ST. CROIX CIVIC ENGAGEMENT SPEAKER SERIES

- Purpose: To explore & discuss new ideas for encouraging authentic civic engagement in watershed projects in the St. Croix Basin.
- To increase the collective understanding of civic engagement and how it can be encouraged and supported with the St. Croix River Basin.
- Setting the Stage: Why it matters

Sept. 2010- Jan 2012



WHAT IS CIVIC ENGAGEMENT?

- Much confusion exists about what it means
- Many people think it is simply
 - more public participation (public meetings, newsletters, speeches, open houses, etc.)
 - information and education programs
 - talking to citizens in person or by phone

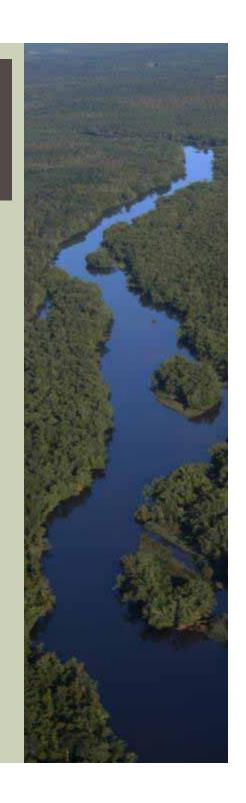
However, civic engagement is something else....



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DEFINITION

"Making resourceful decisions and taking collective action on public issues through processes of public discussion, reflection and collaboration."

-- Minnesota Extension Service



SPECTRUM OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Increasing Level of Public Impact

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Provide Information	Obtain feedback on analysis or decisions	Work directly with public to understand public aspirations and consider them	Partner with public in decision making, including development of alternatives and solutions	Place final decision making in hands of the public

Source: IAPP

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IS FOREMOST A SHIFT IN PHILOSOPHY ABOUT GOVERNANCE AND THE ROLE OF CITIZENS IN OUR WORK

Collaborating with, empowering the public – a balancing act

Science and expert opinion

Wise public judgment

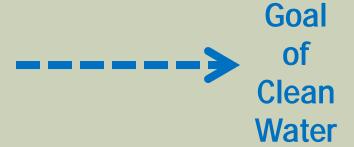
Public knowledge and values



WHY IS CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AN IMPORTANT TOPIC?

Great progress made:

- Wastewater treatment
- Septic Tanks
- BMPs
- Wellhead protection
- Others



However, we seem to have "hit the wall"

NEXT HORIZON: AUTHENTIC CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Builds trust and relationships

Trust = relationships

•Relationships = getting work done



AT THE HEART OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

 Genuine Discussion (dialogue and deliberation)

Reflection

Collaboration



TWO PARTNERS IN CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

- 1. Community
- 2. Conveners

Conveners have a significant responsibility for creating a safe and collaborative environment for all who participate

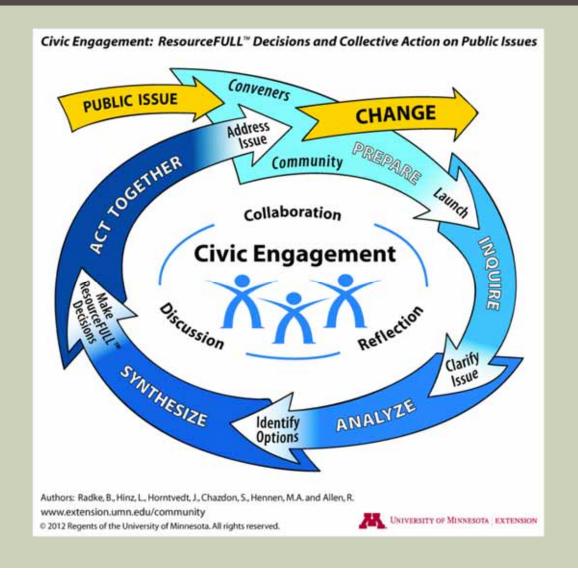


MUST HAVES FOR EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION

- 1. Credible scientific data
- 2. Appropriate people (those impacted by problem)
- 3. Constructive process grounded in democratic principles



APPROACH TO PROCESS DESIGN





APPROACH TO PROCESS DESIGN

- Prepare understand the community readiness , assets, challenges, history, understand stakeholders
- Inquire frame the issue with the community and understand it
- Analyze generate options and understand tradeoffs inherent in each
- Synthesize Match issue and solutions, reach decisions, develop plan.
- Act Together Collective action



