



**Landcare Research**  
**Manaaki Whenua**

# Killing possums collaboratively

Alison Greenaway  
Social Geographer  
(Manaaki Whenua Landcare  
Research, Auckland)



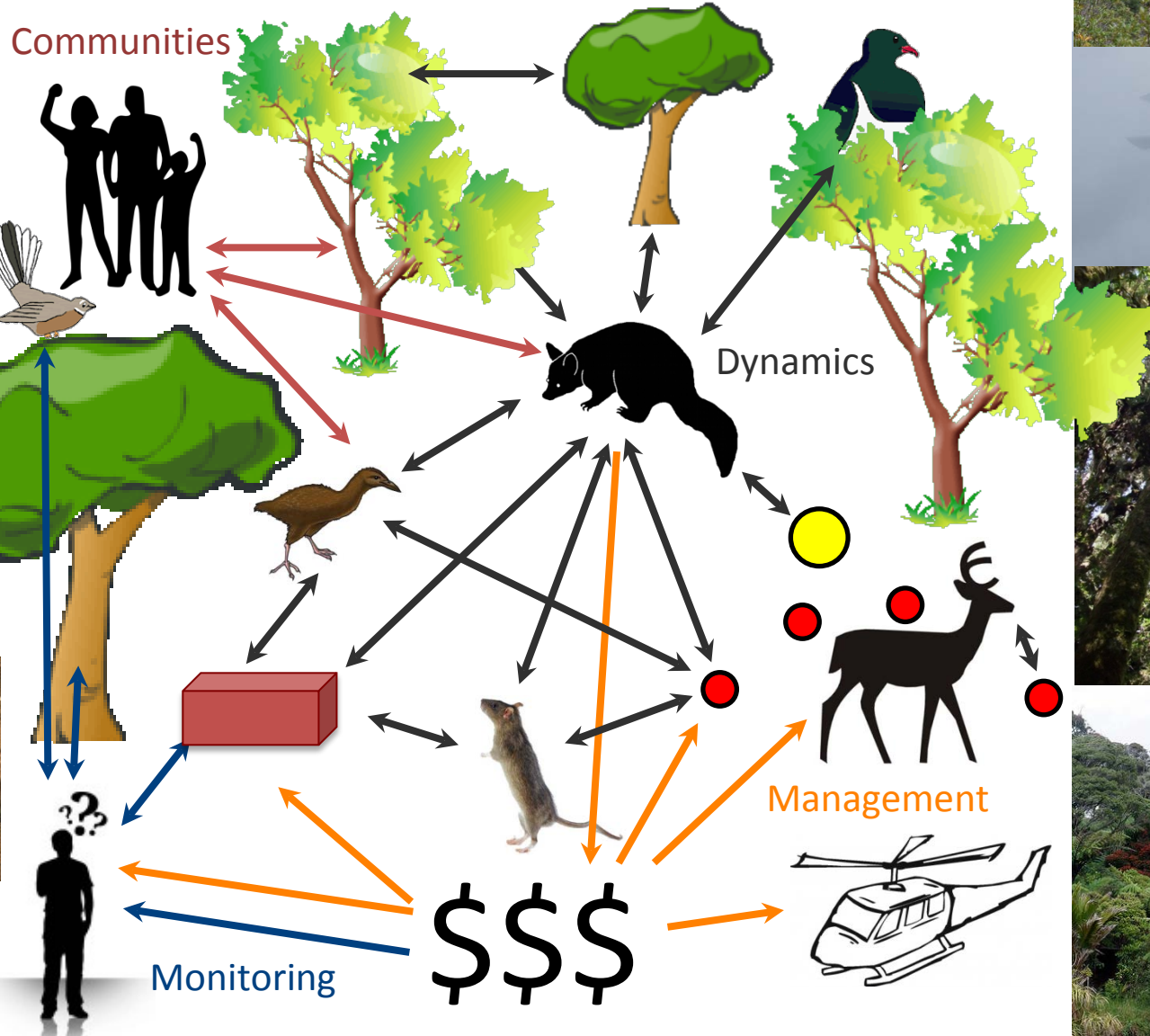
# Overview

- Research Question
  - Can conflict be reduced through increased public participation in decisions about pest control (primarily possum)?
- Approach: engaged, enactive research
- Initial findings from Westland
- How do the public get involved?
- What more do people want?
- How might participation increase?
- Hopes and concerns to be navigated?

