



# **DISSEMINATION REPORT**

## **Inca Workshop in La Paz, Bolivia 2013**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Nowadays, dissemination of a project's results is considered as an "ethical obligation" (CARE, 2010) by the international community to ensure that all participants, including institutions and stakeholders involved in the subject become empowered to create effective policies and, through a better understanding of their realities, improve the participation of the local population in decision making processes.

However, dissemination cannot be achieved in the same way to all stakeholders. Some authors recognize three different ways to disseminate: for Awareness, Understanding and Action, being the language, and means of diffusion different for the three of them (Myers and Barnes, 2004). It is also fundamental to consider several questions related to the four criteria of dissemination: Goal, audience, medium and execution time.

Considering all of these criteria, it is important to take into account the participation of as many partners as possible in order to make the dissemination as participatory as possible.

Hence, this report is a result of a survey carried out in the INCA workshop in La Paz, Bolivia, from 17<sup>th</sup> September until 26<sup>th</sup> September 2013. The survey was based in the four criteria already outlined and the three dissemination types. The results were useful to determine the first steps in the dissemination strategy.

# 1 Methodology

This report is based on a survey conducted during the 3rd INCA workshop carried out in La Paz, Bolivia from 18th to 27th September, 2013.

The survey consisted in one questionnaire (appendix 1) with 5 questions, each one of them regarding one of the three criteria in order to disseminate the project's results: objective, audience, media. The total of surveyed participants was 13 of a total of 31 attendees, these included partners or possible partners of the INCA Project.

## 1.1.1 Processing

The results were systematized in an excel sheet by country, institution, local and institutional impacts, results, stakeholders, media (awareness and understanding).

The results regarding local and institutional impacts as well as media sources could be easily classified due to the similar answers. However, for the "stakeholder" answers a further classification was made, dividing them in different categories: education (schools and universities); communities (the civil society in the local area); NGOs; Public institutions (Government); Research institutions; Cooperation (international cooperation agencies) and others.

Then, the results were compiled in pie charts in order to facilitate the analysis.

## 2 Results

This chapter is divided in 4 subchapters which refer to each of the questions of the survey.

### 2.1 Institutional impact

As figure 1 shows, the most important impact from the INCA Project according to the partners is to continue with the net that has been already established. The second impact refers to the systematization of the results and the further dissemination to the institutions working in the climate change subject.

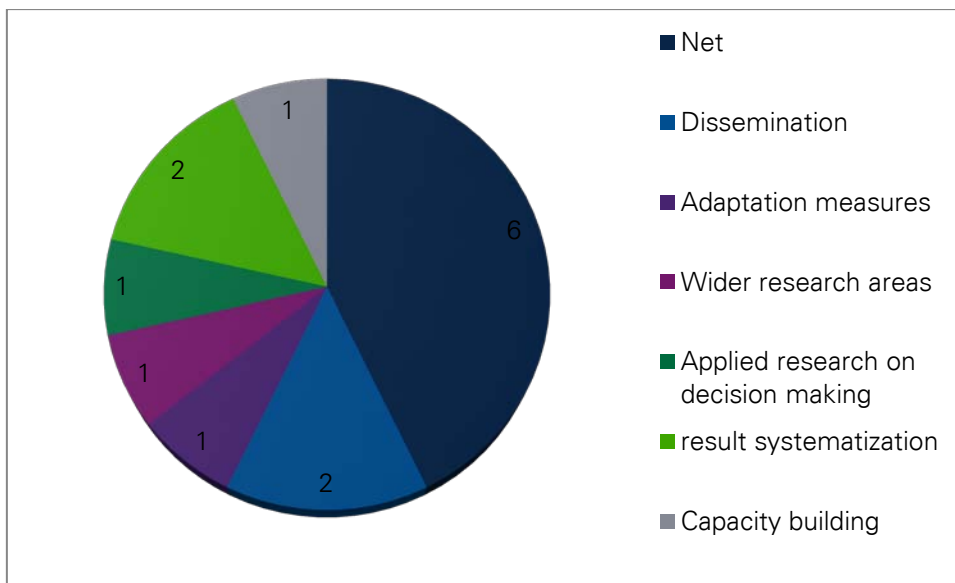


Figure 1. Institutional impact expected by the INCA Project partners

### 2.2 Local impact

In figure 2 the results about local impacts are depicted. The most important impact that the partners wish to achieve is the dissemination among the local population. The second most important impact is to perform applied research according to the population or public policies.

