

Co-production as an approach to improve the impact of EESM research

Kripa Jagannathan ^a, Smitha Buddhavarapu ^a,
Andrew Jones ^a, Paul Ullrich ^{b,c}, and the
HyperFACETS project team

^a Lawrence Berkeley Lab, ^b University of California Davis, ^c
Lawrence Livermore Lab

EESM PI Meeting 2024
Aug 6-9, 2024

Overview

1. Value of Co-production
2. Foundational Capabilities on Co-production within DOE
 - HyperFACETS's ~8 years experience in co-production
3. Three ways in which co-production can improve the impact of EESM research
4. Gaps and resource needs



1. Value of co-production for DOE research



Increased calls for Earth & Environmental Sciences to be “engaged” and societally “relevant”



Public calls for science to inform policy and action



Scientific community calling for a new “social” contract for science

ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS
Entering the Century of the Environment: A New Social Contract for Science

Jane Lubchenco
• See all authors and affiliations

Science 23 Jan 1998;
Vol. 279, Issue 5350, pp. 491-497
DOI: 10.1126/science.279.5350.491

Impacts | Published: 02 December 1999

Science's new social contract with society

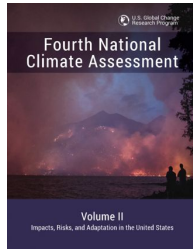
Michael Gibbons

Nature 402, C81-C84(1999) | Cite this article

2359 Accesses | 340 Citations | 19 Altmetric | Metrics



Impactful science-society collaborations



Overall, more and more meetings, reviews, other discussions, both within and outside DOE, are focusing on how research needs to be more engaged and impactful

