Curriculum Vitae

Raoul Beunen

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

Dr. ir. R. (Raoul) Beunen

P.O. Box 8130

6700 EW Wageningen

The Netherlands

E-mail: raoul.beunen@wur.nl

Tel. +31 6 170 90 294

**SUMMARY**

Dr. R. Beunen is Research Fellow at the Strategic Communication Group of Wageningen University. His research explores the potentials and limitations of environmental policy and planning in the perspective of adaptive governance and sustainability. Empirical studies have been carried out in various countries, drawing on different theoretical perspectives. Particular attention is given to the implementation of European Union environmental policies, participatory approaches, social innovation, and the performance of legal institutions. He has published widely on these issues, drawing on numerous empirical studies and different theoretical perspectives.

**EMPLOYMENT**

2013 – current Research Fellow, Strategic Communications Group, Wageningen University.

2007 - 2013 Assistant Professor, Land Use Planning Group, Wageningen University.

2001 – 2009 Researcher, Land Use Planning Group, Wageningen University.

**RESEARCH**

*Scientific research*

2010 – current Programme manager of the research programme “**Social Innovation in Regional Planning**”. The goal of this programme is to develop new arrangements for regional and local governance. Particular attention is given to the involvement of citizens in the design and implementation of policies and plans in the fields of sustainability, liveability, and landscape conservation.

2010 – current Programme manager of the research programme “**Transition and Innovation in Natural Resource Governance**”. This research aims to develop a new theoretical perspective for the understanding of the evolutionary pathways of environmental governance. It draws on integrative and comparative studies with fieldwork in different countries, including Georgia, the USA, the Netherlands and Flanders.

2006 – 2009 Identities under pressure and the limits of planning. An interdisciplinary project on the Danube Delta Area that aimed to get a complex picture of environment, pressures, responses to pressure, social change, and the possibilities of policy interventions to improve the situation.

**Some key publications**

Beunen, R., Opdam, P.F.M. (2011) [When landscape planning becomes landscape governance, what happens to the science?](http://edepot.wur.nl/165695) *Landscape and Urban Planning 100 (4): 324 - 326.*

Beunen, R., Regnerus, H.D., Jaarsma, C.F. (2008) Gateways as a means of visitor management in national parks and protected areas. *Tourism Management 29 (1): 138 - 145.*

Beunen, R., Van Assche K. (2013) Contested delineations, planning, law and the governance of protected areas. *Environment & Planning A* 45 (6): 1285 - 1301.

Regnerus, H.D., Beunen, R., Jaarsma, C.F. (2007) [Recreational traffic management: the relations between research and implementation](http://edepot.wur.nl/39779). *Transport Policy 14 (3): 258 - 267.*

Van Assche, K., Beunen, R., Duineveld, M. (2014) Evolutionary Governance Theory. An introduction. Springer briefs in economics. Heidelberg: Springer International Publishing*.*

Van Assche, K., Beunen, R., Jacobs, A.J., Teampau, P. (2011) [Crossing trails in the marshes: rigidity and flexibility in the governance of the Danube Delta](http://edepot.wur.nl/184965). *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 54 (8): 997 - 1018.*

Van Assche, K., Lo, M., Beunen, R. (2012) A perspective on planning, smart growth and place branding
*In: Go, F.M, Govers, R. International Place Branding Yearbook 2012: Managing Smart Growth and Sustainability. Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, p. 69 - 80.*

EXPECTATIONS

I am looking forward to the discussion and I am particularly interested in how novel approaches can

be used to strengthen the protection of landscapes, biodiversity and other natural or cultural

assets, while at the same time enhancing economic development as I consider the latter important

for gaining sufficient support for conservation (at least in more densely populated areas) and these

might also create other resources that are required to actually manage and protect parks.