

Resilience Dialogues Facilitate Solutions Oriented Collaborative Science

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**National Estuarine
Research Reserves**
Science Collaborative

Dual Purpose for Today's Talk



- I. Identify key factors contributing to success in *Transdisciplinary Collaborative Science* projects in the NERRS.

- I. Describe the *Resilience Dialogues* project and share best practices and links to resources.



**National Estuarine
Research Reserves**
Science Collaborative

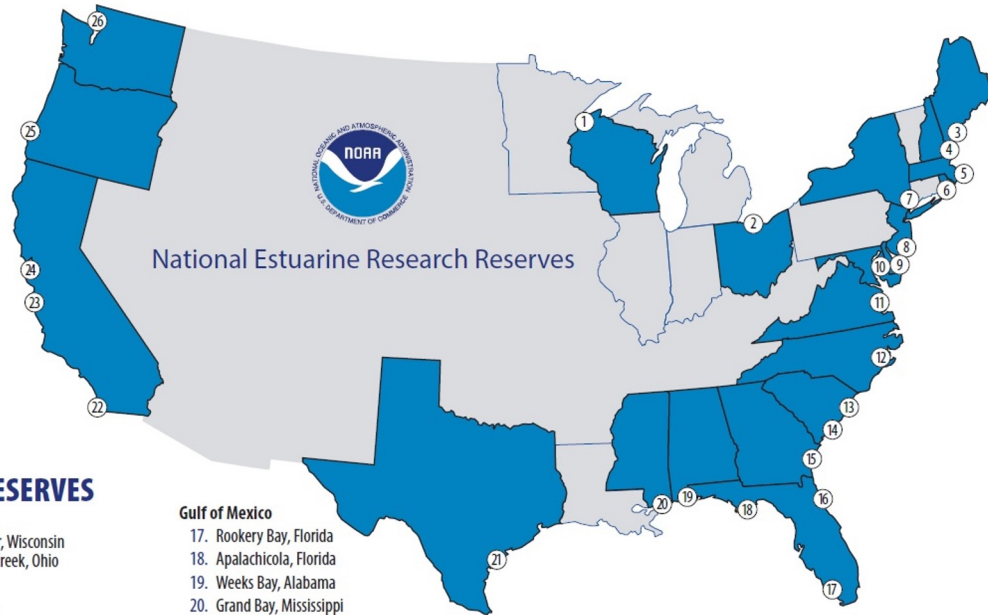
Transdisciplinary Teams Engage in Resilience Dialogues



Resilience Dialogues are conversations that occur among people with diverse perspectives who have agreed to collaborate to improve a situation that contributes to building social and ecological resilience.



The National Estuarine Research Reserve System is the setting for this project



LIST OF RESERVES

Great Lakes

1. Lake Superior, Wisconsin
2. Old Woman Creek, Ohio

Northeast

3. Wells, Maine
4. Great Bay, New Hampshire
5. Waquoit Bay, Massachusetts
6. Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island

Mid-Atlantic

7. Hudson River, New York
8. Jacques Cousteau, New Jersey
9. Delaware
10. Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
11. Chesapeake Bay, Virginia

Southeast

12. North Carolina
13. North Inlet-Winyah Bay, South Carolina
14. ACE Basin, South Carolina
15. Sapelo Island, Georgia
16. Guana Tolomato Matanzas, Florida

Gulf of Mexico

17. Rookery Bay, Florida
18. Apalachicola, Florida
19. Weeks Bay, Alabama
20. Grand Bay, Mississippi
21. Mission-Aransas, Texas

West

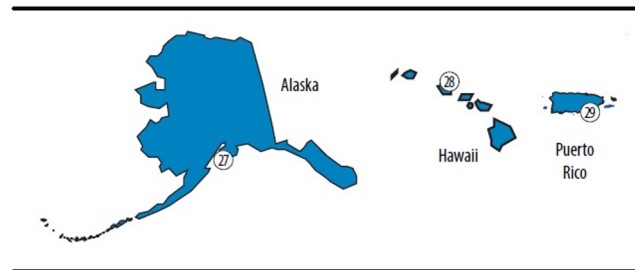
22. Tijuana River, California
23. Elkhorn Slough, California
24. San Francisco Bay, California
25. South Slough, Oregon
26. Padilla Bay, Washington
27. Kachemak Bay, Alaska

Pacific

28. He'eia, Hawai'i

Caribbean

29. Jobs Bay, Puerto Rico





Science for estuarine and coastal decision-makers.