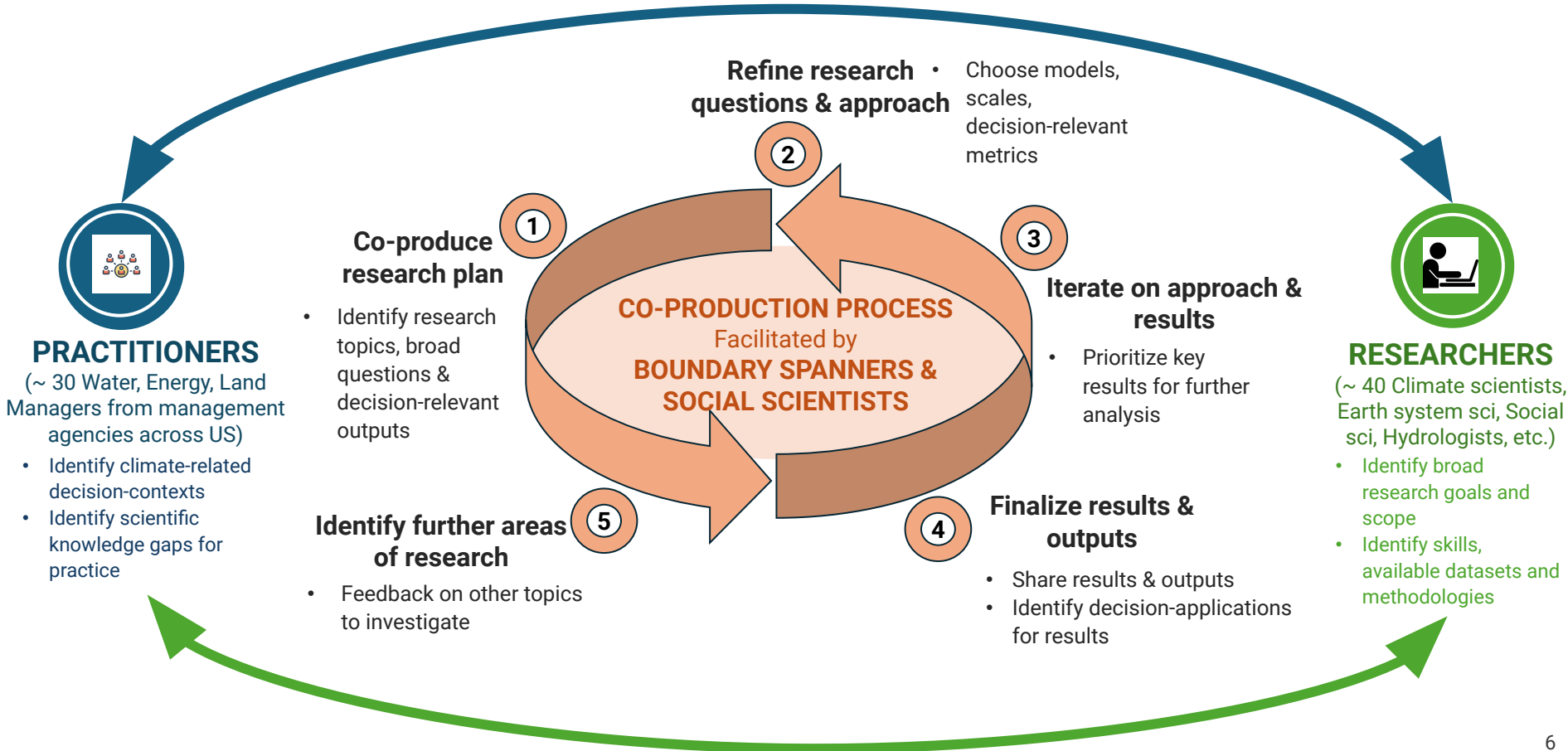


2. Foundational Capabilities on Co-production within DOE

- **HyperFACETS as a case study for co-producing fundamental EESM research**



HyperFACETS Co-production Approach



~8 years of iterative engagement activities

Phase 2 (2019-22)

2016 – 2017

- Practitioner recruitment
- Discussed decision-context, management challenges & knowledge gaps
- Co-produced project goals (*Workshop -1*)

2017 – 2018

- Identified hydroclimatic phenomenon & decision-relevant climate metrics through quarterly *Focus Group Discussions* (FGDs)
- Iterated on preliminary credibility evaluations and refined approach (*Workshop-2*)

2018 - 2019

- Finalized results of Phase -1 credibility analyses and discussed decision-applications of results (*Workshop-3*)
- Based on practitioner input, Identified storylines as a key topic for the next phase proposal

2019 - 2021

- Additional practitioner recruitment for storyline topics
- Co-produced research plans for each storyline (*Workshop-4*)
- Iterated on storyline research through quarterly FGDs and follow-up surveys

2021 - 2023

- Finalized Phase-2 storyline results and discussed decision-applications (*Special spotlight Seminar*)
- Identified new storyline topics for next phase proposal

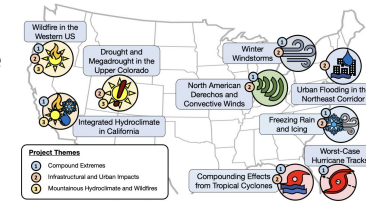
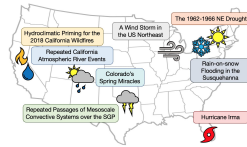
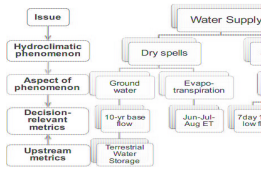
2023 - ongoing

- Co-produced research plans for new storylines (*Workshop-5*)
- Interactive exercise to identify 3 cross-cutting research topics
- Iterating on research through ongoing FGDs & surveys

Phase 1 (2016-19)

Phase 3 (2022-25)

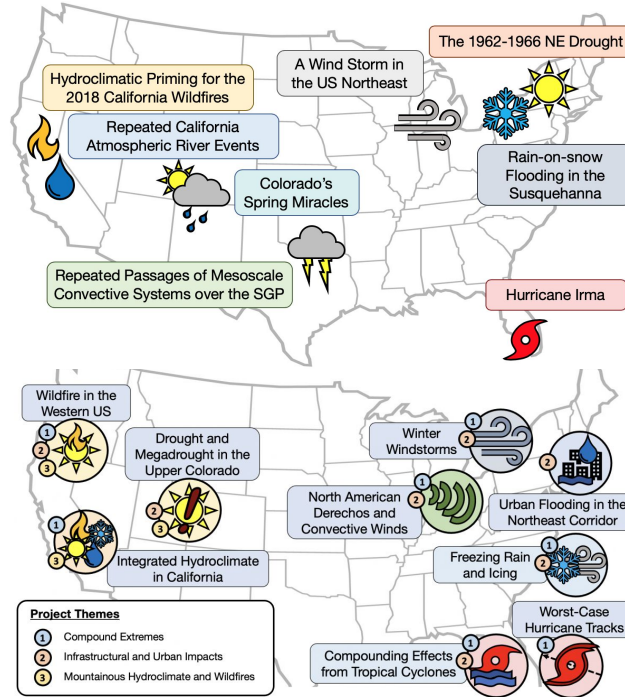
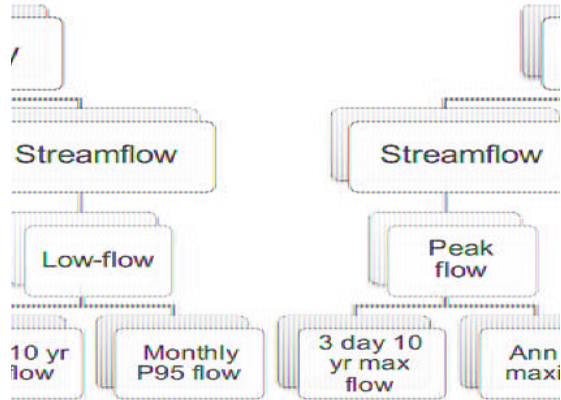
5 workshops, **~50** focus group discussions, **~32** monthly spotlight seminars, **~30** surveys, & other informal conversations and meetings