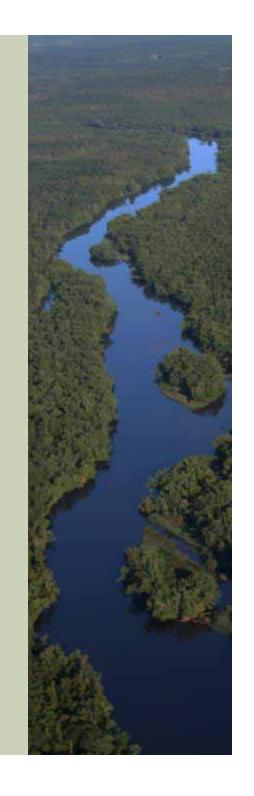
HOWEVER...

before we begin engaging, we must understand why we are doing so





Civic Principles and Why They Matter



US culture and society embrace the idea that people should have the right to influence what affects them –

People should have a voice

Civic principles articulate such democratic values and ground our work



WHAT IS A PRINCIPLE?

Literal meaning - "A governing rule of conduct"

 Principles define the identity, obligations, practice and purpose for our civic engagement actions

They are aspirational in nature



WHAT IS A PRINCIPLE?

- In a democracy, principles are based on transcendent, democratic ideals (values) that can be claimed by all and that apply to all
- Cannot stand alone
- Need to be embedded in institutions to have real meaning and sustain democracy



CIVIC PRINCIPLES

- Civic Principles transcend a particular individual, institution, or sector of society
- Civic principles are the basis for governing for the common good





EXAMPLES OF CIVIC PRINCIPLES

 Human Capacity to Govern for the Common Good

Active Citizenship

Transparency



HOW MANY OF US...

•have our own deep democratic principles that drive us?

•work for organizations that are driven by democratic principles?

•if asked, could articulate these principles, why they matter and how they influence your work?



CIVIC PRINCIPLES SHOULD BE ARTICULATED

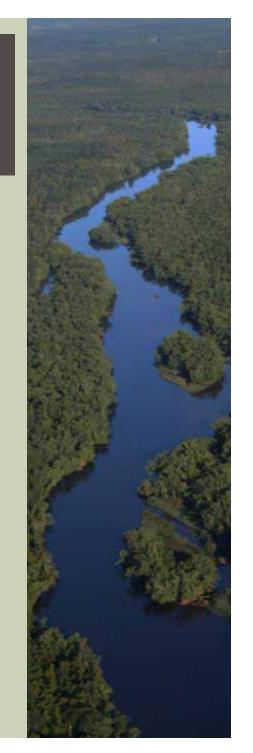
- Important to tell the public what your organization stands for
- Principles become a common basis for governing and holding us accountable for upholding democratic values
- Principles frame and drive all civic engagement actions and make it real, authentic



WITHOUT PRINCIPLES...

 there is no clear foundation, no expectations for transforming our relationship with citizens

•civic engagement can become a lot of "activities" that don't add up to sustainable democratic institutions, meaningful change or authentic citizen involvement



A FIRST STEP IN CHANGING OUR APPROACH

Encouraging local partners to adopt their own civic principles





THE ROLE OF CITIZENS IN WATER GOVERNANCE

- Engaging Citizens in an Authentic& Timely Way- Citizen League
- Re-imagining the Citizen Role in Collaborative Watershed Mgt.
- Citizen Activism in the MN River Basin- Documentary, "River Revival: Working Together to Save the Minnesota River"



Community Capacity Strategic Planning



TO THE SOURCE

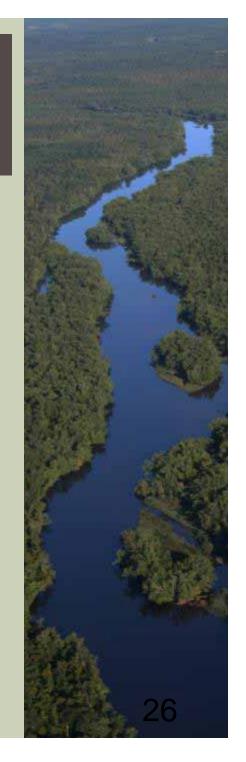
Moving Minnesota's Water Governance Upstream – Engaging Citizens in an Authentic & Timely Way

