



ANNUAL REPORT 2017



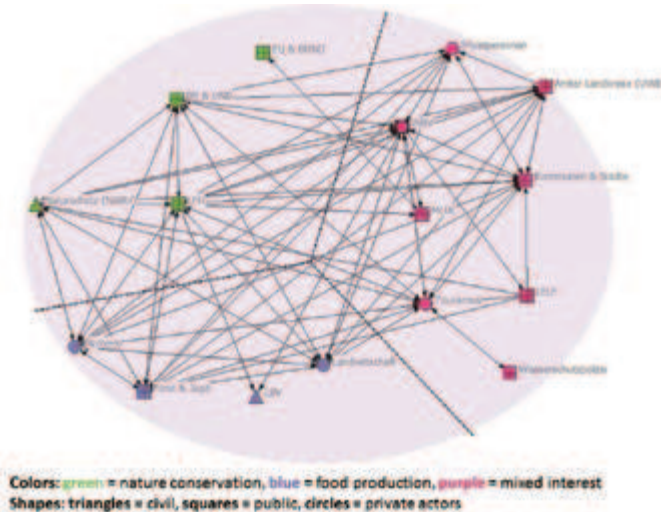
LEIBNIZ CENTRE FOR  
AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE RESEARCH  
(ZALF)

# CONTENT

3	Preface		
<b>5</b>	<b>Core Topics</b>		
6	Solutions for the sustainable use of agricultural landscapes—Core Topics		
7	Core Topic I »Landscape Functioning«		
8	Core Topic II »Land Use and Impacts«		
9	Core Topic III »Land Use Conflicts and Governance«		
<b>11</b>	<b>New Projects</b>		
12	The spread of antibiotic resistance in an agrarian landscape		
13	Quantification of macropore properties in Luvisols		
14	Innovation network to improve soybean production under global change		
15	Landscape genetics of insect-pollinated forest herbs		
16	Land-use change in savannahs and grasslands of South America		
17	Wise use of drained peatlands in a bio-based economy		
<b>19</b>	<b>Current Projects</b>		
20	The 4per1000 initiative—What can we learn from the erosion-carbon nexus?		
21	Soil state variables in space and time—combining sensing and modeling		
22	Climate change adaptation: model-based co-design of cropping systems		
23	Smart delivery of public goods through agriculture		
24	Tools for innovations in sustainable land management		
25	Networking for the landscape: civil-public-private-partnerships		
<b>26</b>	<b>The Year in Retrospect</b>		
<b>30</b>	<b>25 Years of ZALF</b>		
<b>35</b>	<b>Annex</b>		
38	Finances		
39	Management, boards & committees		
40	Institutes of ZALF		
41	Doctoral researchers		
42	Scholarship holders		
43	Doctoral theses		
44	Guests & fellows		
45	New third party funded projects		
47	Cooperation (Selected)		
48	Teaching		
49	Offices & Tasks (Selected)		
51	Peer-reviewed journal articles		
<b>59</b>	<b>Imprint</b>		
60	Abbreviations		
61	Image sources		

# NETWORKING FOR THE LANDSCAPE: CIVIL-PUBLIC-PRIVATE-PARTNERSHIPS

CLAUDIA SATTLER, BARBARA SCHRÖTER



Water board »Oberspreewald«: The network of public, private and civil society actors on both sides of the »producing food vs. nature conservation boundary« creating a space for dialogue



We were particularly interested in how existing boundaries along the divide in viewpoints and opinions between public actors like the protection area administration and other environmental agencies, private actors like farmers and other land users, as well as civil society actors like environmental NGOs could be overcome. It was assumed that farmers are primarily interested in provisioning ecosystem services, i.e. the production of »food«, while environmental public agencies and NGOs are mostly concerned with securing regulating, supporting and cultural ecosystem services (e.g. water regulation, biodiversity, landscape aesthetics) for producing »nature conservation«.

The project employed the concept of boundary organizations (BOs), understood as governance arrangements which create strategic bridges between actors positioned on different sides of a »boundary«, to analyze if the selected collaborative governance approaches displayed the typical structural and procedural features of BOs. Structural features relate to institutional aspects for allowing participation, adaptation, reconciliation of interests, or reaching accountability and durability. Procedural features relate to established routines for convening events, translating between different knowledge types, building trust, or mediating conflict.

