



## Getting Buy-in

### The Goal

Overcoming social and institutional barriers.

Urban professionals, stakeholders, Maori and communities embracing LIUDD.

### The Tasks will provide:

Sharp definition of differing stakeholder perceptions, social and institution impediments.

Collaborative learning and capacity building to improve stormwater management.

### Our stakeholders

Our stakeholders include, tangata whenua, development, regulation, construction, and community groups. We recognise the need to find the most appropriate ways to work with this variety of stakeholders. Our approaches involve one-on-one interaction, networking, and collaborative learning.

### Ensuring we get buy-in

Network-style collaborative approaches are likely to be the most effective way forward. For our research to build knowledge as well as influence outcomes, learning must be planned for and facilitated. Processes will include: -

- Setting goals
- Articulating the theory of action (what informs our ideas about how change can happen)
- Identifying specific questions, investigation methods and case studies
- Facilitating (or moderating) critical reflection re outcomes of first three steps
- Documenting and communicating conclusions and lessons
- Using the lessons to improve action

### Learnings to date:

#### *Clarifying the role of Maori values*

Traditional concepts and values, derived from Maori knowledge (matauranga Maori), are still

fundamentally important in the way many Maori form a perspective and approach to environmental management, planning, design, policy development and implementation.

Maori values are consistent with LIUDD, but provides a sharper focus on cultural issues. Understanding the cultural contribution and the way Maori development aspirations can be integrated into urban planning and policy remains a challenge.

#### *Stakeholder barriers: What do stakeholders think*

Impediments to change have been identified as disagreement and litigation, price concerns, technical impediments and a disconnect in terms of community expectations, environment and amenity realities, and development activities.

#### *Steering Committee Feedback*

Steering Committee has recommended that the research team recognise that most future developments in Auckland will be brownfields intensification and to retain a sharp focus on stormwater infrastructure.

#### *Exploring how social and institutional barriers can be overcome?*








There is a need to learn more about how change occurs in urban development. Through our reflections on our past experiences, literature reviews, interviews and discussions with stakeholders we have identified that our research can help build the capacity for adaptive urban stormwater management by providing opportunities for critical reflection across the sectors involved with developing and implementing LIUDD approaches.

### Current Learnings

Capacity for adaptive urban management by facilitating learning groups focused on issues of common concern at a household, organisational and inter organisational levels. We are initiating four learning groups this year. The group themes have developed out of our thinking in the first two years of the project. The groups are:

Group theme	Leader
Rain tanks for household use	Viv Heslop
Change management for urban infrastructure management organisations	Clare Feeney
Measuring change towards LIUDD at an organisational level	Clare Feeney
Maori perspectives of LIUDD	Garth Harmsworth

## Our Future Focus

Activity	Jun-05	Jun-06	Jun-07	Jun-08
Interview analysis				
Learning Group Initiation				
Learning Group Facilitation				
Programme Steering Committee				
Website Launch/Update				
Website Updates				
Conference presentation and Journal submissions + information flow to vehicles identified by Task force				

## Who are we working with?

Research programme steering committee; National task force members; Learning groups (local government officials, iwi representatives, consultants, developers, health researchers and officials, community organisations)