Socially and Culturally Sustainable Natural Resource Governance (SOCCA) project (2020-)

SKYPE Meetings, 25.8.2020

Part I. Introduction and Customary Needs

1. Introduction: Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen (10 minutes)

2. Customer needs: Juha-Matti Katajajuuri (10 minutes)

Part II. Internal Review

3. Internal review results: Kristina Svels – provides a *short* overview (2 min.)
- Politics-team (10 minutes)
- Culture team (10 minutes)
- Blue governance team (5 minutes)
- Animal welfare team (5 minutes)

4. Research funding calls: Laura Kitti (10 minutes)

Part III. Discussion & Way forward – Tähti Pohjanmies

5. Discussion and planning next steps: Funding calls and work on proposals

6. Lyyti questionnaire to collect participants' information and interests (3 min.)

7. Wrapping-up (5 minutes): Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen

What is SOCCA?

SOCCA: Socially and Culturally Sustainable Natural Resource Governance.

- a project funded by Luke Thematic Call 2019. Under the Research Theme: *"Social acceptance, governance and decision support for the use of natural resources"*

General aim?

- to understand better the research capacities we at Luke have on: Social, Cultural, Policy and Institutional dimensions, in the context of NR governance.

Why?

- To help us position our strengths and constrains in responding to the growing needs for understanding how these dimensions or issues shape the transitionary pathways to sustainability and sustainable NR governance.

© NATURAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE FINLAND

What is SOCCA?

Objective 1.
Mapping Luke's expertise in social &cultural, policy &institutional aspects of NR governance, and the different dimensions of sustainability

Objective 2.
Building capacity: Networking and Proposal Writing

Objective 3.
Improving internal communication and societal outreach

Who is SOCCA and what is done so far?

Animal Welfare Team:	Blue Governance Team:
- **Lili Frondelius (TUJA/MATU)** - **Jaakko Mononen (TUJA/LINO)**	- **Pekka Salmi (BITA/MAKA)** - **Kristina Svels (BITA/MAKA)**
Culture and Social Team: - Pia Katila (BITA/LUMA) - Mikko Jokinen (BITA/MAKA)	**Politics and Institutions Team:** - Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen (BITA/LUMA) - Tähti Pohjanmies (BITA/HIHA)
Other project participants and advisors Katriina Soini (BITA/MAKA) Hannu Ilvesniemi (TUJA/BIJA) Juha Hiedanpää (BITA/LUMA) Ann Ojala (BITA/VILU)	

Jukuri database was searched using 46 keywords (40 Finnish keywords), categories A1 or A2, and publication year 2010 – 2020. **1243** publications were returned by the search.

Screen 1: Title
1007 publications were excluded based on the title.

236 publications were identified as potentially relevant based on the title.

Screen 2: Subject keywords and abstract
117 publications were excluded based on the subject keywords and/or reading of the abstract.

119 publications were identified as potentially relevant based on the subject keywords and/or abstract.

Cross-comparison
43 publications duplicated in the other teams' material were excluded.

76 publications were retained for the analyses under the Politics theme.

Full-text review
7 publications were not accessible.

68 publications were finally included in the analyses.

Internal review: Guiding Questions and Outputs

1. What **study issues or themes** are covered in in the specific fields
2. What **theoretical frameworks** have been used to study these issues?
3. What **methodological approaches** and research methods are used?
4. What is the **geographical scope** of this research field in Luke?
5. What **scientific discipline/**wider body of literature this research contributes to?
6. What is the link to **Luke Strategy?**

Planned Outputs:

- Internal Review: Summary Report.
- Policy brief based on the reviews.
- Two journal articles (in pipeline), based on *external* literature review.

Part I. Introduction and Customary Needs

1. Introduction: Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen (10 minutes)

2. Customer work: Juha-Matti Katajajuuri (10 minutes)

Part II. Internal Review

3. **Internal review results: Kristina Svels – provides a _short_ overview (2 min.)**
- Politics-team (10 minutes)
- Culture team (10 minutes)
- Blue governance team (5 minutes)
- Animal welfare team (5 minutes)

4. Research funding calls: Laura Kitti (10 minutes)

Part III. Discussion & Way forward – Tähti Pohjanmies

5. Discussion and planning next steps: Funding calls and work on proposals

6. Lyyti questionnaire to collect participants' information and interests (3 min.)

7. Wrapping-up (5 minutes): Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen

Politics Team: Policy, Politics & Institutions

Articles screening:

