



Understanding AQUACROSS stakeholder processes: lessons learnt

Pierre Strosser & Manon Berge

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The AQUACROSS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642317.



Addressing the following questions



- ≡ Did stakeholder mobilisation receive **specific attention** in Aquacross? If yes, **what** has been done ?
- ≡ Did it **bring “value”** (or disvalue...) – and for whom?
- ≡ Which **challenges** did we face? And what can we learn from them?

- ≈ Work in progress (the current survey we are carrying out)
- ≈ Keep in mind what we presented yesterday (not repeating it here)
- ≈ The presentation takes a broad view on the issue => additional practical input from Case Study leads during the discussions

- ≍ Stakeholder mobilisation **has received specific attention in Aquacross** in our:
 - **Concept** – stakeholder mobilisation is a key principle of EBM
 - **Activities:** stakeholder–focused activities performed in the Aquacross case studies and at the project level: interviews, information sessions, participation in (others’) workshops, organizing interactive workshops (including evaluation questionnaires), development of communication material
 - **Products** – reference to stakeholders in all case study reports, publications, communication (film...)
 - **Mind** – see yesterday Session II discussions

- ≡ Reviewing work stresses... **diversity** in:
 - The level of interaction – sharing, understanding together, developing together
 - The mechanisms mobilised (formal or information processes)
 - Who has been mobilised (more or less diverse groups, scale-impacted...)

So....



Did it bring « value »?

- ≈ On the Aquacross project and related research activities
- ≈ On on-going policies, plans and strategies
- ≈ As starting point to “better understanding” the other?
- ≈ All CS + project level



Value 2 – Bringing novelty to existing processes



- ≡ Giving space to uncovered policies and issues (biodiversity emerging in ICPDR debates?)
- ≡ Broadening the assessment potential (ecosystem services/linkage framework – all?)
- ≡ Addressing management measures that had not been previously “collectively discussed” and assessed (Portugal, Ireland...)



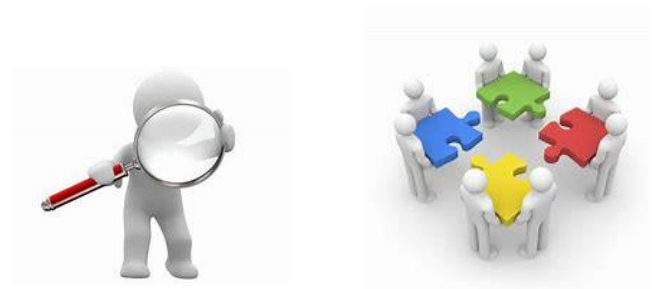
Value 3 – Capturing the “feasibility” of management options



- ≡ Understanding the **conditions necessary to implement solutions** under real-life conditions (see next presentation) => strengthening assessments, capturing the societal relevance of some solutions



- ≡ Identifying priorities in objectives, in ecosystem services that most matter, in proposed measures...(examples from all CS) => capturing bits of reality, enhancing the societal relevance of research



Value 5 – Giving impetus to new forms of “mobilisation”



- ≡ Providing a temporary forum for people with different stakes to meet, discuss, develop scenarios, give priorities... (Portugal, Azores.. => local scale)
- ≡ Bringing new stakeholders into existing debates (Morocco–Spain...)



Challenges (1)

☞ Mobilising people who « matter most » for EBM & policy integration

- Making steps towards them
- Capturing their interest
- Be present in their own processes

Sector	Subsector	CS 1	CS 2	CS 3*	CS 3**	CS 4	CS 5	CS 6	CS 7	CS 8
Policy/ management	Biodiversity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Coastal and Marine	✓	✓	☐	✓	☐	✓	☐	☐	✓
	Freshwater	☐	✓	✓	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐
	Agriculture	☐	✓	☐	☐	✓	✓	✓	☐	☐
	Marine fisheries	✓	✓	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	☐	✓
	Climate change/Energy	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐
	Information systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐	✓	☐	✓	✓
	Regional planning/Local authorities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Business	Commercial Fishing	✓	✓	☐	☐	✓	✓	☐	☐	✓
	Agriculture and Forestry	☐	✓	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	☐	☐
	Tourism and recreation	☐	✓	☐	☐	✓	✓	☐	☐	✓
	Energy supply	✓	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Water supply and sanitation	☐	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	✓	☐	☐
	Maritime activities	✓	✓	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	☐	✓
	Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✓	☐	✓	✓
	Academic/science	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other	NGOs, non-for-profits, consultants	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Stakeholder associations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

High influence – actively involved
 Interested in project results
 Not relevant due to CS interests

- ≈ Adapting for « best value » – be innovative for finding the best approach, creating and seizing all opportunities
- Formal and informal processes
 - Allies
 - Being a good host
 - Being a good stakeholder

- ≈ Ensure « facilitation » capacity
 - The limitations of global « helpdesk support »
 - Ensuring « facilitation » expertise at the design stage

- ≈ Our own perceptions, values and interest as researchers
 - Long term issue
 - Individual and collective interest

- ≡ Views and feedbacks from **CS leads** and **stakeholders** associated to CS studies activities
- ≡ **All participants**
 - **What is so special with stakeholder mobilisation when dealing with EBM?**
 - **Is it useful/worth doing? (for EBM)**
 - **How to do for “best value”? (for EBM)**
 - **Pre-conditions for effective researchers–stakeholders interface/interaction ? (for EBM)**
 - ..



Many thanks 😊

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