

Dual track governance of transitions: an agency perspective.

Lessons from cases on health and agriculture in the Netherlands

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Persistent problems and socio-technological systems

Persistent problems

- Problems to re-focus health care on prevention
- Animal welfare in intensive agriculture
- Water management: how to keep fry feet
- ... And so on...

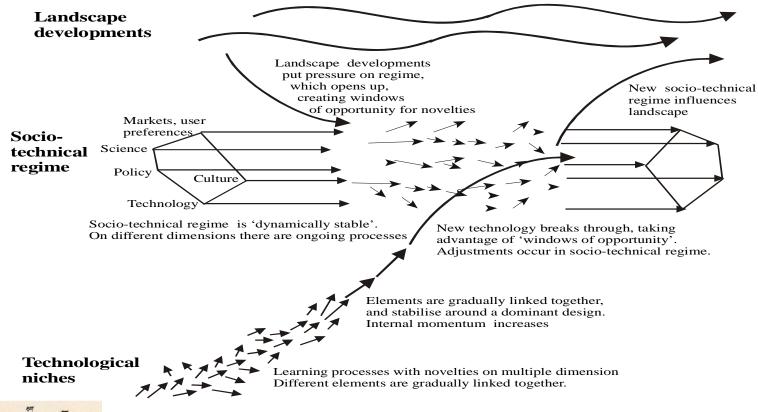
Due to:

 Side effects of established, institutionally embedded patterns of action,



The multilevel perspective for transitions

- Geels (2005 [2002])





Time







The governance challenge of transitions

The challenge:

- redirecting the co-evolution of structure and agency
- towards sustainable development as a normative orientation,
- amidst the turbulence of a variety of exogenous trends

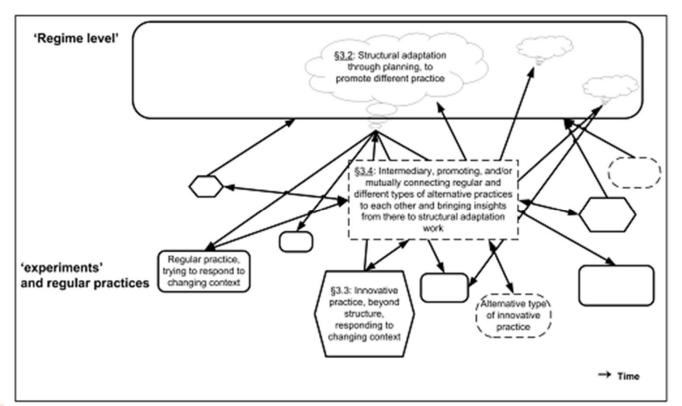
Crucial therefore is

- second order reflexivity (Voß & Kemp, 2006)...
- Of distributed agents





Dual track Governance (Grin, 2006; 2010)







Useful conceptual criticism...

- ...by e.g. Berkhout, Shove & Walker, Smith, Stirling, Meadowcroft...
- ... supported by documented empirical experience (Loorbach, Kern, Hendriks)...
- …implies that several points need (more) critical attention:
 - the powering and legitimizing bound to be involved in defining and influencing transitions
 - More specifically: the 'who', 'how' and 'where' of such 'politics'





- **Transitions**
 - <u>presuppose</u> transformation of power relations and the creation of legitimacy

But may also

- help to <u>achieve</u> these conditions
- Thus we need a model of power transformation in relation to transition dynamics





Politics in transitions

Power dynamics and multilevel dynamics may shape each other

Type of power	Focus	level
Relational	Achievement of outcomes by agents in interaction.	Experiments
Dispositional	Positioning of agents in a regime (rules, resources, actor configurations and dominant images)	Regime
structural	Structuring of arrangements, (changing orders of signification, domination and legitimisation.	landscape





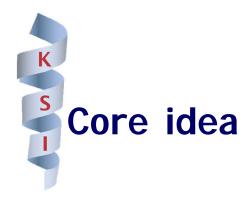
Case 1: the Hercules project for sustainable pig husbandry





- By Wageningen UR
- Training in
 - iTA method
 - STD method
- Part of two larger programmes





- Convex belts
 - separation dry and fluid parts of manure
 - Re-use for crop production
- Much space per animal; straw





- Difficult to have an integral stable produced
 - Dispositional power as market structure & routines

- Prize increase did not fit incumbent market
 - Cost calculations based on traditional assumptions
 - Dispositional power as market structure





- Need for:
- a more systematic method for 'reflexive design'
 - Bos, Bos et al; Schuitmaker
- develop an institutional design, a 'systemic instrument'
 - Inspired by work from Innovatienetwerk
 - At the centre an intermediary, who connects experiments to regime actors
 - Tested in Port of Amsterdam; telecare





