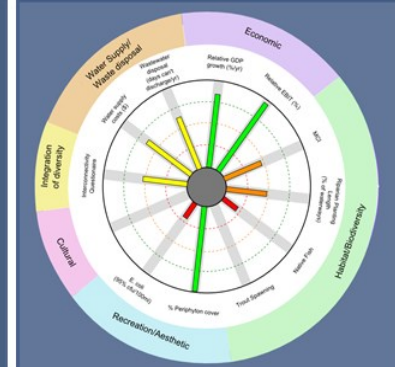# The *Wheel of Water*
Research Programme

Collaborative processes: An intentional design perspective

Andrew Fenemor, Will Allen, James Turner, Tim Kerr

LINCOLN AGRITECH LTD

AERU

ESR

Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua
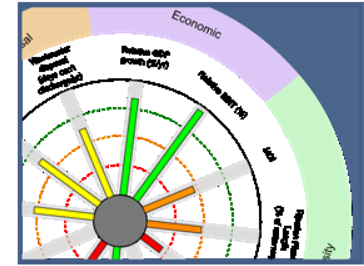
AQUALINC

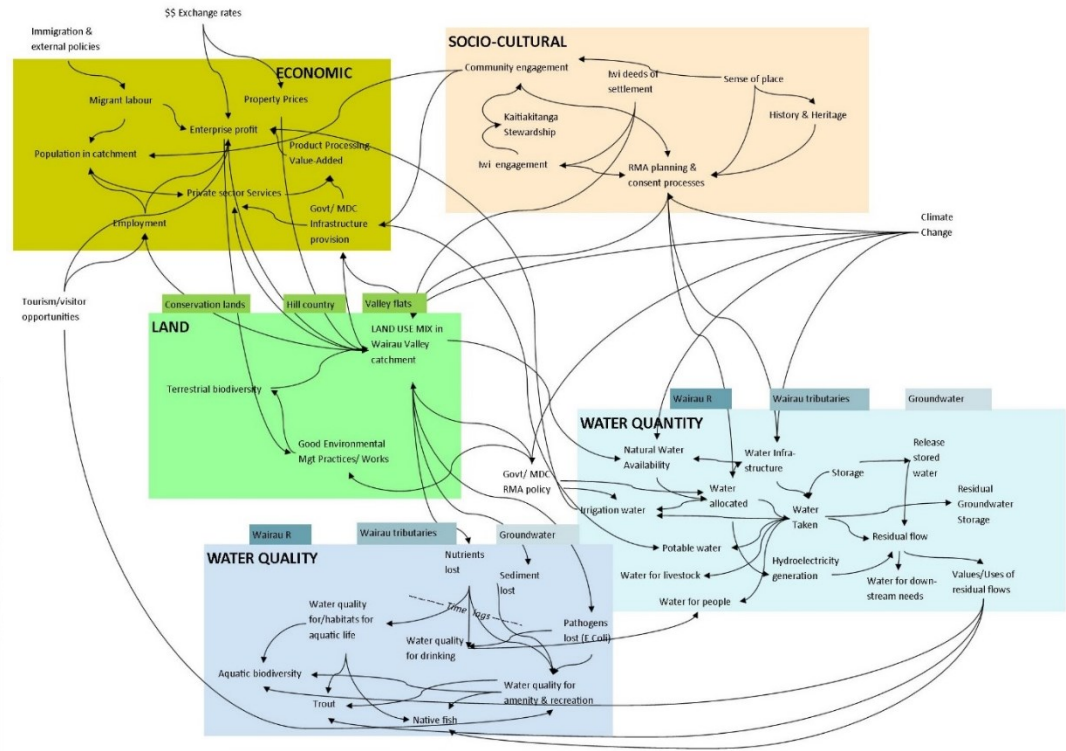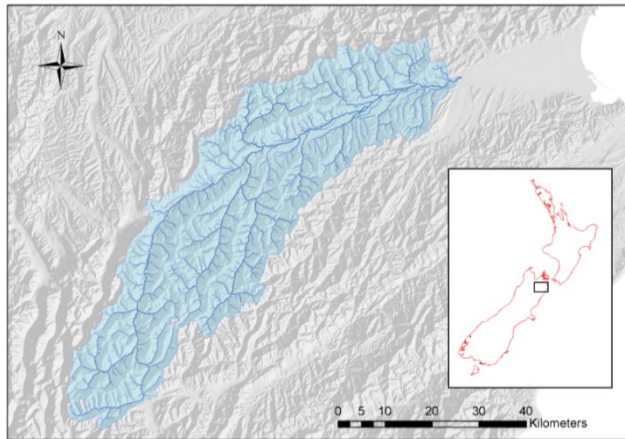agresearch

