

Governance research looking backwards, Biophysical research looking forwards

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Berlin Workshop for Institutional Analysis of Social-Ecological Systems
(WINS)

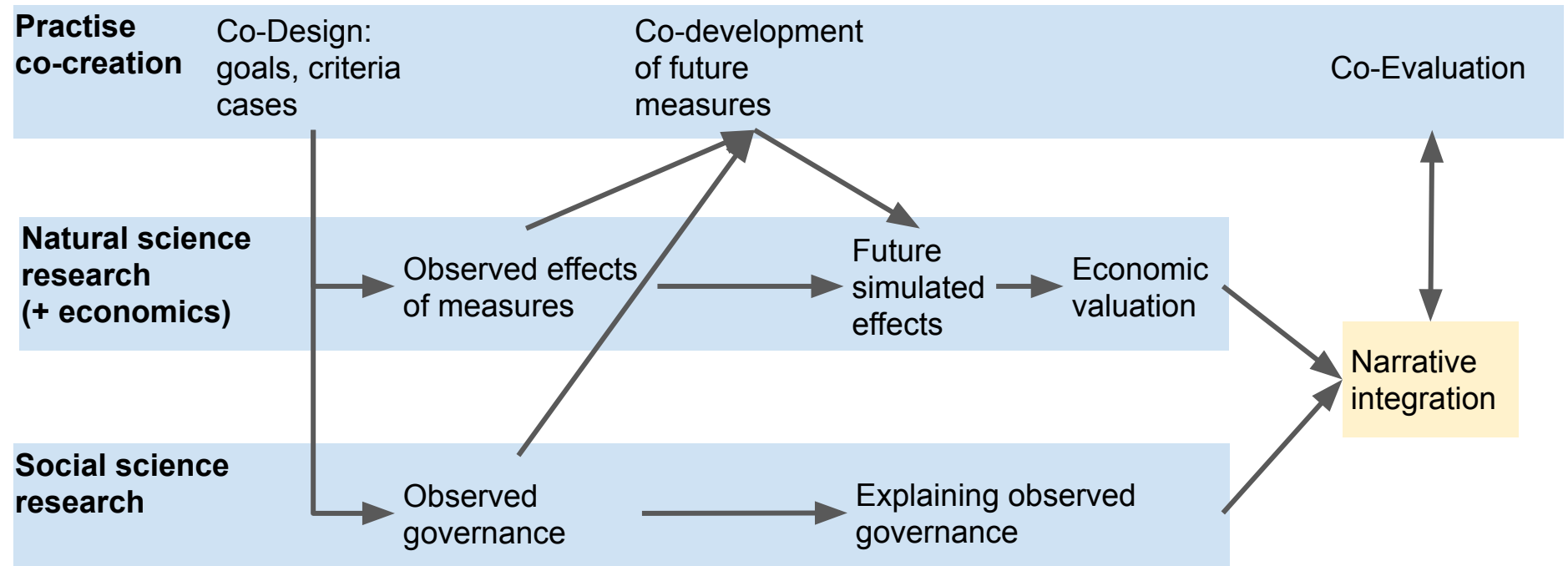


ECAS - BALTIC

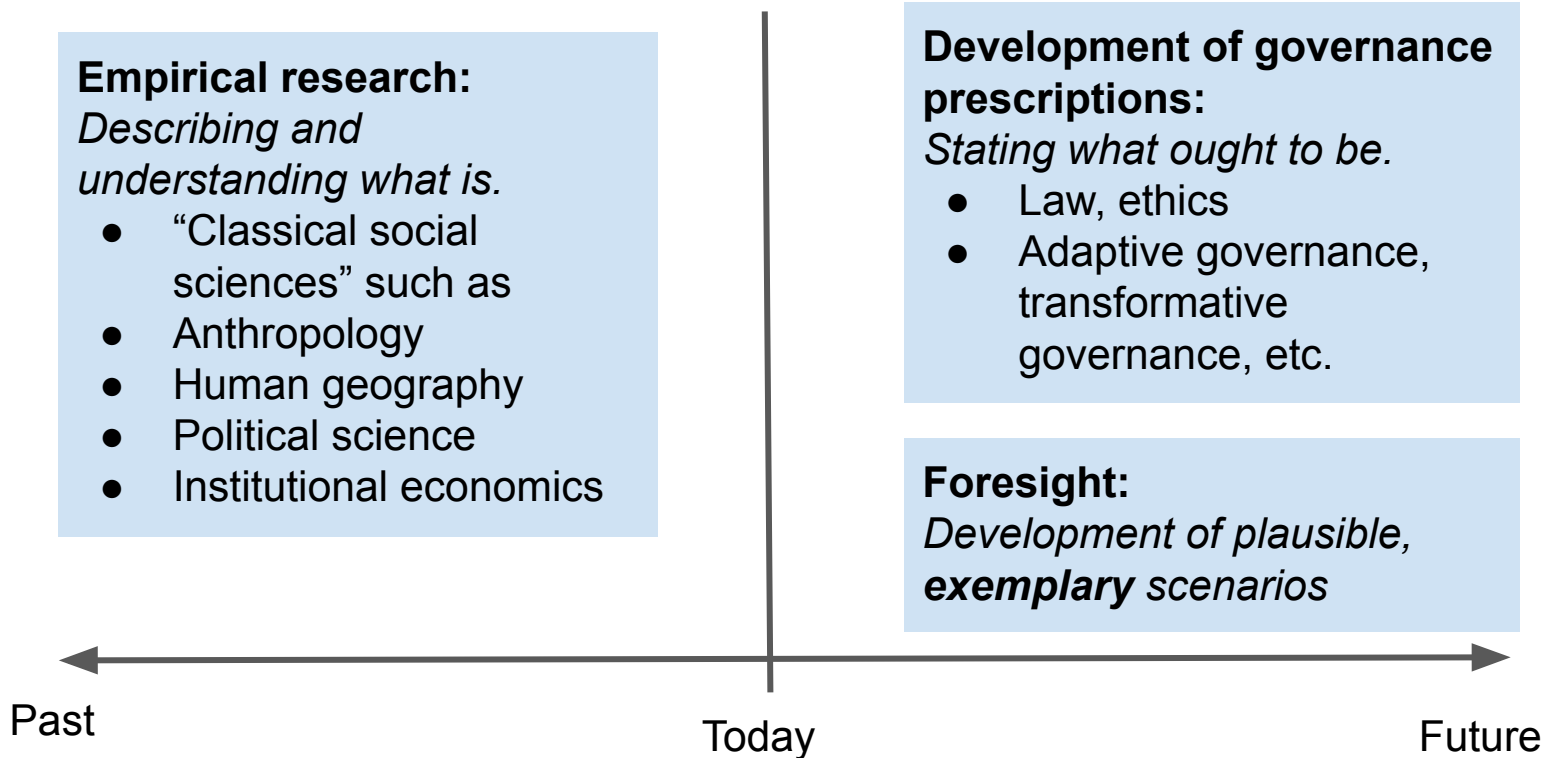
Nature-based solutions for coastal protection and
adaptation at the German Baltic Sea



Methodology of ECAS-Baltic: 3 kinds of activities



Social science activities in the field of environmental governance



Ostrom social-ecological system framework

Variables found to be empirically relevant for explaining why resource users (e.g. fishers) manage to maintain their common pool resource (e.g. fish stock).

Social, Economic, and Political Settings (S)

- S1- Economic development. S2- Demographic trends. S3- Political stability.
- S4- Government settlement policies. S5- Market incentives. S6- Media organization.

Resource System (RS)

- RS1- Sector (e.g., water, forests, pasture, fish)
- RS2- Clarity of system boundaries
- RS3- Size of resource system
- RS4- Human-constructed facilities
- RS5- Productivity of system
- RS6- Equilibrium properties
- RS7- Predictability of system dynamics
- RS8- Storage characteristics
- RS9- Location

Governance System (GS)