Managed by the University of Michigan Water Center,
through a cooperative agreement with NOAA.

Funding opportunities support user-driven collaborative
research, assessment, and transfer activities.

Address critical coastal management needs identified by the
NERRs

<http://www.nerrsciencecollaborative.org/>

Resilience Dialogues are a key ingredient of Collaborative Science



The Three Goals of the Resilience Dialogues Project



1. Synthesize conflict related lessons learned in the practice of collaborative science in the NERRS.
1. Increase the capacity of NERRS and others to understand and mediate conflict in their roles as boundary spanning organizations, science integrators, project managers and facilitators of collaborative science.
1. Improve collaboration among teams engaged in transdisciplinary collaborative science to foster resilience in coastal communities and ecosystems.

Within Team Conflict



- Language barriers and differences in perspective
- Perceptions of two-way communication from end users to researchers, not viewed as important by researchers as they are by Collaborative Lead

End User/Stakeholder Conflict



- Conflict between goals and motivations of academic researchers and CTP concerns for end user or stakeholder readiness, involvement and expectations.
- Over-promising what can be realistically achieved.
- Concern for Reserve's reputation when a project does not meet objectives and end users are disappointed.

Project Management Conflict



- Traditional Role of “P.I” is not the same as Collaborative Project Management
- Conflict arising from the Collaborative Lead role on a project: budgeting, knowledge, commitment.
- Mismatch in timing between a university research calendar and the realities of time commitment required for stakeholder engagement.

Build Competency across the NERRS for Collaborative Science



Resilience Dialogues shared knowledge and lessons learned from within the National Estuarine Research Reserve System about managing conflict in collaborative science.

About this resource

The Resilience Dialogues curriculum is a 1-2 day training to build skills for the management of conflicts that arise in collaborative science projects. This training workbook contains an example agenda, activities, and worksheets that can be customized to create a training for collaborative science facilitators or partners. The workbook also contains a collection of resources to support collaborative learning.

Individual worksheets contained within the workbook are also available as Word documents:

- Needs assessment interview form
- Stakeholder role assessment
- Situation map activity
- Conflict assessment worksheet
- Collaborative potential assessment
- Tools and resources for implementation

<https://nerrsciencecollaborative.org/media/resources/Resilience-Dialogues-Collaborative-Learning-Training-Workbook.pdf>

1. Adapt the Collaborative Learning approach to provide the boundary spanning methodology for collaborative science



Deal Island Peninsula Project

Building resilience through collaboration

A partnership to support communities and coastal environments in the midst of change

About

Collaborations

Research

Events

News & Publications

Resources

Discussion Forums

Community Conversations

As part of our efforts to share information learned through the project with the larger community we have held a number of public events to which local community members on the Deal Island Peninsula were invited. The Community Conversations typically include a presentation as well as time for interactive questions and answers.



<https://www.dealispenninsula.org/community-conversations>

What is Collaborative Learning?

Working Through Environmental Conflict, The Collaborative Learning Approach

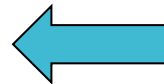
By Steven E. Daniels and Gregg B. Walker (2001)

“A framework and set of techniques intended for multiparty decision situations... A means of designing and implementing a series of events to promote:

**Creative thought,
Constructive debate and the
Effective implementation of proposals
that the stakeholders**

Integrates:

