Collaborative Governance and Quality Learning for Sustainability

Robert J. Didham
Associate Professor / Deputy Director
Center for Collaborative Learning for Sustainable Development
Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences

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What does Learning and Education for Sustainable Development look like in your City?
Is this ESD? - Option 1
Is this ESD? - Option 2
Is this ESD? - Option 3
Problem Oriented ESD:
• Highlighting the impacts of unsustainable consumption.
• Explaining the science of climate change.
• Addressing the limits to growth and planetary boundaries.
• Setting the urgency and need for action now!

Mitigation & Abatement Oriented ESD:
• Highlighting opportunities for reducing the impacts of unsustainable patterns (i.e. recycling and 3Rs).
• Identifying more responsible consumption options provided within current market system (i.e. ecolabel and energy efficient products).
• Targeting individual responsibility for addressing sustainable lifestyle challenges.
• Setting agenda that wiser choices and resource use is key to sustainability!

Solutions Oriented ESD:
• Active exploration of solutions for responsible and sustainable living.
• Encouraging learning through cooperation & collective engagement.
• Oriented towards creating locally-based means for addressing both sustainable production and consumption.
• Aimed at establishing alternative paths to securing healthy living, well-being, resilient communities, and productive ecosystems!
The Focus of ESD matters

• Cooperating together for a better future;
• Innovating, finding solutions and solving problems;
• Asking questions about what we value and what we care for;
• Learning that is inclusive and open;
• Learning that takes place in the community.
Persistent Implementation Gaps for Sustainable Development

1. Lack of comprehensive and integrated policy making and planning across the three dimensions of sustainable development,
2. Continuation of unsustainable patterns of production and consumption,
3. Absence of institutional, legal and economic mechanisms for costing/valuing environmental degradation,
4. Lack of appropriate information, environmental statistics, and monitoring and evaluation to support decision making,
5. Limited civic action and civil society participation in decision making,
6. Failure to meet international cooperation agreements, and
7. Continued challenges in achieving poverty eradication, social inclusion and equality.
Moving from International Agreements through National Policy to Local Implementation

Overcoming the persistent Implementation Gaps will require:

- Integrating aspects of top-down and bottom-up governance into institutional frameworks.
- Clear procedures for advancing from policy formulation to action planning and to implementation.
- Structuring active public participation in sustainable development governance for relevance, understanding and ownership by local citizens.
Collaborative Governance as a key to Sustainability Learning

- Multi-stakeholder participation, collaborative relationships, and sharing ideas and strategies...
- To create opportunities for reflexive and inclusive building of trust to develop solutions and innovations.
- Learning through collaborative governance requires: a **vision** (or future orientation), a sense of **responsibility** to that vision, a sense of **common purpose** for all stakeholders.
Developing a governance structure and creating a space for collaboration

1. Common identification of a need or problem, and also of relevant target groups,
2. Determine the features and characteristics of the need,
3. Create a space and setting for collaboration and cooperative inquiry to address the need.

Evaluate whether need has been addressed

Identify the need/problem

Determine the features of the need

Create a space for collaboration to address the need

Formulate a structure for collaboration: Determine the solution approaches; Set stages for solution; determine level of stakeholder input; Set basic rules to ensure “order” during the process, engage stakeholders to address need, etc.
3 Components for Collaborative Governance

• **Citizen Participation and Multi-Stakeholder Engagement** – can lead to collective ownership of solutions to problems or outputs/outcomes of engagements;

• **Decision-Making Processes** – can provide opportunities for all voices to be heard and for all contrary opinions to be explored, this helps to ensure holistic outcomes and the realisation of collective benefits;

• **Coordination Mechanisms** – can help to facilitate the identification and strengthening of synergies and weakening of barriers to cooperation.
Partnerships for Change and Social Learning

Kolb’s (1984) Experiential Learning Cycle:
- Reflective Observation ➔
- Abstract Conceptualization ➔
- Active Experimentation ➔
- Concrete Experience ➔

Can be linked to the process used in Collaborative Governance for promoting social learning through:
- Observation and Need Identification
- Collective Discourse and Vision Forming
- Pragmatic Testing and Piloting
- Planning for Strategic Change
- Acting and Implementation
Local Agenda 2030 for Community Sustainability

- Collaborative learning process for “Transforming our World” through participatory design.
- The Local Agenda 2030 project will work with local governments to engage citizens in participatory processes to contextualise, plan for and implement the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Through a creative design process that explores the interconnected nature of the SDGs, stakeholders will contextualise and take ownership of local planning and action for the 2030 development agenda.
Thank you for your attention!

Robert J. Didham
Associate Professor / Deputy Director
Center for Collaborative Learning for Sustainable Development
Faculty of Education and Natural Sciences (Campus Hamar)
Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences

email: robert.didham@inn.no
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