- GS1- Government organizations
- GS2- Non-government organizations
- GS3- Network structure
- GS4- Property-rights systems
- GS5- Operational rules
- GS6- Collective-choice rules
- GS7- Constitutional rules
- GS8- Monitoring & sanctioning processes

Resource Units (RU)

- RU1- Resource unit mobility
- RU2- Growth or replacement rate
- RU3- Interaction among resource units
- RU4- Economic value
- RU5- Size
- RU6- Distinctive markings
- RU7- Spatial & temporal distribution

Users (U)

- U1- Number of users
- U2- Socioeconomic attributes of users
- U3- History of use
- U4- Location
- U5- Leadership/entrepreneurship
- U6- Norms/social capital
- U7- Knowledge of SES/mental models
- U8- Dependence on resource
- U9- Technology used

Interactions (I) → Outcomes (O)

- I1- Harvesting levels of diverse users
- I2- Information sharing among users
- I3- Deliberation processes
- I4- Conflicts among users
- I5- Investment activities
- I6- Lobbying activities
- O1- Social performance measures (e.g., efficiency, equity, accountability)
- O2- Ecological performance measures (e.g., overharvested, resilience, diversity)
- O3- Externalities to other SESs

Related Ecosystems (ECO)

- ECO1- Climate patterns. ECO2- Pollution patterns. ECO3- Flows into and out of focal SES.