

Stakeholder Involvement and Participation

Exercise

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**A SYSTEM APPROACH FRAMEWORK FOR
COASTAL RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT**



Background: Stakeholder Involvement



- Contribution of local knowledge, professional experience and political realities
- Allow early discussion and exchange to avoid conflicts
- Development of shared perception of problems
- Enable joint decision making and critical reflection on the management process and its outcomes

➔ Enhance sustainable coastal development on a local level



Background: Promoting Sustainability

A methodology to measure and promote sustainable development in coastal areas on a local level

SUSTAIN

Aim

Develop a tool with high practical value for coastal municipalities to evaluate their sustainability performance

Tool

- User-friendly, spreadsheet-based decision support tool
- Two step approach
 - Indicator assessment to evaluate sustainability performance

Sustainability

Environmental Quality	Economics
Social Well-Being	Governance

- Moderated Weighting Exercise



Background: Promoting Sustainability

Environmental Quality

Pollution
Water Resource Management
Blue Flags & Beaches
Sustainable Mobility
Waste Management & Recycling
Energy & Climate Change Mitigation
Changes at the Coast & Adaptation

Economics

Economic Opportunities
Business & Tourism
Hospitality & Satisfaction

Social Well-Being

Local Identity & Tradition
Freedom & Justice
Public Health & Safety

Governance

Policies/Strategies for Sustainability;
Monitoring Tools for Sustainability;
Human Resources Capacity Building;

Implementation of Good Management Practices;
Stakeholder Involvement & Public Participation



Background: Promoting Sustainability

Environmental Quality

1. Pollution

e.g. Air quality, noise pollution

2. Water Resource Management

e.g. bathing water quality, water conservation measures

3. Blue Flags & Beaches

e.g. certified beaches and marinas

4. Sustainable Mobility

e.g. use of alternative transport, car free zones

5. Waste Management & Recycling

e.g. waste separation, waste reduction

6. Energy & Climate Change Mitigation

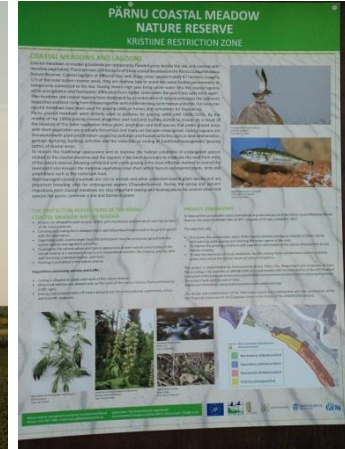
e.g. energy compensation, renewable energies