Tähti Pohjanmies

Articles reviewed by:

Tähti Pohjanmies

Sabaheta Ramčilović-Suominen

Initial analyzes we are presenting today by:

Kristina Svels

Predefined

Keywords (46). Search in Jukuri by Leena Byholm

- **Themes/topics:**

Actors &actor coalitions

Interests and agendas

Policy discourses

Decision-making

Agency

Participation

Policy design

Policy implementation

Political &institutional dimensions

actor	decision-making	hegemony	policy
agency	decolonial	institution	politics
agenda	degrowth	international relations	populism
authoritarian	democra*	justice	power
authoritarianism	discourse	land grab	recognition
capital accumulation	dispossession	left-wing	repression
capitalism	emancipation	narrative	right-wing
civil society	extractivism	neoliberal	social movement
collective action	forest policy	neoliberalism	sovereignty
colonial	forest politics	participation	transnational
counter-hegemony	governmentality	pluriverse	transparency
wildlife policy	wildlife politics		

Jukuri database was searched using 46 keywords (40 Finnish keywords), categories A1 or A2, and publication year 2010 – 2020. **1243** publications were returned by the search.

Screen 1: Title
1007 publications were excluded based on the title.

236 publications were identified as potentially relevant based on the title.

Screen 2: Subject keywords and abstract
117 publications were excluded based on the subject keywords and/or reading of the abstract.

119 publications were identified as potentially relevant based on the subject keywords and/or abstract.

Cross-comparison
43 publications duplicated in the other teams' material were excluded.

76 publications were retained for the analyses under the Politics theme.

Full-text review
7 publications were not accessible.

68 publications were finally included in the analyses.

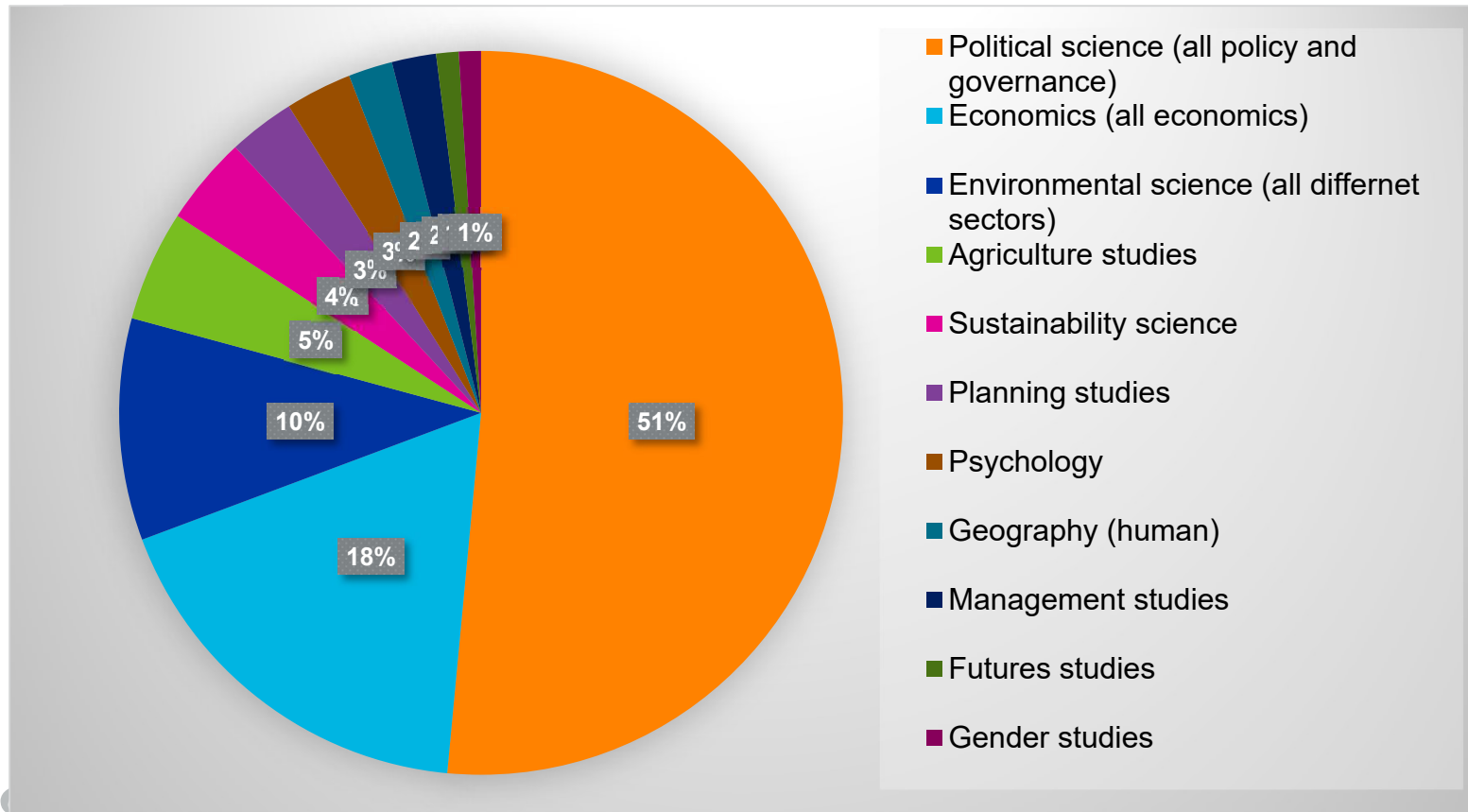## Q1. How extensive is Policy/politics research at Luke?

