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9 April 2019

**CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL
CHANGE RESEARCH**
Twenty-seventh meeting
Brasilia, Brazil, 5-6 June 2019
Agenda item 16

Report of the IAI Directorate

Science

1. This document has been prepared by the IAI Directorate.

Background

2. The preamble of the *Agreement Establishing the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research* states:

CONCERNED that our scientific knowledge of the earth system and our common understanding of the environmental, economic and social effects on development caused by these changes is incomplete.

CONSIDERING that policy makers are in need of accurate information and sound analyses concerning the causes and the physical, social, economic and ecological impacts of global change.

CONCERNED that research on global issues requires cooperation among research institutes, among states and among the different parts of the InterAmerican region, and with regional and international global change research programs.¹

3. Article II, *Objectives*, of the *Agreement* states:

¹ *Agreement Establishing the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research*, IAI/LD-1/1992, p. 2.
http://www.iai.int/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/agreement_establishing_the_IAI_en.pdf

- a) *Promote regional cooperation for interdisciplinary research on aspects of global change related to the sciences of the earth, ocean, atmosphere, and the environment and to social sciences, with particular attention to impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, socio-economic impacts, and technologies and economic aspects associated with the mitigation of and adaptation to global change;*
- b) *Conduct or select for sponsorship scientific programs and projects on the basis of their regional relevance and scientific merit as determined by scientific review;*
- c) *Pursue on a regional scale that research which cannot be pursued by any individual State or institution and dedicate itself to scientific issues of regional importance;*
- d) *Improve the scientific and technical capabilities and research infrastructure of the States of the region by identifying and promoting the development of facilities for the implementation of data management and by the scientific and technical training of professionals;*
- e) *Foster standardization, collection, analysis and exchange of scientific data relevant to global change;*
- f) *Improve public awareness and provide scientific information to governments for the development of public policy relevant to global change;*
- g) *Promote cooperation among the different research institutions of the region.* ²

4. Article III, Scientific Agenda, states:

In pursuit of the above objectives, the Institute shall have an evolving Scientific Agenda, reflecting an appropriate balance among biogeographical areas of scientific importance; an integration of scientific, economic and sociological research; [...] ³

5. The Conference of the Parties, at its 25th meeting (Bogotá, 2017) (CoP-25), adopted Decision XXV/28 – *Augmenting science communication capacities of IAI research projects:*

The CoP directed the Directorate to find ways to enhance the capacity of IAI research projects to communicate their results to stakeholders. ⁴

6. The Conference of the Parties, at its 26th meeting (Guatemala, 2018) (CoP-26), adopted Decision XXVI/21:

The IAI Directorate is directed to develop the synthesis and dissemination activities

² Ibid., p. 2.

³ Ibid., p. 3.

⁴ IAI/CoP/25/3/Approved Decisions and Actions of CoP-XXV. June 13th-14th, 2017. Bogotá, Colombia, p.

4. See: <http://www.iai.int/pdf/en/IAI-CoP-25-3-Approved.pdf>

*and products of the last phase of the CRN3 program, including a special issue in a peer-review journal and a catalog of science-policy experiences.*⁵

7. CoP-26 also adopted Decision XXV/22, which states:

*The IAI Directorate is directed to continue working jointly with the CONICET of Argentina in the CONICET-IAI research program.*⁶

8. Another relevant Decision adopted by CoP-26 is Decision XXVI/24, which states:

*The IAI Directorate is directed to continue working in collaboration with the SAC/SPAC on the promotion of science by developing alliances, generating synergies with partners and seeking funds to develop scientific programs aimed at completing the scientific knowledge needed to respond to the challenges of global change, in the context of international environmental frameworks such as the SDGs, among others.*⁷

9. Finally, Decision XXVI/45 on *Open Data Policy and Principles* adopted by CoP-26 states:

*The IAI Directorate is directed to use the IAI Open data policy and principles to provide open access, as appropriate, to data and information generated by IAI funded research.*⁸

10. This document summarizes activities undertaken during the intersessional period in support of these recommendations and Decisions.