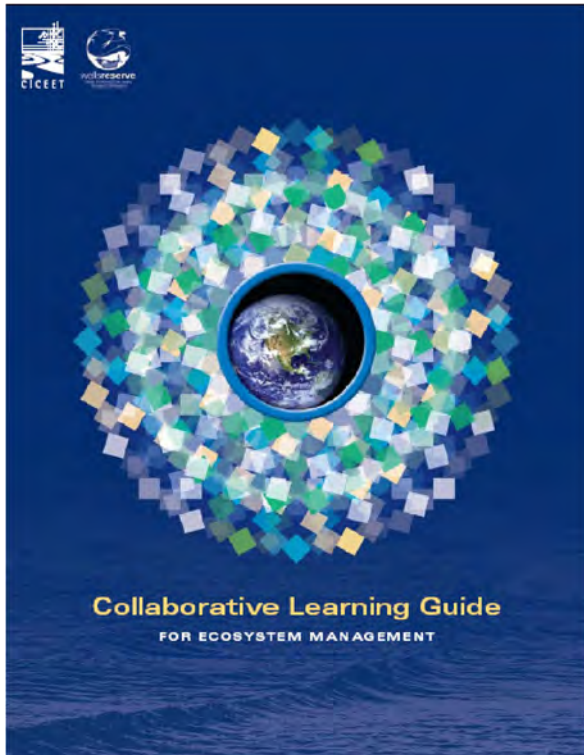
Systems Thinking,
Conflict Resolution,
Adult Learning



Practitioners guide

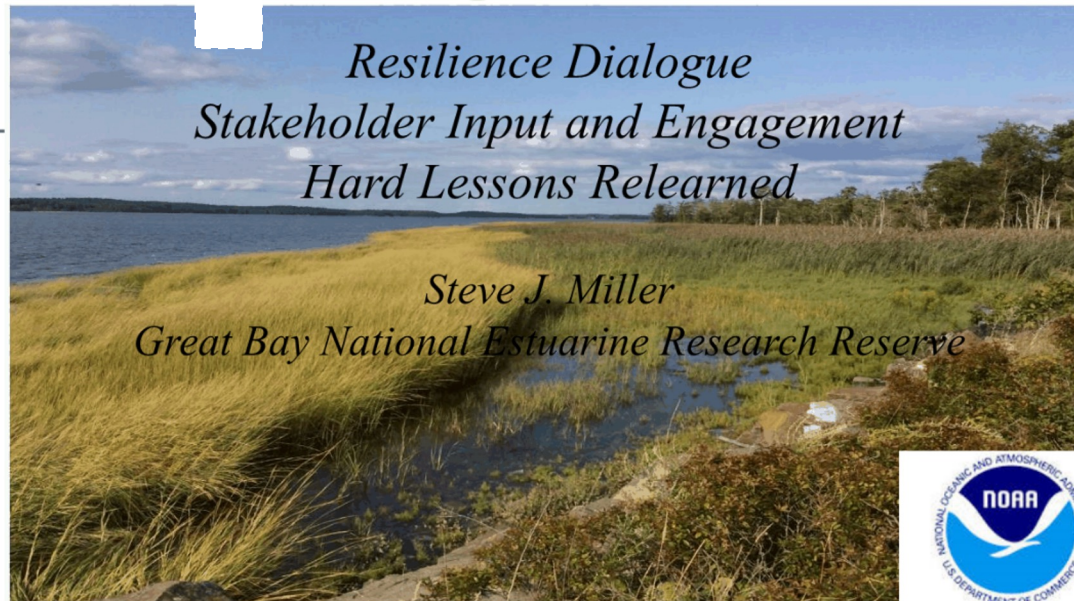
Case Study from Wells NERR including cultural models

<https://www.wellsreserve.org/writable/files/Collaborative-Learning-Guide-for-Ecosystem-Management-by-Dr.-Christine-Feurt.pdf>



2. Assess the social-ecological system where the project is embedded

Buffer Options *for the Bay* Or *BOB*



3. Develop a common language among interdisciplinary teams including local knowledge



**Hudson River
National Estuarine
Research Reserve**

A program of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
in partnership with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Common Language for the
Hudson River Sustainable
Shorelines Project
Resilience Dialogues
Fall 2019



Emilie Hauser



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Hudson River
Valley Greenway



