

# Knowledge Management Strategy: ICCC

# Relevant background of the project (from the offer)

- The project will focus on supporting MoEFCC in the institutionalisation of capacities in climate research and their practical implementation.
- In doing so, the project's original overarching objectives of initiating cooperation partnerships and establishing knowledge platforms will be maintained.
- Two prospective main aspects have been identified (for NICCSA):
  - (i) Processing of climate knowledge as foundation for climate policy and strategy making
  - (ii) Interlinking and cooperating with national and international institutions from science and research
- The project will enhance the tracking of international developments in the climate sector to gain insights for national climate policy making.

# KMS and direct link to project outputs

- All work packages have a link to Knowledge management.
- Some that have a direct link are:
- Output III: Instruments and approaches for sustainable climate knowledge management and for access to climate information
- Work package (WP) III: Studies, knowledge management und policy recommendations

# Strategic directives from project documents

- Administrative and political experts can enhance their knowledge through introductory and advanced study programs.
- Also, the curricula developed within the 'NICCSA cooperation' will be available to be used in other countries.
- Employees of similar institutions from other countries, primarily South Asia, will be integrated on the basis of a regional exchange to facilitate a mutual learning process and the utilization of experiences in their respective countries.
- While Indian research institutions will receive enhanced cooperation opportunities, also international research institutions will gain a better access to Indian climate science and potentially a direct contact to relevant decision makers.
- The private sector in mitigation- and adaptation-relevant fields will profit from durable planning foundations which can enhance investment security for instance in the energy sector.

# Knowledge management in the offer (1)

- An institutional structure will be created that provides
  - capacities to enhance the visibility of the themes climate science and policy in India
  - through regular newsletters, publications and professional events also for the benefit of the wider interested public in India.
- Knowledge generated within the project will be available to the public in a transparent way.
- NICCSA will assume this function through the creation of a website supported by the project.

# Knowledge management in the offer (2)

- Until the foundation of the institute is finalized, capacities within the Ministry for the Environment will be developed in cooperation with for instance
  - Institutes of Technology (IIT),
  - Institutes of Management (IIM),
  - Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU),
  - Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (Met),
  - Forest Research Institute Dehradun (FRI),
  - Centre for Climate Change Research (CCCR, Ministry of Earth Science),
  - Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT),
  - National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI),
  - The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI),
  - Centre for Environment Education (CEE), etc.
- to partly overtake these functions.

# Knowledge management in the offer (3)

- The issue of knowledge management will be understood as priority in a project on knowledge cooperation with a national institute; accordingly the management of these activities will be steered by the project leader.
- Moreover, it is important to learn from experiences of current projects (“Global Carbon Markets” with formation of NCDMA, NAMA project and formation of the NAMA coordination office in the Ministry for the Environment).
- Furthermore, the Website IKIpedia provides a suitable platform to share documents, reports, presentations and results with other interested projects.
- The GIZ-sector-network TUEWAS (transport, environment, energy, water) operating in the Asian area and the bi-annually symposium GIZ-FATA of the Department for Environment and Climate Change as well as the GIZ knowledge management portal Global Campus 21 further provide efficient instruments for knowledge management, exchange of experiences and joint learning from other projects.

# Target group

- The direct target group are the professional and managerial staff at the MoEFCC and subordinate departments on national and state level (e.g. State departments for the Environment, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards).
- Further target groups are employees of national and sub-national research institutes, universities and Think-Tanks as well as non-governmental organisations which will aid to further inter-link the project and will provide direct access to the MoEFCC.



# Knowledge Management in ICCC

- What knowledge do we create in the project?
- Why do we create them?
- How are they fed back to MoEFCC with reference to the two fundamental perspectives (slide 1)?
- How do we document the process?
- For whom do we document the process – what is the utility?
- How do we document the results?
- For whom do we document the results – what is the utility?
- ICCC has an overarching objective institutionalising knowledge. How do we get our partners to be part of the Knowledge Management Strategy of the project?

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