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15.2 Social learning regarding ecosystems and their functions/services

Project Name: URBAN GreenUP (Grant Agreement no. 730426)

Author/s and affiliations: Jose Feroso¹, Silvia Gómez¹, María González¹, Esther San José¹, Raúl Sánchez¹

¹ CARTIF Foundation. Parque Tecnológico de Boecillo, 205, 47151, Boecillo, Valladolid, Spain

Social learning concerning ecosystems and their functions and services	Knowledge and Social Capacity Building
Description and justification	Social learning has long been established as essential to policy change, and thus is essential to mainstreaming NBS. To monitor social learning, it is essential to examine how policies and processes have actually changed. Such changes can encompass adoption of new interventions, techniques, policy, and processes in response to past experience and new information (Hall, 1993). Semi-

	structured interviews, participant observation, and content analysis will all be used as part of baseline monitoring and throughout the project to understand how decision makers, policy makers and practitioners are incorporating new knowledge about NBS into their processes, discussions, and documents.
Definition	Using a mixed methods case study, we will be measuring social learning.
Strengths and weaknesses	- This KPI will require citizens' collaboration, so recovering the data could be difficult.
Measurement procedure and tool	<p>In progress.</p> <p>This KPI will focus on a particular form of social learning known as policy learning. In both baseline and post-intervention monitoring, monitoring for this KPI will include structured content analysis on key policy documents relevant to the study area will be undertaken, using a range of techniques including word-frequency counting, key-word-in-context listings, concordances, classification of words into content categories, content category counts, and retrievals based on content categories and co-occurrences (Druckman 2005; Weber 1990).</p> <p>In addition, using purposive, non-probability sampling, baseline and post-intervention monitoring will include interviews with key individuals involved in making relevant policies and making decisions with respect to green infrastructure and NBS in the City of Liverpool, with data being collected until saturation (Minichiello et al. 2008). Sometimes these adjustments will require small, incremental changes, and sometimes they will require radical shifts in approach, and it may also require time for changes to be made on paper, so interviews will allow access to the most up-to-date thinking and information. To ensure consistency in data collection, an interview guide based on the key theoretical elements of policy learning (Suškevičs et al. 2017; Dovers and Hussey 2013) will be used to analyse baseline knowledge of NBS, examine current processes and implementation of policy, and identify adjustments to processes and policies. At the same time, participant observation will be used to analyse decision-making in real-time and evaluate how it evolves over the course of four years. Two levels of policy learning will be assessed: 1) how policy problems are constructed and how solving the problem should be approached (i.e., scope of policy and its goals), and 2) instrumental learning, where lessons about policy design</p>

	<p>and knowledge about when a particular policy instrument is appropriate or viable (May 1992).</p> <p>Data from all methods will be analysed using Nvivo, using a combination of deduction and induction, using a priori codes from theory (Creswell 2013), followed by a second level of analysis where emergent themes were identified from coding patterns in the data (Miles and Huberman 1994). A selection of interviews will also be blindly coded by another researcher to check intercoder reliability is at least 85%.</p>
Scale of measurement	City / neighbourhood
Data source	
Required data	
Data input type	
Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Technical / Expert
Synergies with other indicators	
Connection with SDGs	SDG4 / SDG8 / SDG10 / SDG11
Opportunities for participatory data collection	--
Additional information	
References	<p>URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D3.4 - Monitoring program to Liverpool https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d3-4---monitoring-program-to-liverpool.kl</p> <p>URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D5.3: City Diagnosis and Monitoring Procedures https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d5-3-city-diagnosis-and-monitoring-procedures.kl</p>

15.3 Pro-environmental identity

Project Name: CONNECTING Nature (Grant Agreement no. 730222)

Author/s and affiliations: Adina Dumitru¹, Catalina Young², Irina Macsinga²

¹ *University of A Coruña, Spain*