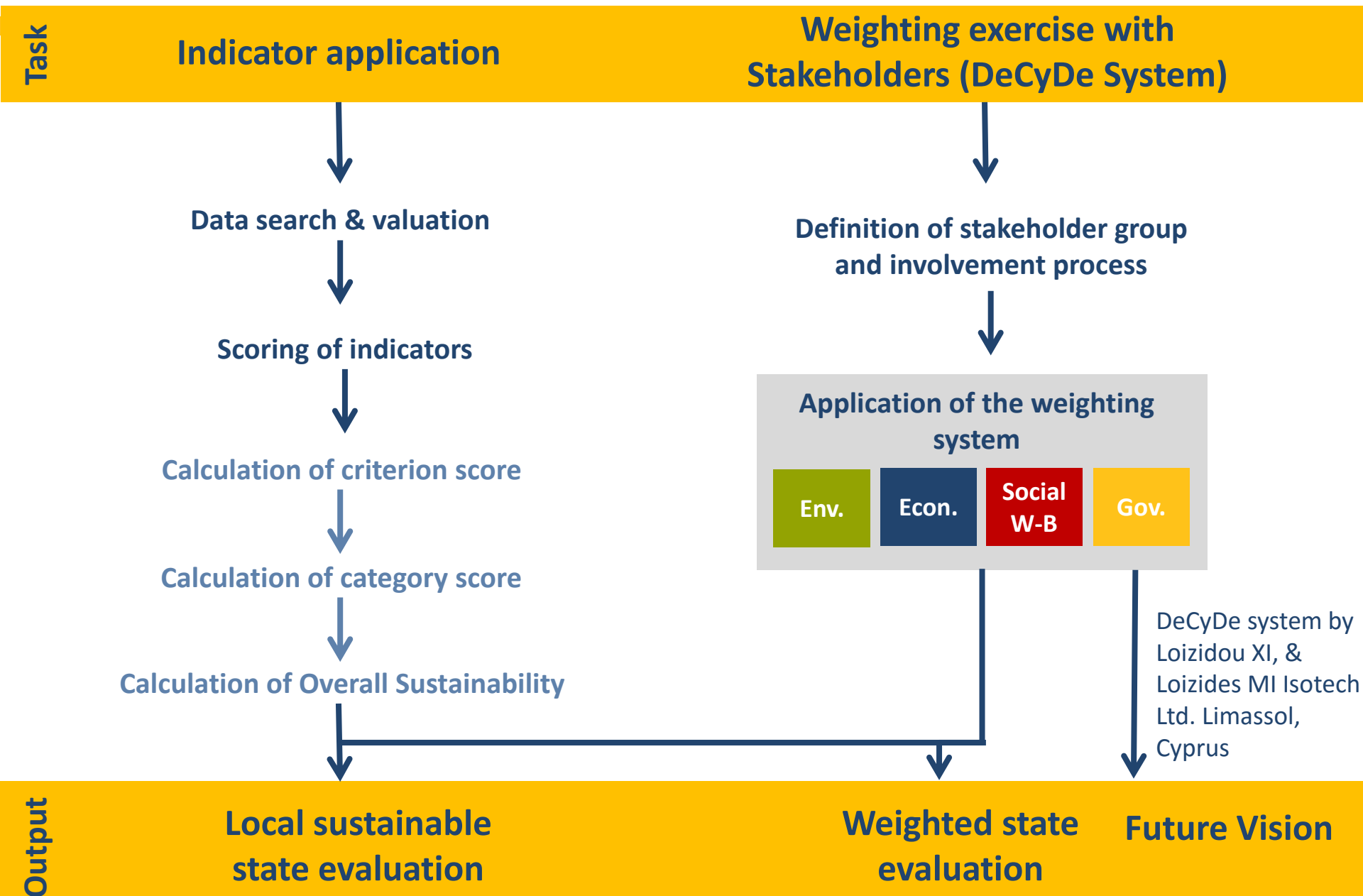
7. Changes at the Coast & Adaptation

e.g. coastal erosion, coastal protection

8. Biodiversity & Nature Protection

e.g. marine protected areas







Background: Weighting Methodology

Y \ X		Environmental Quality		Economics		Social Well-Being		Governance		Weighting Coefficient
		Score		Score		Score		Score		
Environmental Quality		1	0.13	1/3	0.18	1	0.14	1/3	0.05	0.12
Economics		3	0.38	1	0.54	5	0.68	3	0.41	0.50
Social Well-Being		1	0.13	1/5	0.11	1	0.14	3	0.41	0.19
Governance		3	0.38	1/3	0.18	1/3	0.05	1	0.14	0.18
Total		8.00		1.87		7.33		7.33		1.00
Total (Check)		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		

Legend for the Weighting System of the Categories

Category Y		COMPARED TO			Category X		IS
less important ←					→ more important		
much	more	slightly	equal	slightly	more	much	
1/7	1/5	1/3	1	3	5	7	

Example:

Environmental Quality	COMPARED TO	Economics	IS	Slightly less important (1/3)
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DeCyDe system by
Loizidou XI, &
Loizides MI Isotech
Ltd. Limassol,
Cyprus



