

Governance and Adaptation

1. Introductions
2. What direction should we take
3. Place-based case studies
4. Criteria for choosing case studies
5. How to analyse case studies

- 2 questions from ICARP under Social Science Research Questions:

How do different groups prioritize the use and protection of arctic coasts?

What kinds of decision-making processes are related to coastal zone and what information is needed to assess these decisions?

- Governance
 - All institutions and rules used to come to decisions
 - formal (typically government) and informal (includes civil institutions, NGOs, individuals)

- Who participates, who doesn't, who should participate?
- Who is going to make a decision, how, what resources do I/they have to influence that decision?

- Use place-based case studies
- Comparative
- Follow from socio-economic working group's case studies

- Scale
- Local communities have little/no influence on global processes
- Need to look at higher level governing structures that local communities are embedded within (state, federal, international)
- Time scale

- Indicators

- How do we DESCRIBE these governance case studies?

Assessment Question	Key Elements	Project 1	Issue 1	Plan 1
Who is involved?	Vertical coop.	Not in place	High importance	national
	Horizontal coop.	Working group	Informal structures exist	Economic focus
	Territorial coop.	Community forum	none	Transnational policy meetings

How performed?	Key Elements	Project 1	Issue 1	Plan 1
a	Mechanisms involved	Civil society driven (local arrangements)	Market forces driven	Government regulation
b	Process design	Transparent, open, inclusive, empowerment, clear targets, but no political support	Back-ground agendas, exclusive	Unclear targets, participation limited to information
c	Knowledge used/ available	Traditional knowledge	science	Science plus local knowledge
d	Institutional learning processes	yes	no	limited