We had *only* 68 reviewed articles from 1243 that have been returned in the search. Not much, if we consider the entire Luke research portfolio.

➢ Overlap between this theme and Culture team, which did the Jukuri search first =>

➢ Our keyword list excluded those included in the Culture's team review, as we sought to avoid overlaps =>

➢ Finally, about 40 of originally fished papers in Jukuri were already included in Culture review…

Q2. What sectors are studied using Policy/Politics approach?

		Themes/fields					
		Citizens	Information /knowledge provision	Power	Policy	Economics	Development
Sector / issue	**Forest**	6	8	1	15	7	3
	Agriculture	5	5	3	8	5	0
	Climate change	4	1	1	7	3	0
	Biodiversity	2	1	0	4	1	1
	Wildlife	2	0	1	0	2	0
	Pollution	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Tourism	2	2	0	2	0	0

Q3. Which topics: Scientific fields covered?

Legend:
- Political science (all policy and governance)
- Economics (all economics)
- Environmental science (all differnet sectors)
- Agriculture studies
- Sustainability science
- Planning studies
- Psychology
- Geography (human)
- Management studies
- Futures studies
- Gender studies

Pie values: 51%, 18%, 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 1%

Q3. Which topics: Theories?

Environmental policy (19) + Forest Policy (5):

Governance &institutional theory (9): Good governance th., communal govern., govern. conflicts, international forest govern., governmentality, stakeholder theory, responsibilisation, resources &rules of the game, criteria for participation (…).

Traditional Economics (8): Supply chains, cost-benefit analysis, market equilibrium, economic well-being, maximization of utility, primary production (…)

Ecosystem theories (6): ES valuation, optimization, payments for ES, Biodiversity, carbon sinks and sequestration, Endangered species

Knowledge theories (5): Knowledge brokerage, knowledge types, local knowledge, knowledge use and production, reproduction of knowledge.

III. What theories have been covered? This is NUMBER OF THEORIES.

Planning theories (4): Collaborative planning, land-use planning, participatory strategic planning, environmental planning.

Power theories (4): Power relations, access to power, distribution of power, state territorialisation.

Socio-Ecological Systems (SES) & Resilience (3): Ecological restoration, SES theory, wildlife-human interactions.

Behavioral theories (2): Motivation crowding, influences on behaviour.

Sustainability theories (2): Sustainability indicators, Sustainable development.

Community theory (2): Community resilience, resources curse.

Legal (1): Law compliance theory.

Gender: (1): Women empowerment.

Other Theories (4): Complexity theory, Moral foundations theory, Backcasting theory, Transformations.

