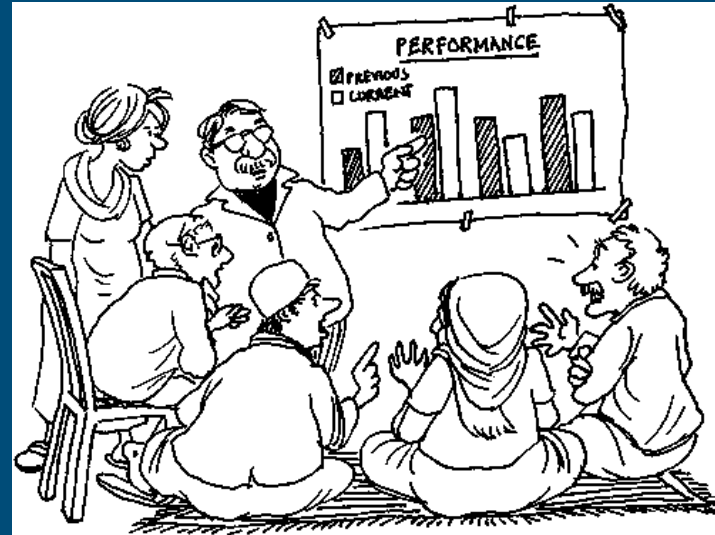


Participatory monitoring as a tool for climate adaptation policy

Authors: Wiebren Kuindersma (Alterra) & Gerald Jan Ellen (Deltares)



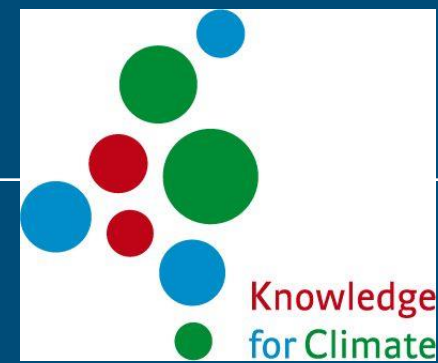
MONITORING: WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND?



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- Introduction & context.
- The need for participatory monitoring in adaptation policies?
- What is participatory monitoring?
- Assumed benefits.
- Participatory monitoring in practice.
- Challenges for future research.

Context



- Project “Adaptive implementation arrangements: a learning approach towards the implementation of climate adaptation strategies”
- Cooperation between Deltares, Universities of Rotterdam & Utrecht, Amsterdam & Alterra
- Participatory monitoring as a key concept to enable adaptive implementation arrangements.

The need for Participatory Monitoring?

- Uncertainties
 - impact/effects of climate change
 - effects of adaptation strategies
 - societal development and economy
- Monitoring and evaluation as instruments for learning and reflection
- Most adaptation policies & measures lack focus on monitoring and evaluation (Mickwitz et al., 2009).

Intermezzo

- An assessment of ten Dutch cases on regional adaptation (by University of Rotterdam) concludes:
 - A focus on robustness and lack of flexibility and reflexivity.
 - Citizen participation in planning and implementation but hardly in monitoring and evaluation.
 - Monitoring and evaluation mostly not focussed on learning.
 - Best practice: flexible water level management in Loosdrecht.

