



# Improving impact of CGIAR research through knowledge sharing

## Background to KSinR project

The Knowledge Sharing in Research Project of the ICT-KM Program aims at looking more closely at the needs and potential of knowledge sharing within the research domain. This project is working on generating, sharing and applying knowledge and best practices to planning, partnerships, collaboration, learning and delivery in research programs of the CGIAR. The goal is to improve the effectiveness of the CGIAR centres, programs and projects in working with partners, delivering research results and achieving development outcomes.

## Entry points for improving impact

Knowledge sharing approaches offer an opportunity to improve the impact of research. Knowledge sharing approaches may –and should- be applied at many, if not all, stages of the research cycle such as: research identification and prioritization; research planning; research activities; research results delivery; and monitoring and evaluation and impact assessment.



Figure 1: Farmers sharing their knowledge and experience through storytelling with other farmers and scientists at the ICARDA-run International Farmers' Conference, held May 4th-8th.

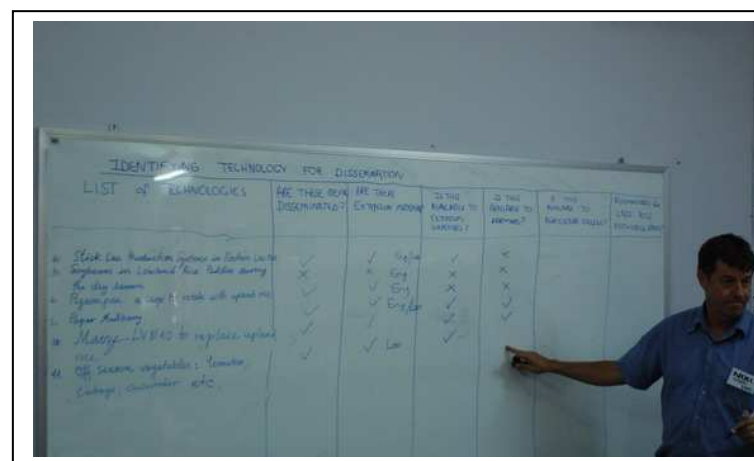


Figure 2: Workshop held by IRRRI in Laos to determine research results and technologies to include in the Rice Knowledge Bank

## Learning through Piloting KS

The KSinR project is learning about good practices in using knowledge sharing in approaches through 6 Pilot projects. They are providing lessons about:

- \* How to share methodologies for research priority assessment—using DGroups, wikis and printed materials
- \* Planning research together with stakeholders- through learning from farmers at a Farmers' Conference
- \* Undertaking collaborative research- using a Learning Alliance approach
- \* Alternative forms of delivering research results- through radio, curricula for Farmer Field schools, printed materials and knowledge databases for extension
- \* Learning together through Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation methods-such as Outcome Mapping and Most Significant Change.

For more information <http://www.ks-cgiar.org>



Enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty