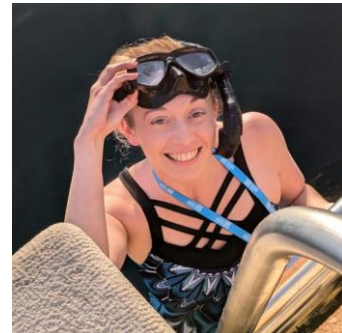


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Ocean literacy and policy: amplifying community voices



Elouise Dalziel
Scottish Wildlife Trust
Marine Policy Inclusion Officer



Agenda



- 1: Intro to Qualitative Skills
- 2: Opportunities and Challenges to Qualitative Approaches
- 3: Case study: Oceans of Value
- 4: Participation: barriers and support



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Intro to Qualitative Skills



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How would you define qualitative skills?
Can you share any examples?

Intro to Qualitative Skills

Qualitative Skills: Skills that allow you to understand, analyze, and clearly communicate the context, importance, and impact of non-numerical data.

Focus Groups

Interviews

Observation

Oral histories

Opinion Polls

Pre-post surveys

Storytelling

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Why are qualitative skills important?

Think of where in a project you can use them!

Intro to Qualitative Skills

Why They're Important: They allow you to better understand the community, cultural, historical, and socio-political context you are working in, and provide for a more holistic understanding of the impact of your work.

**Annual /
Funder /
Donor Reports**

Collaboration

**Hiring
(Interviews)**

**Grant
Writing &
Fundraising**

**Client and
Team
Satisfaction**

**Project
Formation
& Impact**



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Opportunities & Challenges to Qualitative Approaches



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What are the advantages of using qualitative skills?

Intro to Qualitative Skills

Pros:

- Creates a fuller picture that can easily supplement data you find
- Can demonstrate the need for and/or impact of your project
- Adds narrative to your work and provides an accessible understanding of what you do
- Finds insights and perspectives

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What are the disadvantages of using qualitative skills?

Intro to Qualitative Skills

Cons:

- Does not, in itself, always lead to more trust in your project
- Is subjective and often highly contextual, meaning that other data may need to be collected for other projects
- Doesn't always help you find patterns and trends



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Case study: Oceans of Value



Oceans of Value project



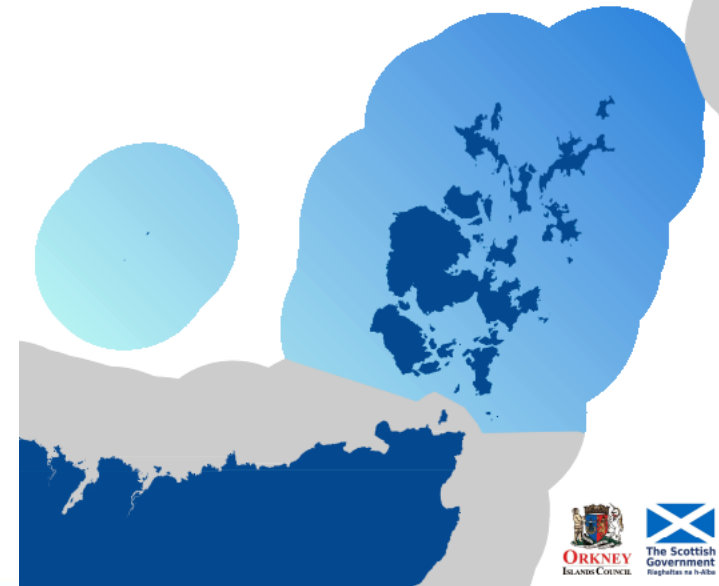
The Scottish Wildlife Trust's Oceans of Value project, which took place between 2019-2024, focused on the seas surrounding the Orkney Islands. This project took an innovative approach to the challenge of capturing the range of values that are placed on the marine environment.

“We do lots of practical stuff, but how do we influence? What are the processes?”


1. Marine Natural Capital Assessment

2. Community Voice Method

Orkney Islands
Regional Marine Plan
Consultation Draft



What is Community Voice Method?



Listening

Analyzing

Reflecting

**Facilitating
dialogue**

Interviews



2. Personal experience

a) How do you, or did you, use the marine environment?

i) Do you work there or go there for leisure?

ii) Are there any places in particular that you feel you have a personal connection with?

iii) Do your friends or family share your interest with the marine environment? (if you have one)

b) We would like to ask you about the different ways in which the marine environment is important.