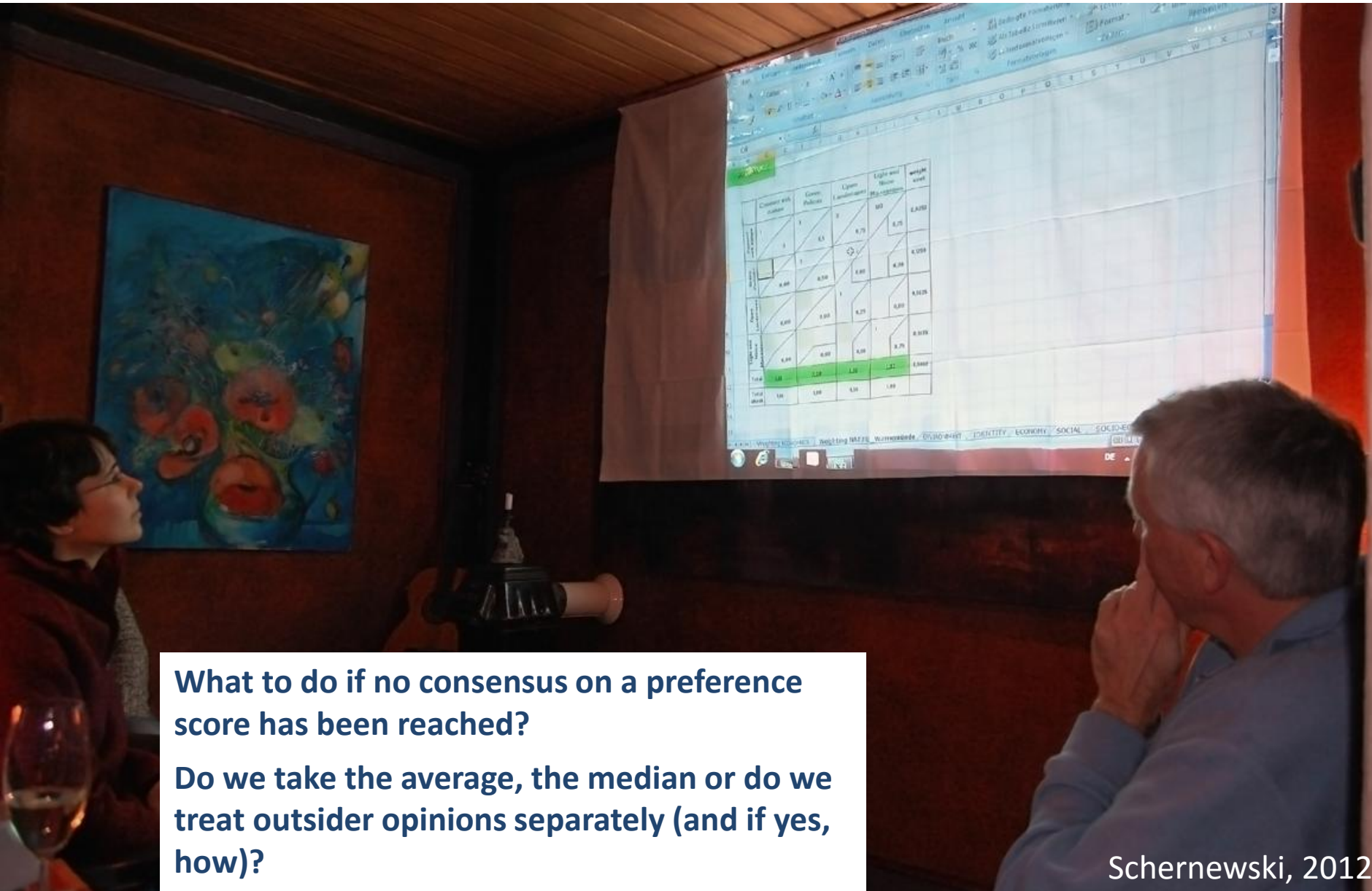
Background: Testing the Methodology



- **10 participants with different background and local knowledge**
- **Introductory presentation, moderated interactive session with visualizations of progress and results**



Background: Testing the Methodology



What to do if no consensus on a preference score has been reached?

