fishing gear)
- Use research as a tool in the co-construction of knowledge with policy agencies (Tezzo / Myanmar Fisheries Partnership)
- Capitalize upon role as an intermediary / broker – close to government and to civil society (Tezzo / Myanmar Fisheries Partnership)