- *In what ways does the marine environment matter to you as a resource that we live from?*
- *In what ways does the marine environment matter to you in terms of place and as a setting to live, work and recreate in?*
- *In what ways does the marine environment matter as a space for nature that we live with?*
- *In what ways does the marine environment matter as a part of you or your community? In what ways do you feel part of the sea?*
- *Does the marine environment matter to you in any other ways?*
- *Is there anything that you dislike about the marine environment?*

3. Key Issues & current state of the marine environment

a) There is a growing public interest in the health of the marine environment and how we manage marine activities (thanks to the BBC's Blue Planet series). What are your views on the health of Orkney's marine environment?"

- Do you think Orkney's marine environment is in a healthy condition?

- Has the health of Orkney's marine environment changed in your lifetime?

- In your opinion what are the Key Issues facing Orkney's marine environment?

- With regards to the issues you have mentioned; do you think these could be tackled at a local, Orkney scale or at a national scale?

Analysis



| In your opinion what are the Key Issues facing Orkney's marine environment | 20 | 20 |
|--|----|----|
| <input type="radio"/> Plastic | 13 | 14 |
| <input type="radio"/> Climate Change | 7 | 8 |
| <input type="radio"/> Fishing | 7 | 7 |
| <input type="radio"/> Fish farms | 5 | 7 |
| <input type="radio"/> Human development | 5 | 5 |
| <input type="radio"/> Dumping in the sea, pollution | 4 | 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> Coastal erosion | 2 | 2 |
| <input type="radio"/> Renewable energy | 1 | 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> Coastal paths, access | 1 | 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> Over tourism | 1 | 1 |

| What would be your priorities for managing Orkney's future marine environment | 23 | 23 | R |
|---|----|----|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Sustainable Development | 16 | 24 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Involve local people | 8 | 10 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Stop overfishing | 6 | 6 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Wildlife | 6 | 8 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Renewables | 3 | 3 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Plastics | 2 | 2 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Pollution | 2 | 3 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Climate Change | 1 | 1 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Coastal Erosion | 1 | 1 | |
| <input type="radio"/> More investment for outer isles | 1 | 1 | |
| <input type="radio"/> More research | 1 | 2 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Funding | 1 | 1 | |
| <input type="radio"/> Legal enforcement | 1 | 1 | |



Film Production, launch and community workshop



3. Film Production


In April 2022, a tender was put out for a company to produce the film, along with other communication materials. The tender was sent to ten different companies/freelance filmmakers and the Trust received five quotes. In May 2022, Speakeasy Productions was contracted to create the film based on the main topics and themes that had been highlighted by the NVIVO analysis, and making use of clips of interview footage that best expressed them.

The opinions expressed by interviewees form the basis of the film in what is known as a “multivocal narrative” that provides a snapshot of the topics explored and opinions expressed. The film company was able to combine the interview footage with B-roll of Orkney’s marine environment kindly provided by local filmmaker Raymond Besant.



Grab your popcorn!



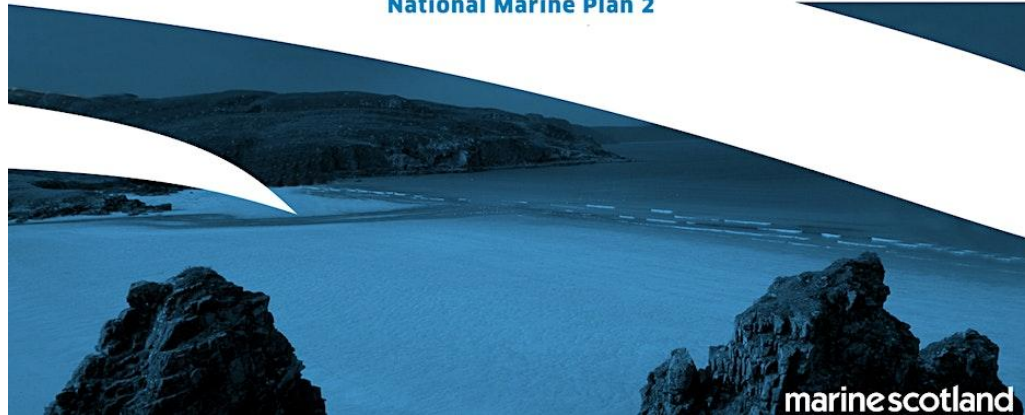
A hammerhead shark swimming underwater, viewed from below. Its mouth is wide open, revealing its gills. The water is a deep, dark green color.