# Background

- Parliamentary Commissioner for the Env't
- Battle for our birds
- Conservation partnerships
- Excellent TB management
- Highly visible anti-1080 lobby
- Growing concern about the culmination of toxins in the environment

# Pest control for biodiversity



# Research approach

- Team - mixed interests and skills
  - Bruce Warburton, Rebecca Niemiec and Robyn Kannemeyer plus research partners
- MBIE funded through the Strategic Technologies programme
- Decision making: discourses, practices and sites

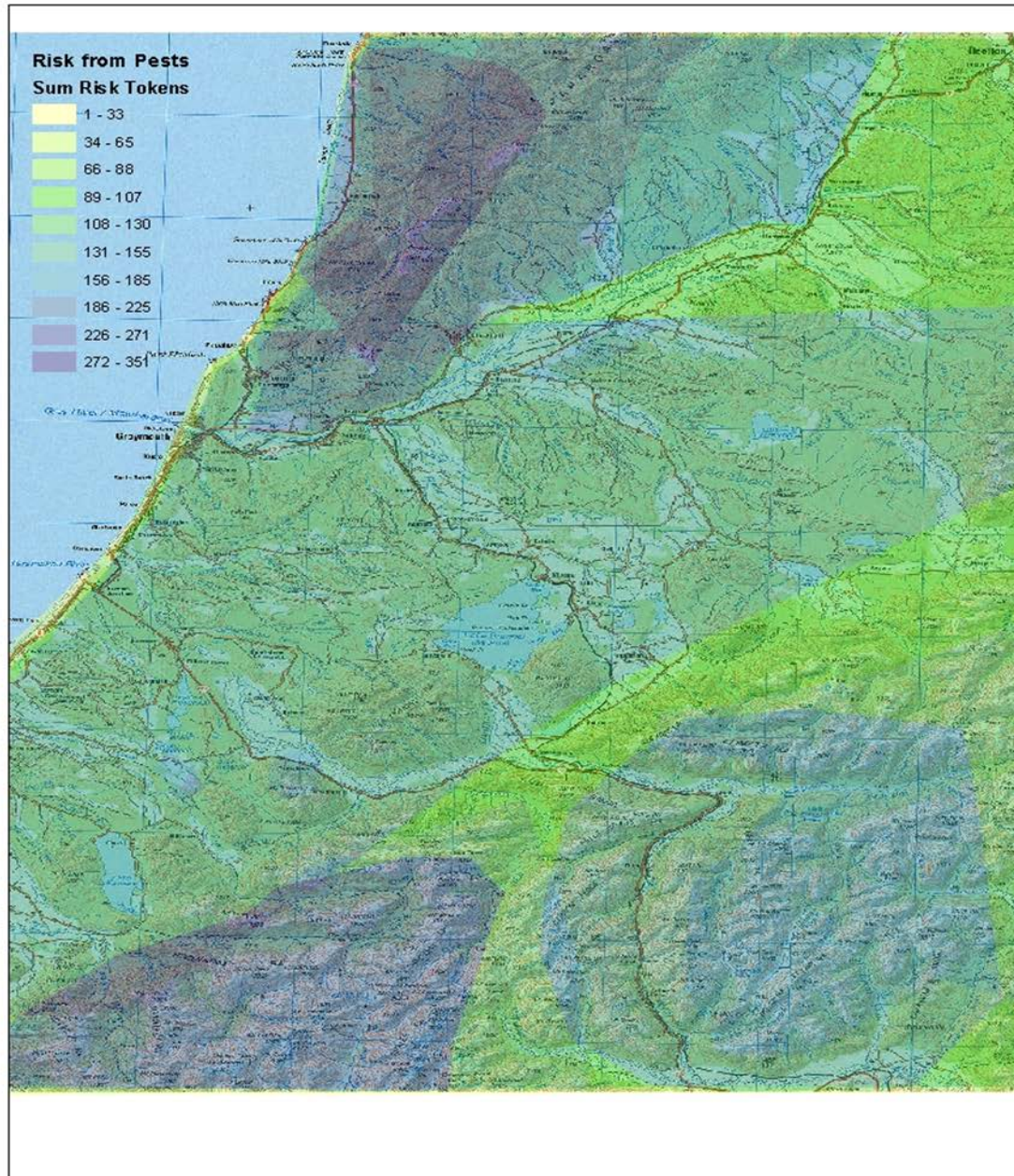
# Engaged and enactive research

- Analysis from across 3 case studies