The analysis was based on empirical research conducted in the biosphere reserve Spreewald for two collaborative governance approaches: a citizen foundation and a water management board. For data analysis, we used social network

Environmental problems often call for the collaboration of all concerned actors, since individual actors cannot address and solve these problems on their own. However, whenever multiple actors are involved, their interests can deviate substantially. Nevertheless, successful examples of collaborative governance show that boundaries between actors can be overcome and that collaboration can lead to an improved provisioning of ecosystem services at the landscape scale. The cp<sup>3</sup> project analyzed several successful examples of collaborative governance for protected area management, based on networks between public, private and civil society actors.

analysis (Net-Map tool) based on personal interviews with governance actors.

Both governance arrangements displayed at least some of the structural and procedural features typical of BOs. The approaches allowed actors situated on different sides of the »producing food vs. nature conservation boundary« to negotiate common goals in favour of improved ecosystem service provisioning. This was possible because, in addition to self-serving interests, actors motives also included general public interests such as preserving the landscape as part of their mutual cultural heritage. Only by pooling the specific knowledge and resources of all actors they were able to address problematic issues at landscape scale, which they could not address individually. Both approaches helped to create a space for actors to engage in dialogue and to debate different viewpoints while at the same time ensuring that all actors could remain within their original professional boundaries.

---

**Project:** Civil-public-private-partnerships (cp<sup>3</sup>): collaborative governance approaches for policy innovation to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services delivery in agricultural landscapes **Term:** 2015–2018 **Funding:** Biodiv ERSA/FACCE-JPI, BMBF, FWF and NWO **Lead at ZALF:** C. Sattler (csattler@zalf.de) **Partners:** IDC, WUR **ZALF contribution:** SO, LSE <http://www.cp3-project.eu>

## IMPRINT

### Publisher

Executive Board: Frank A. Ewert, Cornelia Rosenberg

### Editors

Hendrik Schneider, Katharina Brüser, Anke Hollburg

### Layout and typesetting

Nur Mut, Hannes Schulze

### Copy editing

Ulrike Hagemann, Claus Dalchow

### Printing

Laserline Druckzentrum Berlin KG  
This annual report is available as PDF  
or may be ordered in print.



We thank everyone involved in the preparation of the annual report!

Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF)  
Leibniz-Zentrum für Agrarlandschaftsforschung (ZALF) e. V.

Eberswalder Straße 84  
15374 Müncheberg, Germany  
www.leibniz-zalf.de  
T +49 (0)33432 | 82 200  
F +49 (0)33432 | 82 223  
E zalf@zalf.de

Twitter: @zalf\_leibniz  
Facebook: zalf.agrarlandschaftsforschung

Copyright: ZALF, May 2018



## IMAGE SOURCES

.marqs/photocase.de	Cover	<a href="https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs">https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs</a>	26
PolaRocket/photocase.de	Cover	INTERDROUGHT 2017	26
Andreas Krone	3	Heike Schobert	26
Roger Funk	12, 26	Alexander Bittner	27
Radka Kodesova	13	Meike Grosse	27
Sonoko Bellingrath-Kimura	14	Thomas Uhlemann	27
Tobias Naaf	15	Hans-Peter Ende	27
Marina Strickmann	15	Youtube-Kanal WWF Deutschland: Landwirtschaft für Artenvielfalt	28
Sabeth Tara Bayer	16	FuFoCo	28
Michael Giebels	17	Johannes Isselstein	28
Holger Pfeffer	17	Hendrik Schneider	28, 29
Jürgen Augustin	20	Gewisola	29
Michael Sommer	20	4p1000.org	29
Geobasis-BB/LGB, E. Wallor	21	Knickdesign GbR	29
Ralf Bloch	22	Jarno Müller	30, 32
Kati Häfner	23	Thomas Uhlemann	33
Maria Busse	24	Petair/fotolia.de	40
Claudia Sattler	25		