Third Collaborative Research Network Program

11. The Collaborative Research Network (CRN) program underpins the scientific activities of the IAI. It focuses on transdisciplinary approaches to science coupled with strong stakeholder and Party participation. Each project under the CRN, must include at minimum three research institutions located in four different IAI Parties thereby ensuring sub-regional or regional representation, continued growth of the IAI scientific networks and enhancement of national capacities through the exchange of knowledge and experience. It also offers innovative capacity building activities and workshops where CRN investigators are required to reflect on the results of their research to assist in the development of public policy.

⁵ *Decisions of the 26th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research*. Antigua, Guatemala, 20-21 June 2018, p. 4. See: <http://www.iai.int/pdf/en/cop-26-dec-e.pdf>

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid., p. 8.

12. Three rounds of CRN programs have been implemented to date resulting providing policy makers in the Americas with invaluable data and information necessary for the development of effective public policy. The programs have also impacted on the enhancement of national capacities in a regional context. Under this program, the Americas benefit from a mature, collaborative and innovative network of peers that policy makers and their communities can reach out to for information, scientific support and advice.
13. The CRN3 (NSF Award 128040) resulted in collaboration among ninety research institutes and other institutions across fifteen of the IAI's nineteen Parties. Seventeen projects, developed by teams from no less than four IAI Parties, covered different biogeographical areas of scientific importance throughout the InterAmerican region, addressing regionally relevant scientific issues which couldn't have been pursued by any individual Party or institution (see Table 1 below).

Table 1: CRN3 Research Projects

CRN3	Title	Countries	Budget USD
3005	"Nitrogen Cycling in Latin America: Drivers, Impacts and vulnerabilities". PI: Jean Pierre Ometto , Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais, INPE. jeanometto@inpe.br	Brazil , Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, USA, Venezuela	996,100
3025	"Tropi-Dry II: Enhancing knowledge exchange for conservation and management of tropical dry forests in the Americas". PI: Arturo Sanchez-Azofeifa , University of Alberta. arturo.sanchez@ualberta.ca	Canada , Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico	882,500
3035	"Towards usable climate science – Informing sustainable decisions and provision of climate services to the agriculture and water sectors of southeastern South America". PI: Cecilia Hidalgo , Universidad de Buenos Aires. cecil.hidalgo@gmail.com	Argentina , Brazil, Paraguay, USA	765,499
3036	"LUCIA" - Land use, climate and infections in Western Amazonia". Alisson Barbieri , UFMG/CEDEPLAR. uconfalonieri@gmail.com	Brazil , Ecuador, Peru, USA	906,500
3038	"Sensing the America's Freshwater Ecosystem Risk (SAFER) from climate change". PI: Gerardo M E Perillo , Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (CONICET-UNS). gmeperillo@criba.edu.ar	Argentina , Canada, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, USA	902,100
3056	"Innovative Science and Influential Policy Dialogues for Water Security in the Arid Americas". PI: Christopher Scott , U. of Arizona cascott@email.arizona.edu	Chile , Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, USA	800,000
3070	"Variability of Ocean Ecosystems around South America (VOCES)". PI: Alberto Piola , Servicio de Hidrografía Naval. apiola@hidro.gov.ar	Argentina , Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, USA	869,362
3076	"Effects of Anthropogenic Habitat Perturbation on Rodent Population Dynamics and Risk of Rodent-Borne Diseases". PI: Daniel Bausch (PI), Tulane University. dbausch@tulane.edu	USA , Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay	884,870
3094	"Assessment of marine ecosystem services at the Latin-American Antares time-series network". PI: Milton	Brazil , Argentina, Colombia, Chile,	699,979

