

Collaborative Planning in Canterbury



Scott Pearson –
Independent Consultant with
Decision Tree Ltd

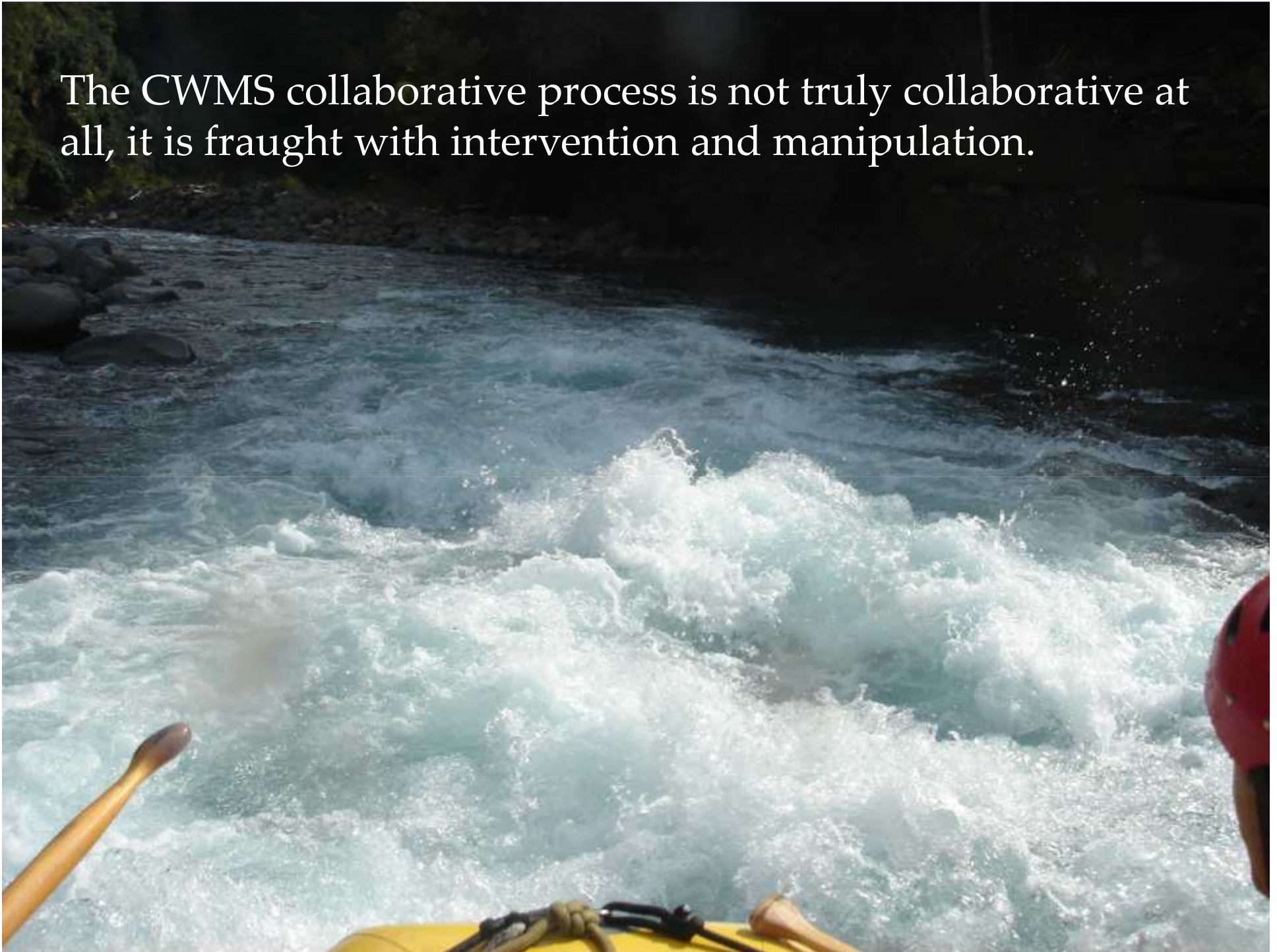
& Environmental Advisor to
North Canterbury Fish and Game



Collaboration could be described as bringing parties together to work collectively and where possible, move in the same direction to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.