Cary Institute
of Ecosystem Studies



STEVENS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



cbi
Consensus Building Institute



NATIONAL ESTUARINE
RESEARCH RESERVE SYSTEM
SCIENCE COLLABORATIVE

HUDSON RIVER
**SUSTAINABLE
SHORELINES**

NYSDEC HUDSON RIVER NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

NORRIE POINT ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

STAATSBURG, NY 12580

HRNERR.ORG

4. Reveal and use mental and cultural models to develop shared meaning, manage conflict and track progress



Protecting Our Children's Water
Using Cultural Models and Collaborative Learning to
Frame and Implement Ecosystem Management



Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve, Maine

Mental & Cultural Models Defined



Mental models are a simplified representation of the world used by people to *interpret observations, infer from what is known to unknown and solve problems.*

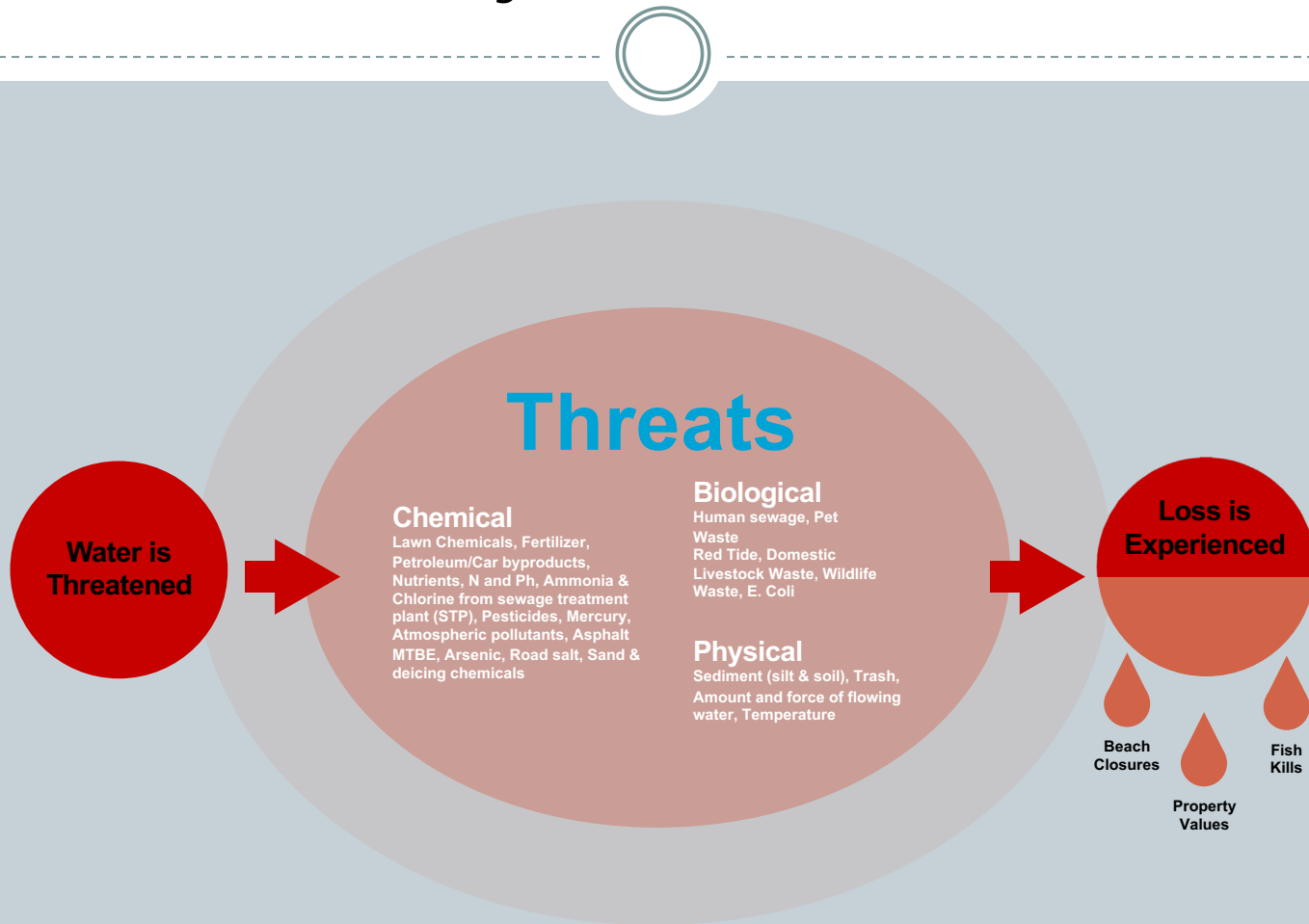
(Kempton, et al., 1995, emphasis added)