Do we take the average, the median or do we treat outsider opinions separately (and if yes, how)?



Background: Testing the Methodology

Intensive discussions on

- suitability of indicators, definitions & terminology;
- presentation, explanations and the weighting table;
- weighting and valuing methodology;
- voting & consensus finding methods;
- sustainability and is the present or the target state reflected.

Break off after 3 hours, with (70 %) of the exercise finished!

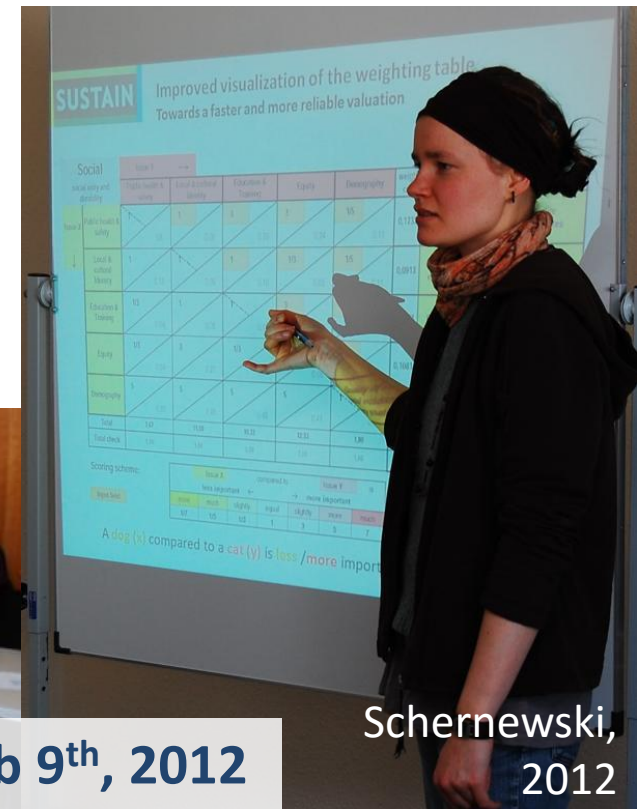
1st weighting exercise workshop, Warnemünde, Jan 25th, 2012





Background: Testing the Methodology

- **Participants:** 7 scientists and students, moderator and minute taker
- **Voting system:** Moderator asks participant by participant about their preference (weighting) on every pair of issues. The median (majority of votes) is used to describe the consensus. Divergent opinions were discussed in the feedback round.
- **Duration:** 2 hours
 - 15 min. background presentation,
 - 15 min. introduction and practical exercise
 - 45 min. Weighting of tables: Social, Economics & Environmental Quality (5 issues/10 pairs each)
 - 15 min. Weighting of sustainability pillar table (Social, Economics & Environmental Quality, Governance; 6 pairs)
 - 30 min. Feedback discussion





Background: Testing the Methodology



3rd weighting exercise, Warnemünde, Feb. 23rd, 2012 Pre-tests with questionnaires

Duration: 1.5 hours

20 min. background presentation,

10 min. introduction and practical exercise

20 min. Weighting of tables: Social,
Economics & Environmental Quality
(5 issues/10 pairs each)

