SHERPA - Rural Science-Society-Policy Interfaces



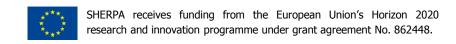


Rural Scotland MAP

David Miller and Multi-Actor Platforms Teams

1 February 2022

SHERPA Annual Conference





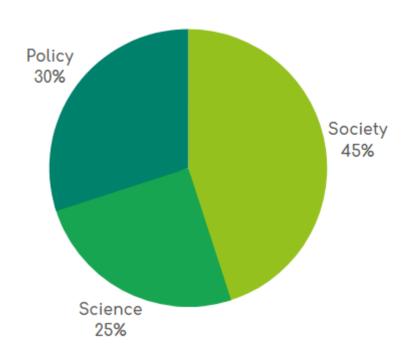


Rural Scotland MAP (UK)

Overview

- Rural Scotland rural areas, Scotland-wide
- Dee Catchment focus on water catchment in northeast Scotland
- Composition of the MAPs: Civil society: 45%; policy 30%; science 25%
- Long-term Vision for Rural Areas Topic Climate change and environmental sustainability

MAP membership





Experiences and Insights - Roles of Science-Society-Policy Interfaces

- Filter scientific knowledge base, to share research relevant to topic
- Practice knowledge, from skills and experience used and learnt 'on-the-ground' (by society, policy and science)
- Co-construction of new ideas for policies, measures, approaches (Discussion and Position Papers)
- Developing social and human capital (knowledge, networks)

Example role of UK MAPs:

 Forum to share knowledge, identify barriers to uptake (social, economic, physical)

Example role of UK MAPs:

 Mechanisms to exchange evidence, and share understanding of issue widely experienced but often not seen; 'join up' policy measures

Example role of UK MAPs:

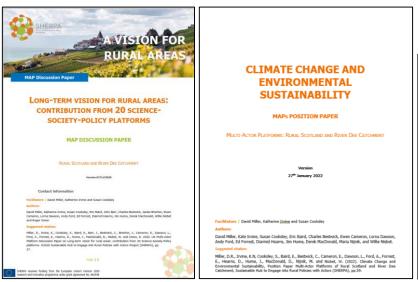
 Provide one in a portfolio of means of members engaging with policy at multiple levels (local to international)



Experiences and Insights - Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (Topic 2021/22)

Example Functions:

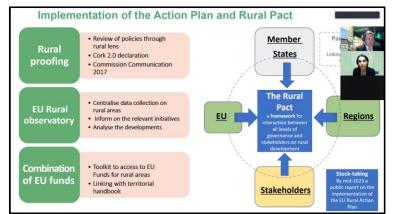
- Co-author Discussion and Position Papers
- Formulate inputs to wider level communications
- COP26 Create
 impact General
 public, Civil Society,
 Research and Policy
- Strategic thinking -'Team Scotland' as hosts!



SHERPA Findings to European Rural Parliament



Online Panel Session



Public Engagement





Example Insights on Topic

Issue: Resilience of rural areas during and after extreme events

- Physical harm
- Stress, mental health and wellbeing
- Limitations of digital solutions and sharing data
 - No electricity no access to internet
 - No mobile signal no means of reporting outage or receiving updates
- Physical barriers to accessing support, or assistance being provided

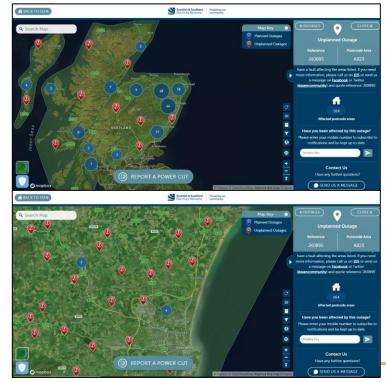
Reliance on neighbours, social networks, community groups, churches, ...

Science-Society-Policy Interface:

 Critical friends to policy and business on barriers to impact, and weaknesses in approach



Source: Mark Wilkinson, James Hutton Institute, 29th January 2016)



Source: Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (29th January 2022)



Opportunities Informing Topic in 2022/23

- Build on legacy initiatives of COP26
- Contribute to initiatives for CBD COP15
- Engage with new governance structures in Scotland (Regional Land Use Partnerships), through MAP members (e.g. knowledge on natural capital)
- Inform debates about just transitions of land use change within forums for policy and practice (e.g. MAP members in two National Parks, Biosphere, local authorities)
- Share science and practice evidence to inform discussion of Scottish Government policy commitment to a new National Park





Improving Approach for Topic 2022/23

- Economically deprived rural areas To increase inputs from experiences of previous transitions (e.g. closing coal production, decline in fishing)
- Younger people Reached out to Youth Parliament and Young Scot
- Broaden community e.g. Improve connections between MAPs in projects MOVNG, DESIRA, SHERPA
- SHERPA level activities Project input to EU Rural Pact





Acknowledgments

Thank you to the members of the Rural Scotland and Dee Catchment Multi-Actor Platforms for their contributions and James Hutton Institute research team



David Miller **MAP Facilitator**



Multi-Actor Platforms: Eric Baird, John Barr, Charles Bestwick, Jackie Brierton, Ewen Cameron, Lorna Dawson, Andy Ford, Ed Forrest, Diarmid Hearns, Jim Hume, Derek MacDonald, Willie Nisbet and Roger Owen

James Hutton Institute Research Team: Maria Nijnik, Chen Wang and colleagues