  - Westland, a history of concern about aerial 1080
  - Hawkes Bay, community interest to explore options
  - Auckland where Council are reviewing options
- Building understanding of the history of decision making in each place & enhancing opportunities for public participation in the future

# Design

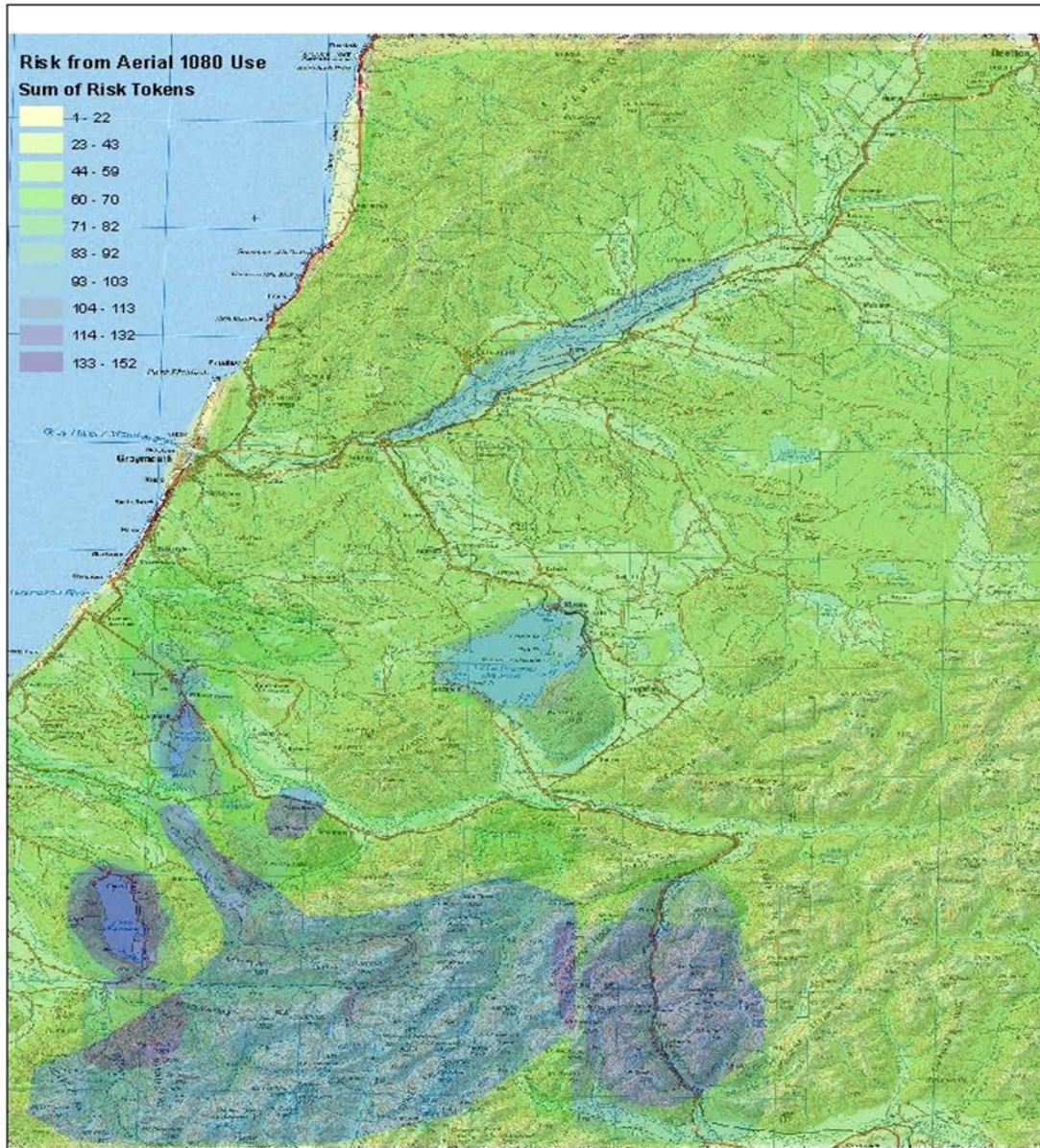
- Semi structured interviews
- Values and risk mapping
- Decision systems mapping
- Document review
- Facilitated meetings and workshops, with agency staff and interested individuals
- Situation and stakeholder analysis
- Co-design of processes and products
- Co-learning moving towards co-production