Case 2: a project on telecare





A case on telecare

- Videoscreen as an intermediary between client and care professional / organizations
- Intended benefits
 - Clients
 - Autonomous over own care
 - Optimally maintain self-reliance
 - More sense of contact
 - Professionals
 - More sense of contact
 - Client satisfaction
 - 'I've got my profession back'





Telecare must be response to

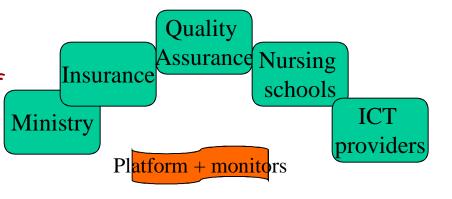
 Demand-supply discrepancy on the care labour market

 shift in voluntary care from relatives to 'communities of fate'

 desire of new generations of elderly people for making their own life choices, and to be in charge over care received

 desire of care professionals to regain some room for professional action

Pilot projects.

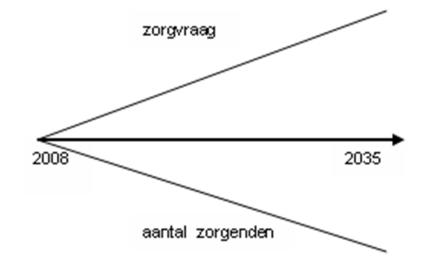






A worrying discrepancy!...

- More elderly people
 - More demand
- Diversification (< individualization, immigration etc.)
 - More complex demand
- Steady decrease in interest in the profession

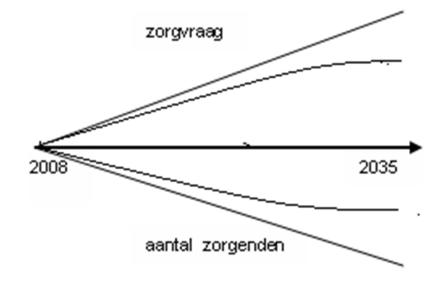






... that might be resolved!?!

- Client center stage
 - More satisfaction
 - More agency
 - Less need for care
 - Care may become more easily tailor made
 - And..
 - More room for professional logic (visà-vis market, bureaucratic logic)
 - More contact
 - 'real care







But... will we get the opportunity?

- Some doubts remained under participating organizations.
- Programme thus
 - emphasized that they could, would approach regime actors with this message
 - pointed to the fact that the labour market problem, due to landscape tendencies, was actually putting pressure on the incumbent regime > less dispositional power for existing care; opportunities for new care.

Organized a day with care givers: Promising Perspective Pay





How to ensure that we get it?

- A Promising Perspective (PP) Day with professionals
 - Learn about their feelings
 - Learn how they see the primary process
 - Learn what boundary conditions they deem necessary
- Meanwhile...
 - 'hard data' on clients' and professionals' experiences
 - Policy makers believe telecare could help resolve labour market problem...
 - ... and did not think money was the real problem





Outcome of episode 1

- Labour market problem central
- Link that problem to debate & movement on professionalims
 - Mobilize structural power and relational powewr (new allies in other care sectors)
 - Better understanding
 - Political legitimacy
- Essential features primary process were outlined:
 - telecare integrated in care practices;
 - Autonomy clients & professionals
- I dentify associate structural conditions
- Create momentum by appealing to regime actors and others





Episode 2: inscribing new professionalism in the technology

- New professionalism (Eliod Freidson):
 - Re-appreciation of professional logic...
 - Without return to patronizing
- Tonkens: constitutions
- Akrich: technological script:
 - Appliances and infrastructure may 'ensure' novel type of practices

E.g define services from lifeworld, not from supply side





- But... how to inscribe the constitution in the technology?
 - Programme leaders, monitor, I CT advisers could formulate guiding principles
 - Problem: get them into the technology across cultural differences between ICT and care
 - Firm 1: big players not really interested in 'out-ofthe-box 'project for an 'out-of-their world' target group
 - Firm 2: really interested in marketing and helping to upscale, but start first with the non-complicated technology
 - Thus: the regime reproduced itself > inertia. Now being solved through involvement of sympathetic ICT people



- Reflexive design could
 - Help redefine problem definition
 - Connect problem, telecare as solution to landscape trends
 - Outline practice plus structural conditions
 - Although not entirely systematic
 - Repertoire may be developed (e.g. Bos, Smith)
 - Thus prevent programme from derailing
- More difficult: regime of current ICT market
 - May eventually be solved by increasing relational power through developing a credible alternative





Further reading?

- Grin (2004), Poiesis & Praxis [Health TA]
- Grin e..a (2004) Int J Foresight & Innovation Policy
- Bos 2008 Social Epistemology
- Groot Koerkamp & Bos 2008, NL J. Agrarian Studies
- Bos & Grin 2008 Science, Technology & Human Values
- Grin, Rotmans, Schot (2010). Transitions to Sustainable Development.
- Lissandrello & Grin, forthcoming in *Planning Theory and* **Practice**
- Schuitmaker forthcoming

