Collaboration

Espectro de la participación publica

	lu fa uu au	Consultar	Involucrar	Calabarar	Formadana -
	Informar	Consultar	involucrar	Colaborar	Empoderar
	Proporcionar al				
	público				
	información		Trabajar directamente		
	equilibrada y		con el público durante		
	objetiva para		todo el proceso para	Colaborar con el	
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	comprensión del	comentarios del	preocupaciones del	aspecto de la decisión,	
	problema,	público sobre las	público y las	incluyendo el	Dar la sociedad
Books de	alternativas,	alternativas de	aspiraciones son	desarrollo de	civil los
Meta de participación	oportunidades y /	análisis y / o	siempre entendidas y	alternativas y la identificación de la	herramientas necesario para
publica	o soluciones.	decisiones	consideradas.	solución preferida.	tomar decisione
publica	o portaciones.	decisiones	constactadas.	solucion preferida.	tomar accisiones
			Vamos a trabajar con		
			usted para asegurar		
		Le mantendremos	que las		
		informado	*		
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		reconocer las	reflejan directamente	Vamos a pedir a usted	
		preocupaciones y	en las alternativas de	el asesoramiento y la	
		aspiraciones y	desarrollo y	innovación en	
		proporcionar	proporcionar	soluciones de	
		información sobre	información sobre	formular e incorporar	
		cómo la opinión	cómo la opinión	sus consejos y recomendaciones en	vamos a nonce
Promesa a la	Le mantendremos	pública influyó la	pública influyó en la	las decisiones en la	vamos a poner e práctica lo que se
· · · · ·	informed a	de elei áre	desision	ias decisiones en la	practica to que se

Collaboration Includes All Elements of Involve

- Collaboration means to work together
- The public is directly engaged in decisionmaking
- Collaboration often includes the explicit attempt to find <u>consensus</u> solutions
- The government is still the ultimate decisionmaker

Collaboration Requires Much Time & Resources

- How much decision authority the agency is willing to share must be made explicit
- The government will take all of the input received and make the decision
- Negative consequences if stakeholders reach consensus and this is not given serious consideration by the government

Goal is Effective Partnering

- The **promise:** the public will be engaged in all key activities and decisions
- Public input will be incorporated to the maximum extent possible
- Consensus is not always sought at the collaborate level; the degree to which consensus will be sought should be an explicit part of the promise

Consensus Building

- Cannot be done quickly
- Requires a consistent set of participants who work together over the duration of the process
- Consensus-building in low-trust situations will take even longer as participants must first develop the trust needed to work together constructively, which is a precursor to reaching agreement

Consensus Building (continued)

- Requires that people meet face-to-face
- Some activities can occur remotely (internetbased video, voice, and document sharing)
- Initial relationship-building and key agreement seeking will require in-person meetings
- Many of the tools to inform and for generating and obtaining input can be used as components of a consensus building process

Community Advisory Groups

- Made up of representatives of diverse community interests
- Provides a public forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to government decision-making
- CAGs can assist in making better decisions.
 Offers a unique opportunity to hear-and seriously consider-community preferences

- CAGs can be formed at any point in the process. The earlier a CAG is formed, however, the more its members can participate in and impact site activities and decisions.
- CAGs should be in full operation within six months after the CAG information meeting in order to maximize their effectiveness in the decision-making process

- The government can assist the community in determining the appropriate size and composition of the CAG, soliciting nominees, and selecting CAG members
- The size of a CAG will depend on the needs of the affected community. The CAG should include enough members to adequately reflect the diversity of community interests
- Typically CAGs have 15-20 members.

At least half of the CAG members should be members of the local community. CAG members should be drawn from among residents and owners of residential property near the site; others who may be directly affected by site releases; Native tribes and communities; minority and low-income groups; local environmental or public interest groups; local government units; local labor representatives; and local businesses.

- CAGs may be self-selecting
- An existing group in the community—such as a group with a history of involvement —could be selected as the CAG for that community if it represents the diverse interests of the community
- The local government could select, in a fair and open manner, members of the community to serve on the CAG

- Government could assist the community in organizing a panel to review nominations for membership. Government could review (not approve/disapprove) the panel's list of nominees and offer advice to ensure all community interests are represented
- Government could select a core group.
 Members of this core group then could select the remaining members

CAG members should be expected to participate in CAG meetings, provide data and information to government on site issues, and share information with their fellow community members. They must be prepared to fairly and honestly represent not only their own personal views but also those of the community members they represent.

- CAG meetings should be open to the public
- Government may assist the CAG with administrative support on issues relevant to the decision-making process
- Neutral facilitation services may be needed
- Use someone from the community with facilitation experience or a professional meeting facilitator

Empower

- Ultimate goal of Informing, Consulting, Involving & Collaborating is to "Empower" the community to determine their future, based on their vision
- Effective public participation will develop partnerships and build capacity to collaborate and problem solving in the future = true empowerment