	Kampel , Instituto Nacional de pesquisas Espaciais (INPE), Brazil. milton@dsr.inpe.br	Mexico, Peru, USA, Venezuela	
3095	"Bridging Ecosystem Services and Territorial Planning (BEST-P)". PI: José M. Paruelo . LART-IFEVA. Facultad de Agronomía and CONICET, B. Aires, Argentina. paruelo@agro.uba.ar	Argentina , Chile, Mexico, Uruguay	698,995

14. In addition to IAI funds, the total additional funding leveraged by CRN3 projects during year 6 is US\$ \$15.36 million.
15. All CRN3 research projects completed their research activities by December 2018. The CRN3 program reached the no-cost extension final year, with the termination date of 28 February 2020.
16. The science developed in these projects allowed the improvement of the scientific and technical capabilities and research infrastructure of the region. CRN3 involved seventeen Principal Investigators (PIs) and 103 Co-Principal Investigators working in ninety institutions, from Canada to Argentina and Chile. A new generation of scientists gained first-hand experience working in transdisciplinary teams and co-designing with stakeholders, as 42% (50) of the 120 PIs were early career researchers⁹. One third (29%) of the PIs were female, four of them in leading roles. Over the duration of the CRN3 program, 1,060 students received scientific and technical training, 111 of them benefiting from IAI funded scholarships. Scientific and technical capabilities and research infrastructure were also improved by the implementation of new data management procedures (see below paragraph 23 and 26f).
17. The results obtained by the CRN3 projects show increasing integration of scientific, economic and sociological research, and confirm the trend towards the increased use of interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity approaches to scientific research, and the growing use of the IAI's expertise in the provision of scientific information to enhance policy making and reach better informed decisions.
18. CRN3 results have been disseminated to various communities of interest through several channels: ¹⁰
- Project briefs;
 - Outreach activities developed jointly with the IAI's communications-media partner Pvblic Foundation;
 - Promotion of CRN3 work at global and international fora and activities under multilateral environmental agreements;
 - Interaction among CRN3 researchers and local stakeholders, policy makers, practitioners, and other decision-makers involved in CRN3 projects, that resulted in dissemination of scientific results to non-scientific audiences;
 - Public awareness was improved by involvement of CRN3 researchers in media dissemination: press notes, interviews and documentaries broadcasted in TV, radio, written press, social media, and cinema.
 - The IAI Directorate, in consultation with SAC and SPAC members, is working on a peer-reviewed journal special issue compiling in the results of CRN3 projects with special

⁹ The definition of early career used is within ten years of earning a doctorate.

¹⁰ See *Global Outreach and Cooperation Report* to the CoP 27 on IAI/COP/27/18

- relevancy to current regional issues (see document IAI/COP/27/20b on a Special issue on the IAI in a peer reviewed journal);
- Dissemination of a series of IAI interviews with CRN3 researchers.¹¹

19. Starting in April 2019 and during the upcoming 2019-2020 intersessional period, the IAI Directorate will focus on cross-project synthesis products that may be of relevancy to policy makers. In consultation with SAC and SPAC members, Principal Investigators are currently scheduling and planning workshops where two or more CRN3 projects will develop synthesis publications, project briefs, and other outreach material. The themes that are currently being developed are food security, water security, ocean health, and human health. Investigators will integrate findings across projects to address key information gaps in the region related to the above-listed themes. Products from the synthesis work will be focused on providing information to assist in the development of public policy on the environment, human health, and social-ecological systems.¹²
20. During the 2019-2020 intersessional period, the CRN3 program will support the SGP-HW (NSF Award number 1645887) projects that were selected for funding (see below starting at paragraph 21). The use of remaining CRN3 funds to supplement the SGP-HW program was specified in the text of the proposal approved by NSF in 2017.

