

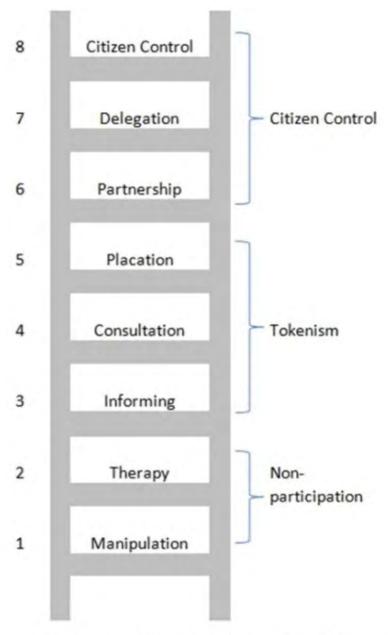
Webinar presentation slides by Max Hardy

Demystifying the IAP2 Spectrum

- understanding its purpose & potential misuses

Thursday, 6 July 2023 – 2pm AEST

https://maxhardy.com.au



Arnstein's ladder: Eight levels of citizen participation in government decision making (Arnstein, 1969; Figure provided by Katrin Prager)



IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum Developed by the International Association for Public Participation

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT Australasia

CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goat:	Public Participation Goal:
To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the Public:	Promise to the Public:	Promise to the Public:	Promise to the Public:
We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example Techniques to Consider:	Example Techniques to Consider:	Example Techniques to Consider:	Example Techniques to Consider:
Public comment Focus groups Surveys Public meetings	Workshops Deliberate polling	Citizen Advisory Committees Consensus building Participatory decision- making	Citizen juries Ballots Delegated decisions
	Public Participation Goal: To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions. Promise to the Public; We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public comment Focus groups Surveys	Public Participation Goal: To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions. Promise to the Public: We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public participation Goal: To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered. We will work with you de ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public comment Focus groups Surveys Deliberate polling	Public Participation Goal: To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions. Promise to the Public: We will keep you informed, listen to and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Promise to the decision. We will keep you informed, listen to and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public participation Goal: To work directly with the public in put informed, with the public in each aspect of the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. Promise to the Public: We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public comment Focus groups Surveys Public meetings Public retrivent the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. Promise to the Public: We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. Example Techniques to Consider: Public comment On Surveys Public meetings Promise to the decision of the preferred solution. Promise to the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. Promise to the public: We will work with you to ensure that your advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible. Example Techniques to Consider: Promise to the Public: We will work with you to ensure that pour developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision including the developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision including the developed and incorporate

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IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation

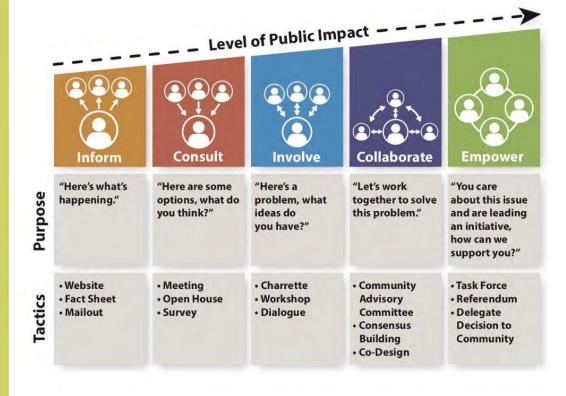


IAP2's Spectrum of Public Participation was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any public participation process. The Spectrum is used internationally, and it is found in public participation plans around the world.