Cultural models are shared perceptions and attitudes about how the world works. They are implicit, taken for granted and operate below the level of consciousness.

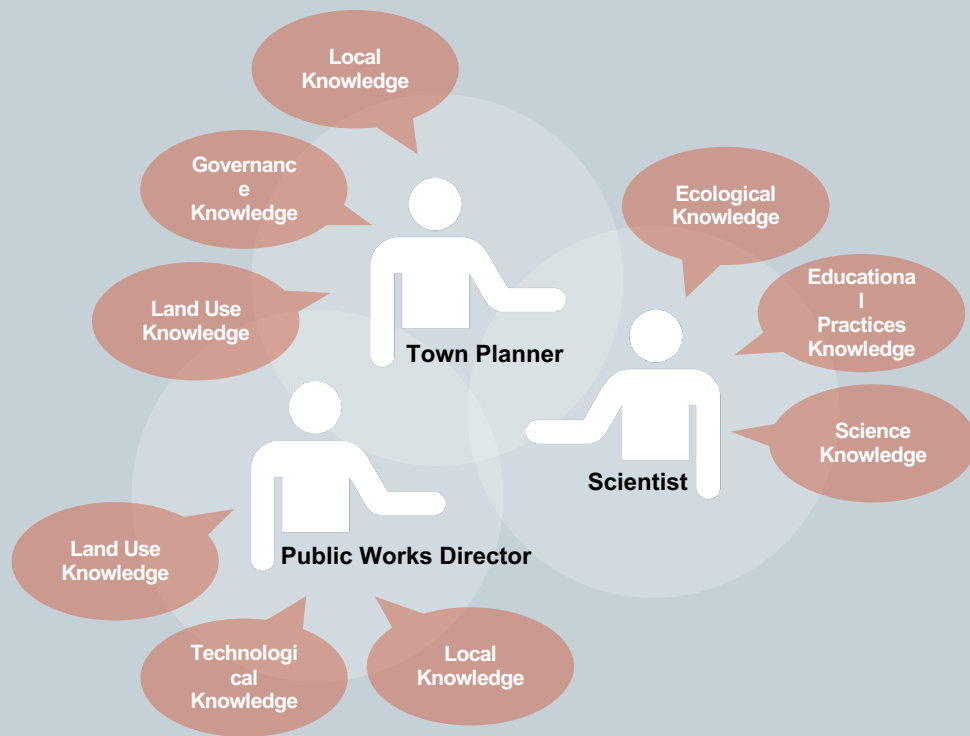
(Holland and Quinn, 1987; Strauss & Quinn, 1997)