National Scientific and Technical Research Council – IAI Research Program

21. Within the framework of an agreement signed between National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) of Argentina and the IAI Directorate, CONICET provides matching funds to Argentina’s CRN3 project teams for four years, starting in 2014. Seven four-year workplan proposals were approved to complement ongoing CNR3 research activities (see Table 2 below):

Table 2: List of CONICET-IAI Research Projects

CRN	CONICET–CNR3 Title	CRN3 IAI funds for Argentinean Teams USD	CONICET funds for CONICET -IAI projects USD
3005	“Network capacity building in the Americas: theoretical and practical applications of human impact on N cycling in Argentina”. PI: A. Austin . Instituto de Investigaciones Fisiológicas y Ecológicas vinculadas a la Agricultura (IFEVA). austin@ifeva.edu.ar	129.441	20.000
3094	“Evaluación del sistema de los carbonatos en el contexto de la acidificación oceánica en la serie de tiempo EPEA (Mar Argentino)”. PI: V. Lutz . Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero (INIDEP) Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras (IIMYC). vlutz@inidep.edu.ar	180.100	20.000
3056	“Articulación inter-redes para la producción de conocimiento	108.000	20.000

¹¹ Available at <http://www.iai.int/en/interviews>

¹² See Notification 2018/021 from 19/10/2018 *Decision XXVI/21: Synthesis and dissemination of CRN3 results* at <http://www.iai.int/admin/site/sites/default/files/notificaciones/nt-2018-021-en.pdf>

	estratégico. Transponiendo las fronteras del Cambio Ambiental Global desde las ciencias sociales”. PI: P. Mussetta y F. Martin . Instituto de Ciencias Humanas, Sociales y Ambientales (INCIHUSA). pcmussetta@gmail.com and fdmartingarcia@gmail.com		
3038	“Influencias climáticas y antrópicas en los lagos de la cuenca del río Senguer: hacia soluciones consensuadas con los actores sociales y toma-dores de decisión”. PI: G. Perillo . Inst. Argentino de Oceanografía (IADO). gmeperillo@criba.edu.ar	309.468	40.000
3070	“The relative ecosystem service of frontal areas in the South West Atlantic Large Marine Ecosystem”. PI: A. Piola . Servicio de Hidrografía Naval (SHN) e Instituto Franco-Argentino sobre Estudios de Clima y sus Impactos (UMI IFAECI). apiola@hidro.gov.ar	312.962	40.000
3035	“Elaboración de índices de excesos/déficits hídricos orientados a la actividad agropecuaria, basados en la humedad del suelo”. PI: C. Saulo . Centro de Investigaciones del Mar y de la Atmósfera (CIMA). saulo@cima.fcen.uba.ar	279.032	20.000
3095	“Tipos funcionales de socio-ecosistemas: una alternativa para la zonificación del territorio en procesos de planificación y ordenamiento”. PI: J.M. Paruelo . LART-IFEVA. Facultad de Agronomía and CONICET. paruelo@agro.uba.ar	475.045	40.000

22. The first year of research activities was funded by CONICET in 2014; however, activities slowed and then stopped after one year due to lack of financing. CONICET-CRN3 projects resumed their activities in 2018, when CONICET made a second installment of funding allowing for a second year of research. CONICET has transferred funds for a third year of research to the IAI, which will be made available to the investigators as soon as the CONICET-IAI Year 2 reports are received and approved by the IAI Directorate.

Small Grant Program *The role of ecosystem services in adaptation to global change for human wellbeing* (SGP-HW)

23. Lessons learned in CRN3 led to an innovative small grants program design. In the SGP-HW (NSF Award 1645887), a call for proposals looked for projects with interdisciplinarity, transdisciplinarity, team building, networking and co-design with stakeholders' components. Researchers were assisted by an IAI Directorate-designed hands-on capacity building module, as part of the selection process, between the call for pre-proposals and the call for full proposals, intending to coach researchers on transdisciplinary research methods and improving proposals.
24. During the current intersessional period, the proposal writing workshop was developed (including a specific module on Data management); the proposals to be financed were selected; and the administrative procedures with grantees and sub-grantees leading to the signing of the grant agreements are ongoing at the time of writing this document.
25. On July 2018, ten proposals were selected to move from the pre-proposal to full-proposal