Oceans of Value: From local to national scales

From local to national scales

nmp2
National Marine Plan 2

 Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

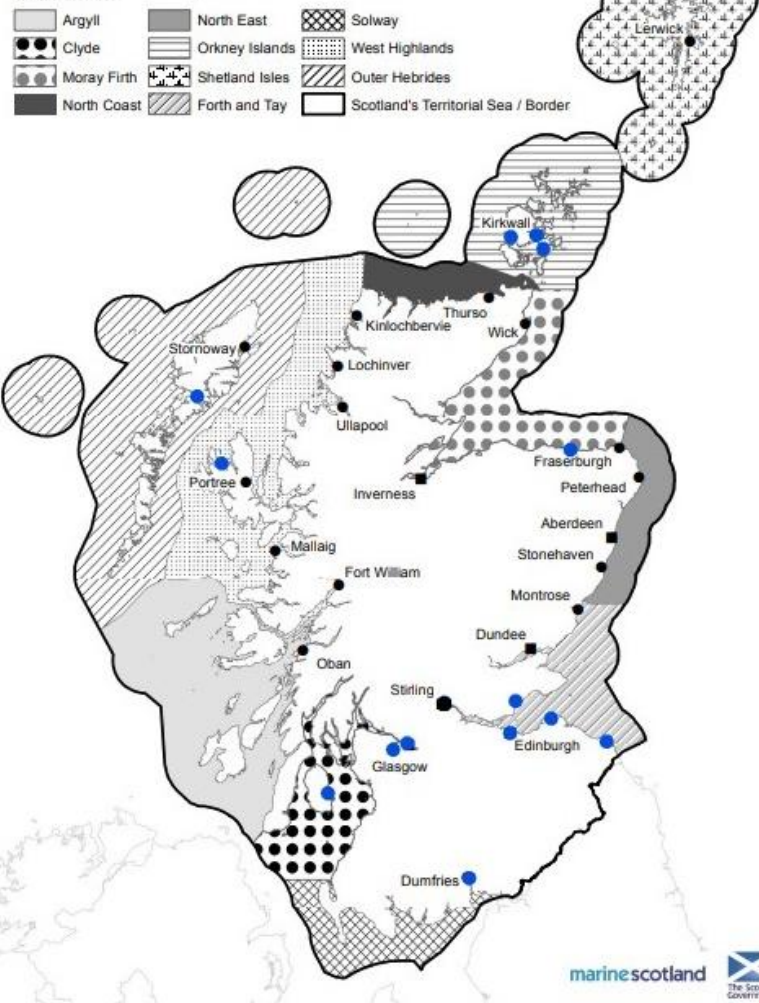


Questions:

1. What are the **key issues** facing the marine environment?
2. How should we **use and protect** Scotland's marine environment?
3. Are there any **barriers** that exist for you in engaging in marine planning conversations?
4. What **support** would help you in getting involved in marine planning conversations?

Illustrative map referred to in the explanatory note to the Scottish Marine Regions Order 2015.

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marinescotland 

| Date | Location | Marine Region |
|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| November '23 | Dumfries | Solway |
| February '24 | Edinburgh | Forth and Tay |
| November '23 | Eyemouth | Forth and Tay |
| April '23 | Glasgow | Clyde |
| August '23 | Kinghorn | Forth and Tay |
| January '23 | Kirkwall | Orkney Islands |
| March 24 | Lamlash, Isle of Arran | Clyde |
| May '23 | North Berwick | Forth and Tay |
| March '24 | Paisley | Clyde |
| May 2023 | St Margaret's Hope, Orkney | Orkney Islands |
| May '23 | Stromness, Orkney | Orkney Islands |
| October '23 | Tarbert, Isle of Harris | Outer Hebrides |
| April '23 | Watnish, Isle of Skye | West Highlands |

