

## **How can knowledge generation and utilisation improve development cooperation?**

**Time: 9 May 2007, 15.00 – 17.00**

**Venue: Danish Institute for International Studies**

**Strandgade 71, Auditorium, ground floor**

**1402 Copenhagen**

Knowledge has a key role to play in the efforts to reduce poverty and reach the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in informing policy makers and development practitioners and in empowering civil society, including the private sector, to take their own initiatives, grasp opportunities and assume responsibilities. Innovation and knowledge are also indispensable instruments in creating sustainable development and shaping the future.

In 2007 the Danish Government aims at initiating 21 new phases of sector programmes and other large-scale programmes within, for example, agriculture, environment and support to reforms of public administration. A total amount of DKK 3 billion will be spent on new sector programmes and other major bilateral long-term programmes in 2007 (“Commitment to Development” (2006)).

The Danish Government strives to build Danish assistance around Denmark’s special strengths. Knowledge is known to be one of Denmark’s strengths. Each year a lot of knowledge on subjects that are relevant to Danish development policy and practice is generated. But is the knowledge generated utilised sufficiently in development assistance? What is the context for knowledge generation and utilisation? What kind of knowledge and research is needed? And what are the policy opportunities for making research an effective partner of development?

DDRN has invited the following panel to give their input to the discussion of how knowledge can best be utilised and integrated in development planning, programming and implementation:

- **Margrethe Holm Andersen, senior advisor Evaluation Department/Danida**
- **Helle Munk Ravnborg, senior researcher DIIS**
- **Poul Buch Hansen, partner Development Associates AS**
- **Hans Peter Dejgaard, Sustainability Watch**