Perceived Risks from Pests

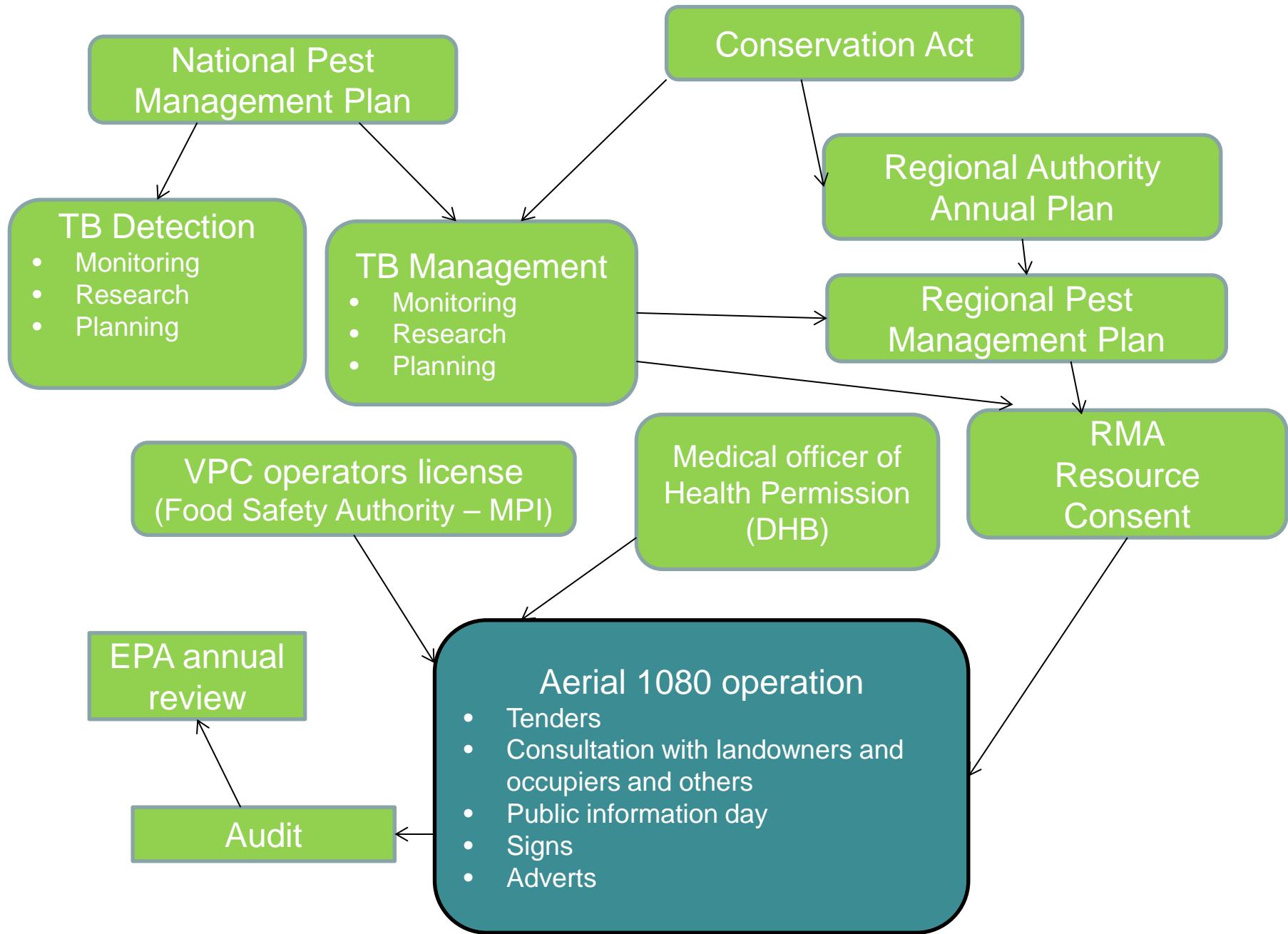




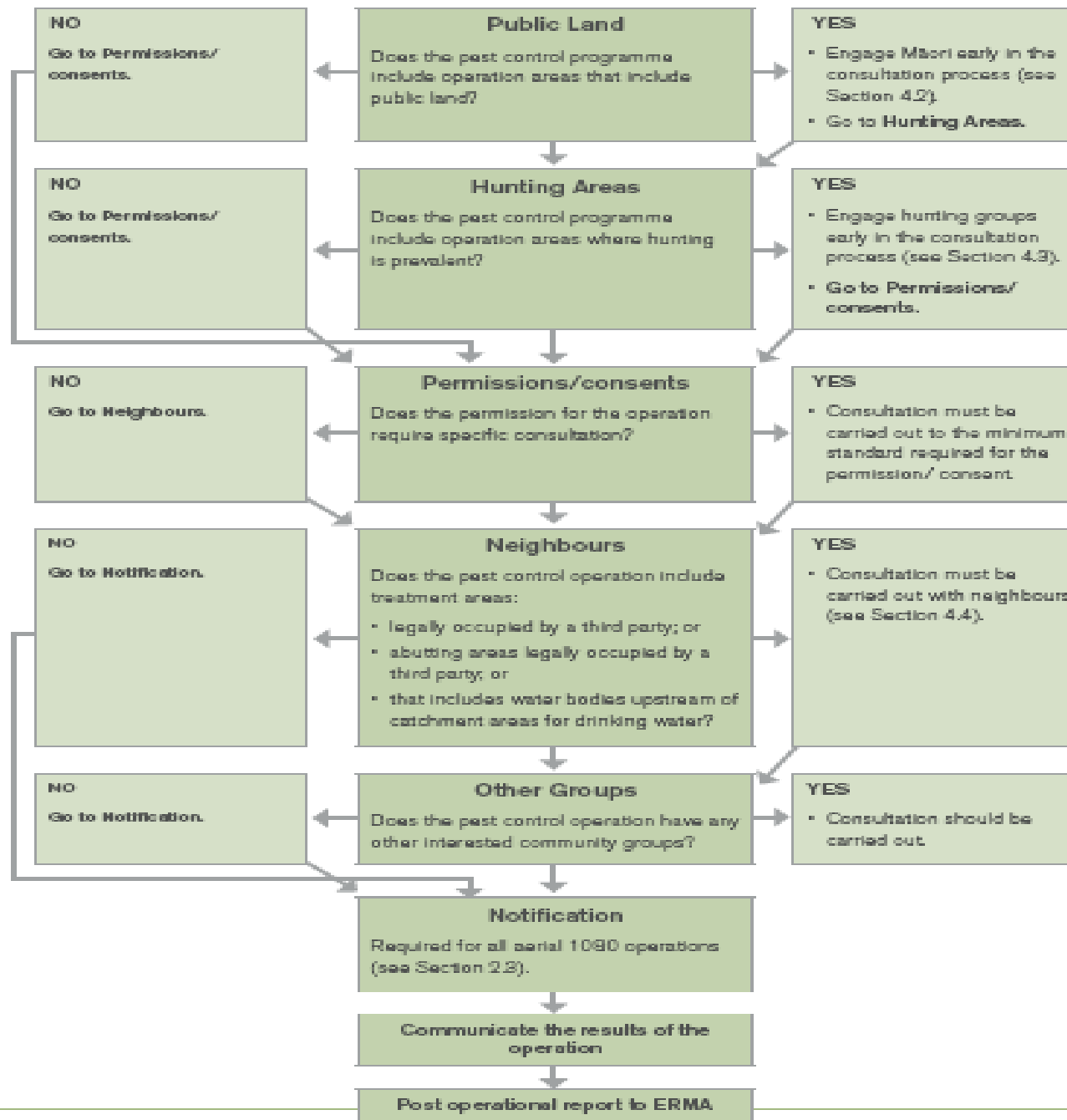
Perceived Risks from Aerial 1080 Use



How do the public get involved  
in pest control?



## DECISION TREE FOR COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES



How might the public get more involved?

- Designing operations – buffers and dates
- Monitoring operations – use of Web 2
- Planning where and when aerial is used - regional
- Reviewing regional and national operations
- Assessing complaints – audits
- Prioritising and designing research

# GROUP DECISION-MAKING SOFTWARE.

**1000Minds can be used for group decision-making directly, and you can also easily create surveys and other activities for distribution to as many participants as you like.