



# Civil-Public-Private-Partnerships [cp<sup>3</sup>]:

**Collaborative governance approaches for policy innovation to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services delivery in agricultural landscapes**

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BiodivERsA/FACCE-JPI Kick-off-meeting, April 29, 2015, Paris, France



## General project details



### Partner:

- ZALF - Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research, Germany
- IDC - Organisation for International Dialogue and Conflict Management, Austria
- WUR - Wageningen University, Netherlands

**Requested budget:** ca. €690,000

**Project duration:** 36 months

**Project start:** May 1, 2015 - April 30, 2018

### Funding agencies:

- Germany: PT-DLR/BMBF

Austria: FWF

Netherlands: NWO



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



# Problem statement

- There is often a **mismatch between the established governance approaches** (including the institutional structures created for governance implementation) and the **spatial and temporal scales** that are **relevant for effective ES provision and biodiversity protection**.

(e.g. Ekstrom and Young 2009)

# Underlying theory

→ **Institutional misfit/mismatch** (e.g. Vatn and Vedeld 2012; Lebel et al. 2013; Cox 2012, Ekstrom and Young 2009; Young 2002)

Cox (2012) differentiates between different types of misfit:

- i) the **spatial extent** of the governance system is **incongruent** to the extent of the resource system it governs,
- ii) on top of the spatial misfit **there is a timely mismatch** that makes governance more challenging, and
- iii) the appropriate management of a resource system requires a **nested governance approach**, where the resource system can be broken down into smaller discrete units that are nested with each other at **different spatial levels and each level then requires its own governance approach**.

# Governance approaches

(cf. Vatn 2010)



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# Hypotheses

Against this backdrop, we hypothesize, that

- collaborative approaches in governance exist that helped in providing an better institutional fit between agro-ecosystem management and the required spatial and temporal scales necessary to reach specific ES, food production and biodiversity targets in rural landscapes.
- from such collaborative approaches valuable lessons can be learned to inform stakeholders in governance and policy who are confronted with similar challenges.

# Research questions

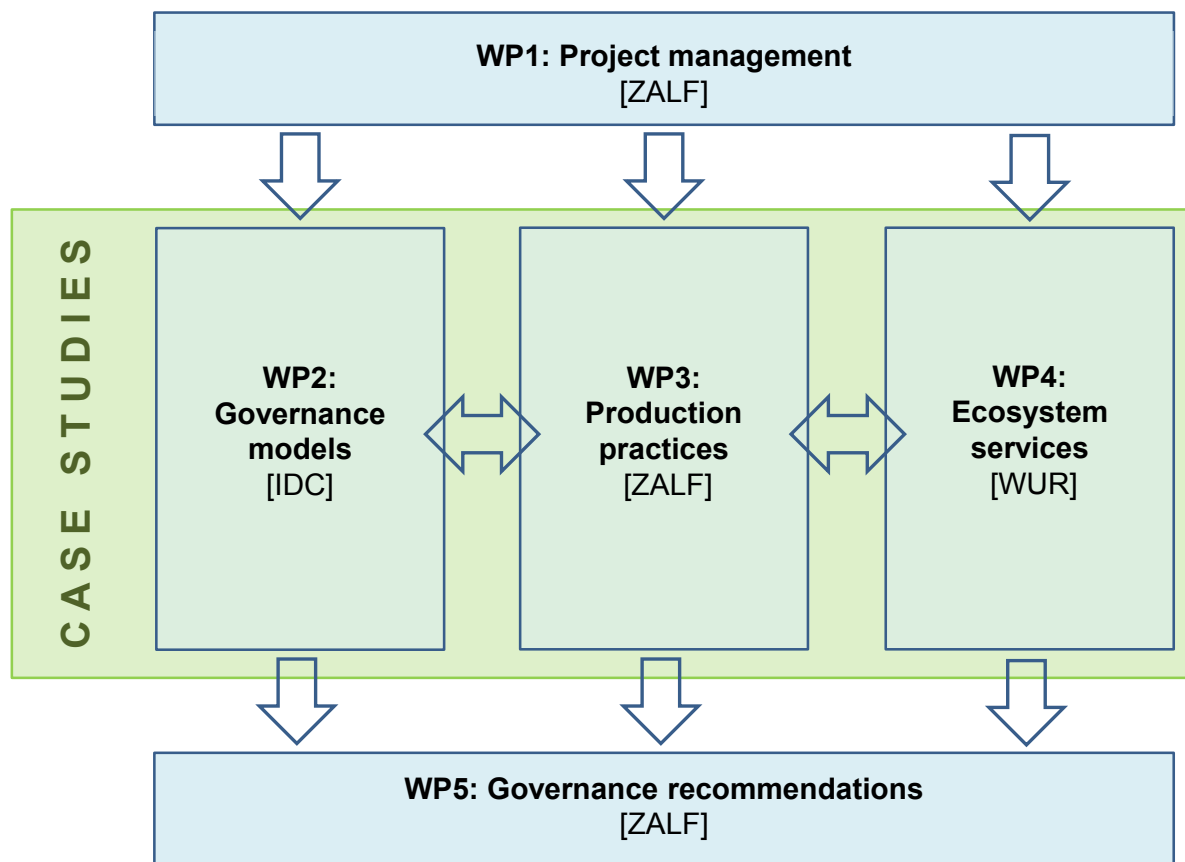
1. What kind of collaborative **governance models** exist that are successful in providing an institutional fit between the level of governance and the required spatial and temporal scales necessary to reach specific ES, food production and biodiversity targets in rural landscapes?
2. What kind of **agricultural production practices** exist for agro-ecosystem management and how do they impact on ES provision and biodiversity conservation in rural landscapes?
3. What are the **different ES and ES flows** these agro-ecosystems are dependent upon / can provide at different spatial and temporal scales?
4. What kind of **governance recommendation** can be derived for different stakeholder groups, including policy makers, market actors, civil society initiatives, and the farming community, how development of successful collaborative governance models can be supported by specific policies and administrative conduct?

