

Land use policy evaluation and the Scottish Land Use Strategy

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The LUS and the ecosystems approach

Land Use Strategy Principles for Sustainable Land Use

A: Multiple
benefits

B: Regulation

C: Primary
use

D: Ecosystem
services

E: Landscape
change

F: Climate
change

G: Vacant &
derelict land

H: Outdoor
recreation &
access

I: Involving
people

J: Land use &
daily lives



Getting the best from our land

A land use strategy for Scotland



Land use policy evaluations using the LUS Principles (1)

- Projects undertaken for Scottish Government and FCS
 - Land Use Strategy Delivery Evaluation Project (Phillips *et al*, 2014)
 - Evaluation of the Land Use Strategy Forestry Focussed Sub-Regional (WEAG) Pilot Studies (Phillips *et al*, 2015)
- Data collection methods
 - Document review
 - Semi-structured interviews
 - Workshops
- Data analysis / evaluation methods
 - Criteria based process (formative) and outcome (summative) evaluation
 - Evaluation framework

Land use policy evaluations using the LUS Principles (2)

Appendix 3: Criteria to help identify integration of LUS Principles

LUS Principle	Process issues		Outcome issues	
	<i>What would this Principle look like in terms of process?</i>	<i>Process related issues to consider in the evaluation</i>	<i>What would this Principle look like as an outcome?</i>	<i>Outcome related issues to consider in the evaluation</i>
A. Opportunities for land use to deliver multiple benefits should be encouraged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple benefits discussed • Specific multiple benefits named in documents and meeting notes • Aims or objectives of the project or initiative cover a range of outcomes • Range of stakeholders involved • Links across departments/ organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are specific multiple benefits discussed and named in documents, at meetings? In what ways are they discussed? • Are there a range of stakeholders engaged in the project beyond its core area (either geographically or thematically)? How are they engaged? What roles do they play e.g. partners, consultees? • At what point have they been involved? • What parts of the organisation are involved in this? • How is the project being implemented so as to ensure multiple benefits? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project, action or activity delivers more than one benefit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do any projects deliver multiple benefits? • What are the key objectives for the project and have they been realised?

Source: Phillips *et al*, 2015

In conclusion...

- **The LUS Principles provide a framework for qualitatively evaluating land use interventions (policy / plans / practice)**
 - **Assesses contribution towards sustainable land use outcomes**
 - **Aligned to ecosystems approach principles**
- **Framework can capture useful additional evaluation questions**
 - **Procedural aspects (methods / approaches used)**
 - **Barriers to delivery of sustainable use outcomes**
- **Must be used alongside quantitative monitoring and evaluation of ecosystem health / natural capital / ecosystem service**
 - **Horizontal monitoring of natural environment outcomes (e.g. Natural Capital Asset Index, biodiversity state indicators etc)**
 - **Specific monitoring and evaluation of specific land use interventions (e.g. SRDP AEC monitoring)**