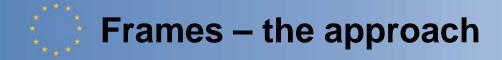




Framing Adaptation: perspectives and meanings of adaptation in Wales

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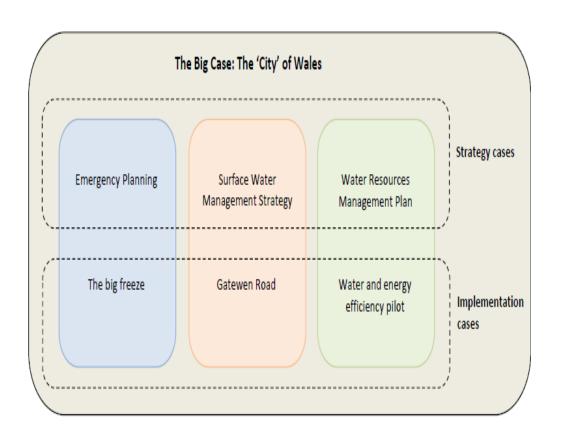


- Frames are a method in which various ways that water management can be delivered, discussed, judged and planned.
- Getting the "correct" balance between competing collective and individual frames is a way that water management activities can be modified to reflect the values of particular stakeholders
- The characteristics of particular "frames" can indicate what type of adaptive actions are likely to be more effective – both now and in the future.
- Finding the "appropriate" balance helps to indicate effective adaptive actions.



Frames – the approach in Wales





- Case study approach selection to cover range of activities
- Interviewed 20 key DCWW staff and 12 stakeholders
- Reviewed documents and ran workshops
- Thematic analysis led to identifying 'frames'
- Identified frames were indicative of how water management was discussed and planned within DCWW





Market: Water & sanitation services should be efficiently provided through a freely operating market **Environment:** Water should be preserved because it is of intrinsic value to our ecosystems, which are precious and should be prioritised People of Wales: Water, sanitation & a pleasant environment are human rights which should be available to all irrespective of income Technocracy: Water, sanitation & natural systems should be managed to secure human demands





FRAME	SUSTAINABLE	WATER AND DRAINAGE	PUBLIC	NATURE	RESPONSIBLE	PRIMARY ADAPTATION MECHANISMS
MARKET	Economic driven	Commodity	Customer	Nature for people to exploit	Market through the individual	Economic incentives for behaviour change, economic valuation used
ENVIRONMENT	Environment driven	Natural capital	Exploiter	People are stewards of nature	Everyone using water	Regulation to ensure no adverse effect on the environment
"PEOPLE OF WALES"	Social driven	Human right	Citizen	People are part of nature	Everyone collectively	Collective inclusive action for the benefit of people in Wales
TECHNOCRACY	System driven	Source of demand	Demander	Nature as an asset to fulfil demand	Experts	Prediction and technical innovation to address anticipated impacts and opportunities

- Characteristics of frames indicated suitable adaption actions
- For example, "Market" economic based actions





Frames do not act in isolation but act together

Having identified the four dominant frames – need to identify current balance and then identify a more desirable balance so that DCWW could become more adaptive

Workshop based activity – Surface Water Management Strategy Team

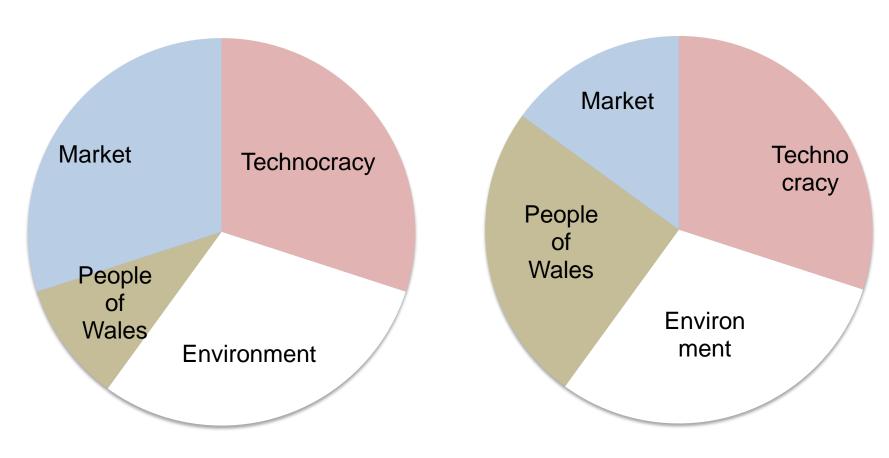
- External Pressures on SWM
- Current balance of frames
- Desired future balance account for future pressures and to make DCWW more adaptive





SWM - DCWW current

SWM - DCWW desired







- Change from current to future: Less "Market", more dominance to "People of Wales", Technocracy/Environment relatively unchanged
- Less reliance on "economic based" measures, more on collective action, still a strong reliance on technological innovation and environmental regulation
- Adaptive measures both technological and institutional
- In future, balance moves more towards more institutional measures (not economic based).





- Frames structured way of thinking about water management
- Evidence of individual frames collected via case studies/self structured interviews
- Four frames for DCWW identified validated in workshop
- Balance of frames current and future identified via discussion in workshops – current and future pressures
- Balance of frames indicative of more appropriate adaptation actions