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USDA Conservation Programs Past, Present & Future

Otto Doering Purdue University

USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum Presentation 2010



Conservation is a Wicked Problem!

(As Are Environmental Preservation, Sustainability, Ecological Health, Etc., Etc., Etc.)



Tame Problems are Easy (Linear and Subject to Normal Science-Scopeable)

Putting a Man on the Moon Repairing the Hubble Telescope



Summary of Differences between Tame and Wicked

Starting from the Problem Itself;



Tame Clear Problem Definition Pointing to Solution

Wicked
No Agreement
Attempted Solution
Changes Problem

Outcome definitive Solved or Not Solved

No Solution Better or Worse

Problem Stable

Morphs over Time



The Role of Stakeholders

Tame
Causes Determined
by Experts
(Science)

Wicked
Stakeholders have
different Views of
the "Real" Problem



Tame
Task Completed =
Problem Solved

Wicked
No definitive solution
or End Point
(political forces,
resources, and
values stakeholders)



Nature of the Problem

Tame
Science Based
Protocols Define Choice
Of Solutions

Wicked
Solutions based on
Multiple Stakeholder
Judgments

Low Uncertainty as To System Components And Outcomes High Uncertainty as to System Components and Outcomes



Outcomes

Tame
Shared Values as to
Desirability of
Outcomes

WickedFew Shared values
Shifting Societal Goals

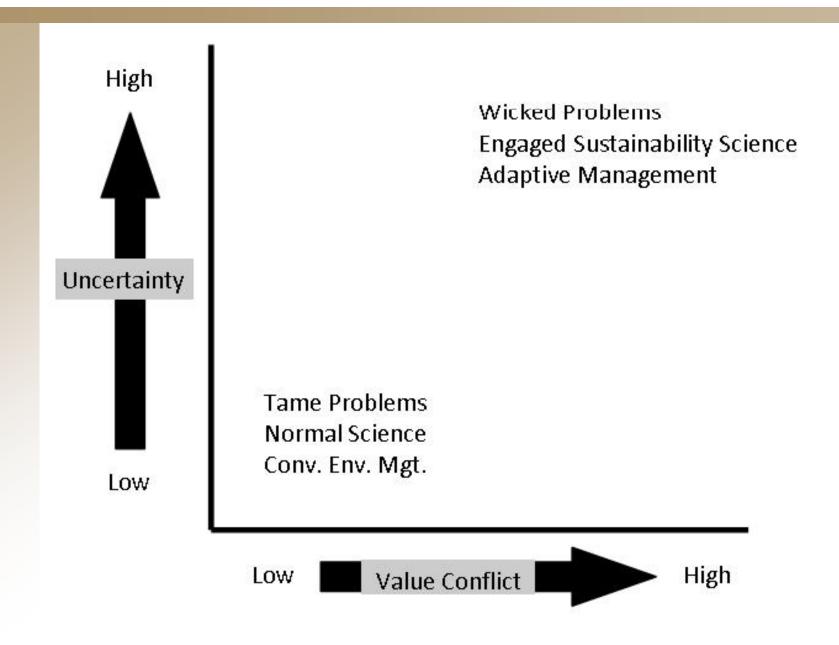


Tame problems can be solved by experts who produce workable solutions using the analytical approaches of their disciplines. These follow the linear model of "normal" Science having extremely high internal validity.



Wicked problems cannot be categorized into disciplinary boxes. Hard to divide into manageable parts because this assumes clear causal paths. Difficult to decide what facts to gather without first discussing values.







Helms and Sampson Show That Conservation Has Always Been Wicked!

- Bennett's Career As A Wicked Problem Solver
- New Institutions To Deal With The Attributes of Wicked Problems



How Do We Deal In The Future?

- Wicked Problems Still Need Science
- Need Multi-disciplinary Approaches
- Still Need Rules and Institutions

(Often Different From Those For Tame Problems)



But, At The Same Time We Will Need To;

- Reflect Societal Desires (Long Term Values?)
- Engage A Broad Scope Science Perspective
- Actually Practice Adaptive Management
- Learn to Live with Multiple Stakeholders& High Uncertainty
- Reflect the Changes In the Physical and Human/Social Landscape
- And Be Forced To Rub Our Noses In The Problem



Reflecting What Society Wants

- Clean Water, Not More Program
 Participants, BMPs or Enrolled Acres
- The Metric Rules –
 We Get What We Measure –
 A Pity If That Is Not What We Want



Science for a Purpose (CEAP) – Answering Critical Questions, Not Just "Solving" Problems

- What Are the Effective Interventions
- Where To Intervene On The Landscape
- How to Monitor Outcomes Cost Effectively



Practicing Adaptive Management (Admitting It Isn't As Good As You Thought)

- Having Science In Hand That Identifies
 Viable Alternatives
- Administrative, Institutional & Political Flexibility
- Financial Flexibility



Conservation Institutions Evolved With Stakeholders Of That Day

- Who Are Our Stakeholders Today?
- Who Will Be Our Stakeholders?
- Whom Do We Have to Please (Or Appease)
 Now And In The Future?



Can We Reflect Changes On The Landscape In Programs And Ground Level Implementation;

- In Actual Land Use Patterns Now And Future?
- In Whom We Deal With?
- In How We Approach Them?



How Can All Participants In The Process Be Forced To Rub Their Noses In The Problem?

(Henry A. Wallace And The Cotton Plow Down)



Questions For The Future



Will The Actual "Entitlements" Of Commodity Program Payments Continue To Grow Relative To Expenditures On Conservation?



Will Some Conservation Standard Be Required As A Basic Responsibility For All On The Land?



Will Conservation Be A More Strongly Held Value In The Future (A Moral Imperative)?



Will We Reintroduce Conservation Compliance With Teeth Where Those Providing Technical Assistance Are NOT The Enforcers?



Will We Successfully Harmonize Accountability, Accounting, and Economics With What Needs To Be Done On The Ground?



Will We Be Allowed To Target Resources Where They Can Be Most Cost Effectively Used?



Will We Be Allowed To Combine The Stick With The Carrot For Maximum Impact?



What Are Our Options For The Future If All Preceding Questions Are Answered Negatively?