# Overall research approach

- **inter- and transdisciplinary** research involving natural and social scientists cooperating with regional stakeholders
- **three core case studies:** Germany, Austria, and The Netherlands
- To allow for a more comprehensive analysis, **additional case studies** from inside/ outside Europe will be selected upon the start of the project
- case studies exemplify different combination in regard to the following aspects:
  - **protection status** for biodiversity conservation (e.g. national park, nature park, national landscape, biosphere reserve, etc.),
  - **agro-ecosystem management type and intensity** (arable, grassland, wine, fruit production under extensive vs. intensive management), and, linked to this,
  - **different sets of ES** they provide and are dependent upon



# Work packages





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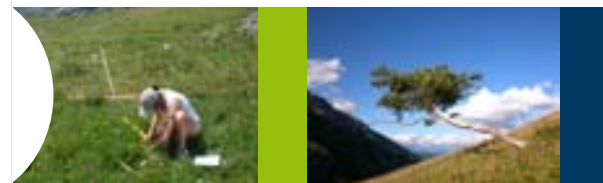
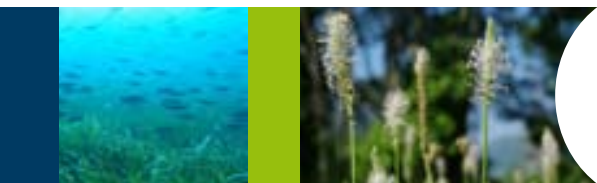


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# Tasks

WP	Tasks
WP1 Project management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T1.1: Organization kick-off and meetings</li> <li>- T1.2: Internal communication and decision making</li> <li>- T1.3: Coordinating and monitoring research activities</li> <li>- T1.4: Data collection and storage</li> <li>- T1.5: Administrative and financial management</li> </ul>
WP2 Governance Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T2.1: Identification and description of governance models</li> <li>- T2.2: Empirical assessment of governance models</li> <li>- T2.3: Analysis of institutional match/mismatch</li> <li>- T2.4: Participatory movies</li> </ul>
WP3 Production Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T3.1: Identification and description of PP</li> <li>- T3.2: PP assessment framework</li> <li>- T3.3: PP and ES synergies and trade-offs</li> <li>- T3.4: Analysis of PP in case studies</li> </ul>
WP4 Ecosystem Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T4.1: Selection and classification of ES</li> <li>- T4.2: ES assessment framework</li> <li>- T4.3: Assessment of ES relevant scales in space and time</li> <li>- T4.4: Description of ES providers and beneficiaries</li> <li>- T4.5: Analysis of ES flows in case studies</li> </ul>
WP5 Governance recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T5.1: Synthesizing knowledge from WPs</li> <li>- T5.2: Dissemination plan</li> <li>- T5.3: Website</li> <li>- T5.4: Materials for target audiences</li> <li>- T5.5: Planning of scientific publications</li> <li>- T5.6: Organization of events to present project results</li> </ul>

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## Expected impact

The cp<sup>3</sup> project is laid out to contribute to **theme 2**:

***“Which **policies and governance systems** can **promote** the emergence and support of **agro-ecosystems/agricultural production systems** benefiting from and beneficial to biodiversity and ecosystem services?”***

In particular we relate to the following points

(cited from the “expected impact” section of the call announcement, p.12):

- ***“provide new **knowledge to inform key actors** for moving forward towards evidence-based **policies** at relevant scales from local to regional in Europe, which would promote the emergence and support of agricultural production systems benefiting from and beneficial to biodiversity and ecosystem services”, and***
- ***“... model how **innovative governance and economic arrangements** could reduce the barrier preventing the development of **productive agro-ecosystems with high nature value.**”***



# Project outcomes and user groups

Outcomes targeted to end users:				
Outcomes:	Regional stakeholders	Policy decision makers (national + EU)	Scientific community	General public
Website	😊	😊		😊
User group tailored materials	😊	😊		
Scientific publications			😊	
Events (workshops, conference, etc.)	😊	😊	😊	



# Thank you!

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