

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

This Book of Abstracts provides a comprehensive overview of the session content and is structured into three main sections:

- I. **Session Description** – an introduction to each session, including its objectives and expected outputs
- II. **Session Program** – a detailed schedule for each session, including speakers and timing
- III. **List of Abstracts** – a complete compilation of all accepted abstracts

### I. SESSION DESCRIPTION

ID: T14i

#### Whose scenario? Citizen participation in social-ecological scenario planning


##### Hosts:

	Name	Organisation	E-mail
<b>Host (s):</b>	Dr Matthew Kirby	Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art & Design, University of Dundee	<a href="mailto:mkirby001@dundee.ac.uk">mkirby001@dundee.ac.uk</a>
<b>Co-host(s):</b>	Dr Morten Graversgaard	Department of Agroecology, Aarhus University, Tjele, Denmark	<a href="mailto:morten.graversgaard@agro.au.dk">morten.graversgaard@agro.au.dk</a>
<b>Other organiser(s):</b>	Prof Mel Woods	Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art & Design, University of Dundee	<a href="mailto:m.j.woods@dundee.ac.uk">m.j.woods@dundee.ac.uk</a>

##### Abstract:

Applied social-ecological research continues to make progress in how and when to incorporate citizens perspectives into decision making for just transitions and provision of diverse ecosystem services (Turnhout, 2024; Valente et al., 2022). Within the toolbox of social-ecological methods, scenario planning provides a structured, holistic and coherent way to explore diverse futures ranging from the probable to the visionary. However, the diversity of scenarios and the methods used to produce them have led them to be critiqued as methodological chaos due to their unbound and sometime inconsistent applications (Whaley, 2008) as well as their limited applicability and uptake of scenarios in policy (Riddell et al., 2018). Participatory scenario planning, which advocates co-creation with diverse stakeholders have been shown to be effective in creating desired futures which represent a broad segment of society (Graversgaard et al., 2021; Kirby et al., 2025; Oteros-Rozas et al., 2015). Yet, citizens, who are one of the most affected groups, are often absent in the scenario planning processes, and when they are present, they typically have a contributory role (Kirby et al., in preparation).

Building on participatory scenario research undertaken as part of the Urban ReLeaf project and the newly launched TRANSFORM project this session aims to collate, advance and innovate methodological best-practice in incorporating citizens in scenario planning, from inception to implementation across urban, peri-urban and rural land-use and planning contexts. Urban ReLeaf, focuses on sustainable grey to green transitions in urban landscapes, using citizen science, scenario planning and urban foresight, whereas TRANSFORM explore how rural living labs in three Danish municipalities can support a just and strategic transformation of national land use under the landmark Green Tripartite Agreement. Together, these projects provide concrete testbeds for reflecting on and advancing methods of co-producing land-use futures and scenarios across scales, with a citizen a central focus.



Using a world café format our session will explore and discuss the following questions as a research community:

1. What are the benefits of incorporating citizens in social-ecological scenario planning?
2. What are the barriers to incorporating citizens in social-ecological scenario planning? And are there times where it may not be appropriate to involve citizens? (i.e. are there risks of reinforcing local conflict or inequalities)
3. What tools, approaches and methods are effective for engaging citizens in scenario planning? (i.e. making digital tools and data accessible and useful to non-experts)
4. What are the ethical considerations for working with citizens in social-ecological scenario planning? (i.e. avoiding tokenism and political contention)
5. How can scenario planning achieve greater real-world impacts and influence whilst staying relevant in the rapidly changing systems they are framed within? (i.e. scaling up, legitimatising and actioning scenarios)

### Goals and objectives of the session:

This world cafe session aims to collate, advance and innovate methodological best-practice in incorporating citizens in scenario planning, from inception to implementation across urban, peri-urban and rural land-use and planning contexts. Specifically, it has three objectives:

- **Objective 1:** To critically assess the benefits, limitations, and ethical considerations of incorporating citizens in social-ecological scenario planning.
- **Objective 2:** To identify barriers, contextual appropriateness, and enabling conditions for meaningful citizen participation in scenario planning.
- **Objective 3:** Use knowledge exchange and peer-to-peer discussion to innovate citizen participation in scenario planning processes to achieve real-world relevance and impact.

### Planned output / Deliverables:

Building from the methodological reflections and innovation amongst the ESP community a collaborative publication (Target journal: Ecosystems and People) will be developed to disseminate the key findings from the session and propose a framework for citizen participation in social-ecological scenario planning. Participants in the world cafe will be invited to contribute to this as possible co-authors.

### Session format:

- **Part 1:** The session will start with a provocative scene setting presentations (30 minutes) by the session hosts drawing from their project as well a relevant submitted contribution.
- **Part 2:** This will be followed by the world café (1 hour and 10 minutes) where groups will move between the five question tables. The session will conclude with a short plenary discussion and presentation from the facilitators (20 mins). Total duration 1 hour 30 minutes.