Perceptions of Threats to Water's Value

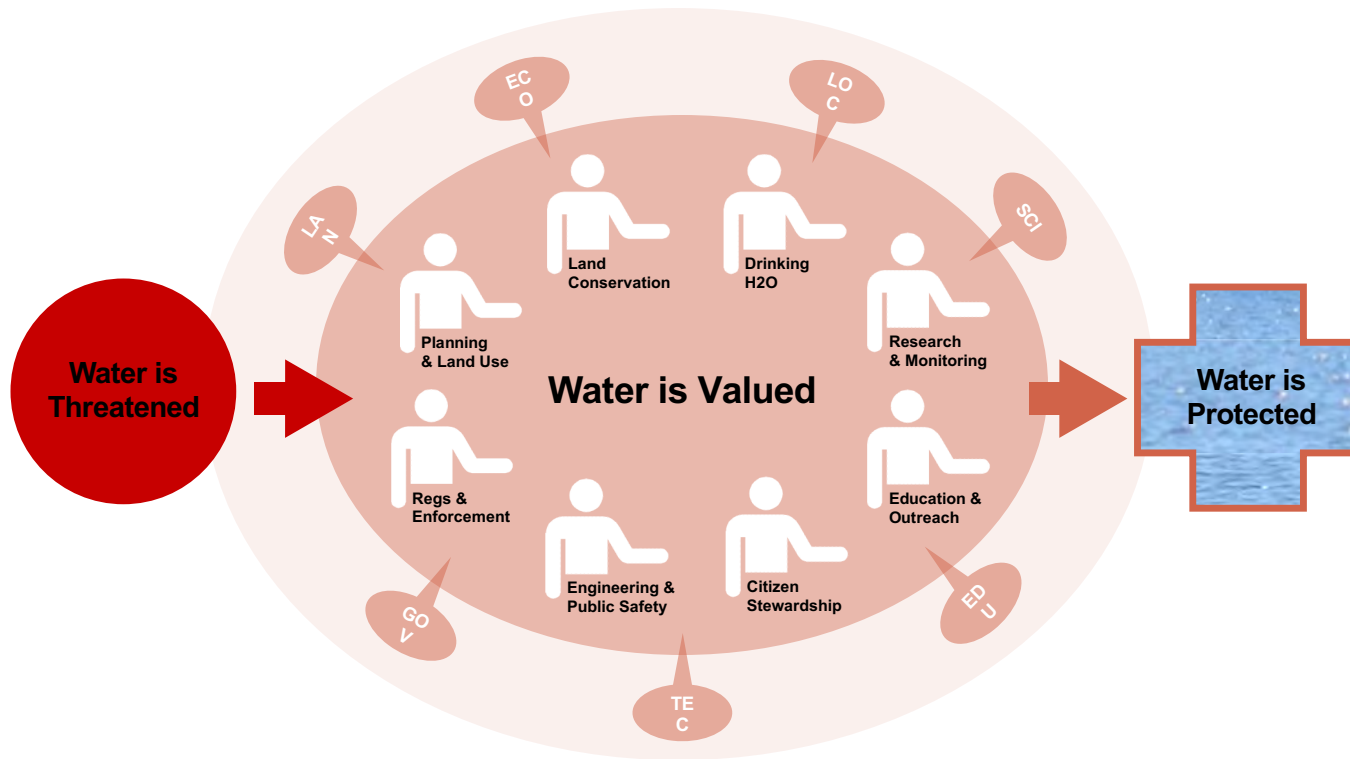
A Diagnostic Cultural Model



Multiple Ways of Knowing are activated in dialogues



A Resilience Dialogue Stakeholder Engagement Model



Generating a Situation Map to Reveal Mental Models



Resilience Dialogues Best Practices



1. Adapt the Collaborative Learning approach to provide the boundary spanning methodology for collaborative science.
2. Assess the social-ecological system where the project is embedded.
3. Develop a common language among transdisciplinary teams including local knowledge.
4. Reveal and use mental and cultural models to develop shared meaning, manage conflict and track progress.

The Resilience Dialogues Project page:

<https://nerrssciencecollaborative.org/project/Feurt18>

The Resilience Dialogues Workbook:

<https://nerrssciencecollaborative.org/media/resources/Resilience-Dialogues-Collaborative-Learning-Training-Workbook.pdf>

Collaborative Learning Guide for Ecosystem

Management https://dune.une.edu/env_facpubs/5/

Acknowledging NERRS Science Collaborative Funding

Collaborative effort by NERRS
Coastal Training Program Coordinators

To request training or to learn more about collaborative research
in the NERRS

Contact: Christine Feurt Ph D
Wells Reserve 207-646-1555 x111
cfeurt@wellsnerr.org (BEST way to contact!)