The CWMS collaborative process is not truly collaborative at all, it is fraught with intervention and manipulation.





COLLABORATION

DIYDESIGN.COM

- Community
- Collaboration
- Consensus vs Coercion?
-
- Fish & Game's experience
- Finding a way forward

Introduction



- Empowered communities
 - Concept of fairness
 - Breadth of values recognised
- }
- Self Interest vs Sharing
 - Local, regional, national scales
 - Value Judgements



Community Decision Making



- **Swedish Model**
 - *Best Practice Collaboration*
- **Canterbury Model**
 - *Controlled Appointments*
 - *External party limitations*
 - *Controlled outcomes*

What kind of Collaboration?



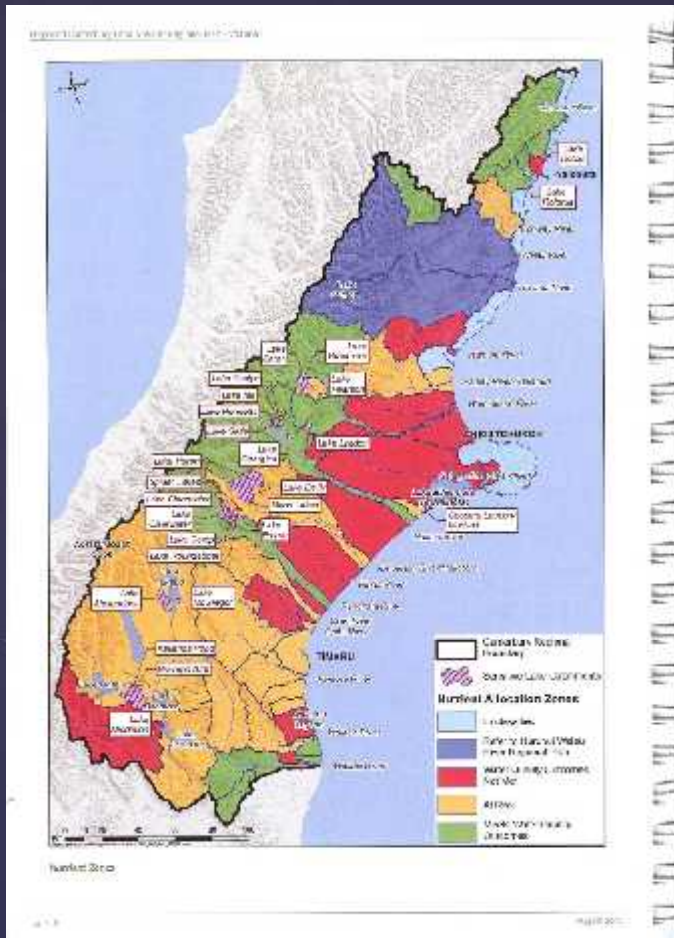
- Consensus is good in theory but requires trust

{

- ECan Act , RMA and NPS interventions are growth focused

- Is the playing field level?

Consensus or Coercion?



- Selwyn Waihora Zone process
- Hurunui Waihou Zone process
- ECan Advisory Notes
- Plans that cap over-allocation are considered broken

Fish and Game's Experience



- **Need a truly open and fair process**
- **Find the integrity to uphold consensus decisions**
- **Recognise consensus is not mandatory**
- **Acknowledge Zone Committee and small community limitations**
- **Better support community volunteers especially those without a direct financial stake**

A Way Forward



COLLABORATION

DIYDESPAIR.COM

- Collaboration can be a positive process
- Fish and Game's experience has been unsatisfactory
- Environmental and social values are being threatened
- We need a better approach

Conclusion

Questions?



scott@decisiontree.co.nz