3. Three ways in which co-production can improve the impact of EESM research

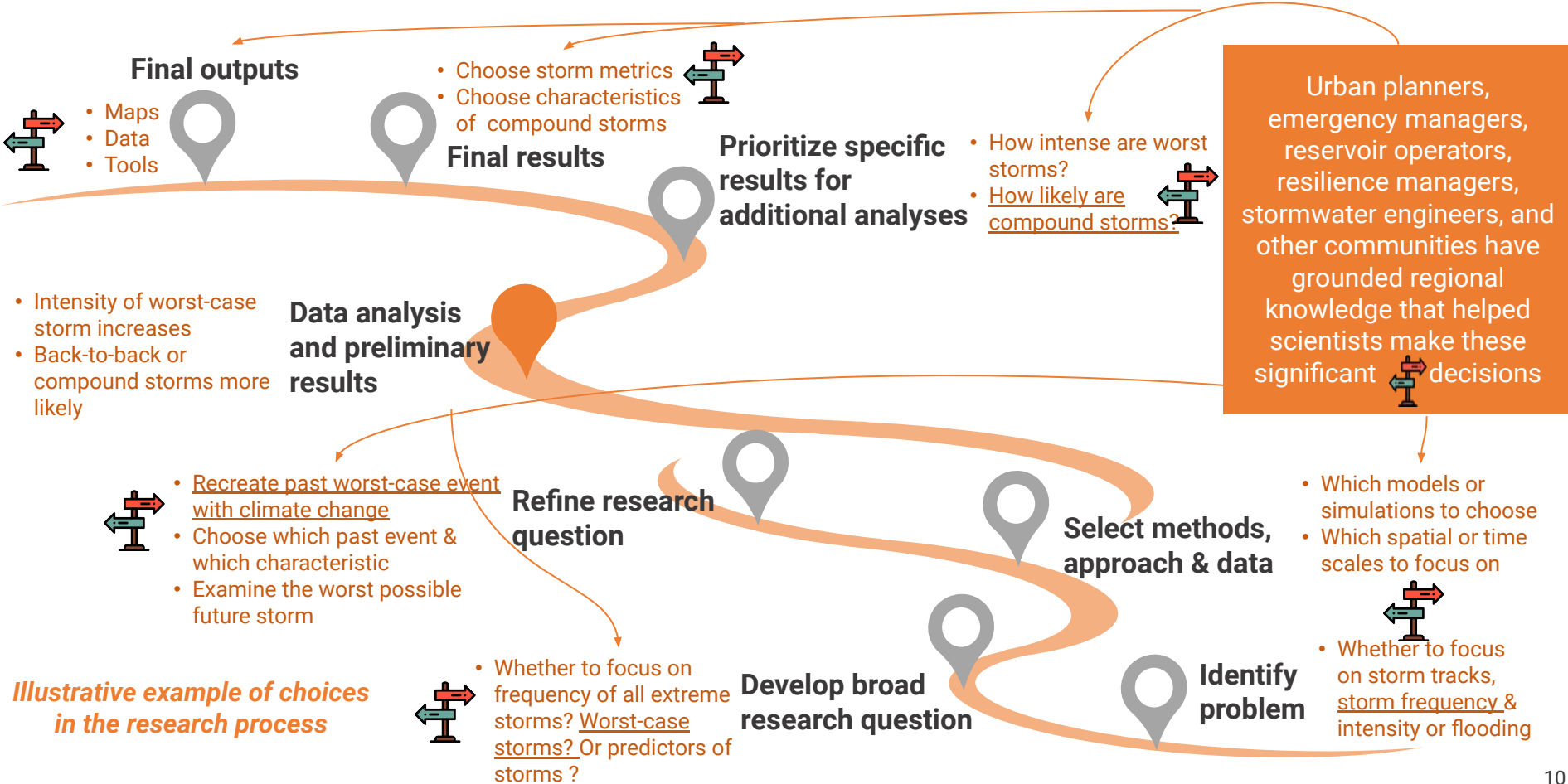


(1) By identifying fundamental research questions/directions that are both scientifically and societally impactful