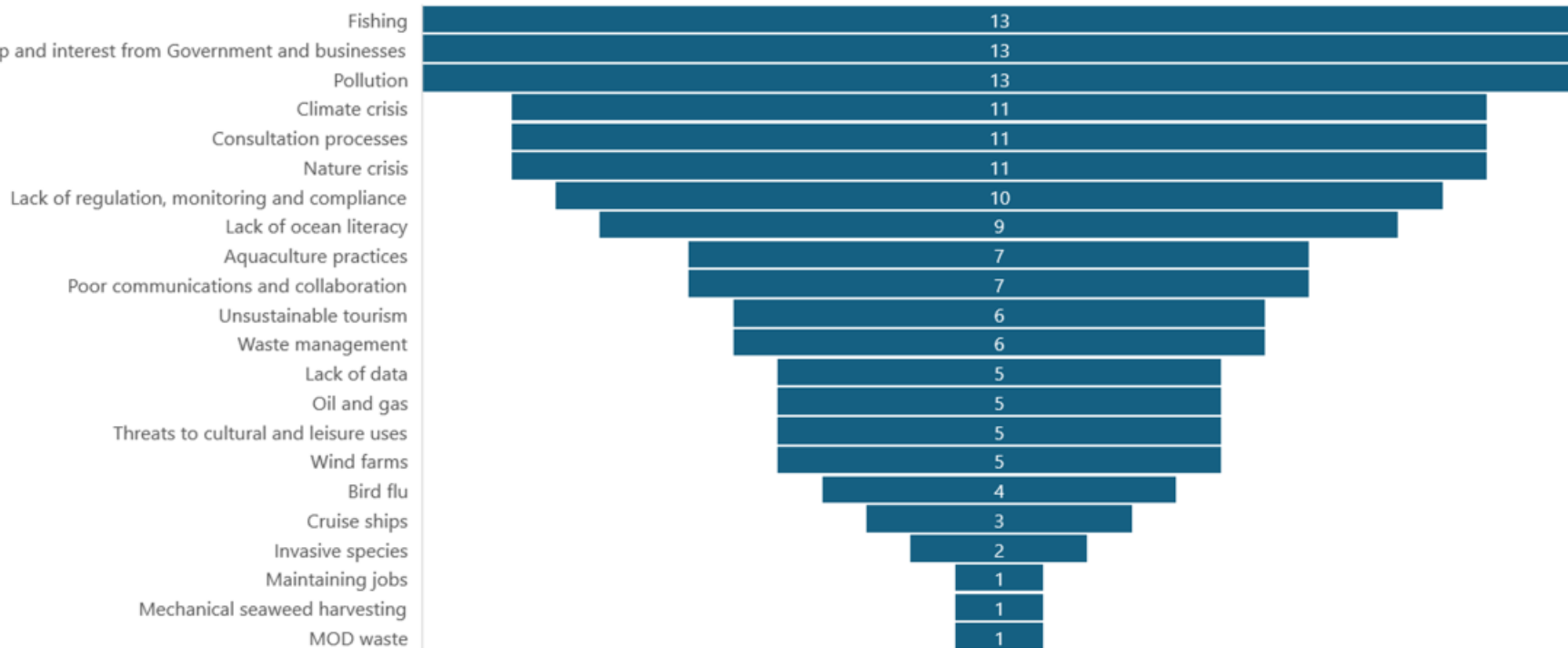
Video Clip:
Overfishing

Key issues



1. Fishing
2. Perceived lack of leadership from Government and businesses
3. Pollution
4. Climate Crisis
5. Consultation processes
6. Nature crisis

What do you think are the key issues facing the marine environment?