phase. The proposal writing workshop was organized in two four-day sessions: August 27-30 (four teams) and September 10-13 (six teams). It was well attended by 104 researchers and policy-makers/stakeholders from the ten pre-selected teams, involving 14 countries across 14 time zones¹³. In addition to the participants, 10 keynote speakers, 2 facilitators, 2 technical support and some SAC/SPAC members supported the course. The workshop combined remote and face-to-face interaction using *Zoom*¹⁴ as technical platform. This virtual meeting system provided participants the ability to meet together as a large group as well as break-out rooms for individual team work. The workshop was conducted in English and Spanish, and supported by the use of the IAI web site. The incremental cost¹⁵ of the workshop added to USD 1,500.

26. Project selection.¹⁶ Following the recommendations of the final interdisciplinary panel that met in December 2018, the ten full proposals were placed into the following categories: (a) Should be funded (four projects); (b) Could be funded provided availability of financial resources (three projects); (c) Will not be funded from existing funds but the IAI Directorate will offer to work with Principal Investigators to secure alternate funding (three projects). Titles of the projects, Principal Investigators, Co-Principal Investigators and countries involved in each category are presented in Annex 1 to this document.

27. In April 2019, the directorate allocated funds to finance two additional projects from category (b), adding to a total of six SGP-HW projects to be financed as part of the SGP-HW program (see Annex 1).

28. Significant results of the SGP-HW implementation during this period include:

a) Broad outreach to the global change community of the Americas

A broad call for pre-proposals was made, which convened 91 international collaborative networks that submitted pre-proposals.

b) Alignment with IAI values and objectives

The legitimacy of the SGP-HW selection process was enhanced, using selection criteria that considered both scientific excellence and societal relevance: theme and intellectual merit; societal relevance; expected impact; project scope; goals and objectives; work plan and methodology; collaboration and networking; team building and capacities; transdisciplinary approach; monitoring and evaluation plan; communications plan; capacity building plan; data management plan; budget and co-funding offered.

c) Greater stakeholder involvement

High levels of stakeholder participation is evidenced by: (i) the high proportion of stakeholders among the workshop participants (35%); (ii) full participation of stakeholders in the workshop activities; and (iii) stronger roles of stakeholders and partner associations in the proposals received. Increased stakeholder involvement enhances the probability of greater

¹³ Some participants were temporarily outside of the Americas.

¹⁴ *Zoom* is a provider of remote conferencing services using cloud computing. The workshop used the regular IAI Directorate *Zoom* account.

¹⁵ Incremental cost calculated as the difference in total costs for the IAI Directorate as the result of the development of this specific activity. The USD 1,500 were spent in local and domestic travel of participants for allowing in-person work within proponent teams.

¹⁶ See Notification 2018/026 from 26/12/2018 *Implementation of the Small Grant Program* at: http://www.iai.int/admin/site/sites/default/files/notificaciones/nt-2018-026.En_.pdf

impact of the projects in the development of public policy.

d) Transdisciplinary capacity building impact

The scientific and technical capabilities of the Parties were increased by the participation of 104 scientists and stakeholders in the co-design and proposal writing workshop. The workshop was very well received by the participants, despite their heterogeneity (academic/non-academic, different disciplines, indigenous communities, twelve countries, three languages). An anonymous survey¹⁷ showed that participants broadly acknowledged the benefits of the workshop (see participants' evaluation of the proposal writing workshop in Annex 2 to this document). Full proposals were improved from pre-proposals and better addressed the requirements of the call. Improvements included better articulated scientific interest and policy relevance; more concise identification of tangible benefits and societal impacts; more specific and measurable objectives, and thus more likely to be achieved in the proposed timeframe; and better-defined stakeholder roles in the workplans which adds plausibility to the transdisciplinary approaches proposed.

e) Transparent proposal selection

A merit review process ensured that SGP-HW pre-proposals and proposals received were reviewed in a fair, competitive, transparent, and in-depth manner that involved members of the IAI Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)¹⁸, the Science-Policy Advisory Committee (SPAC), 47 renowned researchers in various fields of study of global change, and staff of the Directorate. Care was taken to ensure project selection members did not have conflict of interest with the SGP-HW program.