Co-production enabled collective identification of research topics and questions. E.g. identification of metrics for credibility analyses (left), storyline events (middle), and cross-cutting topical areas (right)

(2) By improving the rigor and credibility of key modelling choices



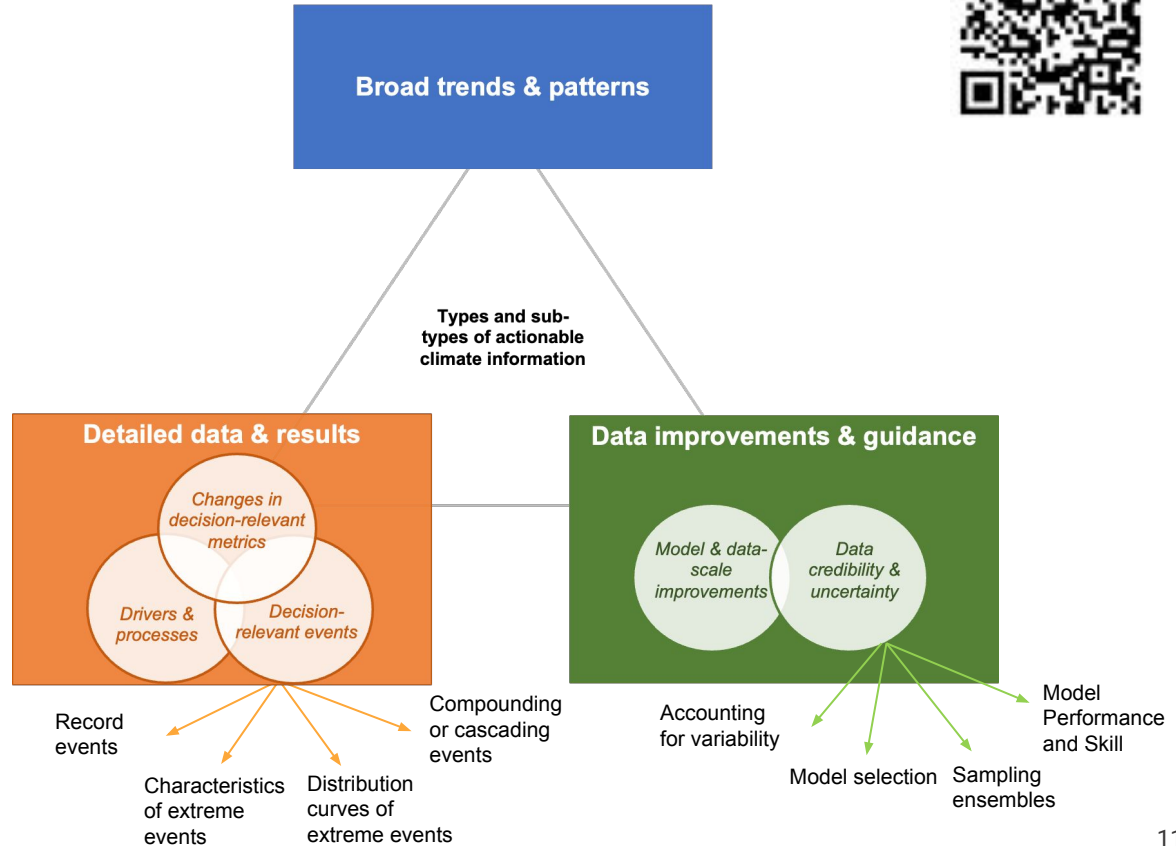
(3) By developing fundamental research on the “Science of Actionable Knowledge”

What is SOAK?

