



WAT-E2080 CASE STUDY INFO

Marko Keskinen – 14.1.2020

CASE STUDY =
analysis, report + presentation

- Case study consists of three phases:

1. **Governance analysis** of your Case Study
2. Preparing a **Case Study Report**
3. **Presenting** your Case Study

→ For instructions, see MyCourses!

1. Governance analysis

1. **Governance analysis of your Case Study**
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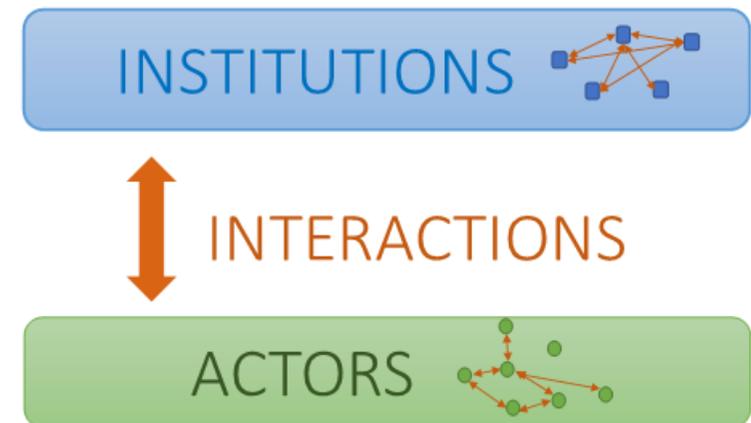
STARTING POINT

Use **Governance Frame** as your analysis framework

- This gives you three key **governance elements** to look at:
Actors, Institutions and Interactions
- **Start by defining your Governance Context:** this helps you to focus your analysis and to search for information

NOTE: the frame provides just the general framework and three key elements to consider:
please feel free to modify it to fit better into your governance context!

→ You can also use other frames if needed



WHERE TO FOCUS?

- Each Case and its governance context is different
 - All at different scale and with different kind of governance element as a focus (e.g. organisation such as HSY or institution such as WFD)
- Important to define your system + its boundaries
 - These link closely to your Governance Context
 - Defining your system helps you to understand at which **level of detail** you should carry out your analysis
 - e.g. at global level considering private sector as an actor may be enough, while at local level you then could look at individual companies
 - When thinking of actors, start from four key **societal sectors**: public sector, private sector, civil society, academia

HOW TO USE YOUR TIME?

Governance analysis = finding first out how the governance in general is working, and then figuring out why the situation is at it is and is it working as it should

→ Use following 80/20 principle in your analysis:

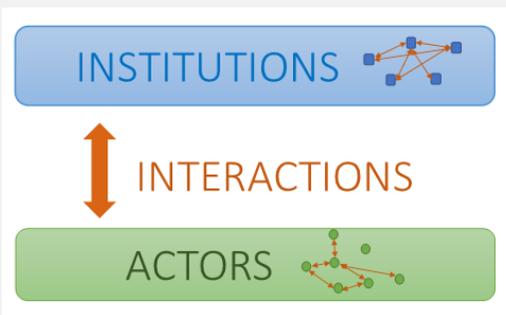
- 80% of the time used for **descriptive analysis** of your Case Study, including its three governance elements
 - *Answering the questions 'what?' and 'how?'*
- 20% of the time used for **critical analysis** of your Case Study in relation to its related Social Function that you have defined
 - *Answering the questions 'why?' and 'does it really work'?*
 - *Providing views on main challenges + possible ways forward*

YOUR PROCESS

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS (80% of your time)

Do this first: **what** is our governance context and **how** it works in general?

Use the governance frame and steps + selected methods to do this



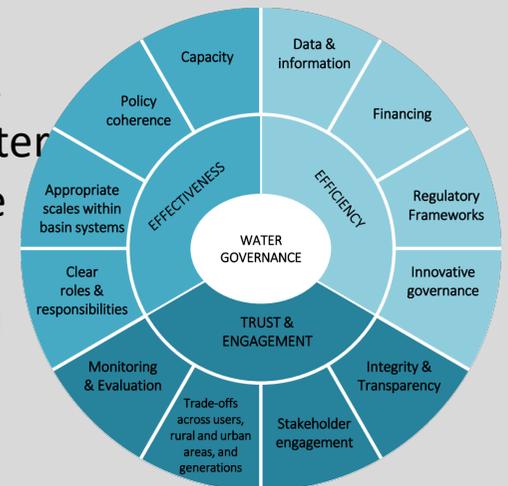
- Defining your Governance Context
- Identifying main actors
 - Categorisation of actors
 - Investigating the relationships and interactions between the actors
 - Defining key interactions between institutions & actors
 - 'Critical analysis': how well the governance arrangement fulfills the intended Social Function and why?
- Recognising key institutions
 - Defining key interactions between institutions



CRITICAL ANALYSIS (20%)

Do this later:
why is it like it is and does it do what it should?