Participatory Techniques Ltd

Tipa & Associates

Will Allen & Associates

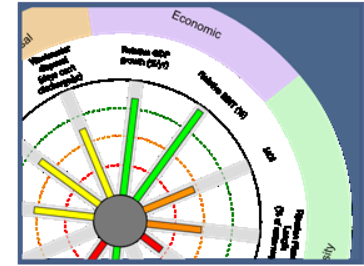# Catchment management - complexity

Wairau Valley

Fraser et al. (2014) Insights about collaborative catchment decision-making processes – reflections from two case studies. Aqualinc Research Report C1205601

The *Wheel of Water* Research Programme

Catchment management - complexity
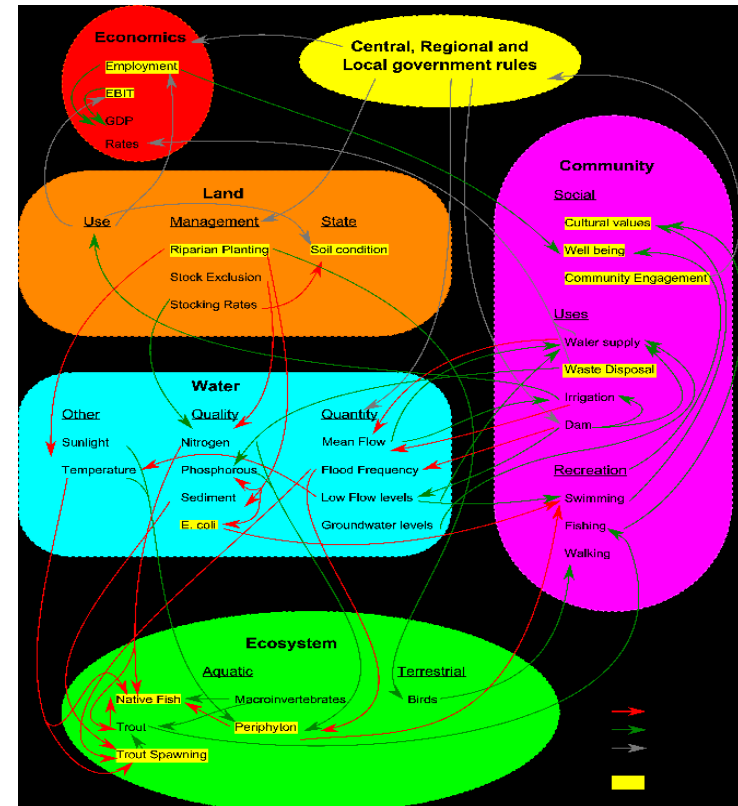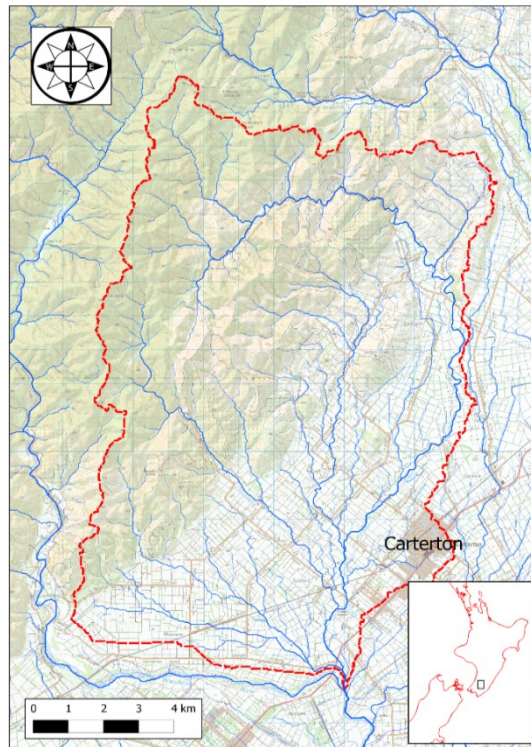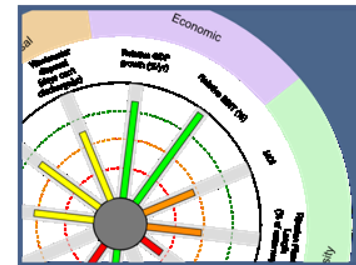