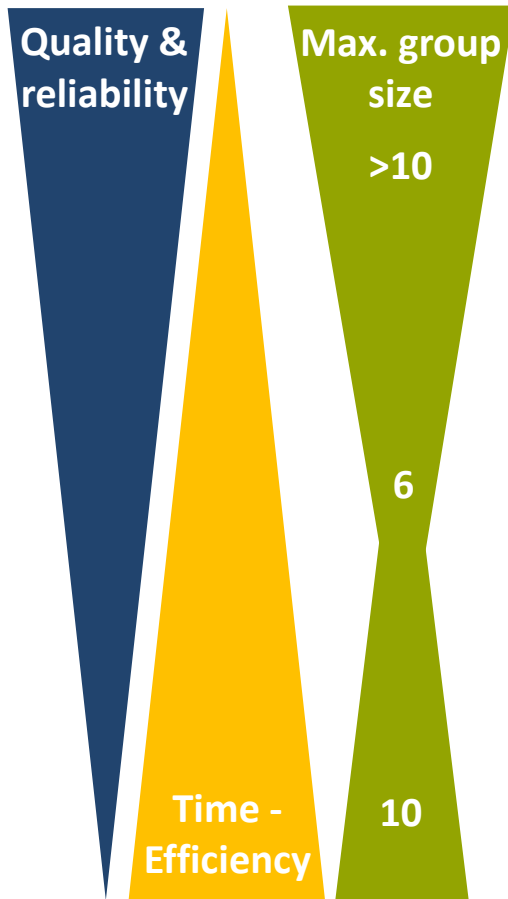
10 min. Weighting of sustainability pillar
table (Social, Economics &
Environmental Quality, Governance; 6
pairs)

30 min. Feedback discussion



Background: Testing the Methodology

Finding the balance between time-efficiency and quality



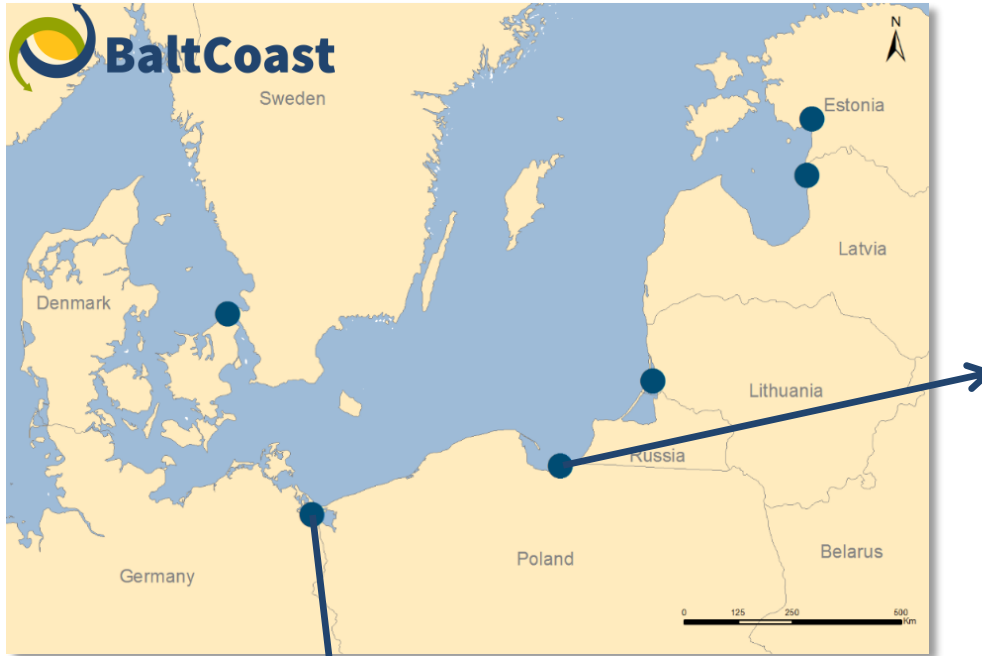
- Remote method based on a **questionnaire**
- Several **bilateral discussions** between stakeholders and moderator = time consuming with reliable results but without consensus
- Moderated meeting which starts with a **questionnaire** filled out by every participant and with **subsequent consensus discussion**
- Moderated meeting, where **every participant is asked** for his opinion according to the weighting scheme. Moderator suggests a consensus score which is discussed
- Moderated meeting **with group-voting** for each pairs. Moderator suggests a consensus score which is discussed
- Moderator asks the group without addressing every participant separately