Q4. Contributions to understanding sustainability

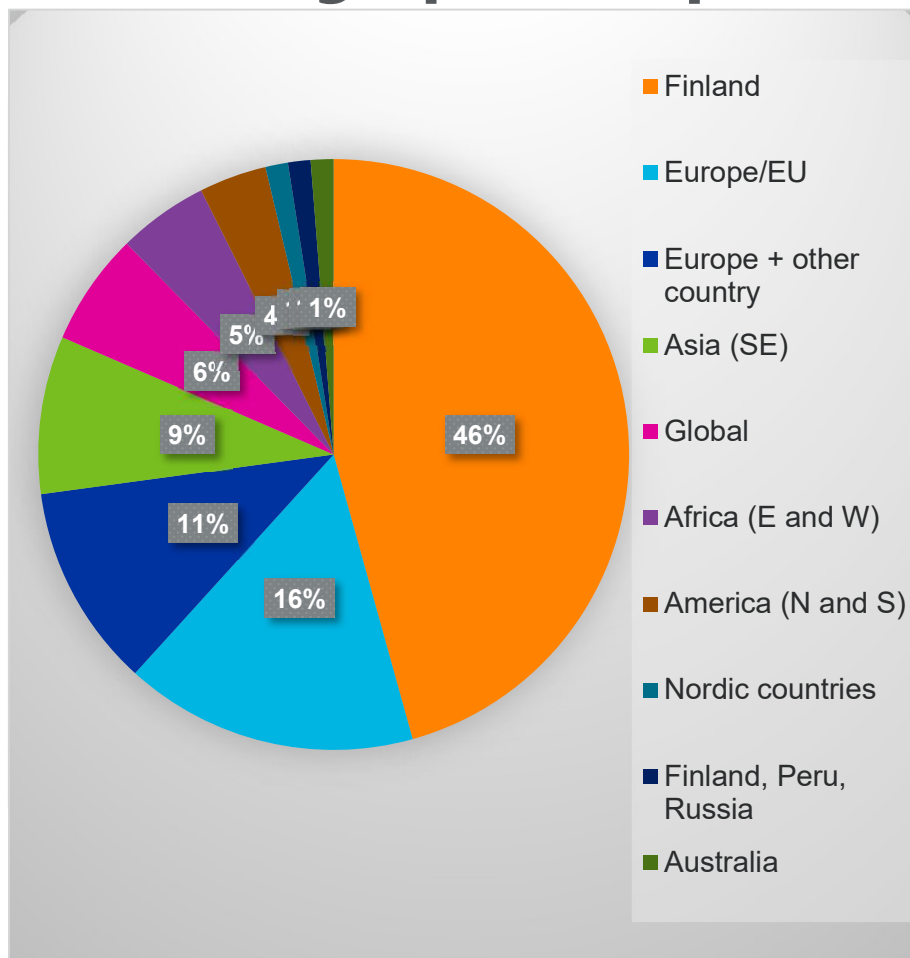**This research contributes by providing insights about:**
- How political culture and institutional environment influence the sustainable use of natural resources and the state of the environment;
- Social and ecological <u>outcomes</u> of policy interventions;
- <u>Feasibility</u> of policy tools in particular contexts;
- Evidence and effects of <u>unequal distribution</u> of: burdens (including costs) and opportunities (including benefits) on sustainability;
- Evidence and effects of <u>asymmetries in power and representation</u> on sustainability;
- <u>Conflicts between actors' perceptions and policies</u> and how they hinder policy aims and sustainability objectives.