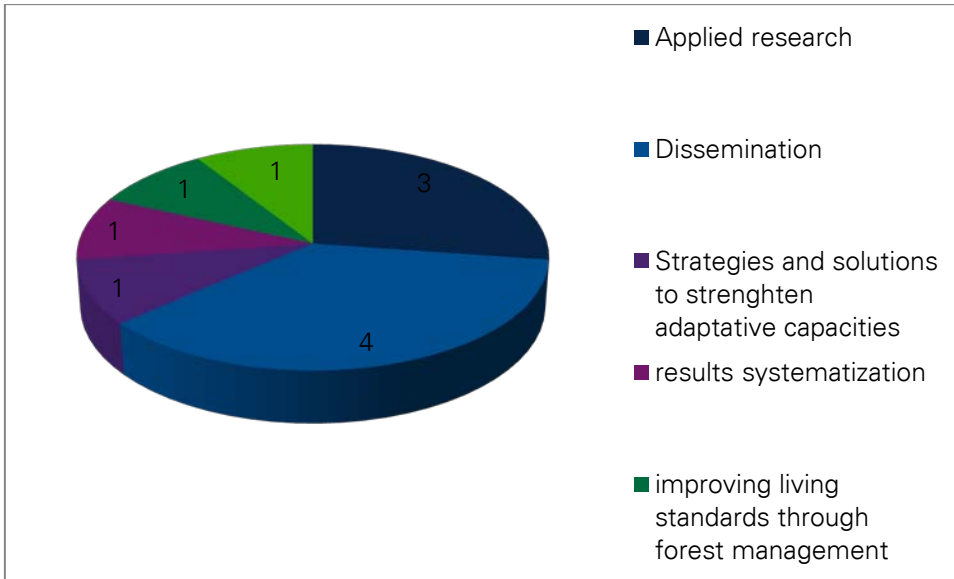


Figure 2. Local impact expected by the INCA Project partners

### 2.3 Media regarding „awareness“

The most appropriate media in order to perform the dissemination according to the partners and within the limitations of the INCA Projects are workshops. These limitations are time and budget. Additional dissemination channels include the elaboration of posters and written media, as in the case of magazines for example the “Agronoticias”.

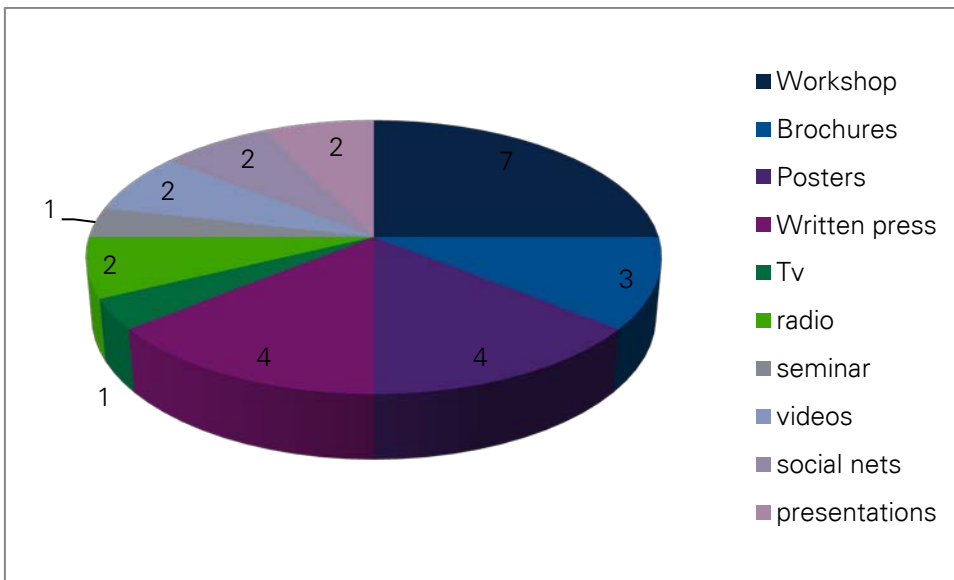


Figure 3. "Awareness" media suggested by the INCA Project partners

## 2.4 Media regarding „understanding“

Figure 3 shows the results regarding the “understanding” dissemination means according to the consulted stakeholders. For them, the most appropriate means are scientific publications followed by workshops.