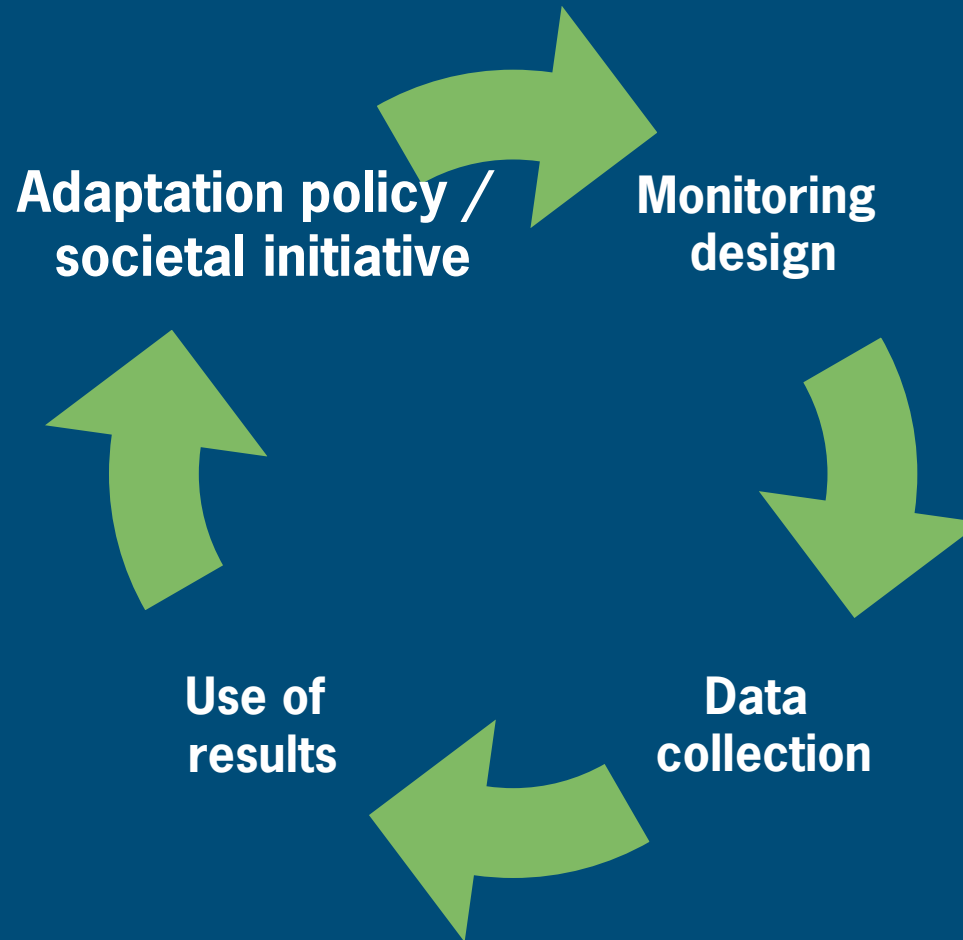
The need for participation in monitoring

- Participation of stakeholders as a popular issue in policy formulation and implementation.
- If policy is focussed on reflexivity and flexibility, monitoring (as learning) can be a tool to enhance reflexivity and flexibility.
- If policy making and implementation includes participation of stakeholders, why not include stakeholders in monitoring?

What is Participatory monitoring?

- Different approaches/labels to participation in monitoring and evaluation:
 - Participatory monitoring & evaluation
 - Collaborative evaluation
 - Empowerment evaluation
 - Community-based monitoring
 - Responsive evaluation

Participation in monitoring



What is Participatory Monitoring?

Two ideal-typical approaches to participatory monitoring (PM):

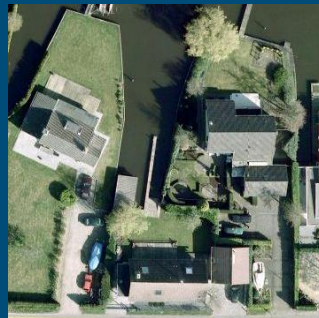
- Top down approach: PM as a tool for successful governmental policy implementation (instrumental focus).
- Bottom up approach: PM as a tool for the development of a (local) community (focus on self-organisation).

And lots of space for mixed (collaborative) approaches.

Assumed benefits:

- Participation of (local) stakeholders in monitoring will enhance the **use** of monitoring results (by governments and or local stakeholders).
- will produce **trust** between governments and other stakeholders.
- will enhance **reflectivity** among governments or local stakeholders (willingness to change existing ideas, beliefs and institutions).
- will stimulate **legitimacy** for governmental, local (or mixed) plans (or in other words: acceptance of policy).

Case: Loosdrecht – flexibel water level



- Main goal: Watersupply.
- Decide Announce Defend.
- Worries about effects for:
 - Recreation: boating
 - House owners: foundations
 - Agriculture: orchards
- NGO's and citizens go to court against Waterboard
- WFD innovation project

Participatory monitoring in Loosdrecht

- Approach:
 - System analyses
 - Interviews
 - Kitchen table meetings
- Participatory monitoring:
 - Worries (stakeholders)
 - Monitoring methods
 - Monitoring by the participants
 - Discussing results + analyses



Participatory monitoring in Loosdrecht

- Trust: Increased
 - Frequent contact
 - Close contact
 - Acting by the water board.
- Reflectivity
 - Sharing knowledge.
 - Controllability of the system.
 - Data validation.



Challenges for future research

- Under what conditions could participatory monitoring speed up the moment of implementation of flexible adaptation strategies?
- How to keep citizens/stakeholders/government involved in long term monitoring?
- Enabling technologies are emerging (Smartphone + sensors): empowering citizens/stakeholders and government.

Thank you for your attention

More information:

wiebren.kuindersma@wur.nl

geraldjan.ellen@deltares.nl

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