f) Alignment and contribution to the implementation of the IAI Open Data Policy

The SGP-HW program contributes to the implementation of the IAI's Open Data Policy and Principles adopted by Decision XXVI/45 of the Conference of the Parties in its twenty-sixth meeting (Antigua, Guatemala, 2018), which directs the IAI directorate to use the IAI Open data policy and principles to provide open access, as appropriate, to data and information generated by IAI funded research.¹⁹ The SGP-HW call provides a comprehensive guide on how to administer the data and information components of the proposals. The SGP-HW proposals received are the first ones to include data management plans.

g) Contribution to co-funding of IAI Science Programs

The SGP-HW Program implemented a flexible co-funding scheme that started the diversification of the IAI's science funding, bringing additional resources to the SGP-HW program — funding, knowledge, and expertise. This new approach to funding will help the IAI to focus its funding in supporting the incremental cost of projects, with emphasis on backing IAI Parties that are in more need of support to develop science and technology capacities.

29. SGP-HW activities are planned as follows:

The workplan for the next period includes:

- Start of research activities with IAI Directorate support

¹⁷ Survey with a 73% response rate

¹⁸ As per section 4d of Article VII, The Scientific Advisory Committee, of the *Agreement Establishing the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research*, p. 6. See: http://www.iai.int/pdf/es/agreement_establishing_the_iai_en.pdf

¹⁹ *Decisions of the 26th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research, Antigua, Guatemala, 20-21 June 2018*, p. 8. See: <http://www.iai.int/pdf/en/cop-26-dec-e.pdf>

- Plan and begin cross-cutting activities among teams
- Promotion of closer links between national teams and representatives of the IAI member countries.

Fourth iteration of the Collaborative Research Network (CRN4)

30. The Directorate, in consultation with the SAC and the SPAC, has started the process of formulating the fourth round of Collaborative Research Networks (CRN4). The new program will promote regional cooperation for transdisciplinary research on aspects of global change related to the sciences of the earth, ocean, atmosphere, and the environment and to social sciences, with particular attention to impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, socio-economic impacts, and technologies and economic aspects associated with the mitigation of and adaptation to global change.
31. Moreover, CRN4 will be guided by the new IAI Strategic Plan and the revised Scientific Agenda which are under consideration by Parties at CoP-27.
32. CRN4 is being developed under the following premises:
 - a) Research must be Party driven and issues identified as being of national and regional priority. In this regard, it is expected that the SAC and SPAC will have a stronger voice in assisting the Directorate in the drafting of the CRN4 proposal.
 - b) When requested and identified by Parties, the CRN4 will take note of multilateral environmental frameworks in the design and implementation of activities, particularly capacity building activities.
33. Co-funding. Co-funding will be necessary to ensure the full implementation of the CRN4 program. The IAI Directorate is exploring the alignment of CRN4 with the Belmont Forum Collaborative Research Action (CRA). The IAI Directorate is looking for other funding avenues as well.

Recommendations

34. The Conference of the Parties is invited to instruct the IAI Directorate, the Science Advisory Committee (SAC), and the Science Policy Advisory Committee (SPAC) in the design and implementation of a fourth round of Collaborative Research Networks (CRN4) under the premises of: a) priorities identified by the Parties, b) an enhanced capacity building component, and c) co-funding.
35. The Conference of the Parties is invited to instruct the IAI Directorate to explore alignment with the Belmont Forum in order to establish a flexible mechanism that allows Parties and multiple donors to collaborate in the co-funding of global change scientific programs for the Americas, as well as to continue seeking for other funding sources.
36. The Conference of the Parties is invited to encourage Parties to harmonize their science and technology funding schemes to match IAI calls, in particular with the upcoming call

for the fourth round of Collaborative Research Networks, CRN4.

