

TRACKS: TRANSFORMING CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE WITH AND FOR SOCIETY

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KICK-OFF MEETING - DHAKA, 1ST SEPTEMBER 2014



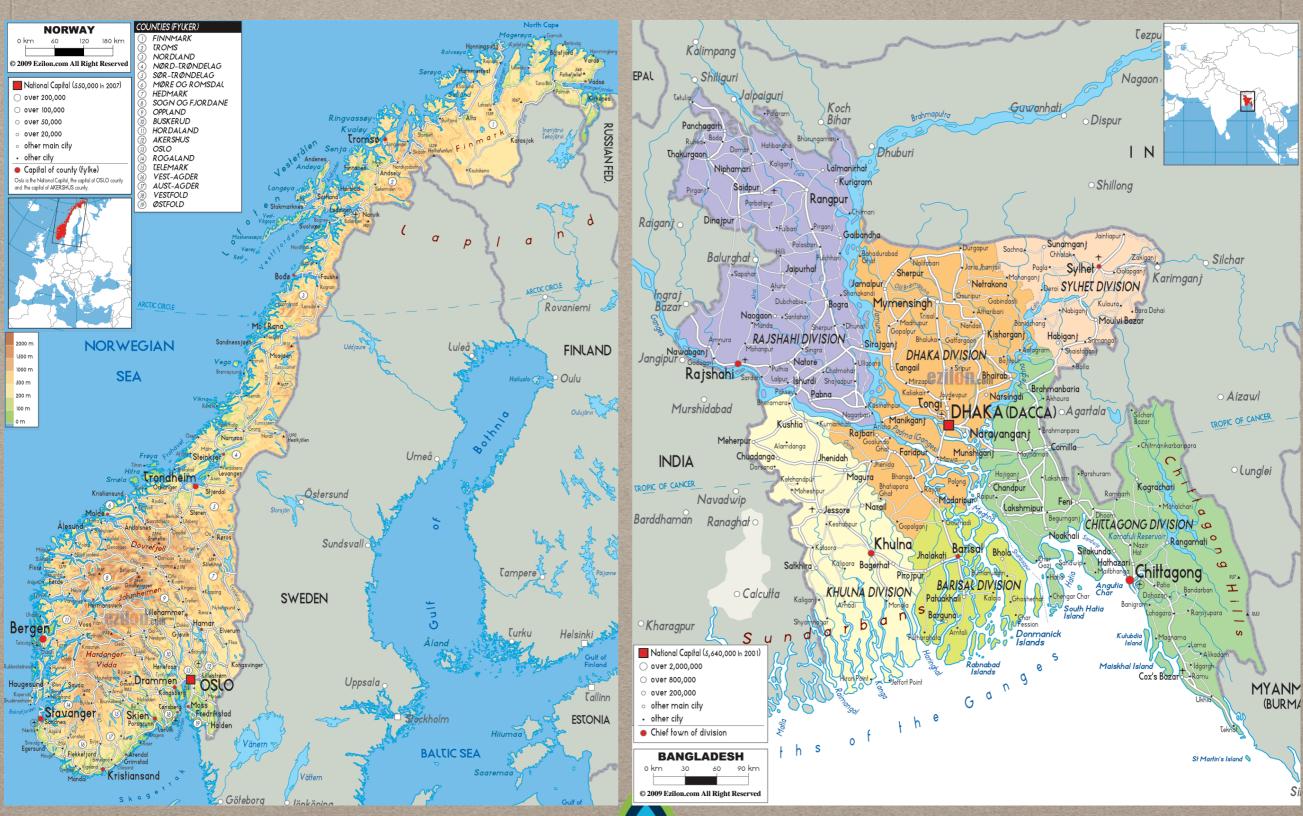
TODAY'S PROGRAMME

- 10.45 11.30: presentation of the TRACKS project
- 11.30 11.45: tea break
- 11.45 12.15: presentation of the study areas and group work
- 12.15 13.00: looking at the climate science
- 13.00 14.00: lunch

- 14.00 14.15: presentation of stakeholders
- 14.15 15.00: stakeholder mapping exercise in groups
- 15.00 15.15: tea break
- 15.15 15.30: interviews with stakeholders in the study areas
- 15.30 16.00: open discussion



WHAT IS THE TRACKS PROJECT?



WHAT IS THE TRACKS PROJECT?