	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

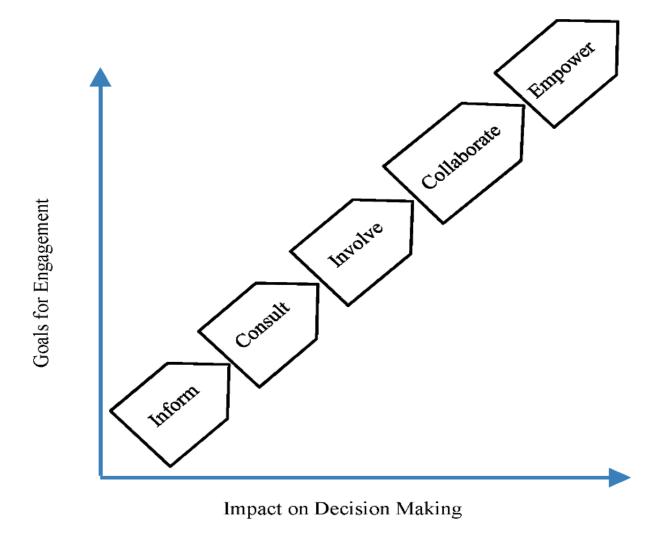
The public engagement spectrum

We often approach
this with the
mindset that
we must push
engagement as
far to the right
as possible, even
when there isn't
really potential to
influence outcomes

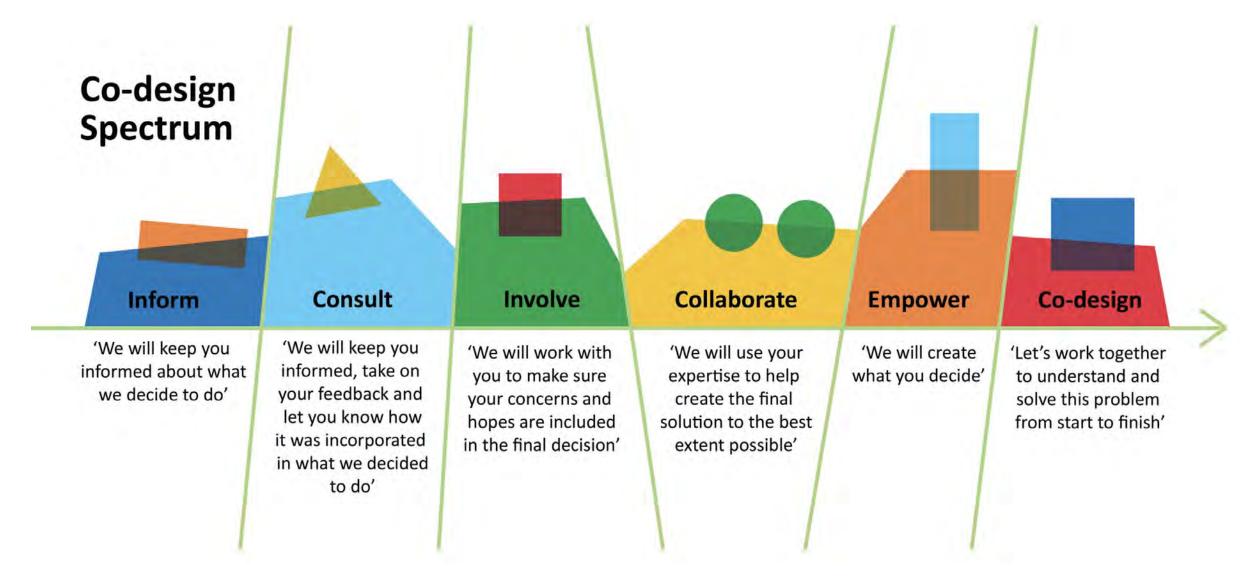








Source: Adapted from the International Association of Public Participation



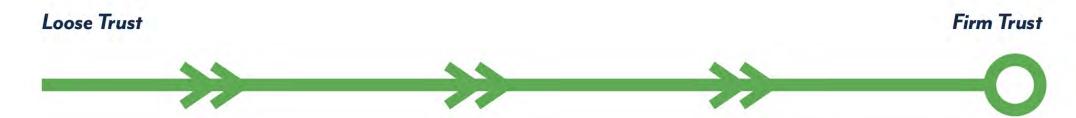
Taken from the International Association of Public Participation IAP2 spectrum.

The inclusion of co-design takes participation to the next level of self determination.