Choice depends on group size and available time

(Group exercise max. 2 h; questionnaire max. 0,5 h/person)



Application within BaltCoast



Polish CCS



Tolkmico, October 26, 2015

German CCS



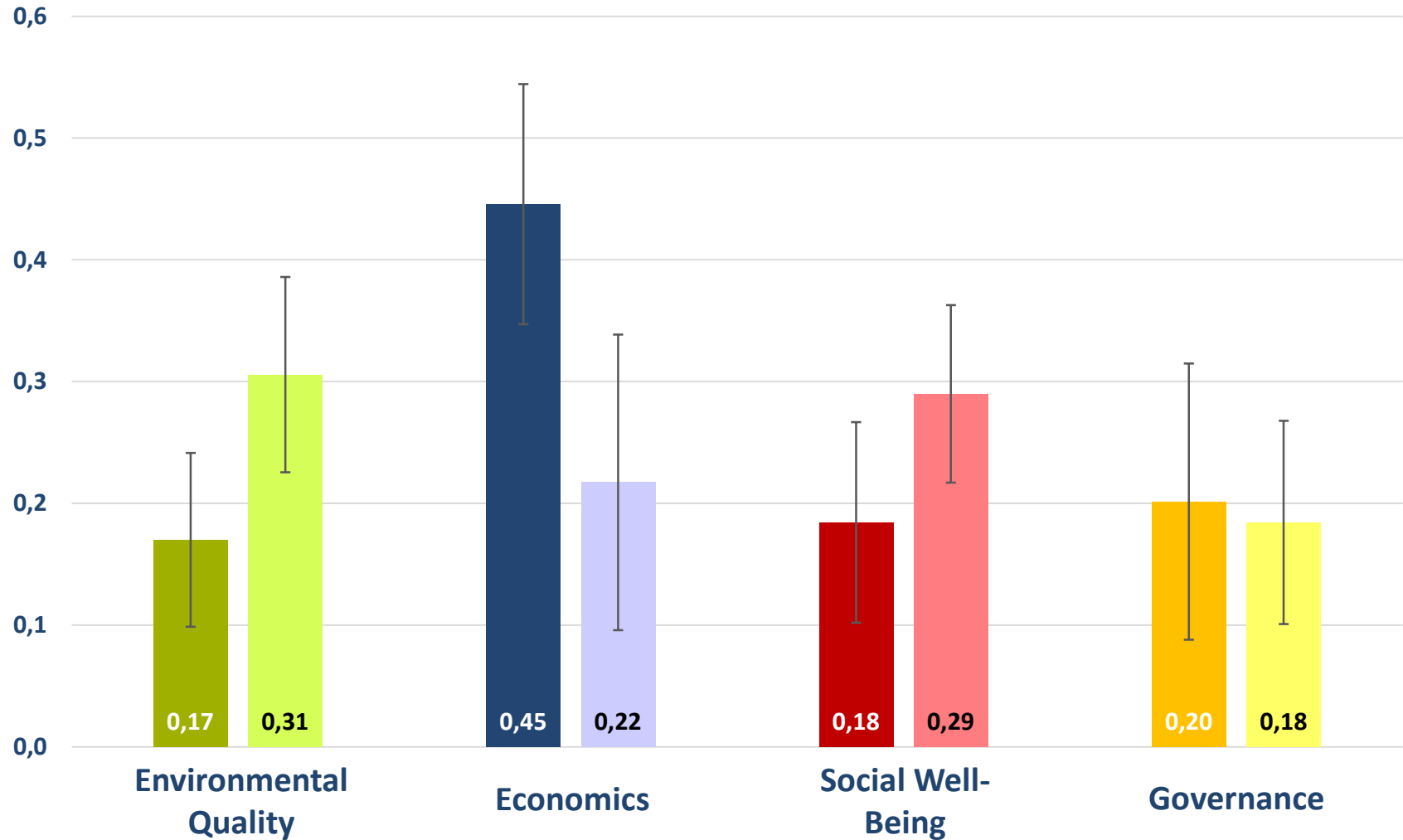
Ueckermünde
October 21, 2015

**Assessment of current state and
future vision**



Application within BaltCoast

Results for the German CSS





Application within BaltCoast

- Discussion of results with stakeholder group
- Selection of important criteria for future regional development