Mangatarere

Fraser et al. (2014) Insights about collaborative catchment decision-making processes – reflections from two case studies. Aqualinc Research Report C1205601

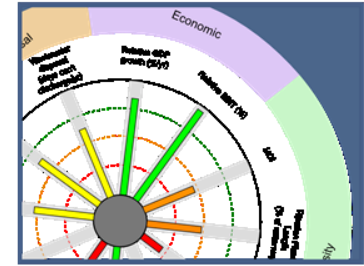The *Wheel of Water* Research Programme

Agreeing to limits for water

- Why do this collaboratively?
  - Attempting to build consensus
  - Reducing future conflict
  - Builds capacity to implement solutions
  - Evolutionary rather than reactionary
  - Challenges are context specific
    - Need local knowledge
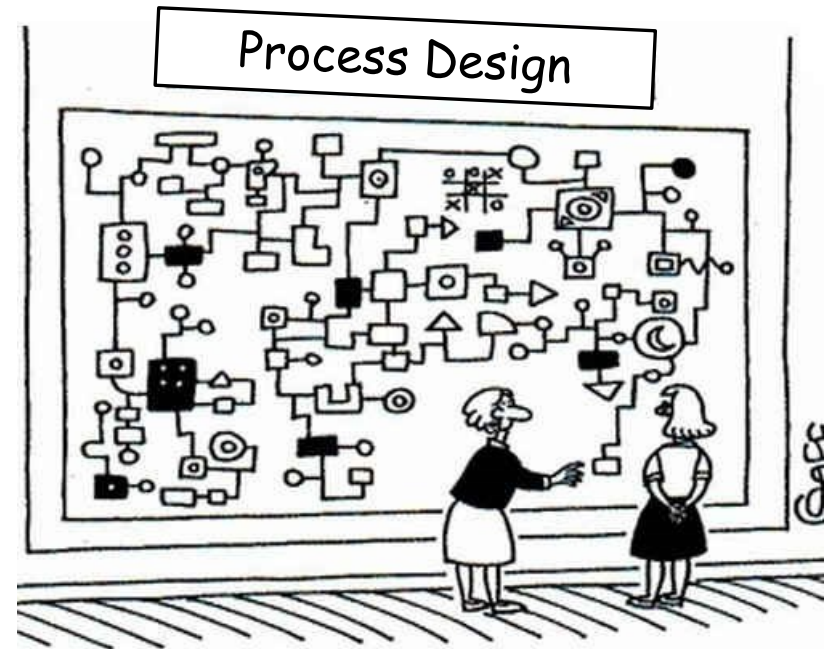   - Accessing knowledge we may not have known existed

Challenges for collaboration

- More people involved
  - Different values
  - Different knowledge
- Time, resource and capability limited
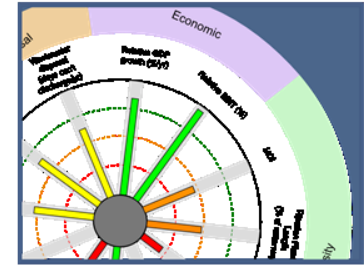- Need to lift social process skills, not just technical

Intentional Design

Process Design

"and this is where the committee went insane"