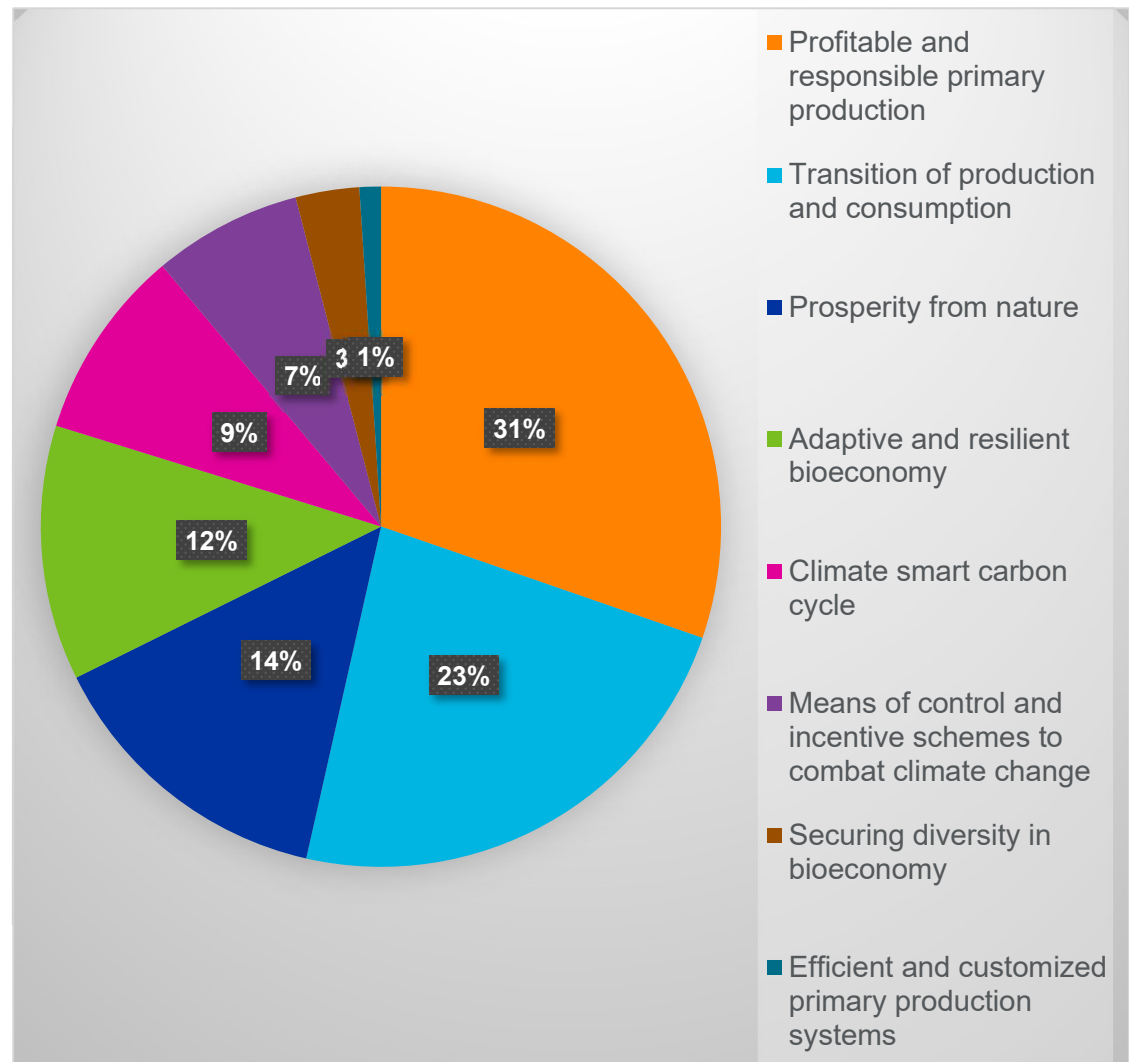# Q4. Contributions to understanding sustainability (cont.)

→ Interactions between policy &politics and sustainability of NR:

- Politics/policies as <u>sustainability dimension</u> on its own, emphasizing fairness, participation, representation, justice, etc.;

- Politics /policies as a <u>processes shaping "sustainability"</u> (what is sustainability, what principles are relevant/nor relevant);

- Politics and policies as <u>part of the operational environment</u> directly influencing sustainable use of NR (the use and management of NR is guided and restricted by the policies, and vice versa).

Q5. Geographic scope & links to Luke Strategy

Legend:
- Finland — 46%
- Europe/EU — 16%
- Europe + other country — 11%
- Asia (SE) — 9%
- Global — 6%
- Africa (E and W) — 5%
- America (N and S) — 4%
- Nordic countries — 1%
- Finland, Peru, Russia
- Australia

Links to Luke Strategy

Legend:
- Profitable and responsible primary production
- Transition of production and consumption
- Prosperity from nature
- Adaptive and resilient bioeconomy
- Climate smart carbon cycle
- Means of control and incentive schemes to combat climate change
- Securing diversity in bioeconomy
- Efficient and customized primary production systems

Pie chart values: 31%, 23%, 14%, 12%, 9%, 7%, 3%, 1%

Q6. Strengths/Gaps:

1. Focus on Finland, surprisingly little focus on EU.
2. **Thematic focus:**

Strengths (14/46 keywords):

- <u>Classical env. pol</u>., with surprises: civil society, governmentality lacking.

Gaps: Critical policy analyses:

- Political ecology (authoritarianism, neoliberalism, extraction, hegemony, etc.);
- Social movements
- Socio-ecologic. transformations;
- Decoloniality/neo-coloniality;
- Degrowth, Pluriverse.