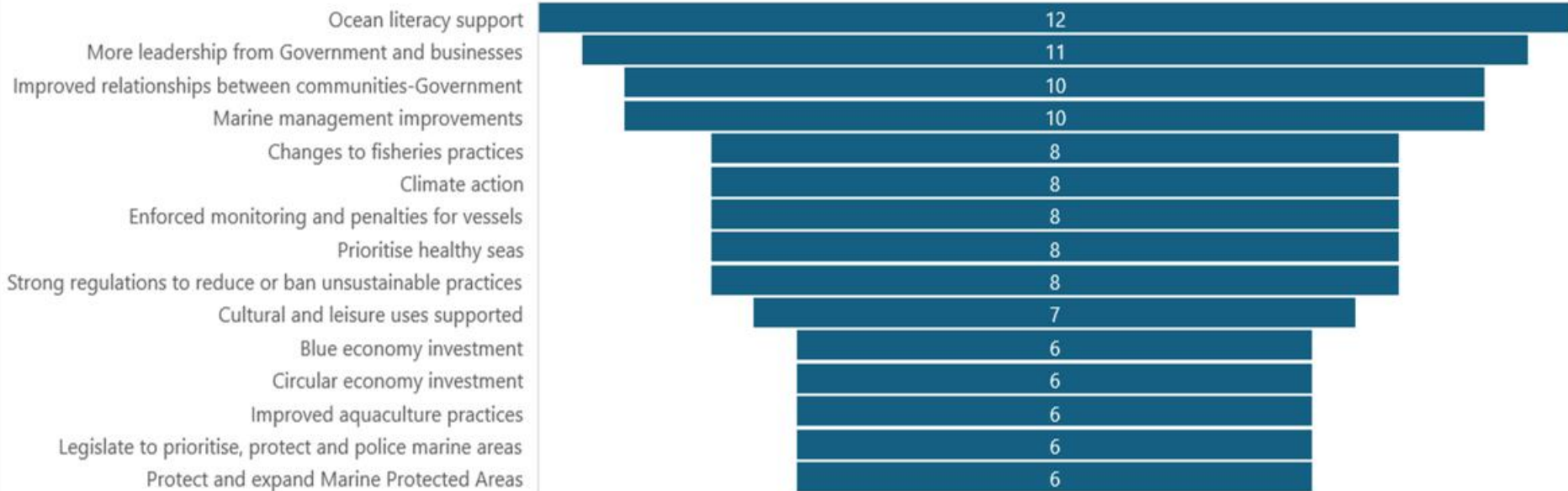
Video Clip:
Future Use

Future use and protection



1. Ocean literacy support
2. More leadership from Government and businesses
3. Improved relationships between communities-Government
4. Marine management improvements

How should we use and protect Scotland's marine environment?





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Participation: barriers and support



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What barriers have you and/or your community faced when it comes to getting involved in policy conversations?

Barriers for Specific Demographics

Due to the various histories and contexts we navigate, different demographic groups face different barriers when it comes to engaging in different forms of qualitative approaches.

Ongoing ignorance of cultural / historical values

History of being taken advantage of

Financial costs of participation

Miscommunication

Lack of previous representation

Lack of capacity, time, and/or ability

Perceived lack of skill or knowledge

Barriers for Specific Demographics

We cannot expect:

Cooperation without providing full knowledge / consent around the project

To gather accurate information using only one specific method

People to care about work / data they have been excluded from

For people to be able to participate freely

Data to represent everyone within the demographic

To find final and complete solutions to all problems a demographic faces

Everyone to be interested in our work

Barriers to engagement in marine decision-making conversations



- a perceived lack of **knowledge** in marine planning and therefore a lack of **confidence**
- feeling **ignored or not welcome**
- the **language** used
- the **time** required to prepare



Barriers to engagement in marine decision-making conversations



- a lack of **accessible** opportunities to contribute
- not knowing if and when it's **appropriate** to contribute
- concern over the **hidden agenda** of the organiser
- a **lack of faith** in whether taking part is worthwhile



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What support would help you/your community get more involved in policy conversations?

"In many rural communities people are **very scared of formal meetings** because it's like, formal meetings are for formal people"



Accessibility Being heard

"**Language** is really important as well... when I read some things I think, oh, that's not for me. That's very highfalutin and technical, but actually they need to **relate** the academic and technical stuff to **real life**"

"It's not even just inclusion. It's about having an **equal say** as well. Because you think obviously a lot of companies, they've got money behind them. So they may get more of a say at the table"



"Sometimes I respond to something and I'm like, is anybody even going to read that? Have I had somebody just ticking a box? So I think the **feedback loop** is really important as well"

"People need some **training and support** about the most effective way to make change within government... how do we **influence**, what are the processes?"



