

HS1.2.1 Role of hydrology in policy, society and interdisciplinary collaborations: across disciplines and beyond scientists

Conceptual framework

Stakeholders' competing objectives affect the **management and governance** of socio-ecological systems.

The **HydroSocial Cycle (HSC)** considers that **water and society are (re)making each other**, and its **management** needs **social-learning** and **mutual understanding**.

Starting from **Stakeholder Analysis** and **Governance Model approaches**, we **re-think HSC** by deepening on **stakeholders' roles, expectations, and perceptions** by addressing **six issues**: relevance, representativeness, recognition, performance, knowledge, and collaboration.

Data collection → Questionnaire

11 qualitative questions
Closed-ended and multi-choice
Likert scale

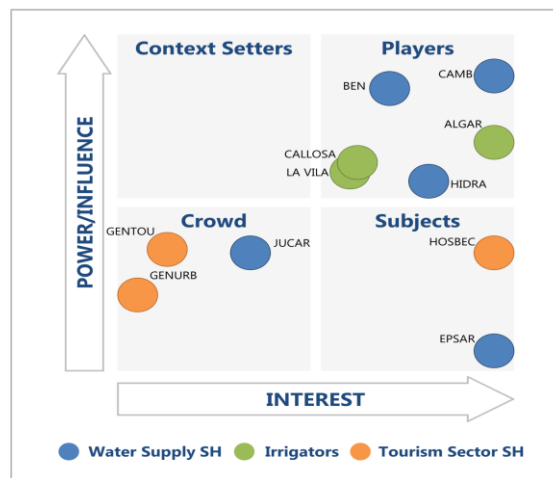
Data analysis → Descriptive statistics and matrices

6 issues

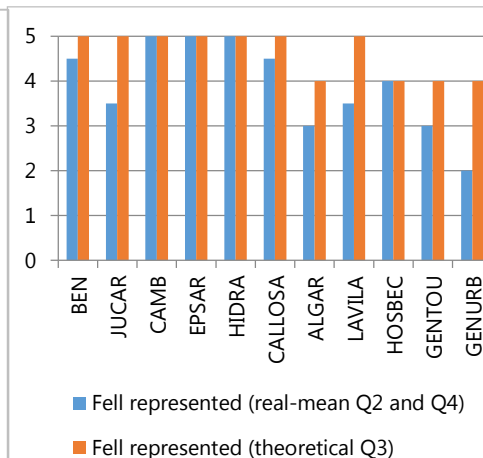
Relevance: Power/interest, and actions developed by each SH
Representativeness: Involvement and participation of each SH
Recognition: Bilateral valuation and importance between SH
Performance: Bilateral under/overvalued assessment between SH
Knowledge: Bilateral (lack of) background on SH' role and actions
Collaboration: Current and potential agreements between SH

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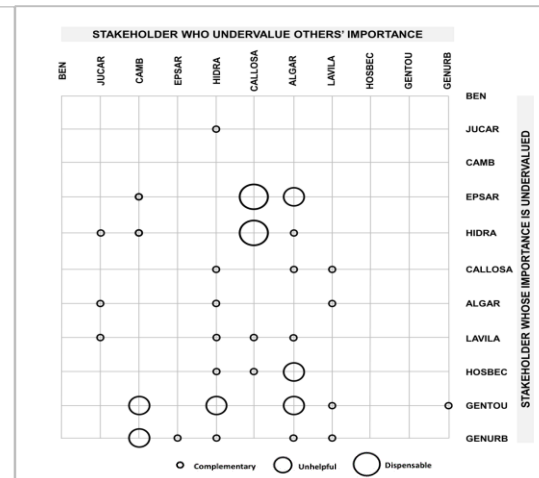
Relevance



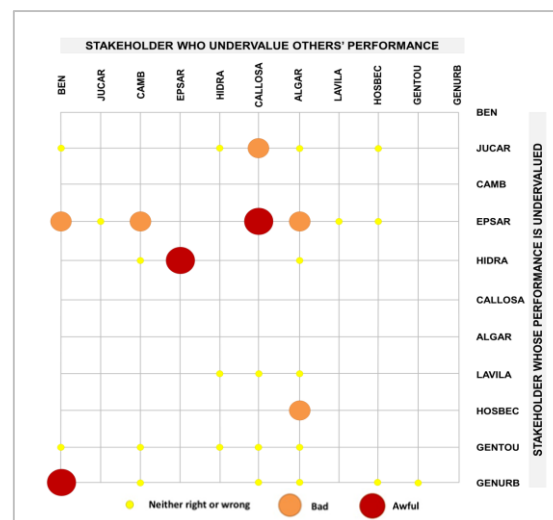
Representativeness



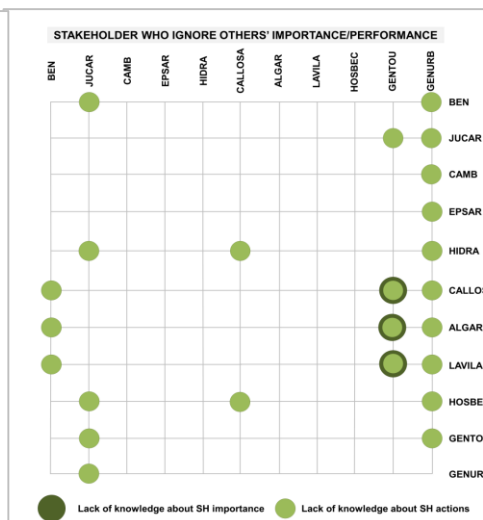
Recognition



Performance



Knowledge



Collaboration