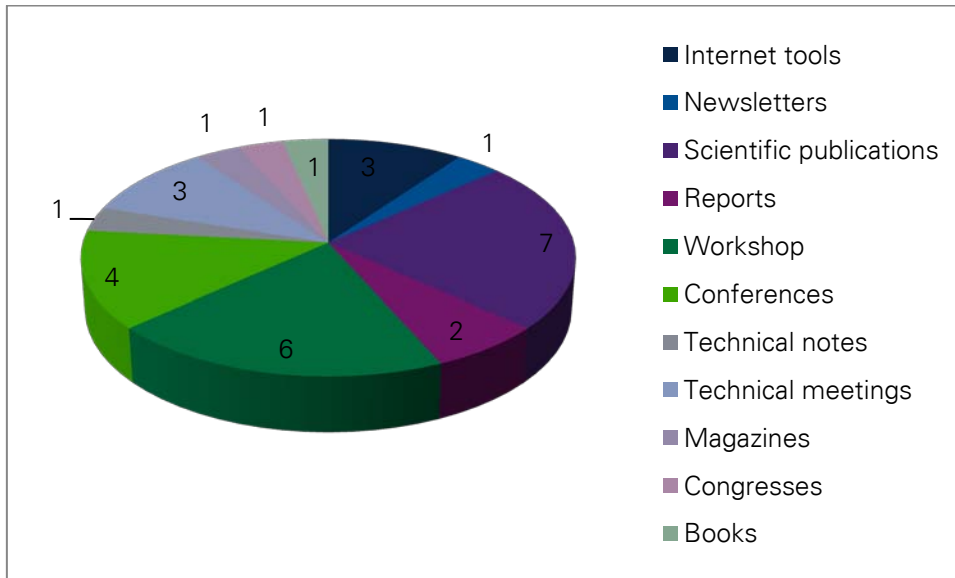


Figure 4. "Understanding" media suggested by the INCA Project partners

## 2.5 Stakeholders

Figure 4 depicts the most important stakeholders that could be considered as partners or as the goals of dissemination for each country. In Bolivia, public institutions as the environmental and water ministry, municipalities or regional governments should be taken into account as well as NGOs as CARE, FAN (fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza).

The Peruvian partners consider as well that the main dissemination should be achieved among the public institutions and that in a future they should work closely with the project. Among them are the environmental in the study areas.