Issues where representation, citizen science, grassroot perspectives, direct democracy, justice dimensions, are central.

actor	decision-making	hegemony	policy
agency	decolonial	institution	politics
agenda	degrowth	international relations	populism
authoritarian	**democra* (!)**	justice	power
authoritarianism	discourse	land grab	recognition
capital accumulation	dispossession	left-wing	repression
capitalism	emancipation	narrative	social movement
civil society (!)	extractivism	neoliberal	Sovereignty
collective action	forest policy	neoliberalism	(Transformations)
colonial	forest politics	participation	transnational
counter-hegemony	governmentality (!)	pluriverse	transparency
wildlife policy	wildlife politics		

Thank You!

*Theories: Environmental policy (19) + Forest Policy (5):

1. environmental policy integration,
2. policy translation,
3. policy information,
4. benefit-based policy,
5. influence policy,
6. horizontal and vertical policy levels and interactions,
7. policy change,
8. policy coherence,
9. policy development,
10. policy elite,
11. policy arrangement approach,
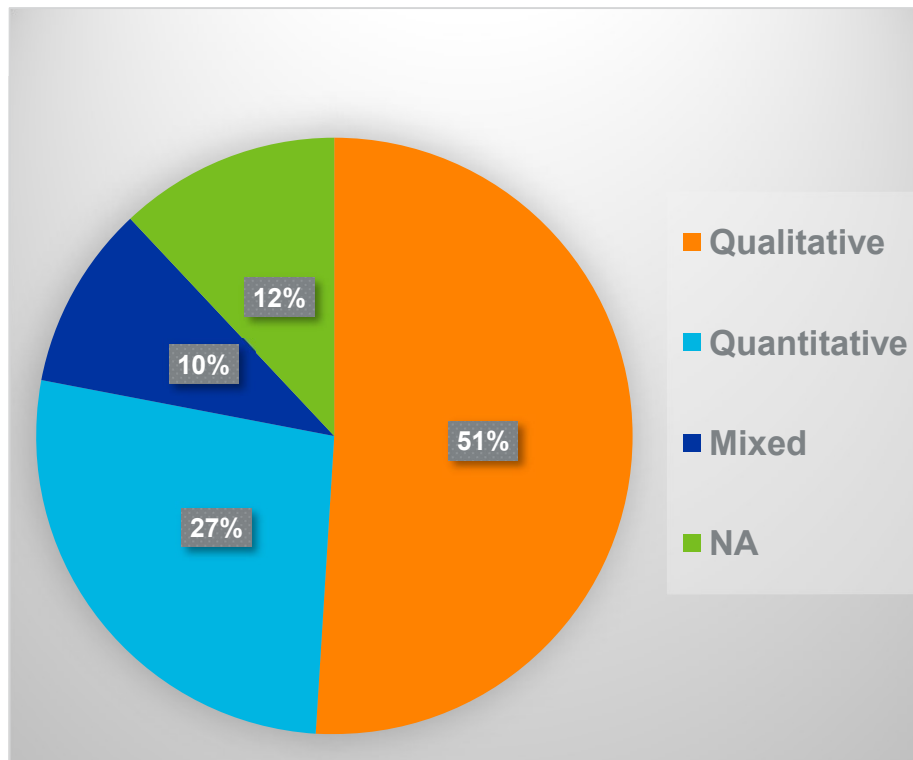12. policy problem structuring and modelling

13. policy regimes
14. decision making
15. green growth indicators,
16. actor-network theory
17. agency theories,
18. social network analysis
19. emissions trading

FOREST POLICY (5)
1. forest values,
2. forest discourse,
3. forestry fad,
4. political forests
5. advocacy coalitions.

Q3. Which topics / Research Methodology?

II. Main methodologies:

Qualitative	Quantitative
Methodology: - ethnography, - action research, - Q-methodology, - grounded theory. **Methods:** - case studies, - interviews, - focus groups, - delphi method, - group discussion, - e-deliberation, - stakeholder consultation, - workshops, - participant observations, - policy/literature review.	**Methods:** - Modelling (economic, scenario, statistical, optimization, simulations), - survey/questionnaire. **Analysis**: - regression, - statistical, - confirmatory factor analysis, - exploratory factor analysis.

Pie chart legend:
- Qualitative — 51%
- Quantitative — 27%
- Mixed — 10%
- NA — 12%