Successful scientific knowledge transfer is an increasingly important area in addressing complex problems of biodiversity conservation. This article employs the Research (R), Integration (I), and Utilisation (U) model of scientific knowledge transfer (RIU) to analyse the activities of research, integration and utilisation in the establishment process of Ngoc Son Ngo Luong Nature Reserve, northern Vietnam. The results of analysis reveal the success and failure of science-based support for biodiversity conservation policy of Vietnam. It shows that scientific solutions by Limestone Landscape: Improving Negotiation for Conservation Project which based on good science were not utilised by stakeholders due to weak integration. Weak science by Forest Inventory Planning Institute of Vietnam with a professional integration could still achieve some impacts in solving the problem in practice. Based on our analysis, three options are designed to strengthen science-based policy support (1) Need for professional integration (2) Improvement of the local scientific basis (3) Need for improved communication between research and practice.

Keywords: Fair use, natural resource, policy consulting, Pu Luong – Cuc Phuong, RIU model

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