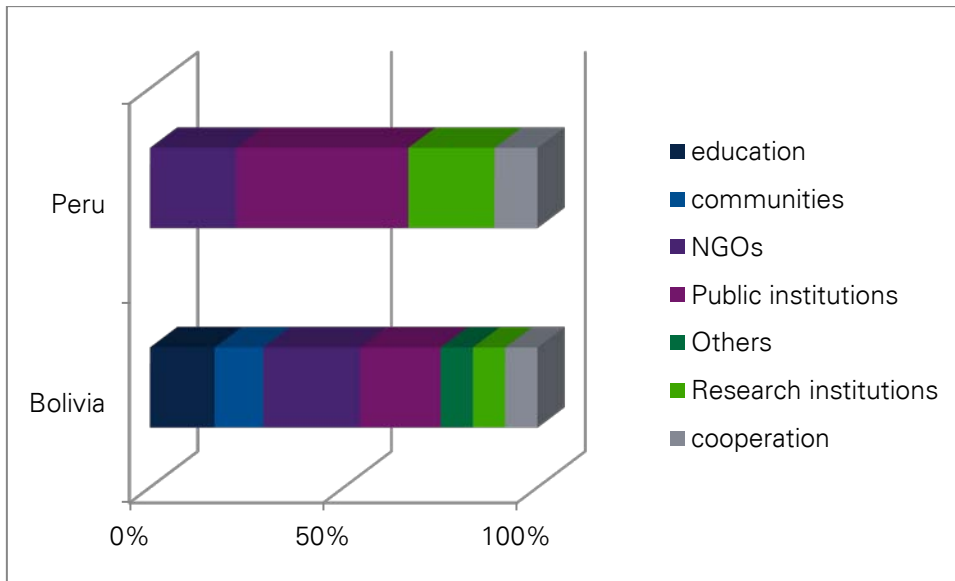


Figure 5. Stakeholders identified by the INCA Project partners

## 2.6 Results

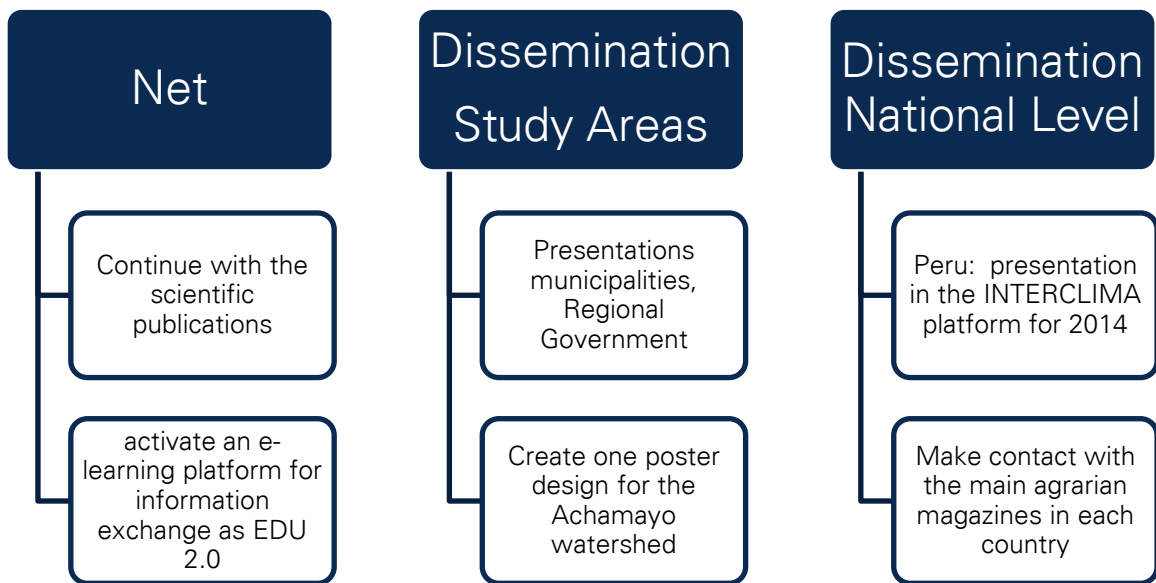
The surveyed partners consider that it is important to try to disseminate as many results as possible, especially those which can be applied in public policies. Specifically, adaptation and vulnerability indicators and possible scenarios to the future.

## 3 CONCLUSIONS

This survey fulfilled the goal of drawing a baseline for a dissemination strategy in the study areas. According to the results the partners identified public institutions as a key stakeholder in order to apply the results of the investigations. Likewise, they suggest broadening the net in order to include public institutions. In regard to local impacts, dissemination is considered essential. The means to achieve this goal is through workshops and the elaboration of graphic material.

In order to achieve the dissemination goals, several activities are considered.

### 3.1 ACTIVITIES



## 4 LITERATURE

**CARE. 2010.** . Beyond Scientific Publication: Strategies for Disseminating Research Findings. Adapted from the Yale Center for Interdisciplinary Research on AIDS (CIRA). 19 pp.

**Myers, P; Barnes, J. 2004.** Sharing Evaluation Findings: Disseminating the Evidence. Birkbeck University of London. London, UK. 29 pp.