

# Review of: "Sustainable futures: a quality-focused model for inclusive knowledge co-production"

Bekalu Terefe<sup>1</sup>

1 Woldia University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

After reviewing the article, it can be concluded that the paper explores the concept of knowledge co-production and highlights its importance in the development of innovation policies. The paper builds a conceptual framework based on Distributed Cognition Theory, and through case studies spanning over ten years, the paper illuminates the inputs, processes, and outputs necessary for quality knowledge co-production.

One critical aspect that the paper highlights is the diversity of contexts and activities that can lead to knowledge coproduction. The paper underlines the importance of learning as the foundation for any fundable or implementable project. Furthermore, the paper explores the importance of education and how it has transformed from enabling the manpower/labour factor of production to being the major factor of production through innovation and creativity.

The paper divides knowledge into codified and tacit knowledge. While codified knowledge is more accessible, tacit knowledge is harnessed and transferrable, making it more valuable to knowledge co-production. The paper emphasizes the importance of resources, including policies, funding, specific skills or experience, institutions, technology, facilities and amenities, to generate quality knowledge co-production.

The cases discussed in the paper illustrate that buy-in by participants is critical for successful engagement and cocreation of knowledge. Thus, it calls for inclusive engagement of stakeholders to encourage participation and learning. The paper encourages the use of transformative approaches for innovation.

Finally, the paper stresses the importance of quality assurance and careful design of inputs and processes to achieve successful, quality outputs. In conclusion, the article presents a comprehensive and systematic exploration of knowledge co-production and provides a conceptual framework that can be used as a guide for future researches across all disciplines.

## Strengths:

- The article provides a comprehensive exploration of the concept of knowledge co-production and its importance in innovation policies.
- The paper develops a conceptual framework based on the Distributed Cognition Theory, which is supported by case studies spanning over ten years.
- The paper highlights the importance of learning as the basis for the futures of any fundable or implementable project.



- The article discusses the different forms of knowledge, codified and tacit, and their importance in knowledge coproduction.
- The paper provides a conceptual framework that identifies the inputs, processes, and outputs required for quality knowledge co-generation, and stresses the importance of resources as a key cog in the conceptual framework.

#### Weaknesses:

- The article does not provide any empirical evidence or statistical data to support the effectiveness of the proposed conceptual framework.
- The case studies presented are limited in number and do not cover a wide range of contexts.
- The paper does not adequately address the potential challenges and limitations of knowledge co-production.

# Opportunities:

- The proposed conceptual framework can be tested and validated through empirical research and case studies.
- The paper can serve as a starting point for further research on knowledge co-production and its role in innovation policies.
- The paper can provide guidance and recommendations for policymakers and practitioners on how to effectively implement knowledge co-production in their projects and policies.

### Threats:

- The success of knowledge co-production can depend on a wide range of factors, including the availability of resources, the expertise of participants, and the political and cultural context in which it takes place.
- The implementation of knowledge co-production may face resistance from stakeholders who are not accustomed to collaborative approaches.
- The conceptual framework proposed in the article may not be applicable in all contexts and may need to be adapted to suit the specific needs of different projects and policies.

This analysis can help improve the quality of the paper and provide guidance for future research on the topic.