We are flexible on timings to be longer or shorter to fit with the conference planning, furthermore this could be a two separate time slots of part 1 and 2 or a longer one, as best fits with the programme."

### Related to ESP Working Group:

TWG 14 – Application of ES in Planning & Management

### References:

Graversgaard, M., Christensen, A. A., Thorsøe, M. H., Vejre, H., Andersen, P. S., Brock, S., Kjeldsen, C., Andersen, E., Hansen, L. B., Piil, K., Olesen, J. E., & Dalgaard, T. (2021). What does framing theory add to our understanding of collective decision making in nitrogen management? *Landscape Ecology*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-021-01265-z>

Kirby, M.G, Wood., M. Frediani, K., Al Waer, H. (in production). How are citizens included in green blue infrastructure scenario planning? A review of studies in European cities. Target Journal: Sustainable Cities and Society

Kirby, M. G., Scott, A. J., & Walsh, C. L. (2025). A greener Green Belt? Co-developing exploratory scenarios for contentious peri-urban landscapes. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 255, 105268. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2024.105268>

Oteros-Rozas, E., Martín-López, B., Daw, T. M., Bohensky, E. L., Butler, J. R. A., Hill, R., Martin-Ortega, J., Quinlan, A., Ravera, F., Ruiz-Mallén, I., Thyresson, M., Mistry, J., Palomo, I., Peterson, G. D., Plieninger, T., Waylen, K. A., Beach, D. M., Bohnet, I. C., Hamann, M., ... Vilardey, S. P. (2015). Participatory scenario planning in place-based social-ecological research: Insights and experiences from 23 case studies. *Ecology and Society*, 20(4). <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26270296>

Riddell, G. A., van Delden, H., Dandy, G. C., Zecchin, A. C., & Maier, H. R. (2018). Enhancing the policy relevance of exploratory scenarios: Generic approach and application to disaster risk reduction. *Futures*, 99, 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2018.03.006>

Turnhout, E. (2024). A better knowledge is possible: Transforming environmental science for justice and pluralism. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 155, 103729. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2024.103729>

Valente, M., Trentin, M., Farah Dell'Aringa, M., Bahattab, A., Lamine, H., Linty, M., Ragazzoni, L., Della Corte, F., & Barone-Adesi, F. (2022). Dealing with a changing climate: The need for a whole-of-society integrated approach to climate-related disasters. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 68, 102718. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2021.102718>

Whaley, R. (2008). Comments on Chermack's paper on scenarios and theories. *Futures*, 40(3), 310–312. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2007.08.011>

## II. SESSION PROGRAM

**Room:** C1

**Date of session:** Friday 22, May 2026

**Time of session:** 09:00 – 10:30

### Timetable:

#### Part 1: Scene Setting Talks – 09:00 -09:30


Time	First name	Surname	Organization	Title of presentation
09:00 – 09:10	Matthew	Kirby	Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art & Design, University of Dundee, UK	<b>Session Introduction &amp; Scene Setting Presentation:</b> Citizen's inclusion in green-blue infrastructure scenario planning in - the citizen scenario cycle
09.10-09.20	Morten	Graversgaard	Department of Agroecology, Aarhus University, Denmark	<b>Scene Setting Presentation:</b> Supporting farmer and citizens in decision-making under complexity: Scenario-based tools for nitrogen regulation

#### Part 2: World Café – 9:20 – 10:30

The Main part of this session will be an interactive world café with conference attendees.

To help us estimate numbers of possible attendees we encourage interested conference attendees to express their interest [here](#)

For those unfamiliar with a world café format, it is a structured, conversational process where people rotate between small group discussions "tables" to explore questions, share insights, and build collective understanding.



We will have three to five question “tables” depending on the number of attendees to our session, with three rounds of rotation.

<b>Round</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Action</b>
Round 1	09.20-09.40	Tables/group rotate clockwise
Round 2	09.40-10.00	Tables/group rotate clockwise and table facilitator summarises previous contributions
Round 3	10.00-10.20	Tables/group rotate clockwise and table facilitator summarises previous contributions
Feedback	10.20-10.30	facilitator summarises contributions and opportunity for general discussion

### **Table Questions:**

- 1) What are the benefits of incorporating citizens in social-ecological scenario planning?
- 2) What are the barriers to incorporating citizens in social-ecological scenario planning? And are there times where it may not be appropriate to involve citizens?
- 3) What tools, approaches and methods might be effective for engaging citizens in scenario planning?
- 4) What are the ethical considerations for working with citizens in social-ecological scenario planning?
- 5) How can scenario planning achieve greater real-world impacts and influence whilst staying relevant in the rapidly changing systems they are framed within?