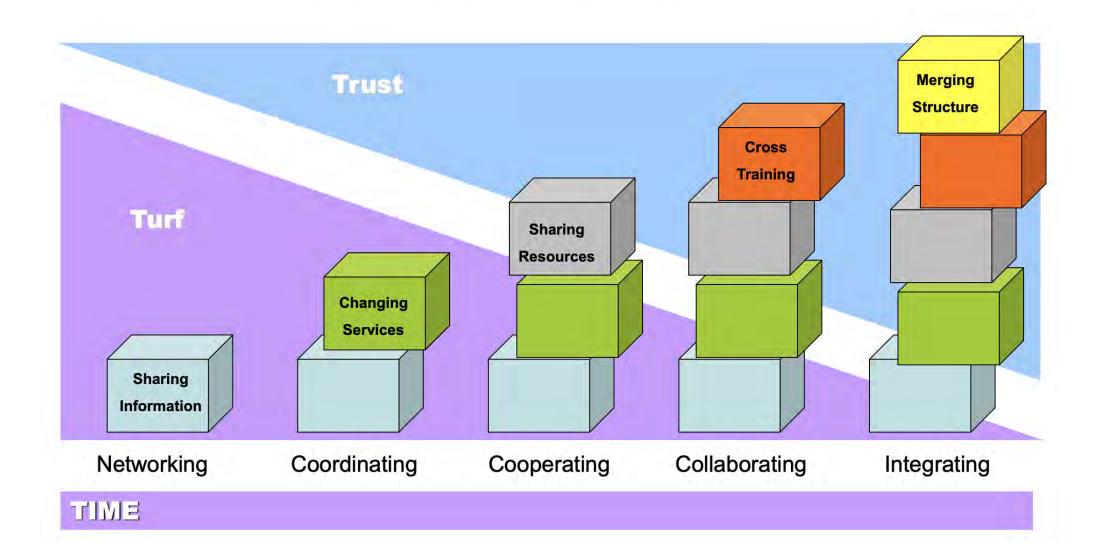
The Collaboration Continuum

Compete	Coexist	Communicate	Cooperate	Coordinate	Collaborate	Integrate
Competition for clients, resources, partners, public attention	No systematic connection between agencies	Inter-agency information sharing (networking)	As needed, often informal, interaction, on discrete activities or projects	Organizations systematically adjust and align, they work with each other for better outcomes	Longer-term interaction based on a shared mission and goals, shared decision making and resources	Fully integrated programs, planning and funding



