Research on Partnership for Delivery of Water Management at the Macaulay

Kirsty Blackstock Society, Institutions & Governance Theme Socio-Economics Research Group

 Increasing interest in a shift from 'command and control' to more deliberative modes of delivery

Change from *government* to *governance* Four ways to influence behaviour:

 Economic sanctions or incentives
 Legal sanctions and guidance
 Provision of education and advice
 Voluntary collective action ....

- The 'new' paradigm for water management
- Variety of terms and concepts associated illustrate the variety of disciplines:
  - Collaborative planning (spatial planning)
  - Partnership working (business, management)
  - Collective action (institutional theory)
  - Deliberative democracy (political theory)
    Others ...

- Three reasons for engagement:
  - Substantive many heads are better than one
  - Normative part of a developed democracy
  - Instrumental achieve buy-in & action
  - (Politically attractive and/or leveraging finance and resource)
- Which one drives your project(s)?
- A spectrum of partnerships:
  - Coordination, cooperation, co-evolution, collaboration
- Where are you on this spectrum?

- Public demand
  - Want to have a say in developing and doing
- Political interest
  - Smaller 'joined up' government, outcomes
- Implicit assumptions?
   Equality; reciprocity; interdependence ...
   Cheaper; More efficient; more holistic ...
- Our research tests these assumptions to update theory and improve practice

## **Overview of Projects**

**River Basin Management Planning** 

National

Regional

**Catchment Management Planning** 

**Monitored Priority Catchments** 

Local

Behaviour & Uptake

Individuals

### **River Basin Management Planning**

Scotland

Solway Tweed Northumbria

Main Lochs

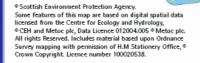
Transitional waters Coastal waters

Aain Cities/Towns Aain Rivers

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STORNOWAY

- Working with 4 Area Advisory Groups & National Group
  - Argyll, Clyde, North-East and Tweed
- Exploring how the process of developing the plan together will influence the outcome of the plan
- Findings across all groups:
  - Ability to influence
  - Pluralism not collaboration
  - Not holistic assessment
  - More data alone won't help
  - Efficiency impedes partnership
  - More joined up plan than otherwise?



Advisory Group Boundaries and Surface Waters

FROFFN

#### Understanding Good Practice in CM

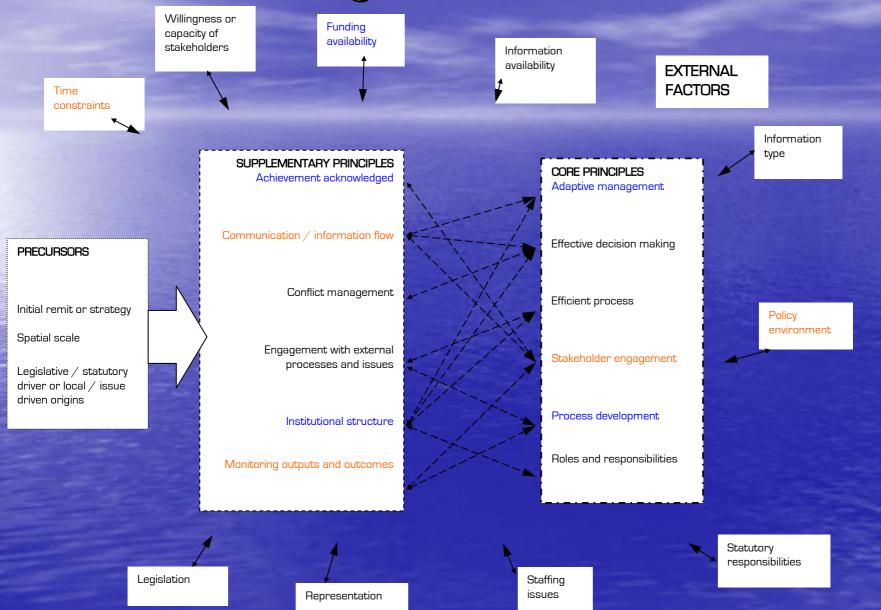
 Principles for good practice leading to success are dependent on the context in which a CMP operates and the external factors influencing it

