4.14 Features of an ideal wayside interface

		Enabler	Complement
Evidence-implementation* system	Gro nded in an nders anding of e idence-rela ed processes, dri en b a mi of demand and s ppl considera ions, and foc sed on c cles of s n hesi ing e idence, de eloping recommenda ions, dissemina ing hem o decision-makers, ac i el s ppor ing heir implemen a ion, e al a ing heir impac s, and incorpora ing lessons learned in he ne c cle (18) E amples of infras r c re: • e idence-s n hesis and g ideline ni s • e idence-implemen a ion ni s o priori i e ha o implemen , iden if barriers and facili a ors o implemen a ion, and design s ra egies ha address barriers and le erage facili a ors • processes o b ild e idence in o e is ing orkflo s (e.g., elec ronic clien records, digi al decision-s ppor s s ems, eb por als, and q ali -impro emen ini ia i es) and share i across hem *While such infrastructure is most relevant to professionals and citizens, similar types of infrastructure can be tailored to government policymakers and organizational leaders*	Enabled b similar hings as abo e	Complemen ed b go ernmen polic makers and organi a ional leaders sing a ailable le ers o s ppor implemen a ion (e.g., adding recommended prod c s and ser ices o a benefi s package, and manda ing p blic repor ing of an indica or cap ring adherence o a recommended ac ion)
Research system	Gro nded in an nders anding of disciplinar perspec i es and research me hods, dri en b s ppl -side considera ions like c riosi , and foc sed on cond c ing research ha ma or ma no aim o con rib e o he e idence aken p in he e idence-s ppor and e idence-implemen a ion s s ems (19) E amples of infras r c re: • ni ersi depar men s and ni s • processes o re ard ac i i ies (e.g., peer-re ie ed gran s and p blica ions), hich co ld be e panded o ac i i ies i h a grea er likelihood of achie ing impac s (e.g., engagemen i h and responsi eness o decision-makers) *Such infrastructure is most relevant to researchers*	Enabled b research-rela ed global p blic goods (e.g., open-science ini ia i es)	Complemen ed b go ernmen polic makers and organi a ional leaders sing a ailable le ers o re ard cer ain ac i i ies (e.g., ins i ion-assessmen e ercises like he UK's Research E cellence Frame ork)

**We use the term evidence-implementation system to distinguish it from the evidence-support system. Some recent descriptions of what we mean by an evidence-implementation system have called this an evidence ecosystem.(18) We have avoided this term both because it confuses those who are used to the literal meaning of an ecosystem and because it does not capture this system's focus on implementation. If we were to use the term evidence ecosystem, we would likely apply it to a combination of the evidence-support system and the evidence-implementation system.*

B ilding on he firs ro abo e, an e idence-s ppor s s em o ld ideall ha e he follo ing fea res:

- s ppor s decision-making b go ernmen polic makers, as ell as b organi a ional leaders, professionals and ci i ens, i h he bes e idence and in a s ha are:
  - informed b a good nders anding of heir con e incl ding here and ho decisions are made, he ime cons rain s nder hich decisions are made, and he e is ing s s em arrangemen s ha de ermine he her he righ prod c s and ser ices ge o hose ho need hem and of heir capaci ies, oppor ni ies and mo i a ion o se e idence in decision-making
  - responsi e o heir decision-rela ed needs, ime cons rain s, and preferences for prod c and process forma s
  - reflec i e of a commi men o ma ching he bes e idence o he q es ion asked and o orking hro gh ha he e idence means for a gi en decision (i.e., o con e ali ing he e idence), incl ding ho his ma ar b gro ps and con e s (i.e., o bringing an eq i lens o he e idence and o ho i is ie ed)
  - deli ered i h j dgemen , h mili and empa h and i h appropria e a en ion o iden if ing and managing conflic s of in eres
- enabled in s s ema ic and ransparen 0 a 7 1 4 2 0 9 5 T hose 1 0 6 3 oin go ernmen 7 6 5 3 5 6 hro gh s ra egic par nerships i h e idence in ermediaries and prod cers o side go ernmen , s ch as domes ic e idence in ermediaries and p r e ors of global p blicBDC bbBT0.118 iari