Summary

Stakeholder involvement/weighting methodology

- allows for adaptation of indicator set to **local circumstances**
- **raises awareness** about sustainability without having to deal with the indicator set
- serves as a tool that gives communities **flexibility** to express what is important to them
- enables **guided discussions** among stakeholders
- allows to **express a future development vision** and to compare it with the present state. It shows communities if they are on the right track (Development Strategy 2050).
- Allows to **assess how perception changes**

The practical application of the weighting/preference system requires a sound preparation, pre-tests, experienced moderators and adaptations to local needs.





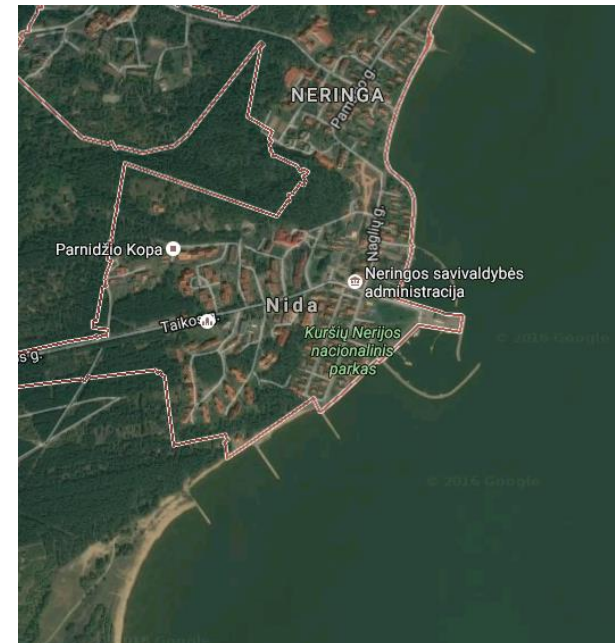
Weighting Exercise

Sample exercise for Neringa: Beach opening and harbour development



The Municipality of Neringa

- Conduct the weighting exercise for Neringa Municipality.
- Each person represents a stakeholder related to the issue
- Enable a guided discussion about an issue and gain a common perception and vision for future development of community





Weighting Exercise

CRITERIA (insert below)	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Criterion 3
Criterion 1	1	<i>Input</i>	<i>Input</i>
Criterion 2		1	<i>Input</i>
Criterion 3			1

List all criteria/parameters that you want to assess



Weighting Exercise

CRITERIA (insert below)	Criteria			
	Environmental Quality	Economics	Social Well-Being	Governance
Environmental Quality	1	3	<i>Input</i>	<i>Input</i>
Economics	1/3	1	<i>Input</i>	<i>Input</i>
Social Well-Being			1	<i>Input</i>
Governance				1

Compare two parameters at a time and determine their relative importance

Legend for the Weighting System of the Criteria							
Criteria Y		COMPARED TO			Criteria X		IS
less important ←				→	more important		
much	more	slightly	equal	slightly	more	much	
1/7	1/5	1/3	1	3	5	7	

Literature

Loizidou, X. I., & Loizides, M. I. (2012). DeCyDe: a participatory method for “measuring” sustainability through a friendly, flexible and adjustable, self-assessment, tool. In Book of Abstracts, International Conference Littoral (pp. 41-44).

Schernewski, G., Schönwald, S., & Kataržytė, M. (2014). Application and evaluation of an indicator set to measure and promote sustainable development in coastal areas. *Ocean & Coastal Management*, 101, 2-13.

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