Source: Collaboration for Impact, 2017

Collaboration Continuum



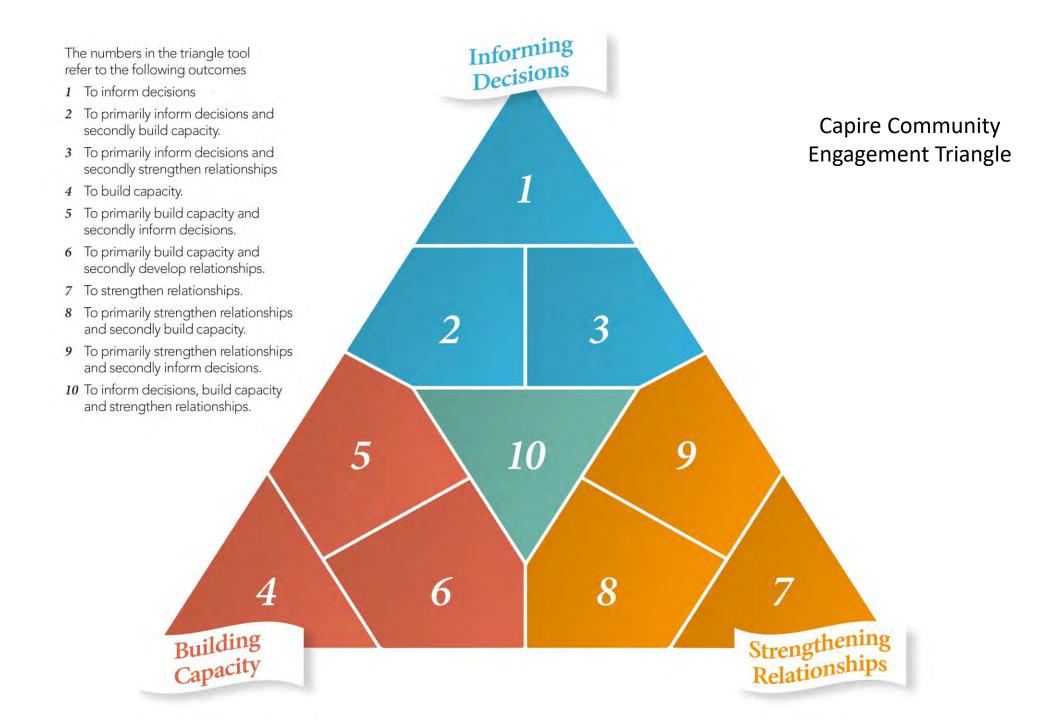




Figure 2. Chaskin's Model.

1. Characteristics of community capacity

Sense of community
Commitment
Ability to solve
problems
Access to resources

2. Levels of social agency

Individuals Organizations Networks 3. Functions

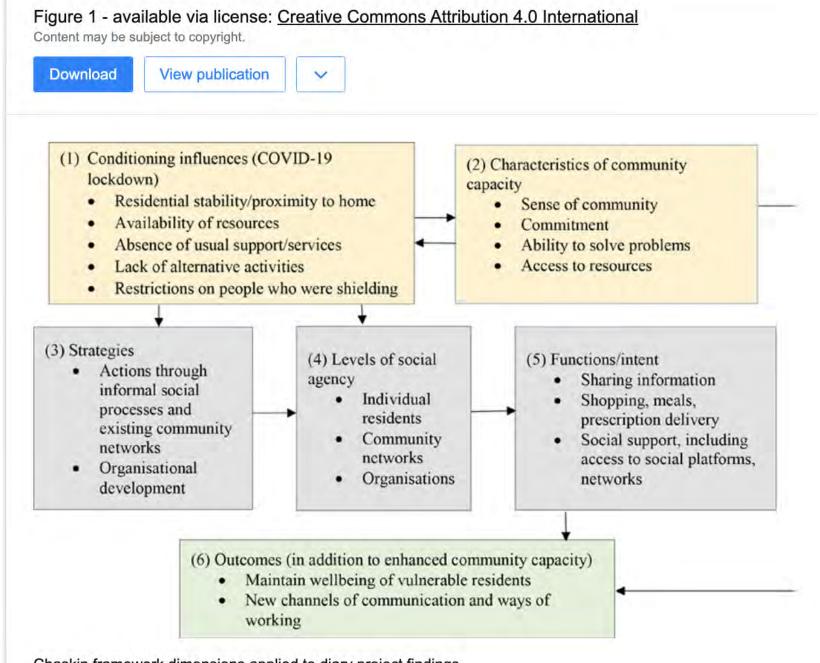
Planning Decision making and governance Production of goods and services Infomation dissemination 4. Strategies

Leadership organizational development Organizing Organizational collaboration 5. Conditional influences

Safety
residential Stablitly
Density of
acquantance
Structure of
opportunity
Patterns of
migration Race and
class dynamics
distribution of poor
and resources

6. Other outcomes

Better services Influence on decision making Economic wellbeing



Chaskin framework dimensions applied to diary project findings.



Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
				•

	Relationship building	Defining the problem to be solved	Designing the process	Inviting ideas/ developing options	Appreciating the complexity	Deliberating over options	Recommended solution	Decision made	Decision communicated
Steering group	Collaborate	Collaborate	Collaborat e	Collaborate	Collaborate	NA	Involve	NA	Inform
Broader public	Inform	Consult	NA	Involve	Inform	NA	Consult	NA	Inform
Deliberative panel	NA	NA	NA	Collaborate	Collaborate	Collaborate	Collaborate	NA	Inform
Community Action Groups	Consult	Involve	Consult	Involve	Inform	NA	Consult	NA	Inform
Inter dept reference group	Consult	Consult	Involve	Involve	Consult	Inform	Consult	NA	Inform
Business network	Inform	Consult	Consult	Involve	Inform	NA	Consult	NA	Inform
Academic/SMEs	Inform	Involve	Consult	Involve	Inform	NA	Inform	NA	Inform
Ultimate decision makers	Consult	Consult	Inform	Inform	Inform	NA	Inform	Empower	NA