**External Factors** 

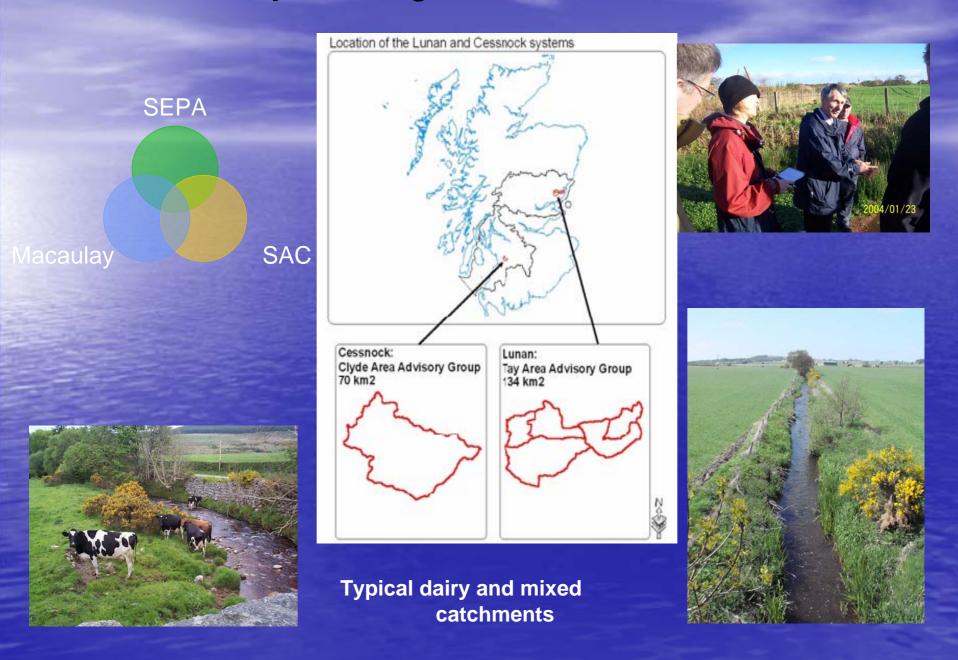


 Implications for practice – focus on what you can influence and be alert to external opportunities & threats

#### **Understanding Good Practice in CM**



## Monitored priority catchments



#### **Understanding Uptake: Advising Farmers**

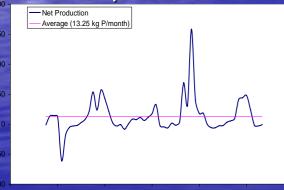
- Updating economic theories of lock-in
  - Attention to behavioural aspects including social & cultural issues
  - Different constraints at different times
  - Recognise windows of opportunity for provision of advice



Going to be applied to help with analysis of uptake of GBR in Lunan and elsewhere

# Understanding Local Knowledge

- Linking scientific & local knowledge about:
  - What are the problems, where are they and what can be done about them?
  - Provide a more holistic assessment of catchment
  - Engage public in good practice





Frequently visited by our participants

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Docessionally visited by our participants I're centre of the eatchment is used by a variety of people, but less really than other areas. Dome people keep beetook, and the resident of Frootwarm and the sumoundings enjoy walking here, but the Lunan Water in this area is fished less frequently, and other forms of recreation re-uncommon. Perhaps because the presence of humans is lower, several people reported increased signings of local wildlife, including tame, indefinitien and a wareho of insects.



Seldom visited by our participants veas away from the Lunan Water are less likely to be viated by anyone ther than loosel. With such a large part of the catchment being farmed or used for horitouiture, opportunities to visit much of it are more limited but the people of forwall like Leitham and invertieitor know the best spot to take their dogs, and enjoy the peace and quick of this part of Angus.

## **Overall Lessons Learnt:**

- Recognising the problem and sharing the vision
- Pooling and integrating different knowledge and data
- Moving beyond a talking shop and illustrating benefits
- Monitoring and learning and adapting
- Building capacity and trust (respect)

## **Overall Lessons Learnt:**

 About levels of power sharing, ongoing commitment and organisational cultures

 Not easier – different....

 Can be constrained within formal statutory processes ...
 Useful to have the stick in the background?

Scaling up requires resources – but can we afford not to?

 Difficult to evaluate costs and benefits but appropriate for certain 'wicked' problems

Not all problems need partnerships

#### Questions?