The future of environmental governance

Probable scenarios and the views held by practitioners

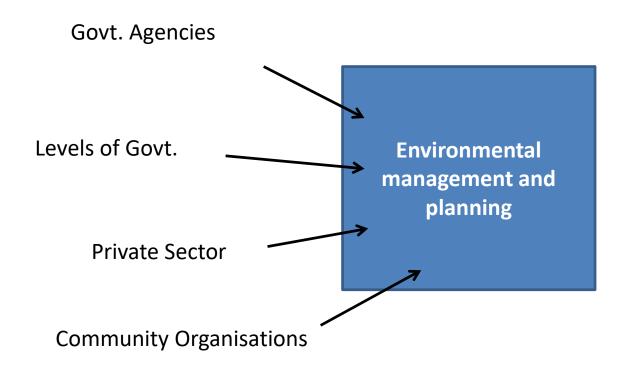
Paul Schmidt, University of Queensland



Outline

- Environmental governance and change
- Current trends
- Probable future scenarios
- Your perceptions on these scenarios and the environmental profession.

What is environmental governance?



Change in 2 metropolitan areas









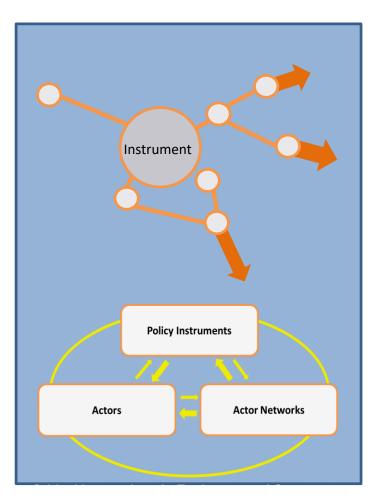


- Regulations
- Service provision
- Community participation
- Coordination across the instrument mix
- More!



Image: Nomi

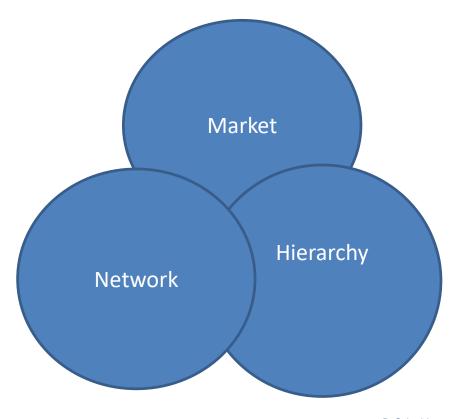
What is environmental governance?



Brisbane Arenas	Main structural types / instruments
Constituent	i.eStrategies and plans
53% (n=97)	Collaborative forums
	Events
	Publications and reports
Distributive	i.e. Service delivery
22% (n=38)	Grants/funding instruments
	Land acquisition
Regulative	i.e. Zones and codes
21% (n=33)	Legislation
Redistributive	Employment programs
3% (n=6)	Transfer of program
	Roll up into other instrument

Styles of governance

- Governance styles have their own organising logic
- Each logic has its own typical failures;
- Governance styles may undermine each other;



P. Schmidt

(Meuleman)

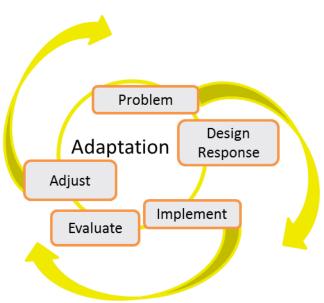
The current governance scaffolding that you work within

SURVEY PART A

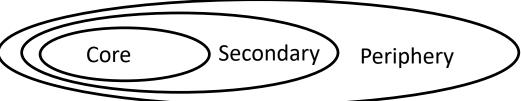


>Source: "2499 - Athens - Temple of Athena Nike being restored - Photo by Giovanni Dall'Orto, Nov 11 2009" by Giovanni Dall'Orto. - Own work. Licensed under Attribution via Wikimedia Commons

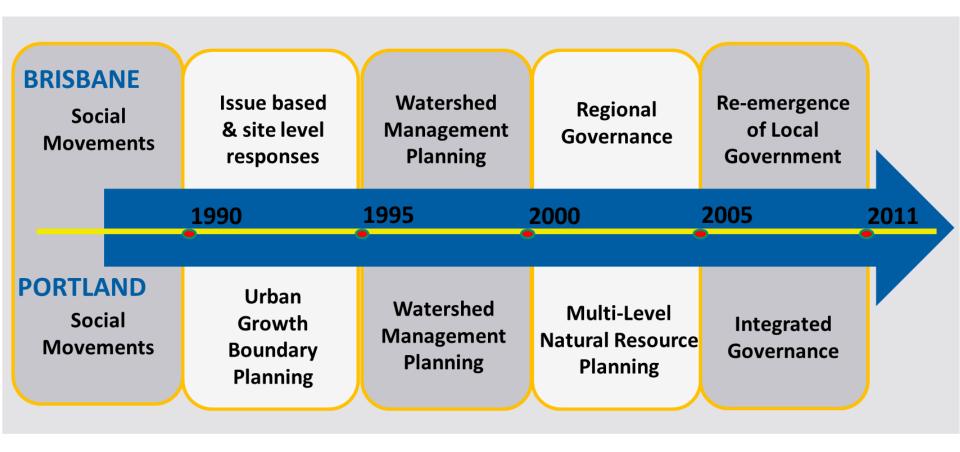
Assumptions about change







Change in 2 metropolitan areas







Patterns of change

Main patterns:

- Increase in technical approaches
- Increased institutionalisation
- Increased scale
- Increased integration
- Increase in networks



Steering influences:

- Jurisdictional structure
- Perceived history
- Perceived future
- Instrument types
- Levels of competition
- Levels of stability

Stable









Your views on environmental governance in 10-20 years

SURVEY PART B



>Source: "2499 - Athens - Temple of Athena Nike being restored - Photo by Giovanni Dall'Orto, Nov 11 2009" by Giovanni Dall'Orto. - Own work. Licensed under Attribution via Wikimedia Commons

Stable









Competitive

Stable

Stable Market

- Contested valuation, agreed exchange system
- predictable practitioner specialisation,
- ongoing increases in technical capacity & opportunities for implementation
- intra-sectoral role specialisation
- contractual cross-sectoral relationships
- low government and community capacity
- Rational style lobbying
- Practitioners use service based strategies to achieve goals

Shifting Sands

- Contested valuation & contested exchange system
- Novel practitioner specialisation,
- Fluctuating technical capacity
 & opportunities for implementation
- Adhoc/opportunistic politicised lobbying
- Practitioners use entrepreneurial strategies to achieve goals
- Intra-Sectoral role diversification
- Opportunistic cross sectoral relationships
- Variable/fluctuating government & community capacity

Competitive



Stable



Common future

- generally agreed vision, negotiated multifunctional outcomes
- Predictable practitioner integration
- Ongoing increases in technical/process integration & opportunities for implementation
- Coalition-based 'rational style' lobbying
- Practitioners use vision-based strategies to achieve goals
- Intra-sectoral role integration
- Colleagial cross sector relationships
- High government & community capacities

Rival visions

- Contention between networklevel visions, 'strategic' multifunctional outcomes,
- novel practitioner integration,
- fluctuating arrangements for technical/process integration
 opportunities for implementation
- coalition-based politicised lobbying
- practitioners exhibit interestpartnership based strategies to achieve goals
- intra sectoral diversified integration
- interest based cross-sector relationships
- variable/siloed government & community capacities

Collaborative