You can e.g. use OECD water governance principles to help you in this

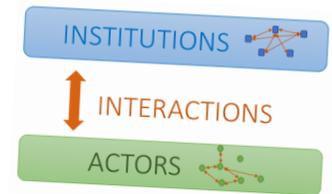


This can then also influence your descriptive analysis



Recommended to use the following steps in your analysis

STEPS



'ACTORS TRACK'

- Identifying main actors
- Categorisation of actors
- Investigating the relationships and interactions between the actors

'INSTITUTIONS TRACK'

- Recognising key institutions
- Defining key interactions between institutions

- Defining key interactions between institutions & actors

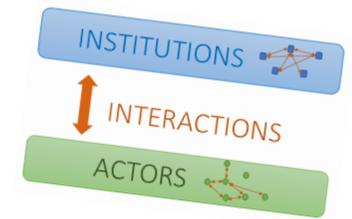
- 'Critical analysis': how well the governance arrangement fulfills the intended Social Function and why / why not?



Defining your Governance Context

Recommended deadlines
for the different steps

STEPS



Defining your Governance Context

Actor track

- Identifying main actors
- Categorisation of actors
→ *First DL 21.1.2021*
- Investigating the relationships and interactions btw the actors
→ *First DL: 28.1.2021*

Institution track

- Recognising key institutions
→ *First DL 21.1.2021*
- Defining key interactions between institutions
→ *First DL: 28.1.2021*

- Combing two tracks: defining key interactions btw institutions & actors
→ *First DL: 28.1.2021*

- 'Critical analysis': how well the governance arrangement fulfills the intended Social Function and why/why not? → *First DL: 4.2.2021*

METHODS

Carry out the actual governance analysis with the help of selected analysis methods

- Use different methods: you can start from ones presented in methods lecture, but you are encouraged to find others, too
- Diagram below is useful to get going

Reed et al. (2009). Who's in and why? A typology of stakeholder analysis methods for natural resource management. *Journal of Environmental Management* 90: 1933–1949.