Intentional design – critical factors

- Build holistic systems view

- Schematic design
  - process & content
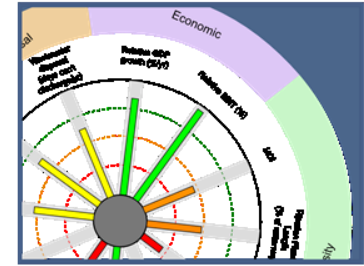
- Monitor and reflect as you go

THE FAR SIDE By GARY LARSON

"OK, OK, OK. ... Everyone just calm down, and we'll try this thing one more time."
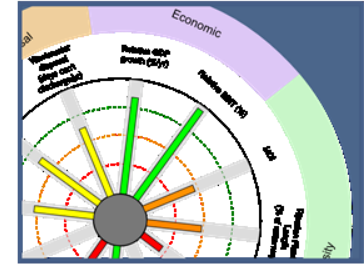
Building a systems view

- Causal loop and influence diagrams
- Integrative models of increasing complexity
- To understand
  - catchment system drivers and trends
  - what values matter
  - trade-offs across values

Outcome: Understanding how values are connected in catchment

Process and content

PROCESS

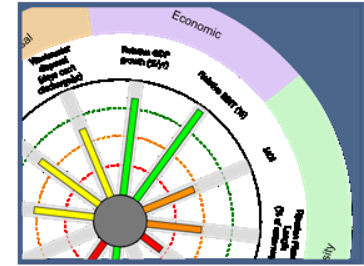| Recruitment & engagement	Group facilitation	Collaborative modelling	Sharing across knowledge systems

CONTENT

Stakeholder values	Defining attributes	Scenarios (strategic thinking)	Visualizing impact (WaterWheel)