37. The Conference of the Parties is invited to consider adopting the draft decisions contained in the Annex 3 to the present document.

Results of SGP-HW Proposal Selection ²⁰

(a) Proposals to be funded			
#	TITLE	PI/Co-PI	COUNTRIES
SGP-HW 016	Adapting to Forests under Increased Risk of Extensive fires - AFIRE	Liana OIGHENSTEIN ANDERSON , Juan Fernando Reyes, Eddy Mendoza, Foster Brown, Luiz Eduardo Aragao, Thiago Fonseca Morello Ramalho da Silva, Victor Marchezini, Vera Reis, Carlos Edgard de Deus	Brazil , Bolivia, Peru, USA
SGP-HW 072	Incorporating Local and Traditional Knowledge Systems: New Insights for Ecosystem Services and Transdisciplinary Collaborations	Gabriela ALONSO YÁNEZ , Lily HOUSE-PETERS, Alexander Rincón, Andrés Fernandez	Canada , USA, Colombia, Uruguay
SGP-HW 090	Socio-ecological resilience in the face of global environmental change in heterogeneous landscapes – building a common platform for understanding and action	Sandra DÍAZ , Pedro H. S. Brancalion, Daniel M. Cáceres, Olga L. Hernández Manrique, Matías Mastrangelo, Natalia Pérez Harguindeguy, Yann le Polain de Waroux, Carolina Vera	Argentina , Brazil, Canada, Colombia
SGP-HW 091	Improving the governance of the floodplain in over-built river basins	Guilherme FERNANDES MARQUES , Amaury Tilmant, Angelo Antonio Agostinho, Marcelo Olivares, Márcio de Araújo Silva, Emilio Carlos Prandi	Brazil , Canada, Chile

(b) Proposals to be funded subject to the availability of resources			
#	TITLE	PI/Co-PI	COUNTRIES
SGP-HW 056 (*)	Transformando la gobernanza del agua en América del Sur: de la reacción a la adaptación y la anticipación	Micaela TRIMBLE , Lydia Garrido, Pedro R. Jacobi, Esteban Jobbágy, Miguel Pascual	Uruguay , Brazil, Argentina
SGP-HW 017 (*)	Small-scale Fisheries and Marine Ecosystem Services: Adaptation and Transformation to Secure Human Wellbeing	Jeremy PITTMAN , Omar Defeo, Alberto Piola, Oscar Iribarne, Mauricio Castrejon, Ricardo Cardoso	Canada , Uruguay, Argentina, Ecuador, Brazil
SGP-HW 069	Transdisciplinary observatories to collaboratively assess ecosystem services for human well-being – enabling transformative adaptation of Latinamerica’s Drylands to global change.	Natalia MARTÍNEZ TAGÜENA , Elisabeth Huber-Sannwald, Martha Ileana Espejel Carbajal, Víctor Manuel Reyes Gómez, María Teresa Alarcón Herrera, José Domingo Carriquiry Beltrán, Simone Lucatello, Víctor Orlando Magaña, Rosalba	Mexico , Chile, Peru

²⁰ The full breakdown of involved Parties, PIs, Co-PIs, Institutions, and budget requested is presented in Information Document IAI/CoP27/16/InfoDoc-1.

		Thomas Muñoz, Jorge Valdes Saavedra, Mailing Rivera, Marcelo Oliva, Jorge Cardich, Dimitri Gutierrez, Maria Rivera Chira, Matthieu Carré, Juan Valqui, Diana Ochoa, Alexander Pérez, Abdel Siffedine	
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(*) The IAI Directorate has identified funds that will allow the funding of proposals SGP-056 and SGP-017, in addition to the four proposals categorized as (a) above.