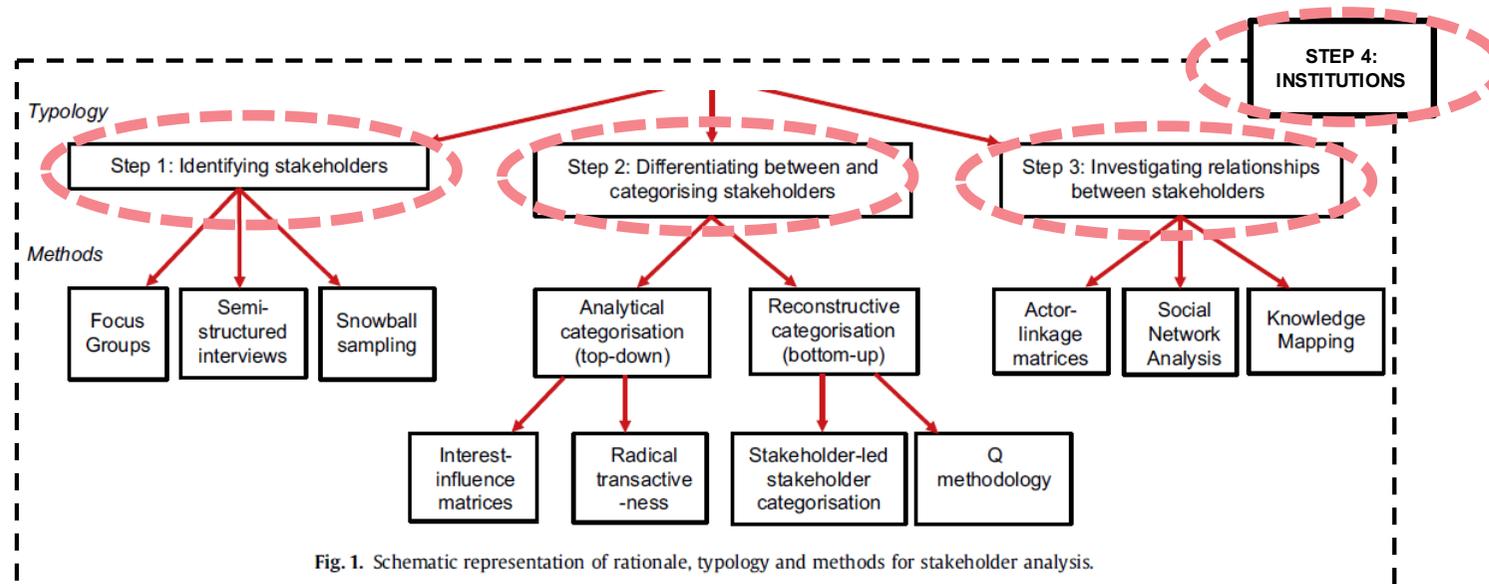


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of rationale, typology and methods for stakeholder analysis.

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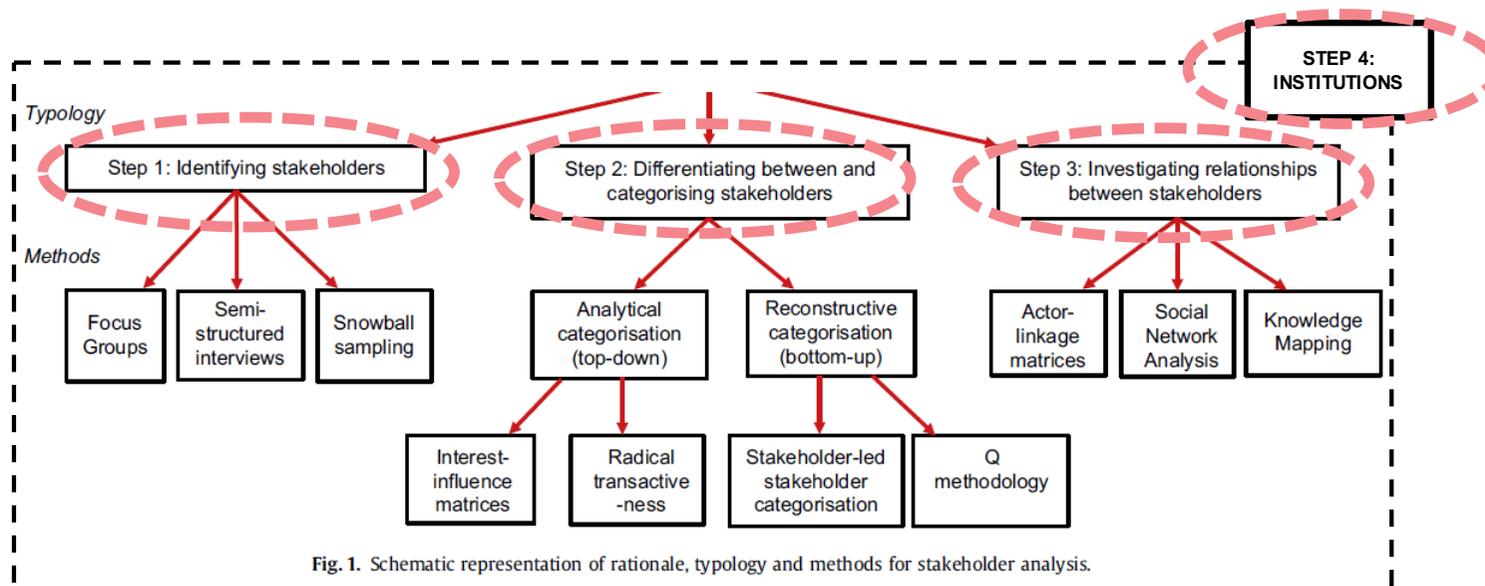


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of rationale, typology and methods for stakeholder analysis.