**

Our standalone decision tools (eg, [decision-making software](#), [prioritization](#), [value for money](#), [conjoint analysis](#)) are designed to be used with groups of people – eg, in board or meeting rooms. We have more than 10 years' experience helping organizations get the most out of using 1000Minds.

1000Minds facilitated workshops are a fun and engaging way to bring sometimes diverse stakeholder groups together to establish and reach common goals. Please [contact us](#) if you're interested in working with us in a facilitation or consultancy role.

## 1000Minds Distributed Decision-Making Processes

We also have customisable processes for group decision-making, including surveys and other activities for distribution to as many participants as you like – eg, 10s or 100s (even 1000s!) of people, depending on your application.

Simply enter people's names and email addresses into 1000Minds, and they'll be invited to take part, working individually or together in groups. Participants can also self-enrol from a sign-up webpage – great for 'convenience' or 'snowball' sampling.

All six activities outlined below are potentially useful for a full decision-making process. Realistically, though, most people are likely to use fewer activities, depending on what they want to do – eg, perhaps just a Preferences Survey on its own, or a Ranking Survey followed by a Preferences Survey, or other combinations, etc.



# ONLINE COLLABORATION TO DISCUSS PREDATOR-FREE NEW ZEALAND

Monday 10 Feb 2014

The concept of a predator-free New Zealand will gain further momentum this week with enthusiasts taking part in a 10-day online collaboration to explore potential solutions.

The [Predator-Free New Zealand Challenge](#), staged by Crown research institute Landcare Research, uses an online 'crowd-sourcing' tool to enable many people to generate ideas, or expand on the ideas of others, including researchers and pest management professionals.