- A three-year research project from June 2014 to May 2017
- Funded by the Norwegian Research Council
- Led by the Centre for the Study of the Sciences and the humanities, at the University of Bergen
- · A focus on the Sylhet Division

- Six other partners
 - Geophysical Institute (UiB)
 - Uni Climate Research Institute
 - Uni Rokkan Research Institute
 - Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies
 - Bangladesh Agricultural University
 - Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
 - University of Hawaii

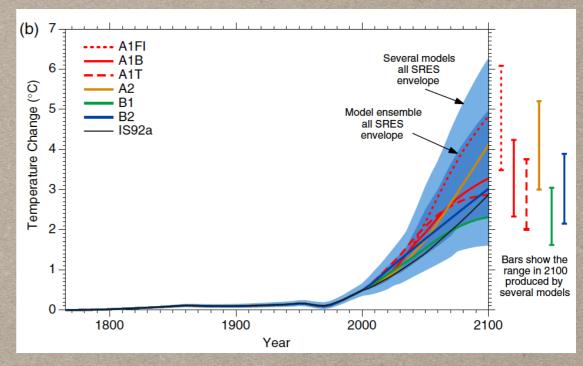


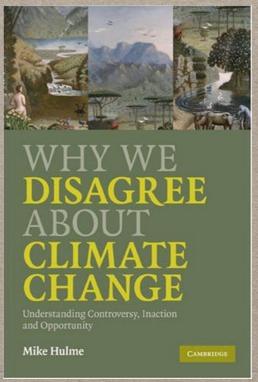
OBJECTIVES OF THE TRACKS PROJECT

- 1. A greater understanding of current weather variability in Sylhet Division and its impacts on communities, to support adaptive action
- 2. A critical challenge to 'normal' climate science, by adopting a 'post-normal science' approach
- 3. Give effect to interdisciplinarity among TRACKS scientists
- 4. Increase capacity within communities of Sylhet Division to engage with different forms of climate knowledge (social justice)

BARRIERS TO A 'NORMAL SCIENCE' APPROACH IN SYLHET DIVISION

- Significant uncertainties
- Different and sometimes conflicting understandings of climate and its impacts
- High political stakes: a matter of life and death!
- Climate science is disconnected from its context





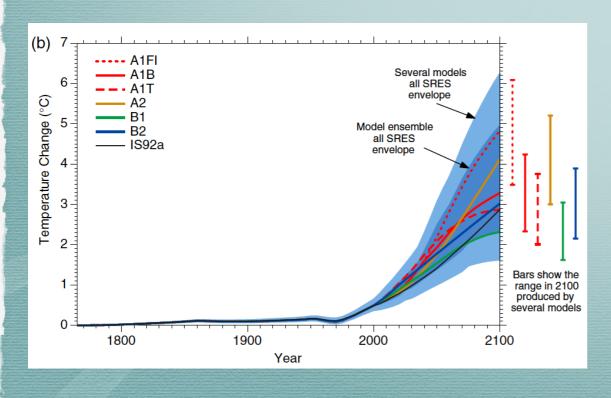


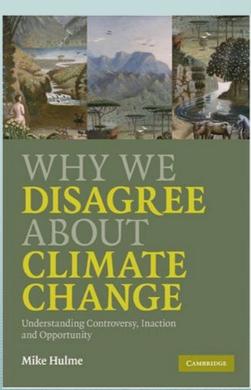


What about in your experience?

Do you recognise these barriers?

How have you overcome these barriers?







TAKING A 'POST-NORMAL SCIENCE' APPROACH



- Inclusive of all knowledge holders (an extended peer community)
- Encouraging dialogue between knowledge holders...
- ... BUT with an emphasis on quality control
 - Which knowledge is 'fit for function' to support local adaptation?

THE THREE PHASES OF TRACKS

- Phase 1 June 2014 to June 2015: explore different knowledge perspectives on weather and its impacts
 - Using interviews to access local 'stories'
- Phase 2 July 2015 to January 2016: workshops bringing together the extended peer community
 - Negotiate a portfolio of important indicators of weather and/or impacts
- Phase 3 February 2016 to May 2017:
 citizen science
 - Field test the indicators with the extended peer community







What about in your experience?

How could you and your organisation use indicators of weather variability and impacts?



LEAVING A LEGACY HOW CAN TRACKS HAVE A LASTING IMPACT?

- Science (natural and social) tailored to the Sylhet Division
- Custom-made indicators
- Working with schools for citizen science?
- Publication, both scientific, policy-relevant and popular
- Use of film and other media
- Evaluation of the TRACKS approach: can this approach be used elsewhere in Bangladesh, or the world?



What about in your experience?

What other outputs do you perceive might be important for you?

Are there any research questions that are important for you, and that may be incorporated into TRACKS?



ENJOY YOUR TEA!

