

## **Policy, people, points of view and participation**

### **Juliette Young**

Biodiversity as a concept – group exercise – Pictures of biodiversity

- chaotic biodiversity – ecosystem diversity represented by the land surface with a bubble to represent different biodiversity within the ecosystem. Interspecies diversity represented with similar species - Cultural diversity through people of different languages, question marks to represent what we don't know, and institutional diversity represented through houses and schools.
- representative of infinity at the centre of the picture, shows infinity of diversity and functions as well as time scales – repeats itself over time, and is always connected and cyclical. Infinity shaped planet with different species around the symbol and all is included in the context of the universe where it is inserted.
- Brick wall like picture – needs everything in every way to represent biodiversity – if you loose bricks it falls apart and if there is a missing brick in the rain then the system will get damaged – evolution, genes, deep sea to represent what we don't know, ecosystem services, and species what we most talk about – but there are lots of bricks to make up the wall.
- Simplistic approach – biodiversity is everything on earth, cyclical picture, interconnected with arrows, sunlight water, Darwin (man with beard), the next stage of moving onto new worlds.
- Centre of the picture is the earth, double helix, dollar signs, evolution, forested areas (or nuclear bomb), man with a hamburger and chainsaw with big feet over Europe.
- X-y axis graph to represent time – from 2009 to 2109 was it an apple or a banana or a pineapple in the garden that started all the trouble. Definitely a tropical place rather than a temperate one. Biodiversity something to do with the tropics, represented by person lying between two palm trees.

Aim of drawing exercise to show that you shouldn't only use methods that we are confident with when engaging with the public to use methods that can draw out and bring quite a lot.

### **Questions**

Bad process bad result – semantics. Norway result of process depends on social factors into groups beyond different groups and particularly role of gender in the groups – men dominate group dynamics and influence quality of process – can't gauge different participatory process how to know if you improve need to build collective knowledge

- estimate level of participation before process and at end of process?
  - o Didn't participate in the process – operated on different scales, more difficult to evaluate process if you are doing the evaluation while it is taking place – process evaluation conducted on

documentary evidence and then perceptions of the process post process

- Experience of bad process with bad outcomes?
  - o Yes. Lots of examples – one other case study with very bad process and bad outcome – but could debate that this process was bad. 13 criteria for evaluation and often quite easy to identify why – often comes down to representation – context becomes important because then you can justify why people are involved, and then identify the bias.

*Carina Wyborn*