"The possibility of ridding the country of introduced vertebrate pests – and the obvious benefits to our precious native flora and fauna, to our economy and our sense of national identity – has captured the imagination of New Zealanders since being raised by the late Sir Paul Callaghan in 2011," says Landcare Research's Dr Bruce Warburton.





## ANZAC Day Hours

For info about Council facilities & services on ANZAC Day (including pools, libraries, and rubbish & recycling collections): **Easter & ANZAC Day Opening Hours**

- Cycling
- We Support Cycling
- Cycle Safety
- Island Bay to City Route
  - Shorland Park to Wakefield Park

## Citizens' Panel

We're creating a citizens' panel for the Wakefield Park to John Street (Berhampore and Newtown) section of the Island Bay to City cycle route.

### The panel's influence

The Citizens' Panel will be a mix of research and engagement activity. Panel members will be able to explore the many route options in depth, and provide the Council with recommendations based on their collective, independent assessment. Their recommendation will be a smaller set of the potential options (perhaps grouped into packages), to be looked at further and publicly consulted on.

The Council officers will take this recommendation into account and develop packages of options for consultation. A standard consultation process will then be run on the most promising options for improving cycling in and through Berhampore and Newtown.



**INTEGRATED  
FRESHWATER  
SOLUTIONS**

 Go

- home
- about the project
- project update
- mediated modelling workshop**
- mimes
- project outputs
- contacts

# mediated modelling workshop

## the workshops

Dates:

- Workshop 1: 20 and 21 October 2010 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 2: 25 November 2010 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 3: 13 December 2010 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 4: 27 January 2011 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 5: 24 February 2011 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 6: 24 March 2011 (9am to 5pm)
- Workshop 7: April 2011
- Workshop 8: 2 November 2011
- Workshop 9: 6 June 2013

- workshop 1 oct 20&21
- workshop 2 nov 25
- workshop 3 dec 13
- workshop 4 jan 27
- workshop 5 feb 24
- mediated model
- workshop 6 mar 24
- workshop 8 nov 2
- workshop 9 june 6 2013

## stakeholders' login

email password



## Freshwater reform 2013 and beyond

You are here: [Publications](#) > [Water](#) > [Freshwater reform 2013 and beyond](#) >

### 4. Planning as a community

[Message from the Ministers](#)

[1. Introducing freshwater reform](#)

[2. Today's challenges](#)

[3. The future for fresh water](#)

[Freshwater management process and proposed reforms](#)

**[4. Planning as a community](#)**

[5. A National Objectives Framework](#)

[6. Managing within quantity and quality limits](#)

[7 How to have your say](#)

[Appendix A: Mana Atua Mana Tangata Framework](#)

[Glossary](#)



# Hopes and concerns

*Building a biosecurity system is a collaborative project. It takes a whole country.*

MaF Biosecurity NZ (February 2011) Pest  
Management National Plan of Action

MaF: Wellington

# But can we collaborate?

*Overall, New Zealand stakeholders are less inclined to practice collaborative governance than their Nordic counterparts, except when forced into a corner by statutory processes. In such cases, they then find themselves less well-equipped than their Nordic counterparts with the skills, habits and attitudes that make for successful conflict resolution.*

Salmon, G (2008) Collaborative governance on environmental policies affecting private landowners: comparing Nordic and New Zealand practices. A paper presented at Yale University, June 2008.

# Issues to be navigated

- Scales of decision making and related spatial implications
- How does the public become accountable?
- How might DOC and TB free accountabilities be made more public?
- How might resources be allocated?
- How might public-private concerns be assessed?

# Next steps for the research

- A Citizens' panel ?
- Assessment criteria for social acceptability?
- Participatory mapping?
- Continue to work with EPA, PCE, MPI, DoC, TB free and concerned individuals
- Moving towards decision practices which enable the wellbeing of NZ Inc. – across social, environmental, political and economic interests.