(c) Proposals recommended for alternate funding (The IAI Directorate will offer to work with Principal Investigators to secure alternate funding)			
#	TITLE	PI/Co-PI	COUNTRIES
SGP-HW 011	Supporting resilient cities: Participatory analysis and valuation of ecosystem services provided by green (ecological) infrastructure	Adriana ZUNIGA-TERAN , Bram Willems, Francisco Meza, Andrea Gerlak, Sonia Reyes-Paecke, Joaquin Murrieta, Mead Mier, Tulia Garcia Leon	USA , Peru, Chile
SGP-HW 036	Temperate grasslands conservation in the Americas: A transdisciplinary socio-ecological analysis	Pablo MODERNE L, Jeremy Pittman, Valentin Picasso, Jessica Duchicela	Uruguay , Canada, USA, Ecuador
SGP-HW 043	Linking wellbeing and ecosystem service bundles for adaptive governance of coastal systems experiencing rapid change	Donovan CAMPBELL , Derek Armitage, Melissa Marschke, Jeremy Pittman, Patrick McConney, Cristiana Seixas, Shelly-Ann Cox	Jamaica , Canada, Barbados, Brazil

Annex 2

Evaluation of the Proposal Writing Workshop

The workshop was very well received by the participants, despite their great heterogeneity (academic/non-academic, different disciplines, indigenous communities, 12 countries, 3 languages):

- 1) Participants agreed²¹ that it was necessary to develop a workshop; and that it proved useful in several ways:
 - a) For understanding the IAI's requirements:
 - 93% useful for learning more about what the IAI Directorate expects from the proposals
 - 83% "Reading a call does not provide the same knowledge of requirements as discussing each point of the call with the funding agency and colleagues";
 - b) For team building:
 - 84% "Useful for meeting again their colleagues and partners, strengthening links and working as a team"
 - 67% "Useful to meet or better connect with other members of their own networks (scientists and stakeholders) with whom they were not very familiar";
 - c) For enhancing transdisciplinarity:
 - 79% "Useful for incorporating contents and methodologies on TD that contributed to the reinforcement of proposals"
 - 60% felt that a clear and explicit call for proposals was not enough for reinforcing ID and TD;
 - d) For advancing their proposals:
 - 75% recognized a significant advance in the formulation of their proposals
 - 75% considered it useful for knowing other research groups and their approaches to science in global change
 - 68% reported that the workshop made them feel part of an innovative scientific community
- 2) Use of time and dedication
 - Most appreciated (time best spent): Group work in break-out rooms with IAI Directorate support.
 - Least appreciated: Duration was the most mentioned issue among the downsides of the workshop
 - 77% acknowledged the necessity of a workshop, but said it should be shorter (many days, very long days, very long sessions, little rest between sessions, sessions much longer than usual virtual meetings, too much total time subtracted from daily activities), and yet...
- 3) Participants broadly acknowledged the benefits of the workshop:
 - 94% "The results of interdisciplinary science compensate for these greater dedicated efforts. It is worthwhile to strive to evolve towards greater interdisciplinarity"
 - 96% "The results of transdisciplinary science compensate for these greater dedicated efforts. It is worthwhile to strive to evolve towards greater transdisciplinarity"
- 4) There was a capacity building benefit beyond its usefulness for this call
 - 77% of participants found the workshop an enriching experience that will be useful for their future activities

²¹ All percentages below express the sum of "Agree" and "Strongly agree" answers.

Draft decisions of the Conference of the Parties

Science Programs

Directed to the IAI Directorate

XXVII/xx. The IAI Directorate is directed to continue working in collaboration with the Scientific Advisory Committee and the Science Policy Advisory Committee on the design and implementation of transdisciplinary research on aspects of global change related to the sciences of the earth, ocean, atmosphere, and the environment and to social sciences.

XXVII/xx. The IAI Directorate is instructed to continue exploring alignment of CRN4 with the Belmont Forum Collaborative Research Action (CRA), especially in light of efforts to develop a flexible funding mechanism for the Americas.

Directed to the IAI Parties

XXVII/xx. Parties are invited to work with the IAI Directorate in an effort to harmonize their science and technology funding schemes to match IAI calls, in particular with the upcoming fourth round of Collaborative Research Networks, CRN4.