Community Involvement And Participatory Action Research

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Overview

- Coastal Communities Chalenges CURA
- Participatory Action Research and Outcome mapping
- Longitudinal multi-site project

Purpose of this CCC-CURA

- To help build local capacity and foster the development of resilience of communities lying along the coasts and islands of the estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence

through

- the co-construction and co-production of knowledge, of adaptive governance processes, and of adaptive strategies to cope with climate change and its environmental and political impacts

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Cura's activities

- Current activities (adm., internet, communication, etc.)
- Six one time only projects;
- Outcome mapping Workshop;
- Longitudinal multi-sites Project

Participatory Action Research

- Aims to be an active co-produced research (partenarial research);
- Co-construct knowledge;
- Power;
- Co-Product tools;
- Capacity-Building.

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Participatory Action Research

Extensive emphases on the importance of harnessing the non-academic, local knowledge of people themselves in order to act upon and solve local problems (Bowd et al. 2009)

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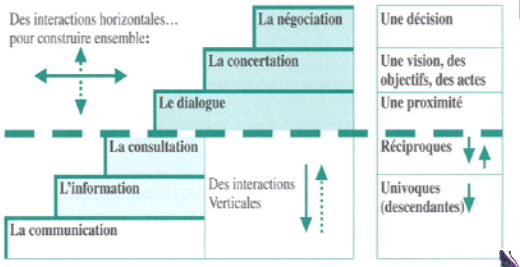
Participatory Action Research

"an umbrella term for a school of approaches that share a core philosophy of inclusivity and of recognizing the value of engaging in the research process (rather than including only as subjects of the research) those who are intended to be the beneficiaries, users, and stakeholders of the research" (Bowd et al. 2009:326)

What kind of PAR?

Figure 1 : les formes de la participation dans l'espace public



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Beuret, 2006

Outcome mapping

PAR – Outcome mapping:

- Sharing experiences;
- Learning perspectives;
- Coconstruction of strategies;
- Helps to recognize the contributions of other actors, not only from the project.

What are outcomes?

They are changes in behaviour, relationships, activities or actions of people, groupes or organizations with whom a project works.

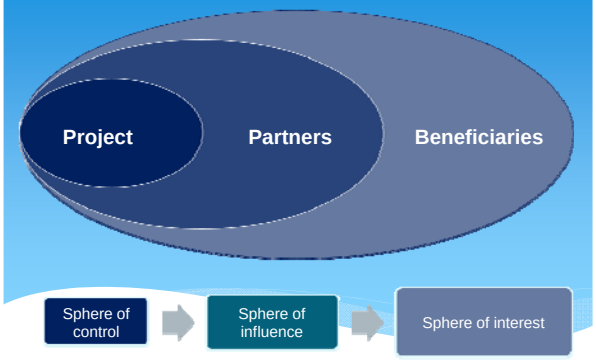
The OM in few words

- Doesn't concentrate on the project impact but on the behavior set up to arrive at this impact;
- A participatory method for planning, monitoring and evaluation;
- Oriented towards social & organizational learning.

Tree key concepts in OM

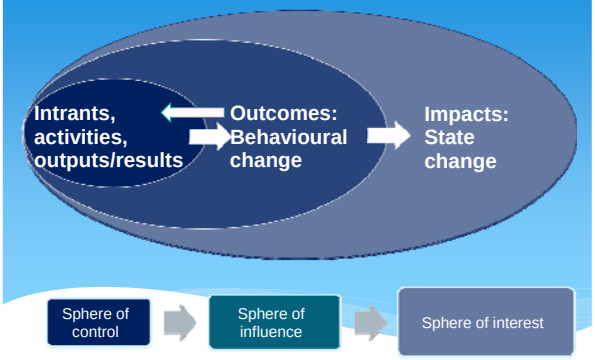
1. Sphere of influence;
2. Boundary Partners;
3. Ouctomes understood as changes in behaviour.