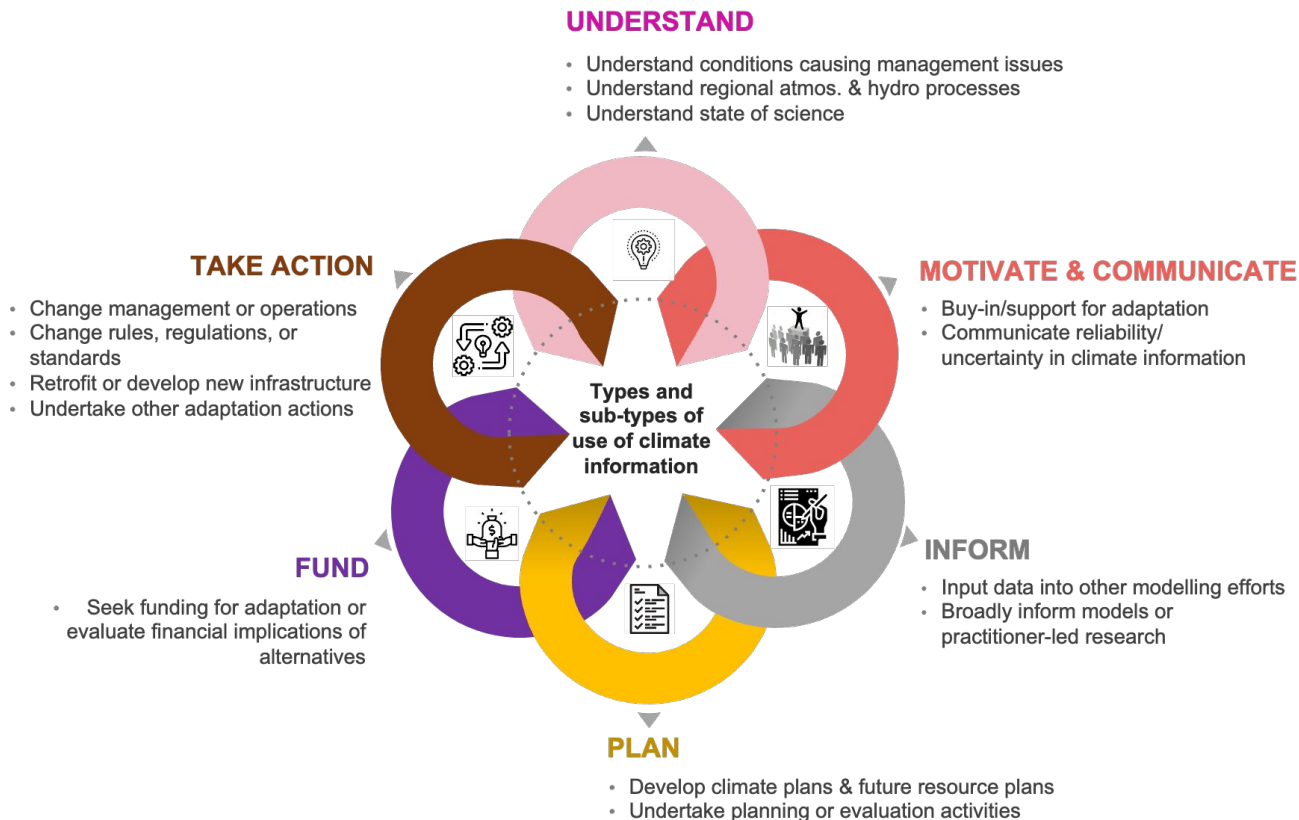
- SOAK involves systematic investigations of the drivers and mechanisms of actionable knowledge development and its use.
- Goes beyond case studies to provide generalizable frameworks for scaling-up collaborative science practices.

Through systematic inquiry and examination of the longitudinal co-production engagements of HyperFACETS, we were also able to make meaningful contributions to the SOAK literature

Typologies of actionable climate information



Typologies of “use of climate information”



Jagannathan, K., Buddhavarapu, S., Ullrich, P. A., Jones, A. D., & HyperFACETS Project Team. (2023). Typologies of actionable climate information and its use. *Global Environmental Change*, 82, 102732.

4. Resources needed for advancing co-production across BER



Resource Needs

- **New way of doing research, needs shift in mindset**
 - Needs a clear and strategic direction from BER and scientists
- **Needs dedicated resources, time and expertise for conducting engagements**
 - Engagements need not always be intensive, there are smaller meaningful opportunities but need to be done well and intentionally
- **Growing literature on co-production and similar practices need to be engaged with**
 - Often engagement is done without attention to existing work and science on the topic
- **Growing evidence that this is not just valuable for society, it is also more rigorous and innovative science**
 - Inclusion of diverse perspectives, Environmental Justice





Thank you !

kajagannthan@lbl.gov
adjones@lbl.gov