Support Representation

"About the decentralised model, I think it also means literally giving smaller communities the **power to lead the way**, because actually it is usually quite **sustainable**"

"A very cool thing, if each marine region had its own **Ocean Citizens forum** that was funded, that had support and people were invited to take part from **various demographics**"



"At a school that you can see the coastline from, the **kids** are saying that they don't go down or they **don't have any activities there**. I find that crazy. But yeah, that's definitely common"

Ocean literacy support



What communities want

Here are some key points raised at public workshops held in 2023:

- Make consultations accessible
- Hold informal events
- Avoid exclusive language (like “stakeholders”)
- Make responding easier
- Involve young people
- Incorporate key marine issues into the curriculum
- More public education
- Feedback how community opinions have influenced policy
- Listen to local people



“Go out, don’t expect people to come to you. Use existing community networks e.g. wild swimming groups”

“How do we make sure that every sector, every kind of community not only has the chance but is empowered to influence change?”

sea^{the} connection

- 3 staff, 3 years (until Oct 2027)
- Implement recommendations from Oceans of Value workshops on removing barriers to participation in marine policy conversations
- Ocean Literacy - one of the social outcomes of the Blue Economy Vision for Scotland

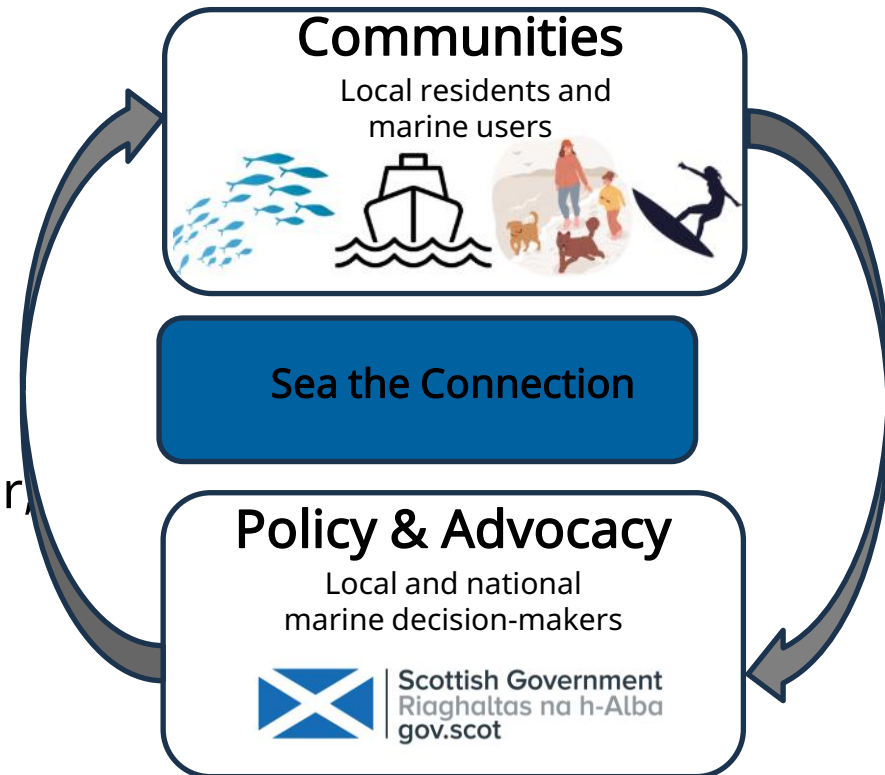
Ocean Literacy – UNESCO

“The understanding of the ocean's influence on us and our influence on the ocean”

Our Values



- Championing **systemic changes** in how marine policy-makers could and should connect with communities.
- Demonstrating the power of:
 - **accessible, inclusive** and **meaningful** policy activities...
 - co-developed **with and for** communities...
 - that share the **values, expertise** and **insights** of local people, at a policy level...
 - to emphasise the appetite for, and impacts of, **authentic community-led marine management** approaches...
 - that put **communities at the heart** of the decision-making processes which affect them.



Outcome: Increased ocean literacy, capacity and confidence in local communities enables participation in decision-making which impacts their lives and the marine environment

How we're going to achieve this:

1. Co-design ocean literacy programmes and deliver these in person to under-represented groups in up to 14 coastal locations (tailored to each unique area)
2. Develop an online ocean literacy toolkit
3. Establishment of a Scottish Ocean Literacy Coalition
4. Community engagement methodology and impact report
5. Production of briefings and policies promote community involvement

“The sound of the sea,
or sitting watching the
waves coming in.

That is balm for the soul for me.
It’s how I get through life’s
problems.”

OCEANS OF VALUE

Interested? Please get in touch

Thank you!

livingseas@scottishwildlifetrust.org.uk