BUILDING TRUST IN A DISTRUSTFUL WORLD:

SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY AND THE NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN

Overview of presentation

- Definition and assumptions
- Trust and social acceptability
- Trust and governance
- Factors that diminish trust
- Challenges to revitalizing trust

"No universally accepted scholarly definition of trust"

• Two necessary conditions:

Condition of <u>risk</u>
Condition of <u>interdependence</u>

"Trust...is...the expectation...that another's future actions will be beneficial, favorable, or at least not detrimental to one's interests"

Assumptions

- Dynamic and can co-exist with distrust
- Occurs at different scales:
 - Interpersonal
 - Honesty
 - Benevolence
 - Reciprocity
 - Institutional
 - Fairness

Assumptions

- Derives from group membership, repeated exchanges, credentials or rules
- Trust is hard to build, easy to lose

Functions of trust

- Enables cooperative behavior
- Promotes adaptive endeavors
- Reduces harmful conflict
- Decreases transaction costs
- Facilitates responses to crises

Social acceptability and trust

- Effective, sustainable policies must be:
 - Biophysically possibleEconomically feasibleSocially acceptable

Factors affecting social judgments:

- Context
- Knowledge
- Visual impacts
- Planning and decisionmaking processes and...
- Inter-personal and institutional trust

When social acceptability cannot be achieved, legal and political remedies often are the only means of resolution

Trust, governance, and the NFP

- System of governance founded in distrust
- Public trust in institutions low
- Forest Conference prompted by low trust
- FEMAT and NFP steeped in distrust

How is trust lost?

- Over-reliance on contracts
- Role expectations in flux
- Abuse/misuse of power
- Incompetence, complacency

What challenges face us?

 Organization theory...relatively devoid of references to (how) organizations can build trust

- Fostering trust takes time
- Trust is important, but it's not the only factor
- Leadership and institutions matter

- Augment rule-based trust (laws, S&Gs) with building interpersonal trust
- Promote organizational stability and clear role expectations

- Seek opportunities for self-criticism
- Promote inter- and intra-organizational trust

- Promote norms of care within agencies and schools
- Distrust, like conflict, will always be with us
- Do what we say we'll do