The *Wheel of Water* Research Programme

Process and content

Livelihood & Economic Use

Cultural & Spiritual

Fish & Food Gathering

Ecosystem Health

Hydroelectricity

Natural Form & Character
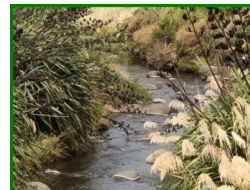
Recreation

VALUES

Process and content

The *Wheel of Water* Research Programme

Process and content

The *Wheel of Water* Research Programme
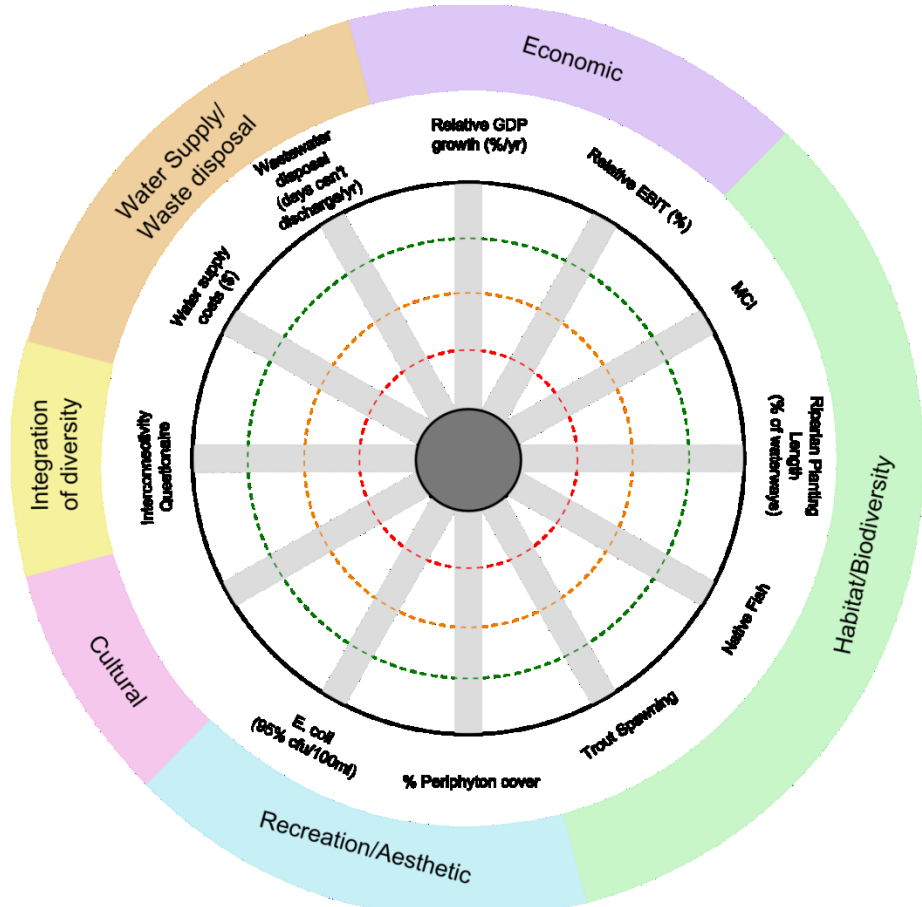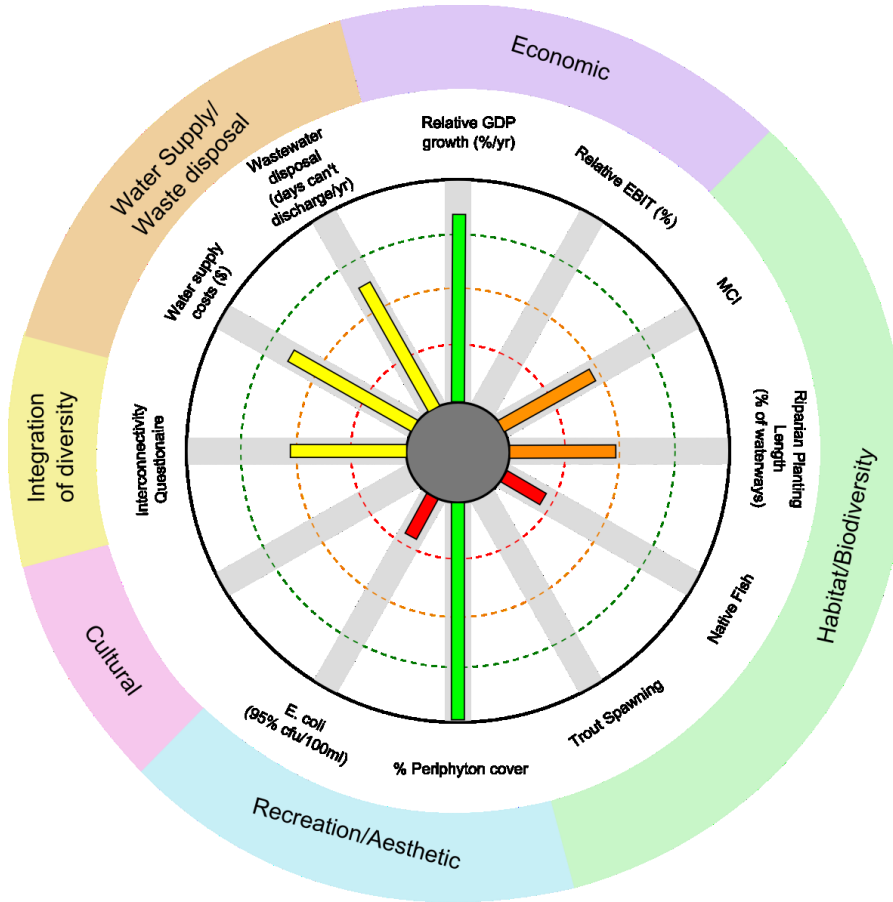
Process and content

Status quo

- Milk Solids/ha
- No. members of MRS
- No. of envrioschools events
- Length of riparian planting