The OM in few words



Adapted to www. Outcomemapping.ca

The OM in few words



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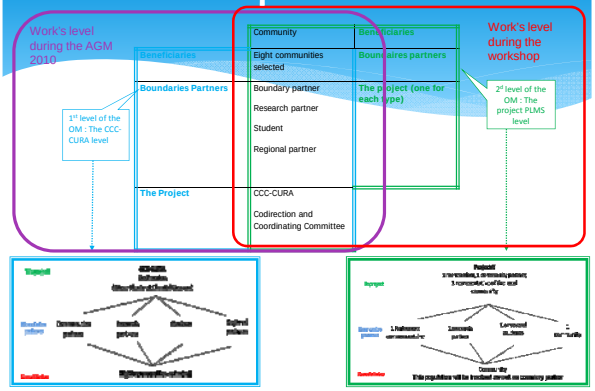
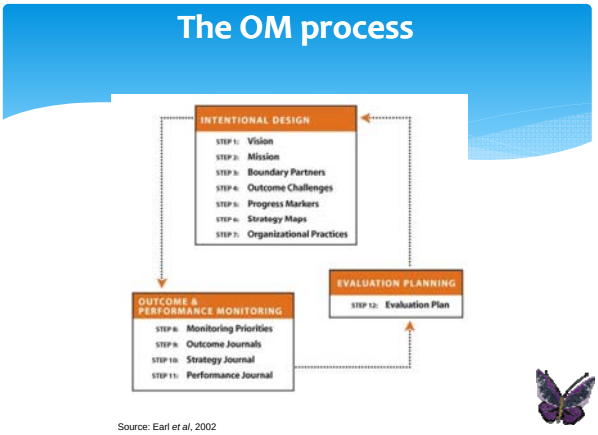
OM workshop in the CCC-CURA

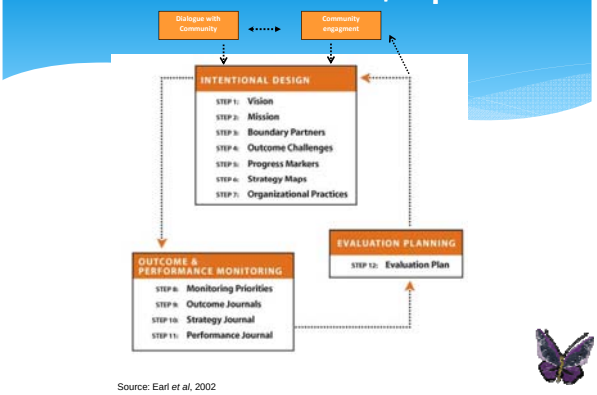


The OM process



Source: Earl *et al*, 2002

The results: co-construction /co-production

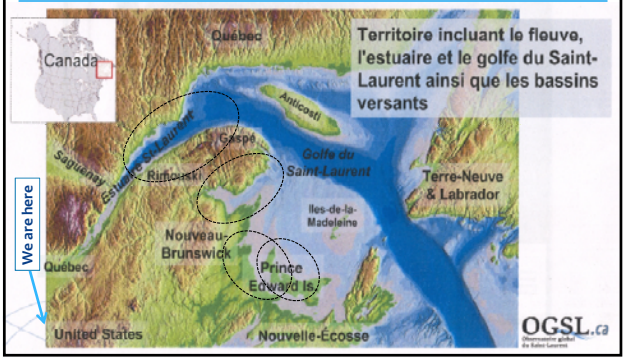


Source: Earl *et al*, 2002

Longitudinal Multisites Project

* Target an affected community and an unaffected community by the December 2010 storms;
* Approach small or medium size communities with less than 9,999 inhabitants according to the scale set by Statistics Canada.

Study Area



Longitudinal Multisites Project

- Distance of the university to community
- Interest of the researcher and the community
- Not « contaminated » by the researcher
- Partners in practice-Researchers

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Longitudinal Multisites Project

Document to build resilience and governance capacities:

- Psychosocial aspects
- Social aspects
- Communication aspects
- Economic aspects
- Territorial governance aspects
- Ecosystemic aspects
- Accompaniment aspects

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Advantages in participatory action approach and accompanying process

Our approach will serve to:

- Combine research with education (or co-learning);
- Enhance the dialogue among all concerned actors (citizens, researchers, non-gov't organizations, elected officials, civil servants and gov't ministries);
- Create a collaborative and a deliberative space to share knowledge and democratize the knowledge production process;
- Participants are not situated on the periphery of the knowledge production;
- Consider the implications of political, ecological, social and economic contexts on local resilience-building;
- Help establish trust and legitimacy;
- Should bridge the gap between research and action.

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Merci pour votre attention
Thanks for listening
Welalin

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