DIFFERING ELEMENTS

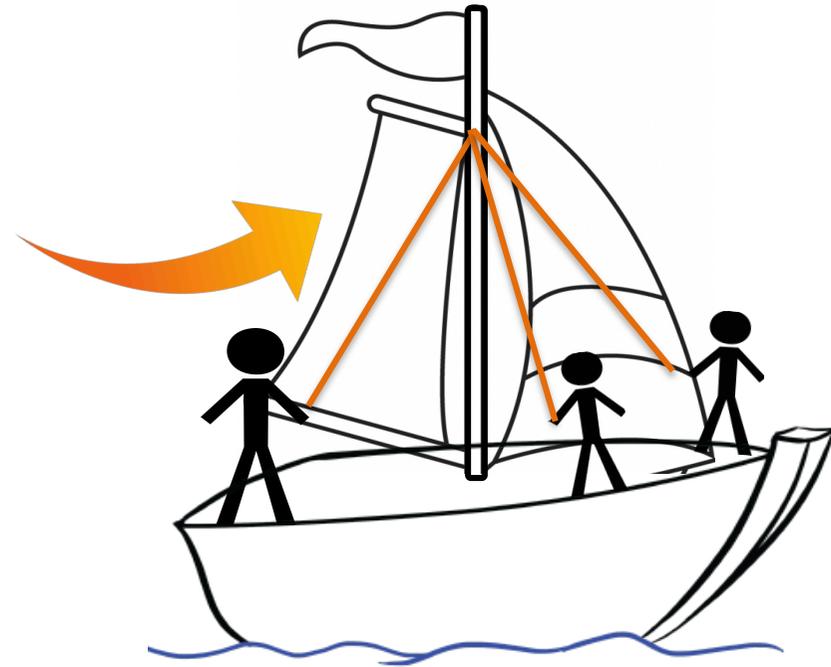
Governance elements have differing roles & meanings:

Institutions = like boat

Actors = like sailors

→ But together they form just a static picture

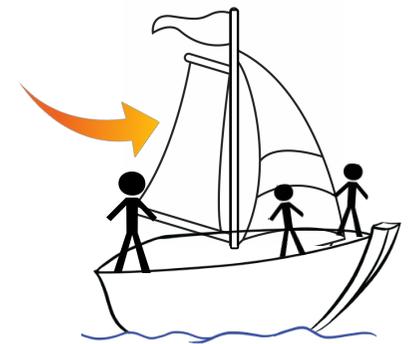
Only interaction i.e. having wind & then sailing gets you going = brings governance to life and gives it direction



Getting to the harbour = social function that focuses on steering towards the goal

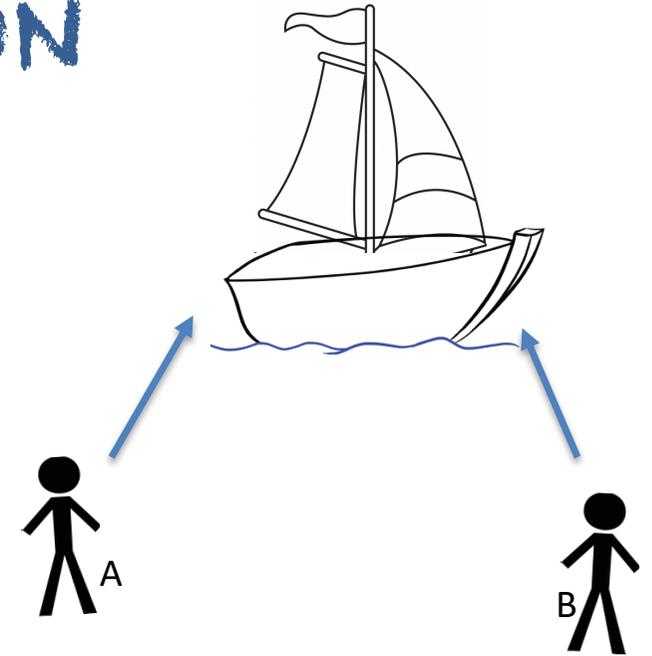
FINDING INFORMATION

- Material = combination of reports, legislation, organisational charts, grey literature & academic articles
 - Written information on all governance elements not easy to find. Actors & formal institutions often most readily available through e.g. legislation, organisational charts and reports.
- Information on interactions often invisible (like wind) and not explicitly spelt out = requires in-depth understanding of the governance context
 - Academic articles on your context useful in this (as they seek to 'scratch beneath the surface')
 - But also e.g. annual reports and plans, as typically describe also key processes (=interactions).