Scenario

- Milk Solids/ha
- No. members of MRS
- No. of envrioschools events
- Length of riparian planting
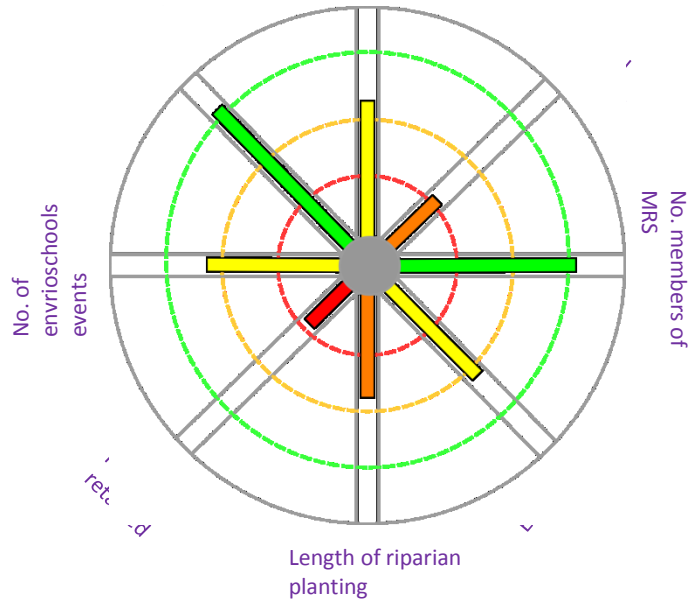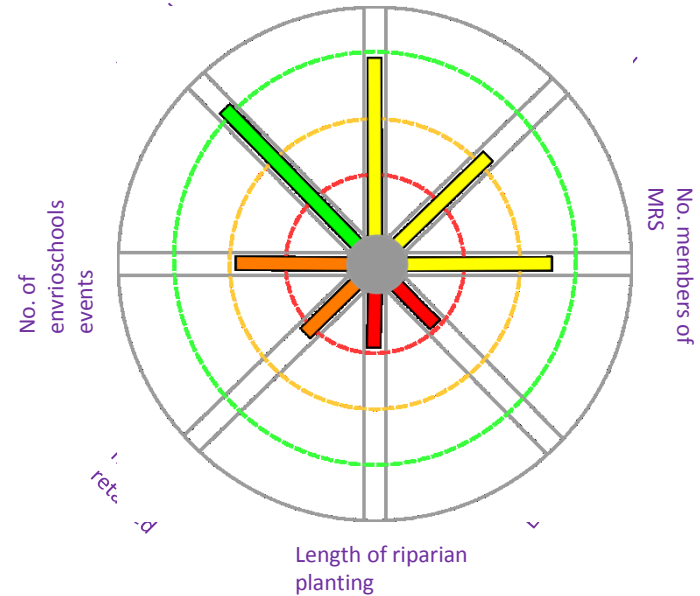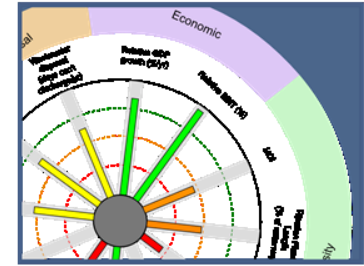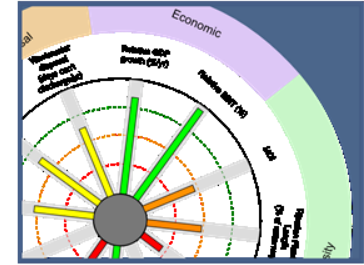
Monitor & reflect

- Monitor process and content
  - Process – includes capacity to participate
  - Content– includes values, attributes, scenarios
- Reflect & redesign as you go
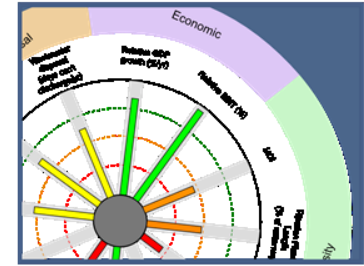- Opportunities to learn between

processes

Reflecting on lessons

- Easier to agree on high level principles – much harder to agree on actual limits
- Takes more time towards end of process
- Process gains momentum in wrong direction
  - difficult to modify direction
- Trust can allow delegation

to maintain progress

For more information

Wheel of Water website

https://wheelofwater.wordpress.com/design/documents