TRIANGULATION

- Background in surveying and navigation: need at least two observations points to be able to tell where e.g. a ship is
 - Cornerstone of science, too!
 - Triangulation of methods: should use at least two methods to gather information on your research topic (e.g. literature + interview)
 - **Triangulation of information:** should use at least two different information sources to confirm your conclusion
- Here the former not necessarily possible due to time constraints, but do use the latter (+be generally critical of your sources)



*Note exceptions
such as a law*

QUESTIONS

Is everything clear?
Comments?



2. Case Study Report

1. Governance analysis of your Case Study
2. **Preparing a Case Study Report**
3. Presenting your Case Study

CASE STUDY REPORT

- You will document your analysis in a Report that's length is around 15-20 pages (font 12 pt, spacing 1,5).
- The Report follows loosely the general structure of a scientific article, including citations
 - But can be more visual! Idea is that your visualisations can be directly used in your presentation = report is thus basically a well written explanation for your presentation.
- Two submissions:
 - Draft Report by 9am of your presentation day
 - Final Report by the end of the course (Sun 28.2)

See MyCourses
for more

You can thus revise your report based on the comments you get on your presentation

REPORT STRUCTURE

- **Introduction (~2-3 pages):** introducing your Case Study and its governance context + related Social Function you have defined for it
- **Material & Methods (2-4 pages):**
how you carried out your analysis. Describe what were your key material and how you found them as well as the analytical framework and analysis methods you used in your Case Study.
- **Results (~8-10 pages):** documents the key results of your **descriptive analysis**. We recommend you to structure this according to key elements i.e. actors, institutions and interactions. You are strongly recommended to include visualisations: use these then in your presentation, too.
- **Methodological discussion (~2-3 pages):** reflect how your given framework and selected methods actually worked for the analysis. You can also shortly describe what you would possibly now do differently.
- **Conclusions (~2-3 pages):** concluding your Case Study based on your results, and providing the key findings from your critical analysis (main challenges + possibilities for improvement). In this way, the conclusions put your results into broader context.

REPORT'S FOCUS

- **15-20 pages is not much, so you need to focus!**
 - Don't write everything about your analysis process (*"this is what we did"*), but focus on your findings (*"this is what we found out and what we think about our Case Study + its governance context"*)
 - Note: you do need to describe your process in Material & Methods sections, and then reflect it critically in Methodological Discussion – but shortly
- Also note that the structure is bit different to that of scientific articles: e.g. discussion section focuses on methodology only + conclusions include also some findings (i.e. those from your critical analysis)

REPORT'S READER

To focus your report, it usually helps to think who you write the report to i.e. who is your 'main reader'

→ Your main reader is the guest lecturer related to your Case Study, not (only) us teachers

→ And yes: we will send your report to the guest lecturer



3. Presenting your Case Study

1. Governance analysis of your Case Study
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PRESENTATION

- You will present your Case Study in a Case Study presentation day on 16.2 (Groups 1-3) or 18.2 (Groups 4-5)
 - Followed by joint discussion & comments to you
- The length of your presentation should be **max, 30 minutes**: you can also include some interactive elements if you wish
- Presentation structure (i.e. its main parts) is the same than that of Report: actual presentation content more flexible
- Submit your presentation to your Teams sub-channel before the session (and after if you want to revise it)

ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT

- Half of the total grade for the course comes from the assessment by teachers (other half by students)
 - Of that grade, 3/4 is based on Case Study and 1/4 based on Reading Circle Summaries
- Assessment of the Case Study
 - 75% on Case Study Report
 - 25% on Case Study presentation
 - } 1/3 Methodology (coherence & use)
 - } 1/3 Analysis results (what & how?)
 - } 1/3 Reflection & conclusions (why?)
 - Clarity = crosscutter
- Remember that your contribution to group work (Reading Circles + Case Study) is assessed also through Self and Peer Assessment

QUESTIONS?

*Then 15 minutes group discussion in
your group's Teams sub-channel*

--> After, break

--> We continue at 11.00 sharp!

*Note: you can also ask questions through
Teams' General channel and invite your
mentor to your sub-channel discussion by
mentioning him (@name)*