Report of the Citizens League, November 2009





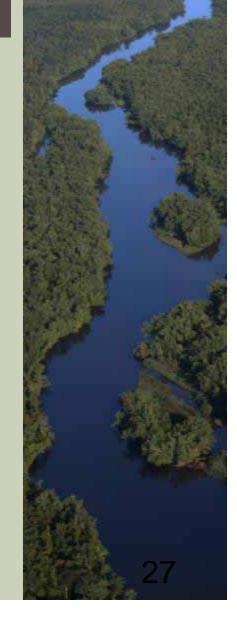
TO THE SOURCE: MOVING MINNESOTA'S WATER GOVERNANCE UPSTREAM



WHO'S RESPONSIBLE TODAY?

- Perception that clean water is government's responsibility
- Reinforced by what we've set up minimal role for citizens
- No one satisfied with citizen participation processes
- Government will never have enough staff or resources to "fix" the problem

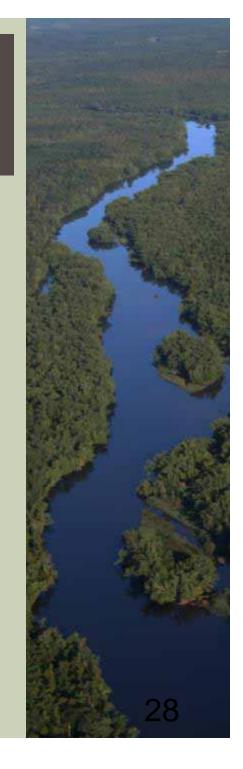




NEW MODEL OF WATER GOVERNANCE

- People who live and work in a watershed are in the best position to reduce nonpoint source pollution
- Must engage the public as problem-solvers





COMO LAKE - COMMUNITY EXAMPLE



Janna Caywood, Como Lake Neighbor Network

THE ENEMY





COMO LAKE NEIGHBORS



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT REQUIRES CHANGING THE WAY WE THINK ABOUT GOVERNING

- A belief in <u>human capacity to govern</u> for the common good
- Encouraging the public to carry out their obligations as citizens
- Supporting active citizenship (the role that obligates all citizens to govern for the common good)
- Building effective institutions improving existing organizations in order to sustain democracy and citizenship

- Lynne Kolze , MPCA



SO, WHAT DO WE DO?

- One logical response is to strengthen the abilities of people to respond to "wicked" problems
- Good civic engagement strategies can help to expand practical know-how and enhance the capacity of people to govern for the common good



BUILDING COMMUNITY CAPACITY

- Civic engagement seeks to build community capacity to self-govern so that it is sustainable
- When people begin to see their part in creating policy – they no longer seeing themselves as victims or as powerless
- Allows the public to become open to the possibilities and to look beyond individual gain



Defining & Exploring the Potential of Civic Engagement

When communicating with the public in a meeting...

- Be clear what the ask is
- Be clear what the roles are
- Be clear to what end
- Use the right tools

- BARBARA RADKE, UNIVERSITY OF MN EXT SERVICE



DEFINING & EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

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KNOW THE COMMUNITY

Community Assessments in Watershed Projects: Dr. Mae Davenport, U of MN, Dept of Forestry

- What are community capacities for and constraint to sustainable watershed management?
- To be effective Ed &Outreach
- Increase awareness and concern about consequences
- Enhance personal responsibility
- Make WMO more visible in communities October 20,2011



BRIDGING THE DIVIDE

Envisioning a Better Future
Through Dialogue and
Understanding Innovations in
Engaging the Public

- Performance Base Management.
- Patrick Moore, Clean Up Our River
 Environment, Montevideo, MN
- Warren Formo, Agricultural Coalition for Water Resources (Formerly MN Corn Growers Association) November 17, 2011





PERFORMANCE BASED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS FOR AGRICULTURE

Watershed Councils

Residents work together as a watershed community on environmental goals.

- Non-profit status
- Regular meetings
- Establish water monitoring
- Use outside information and gather local data
- Develop incentive structure
- **12/5/12**



FARMER-LED COUNCIL PILOT PROJECT

- Goal accelerate restoration of water quality by engaging citizens in the process- 2010
- Establishment of Farmer-Led Council
- Establishment of Citizen Advisory Panel

Whitewater River Watershed Project

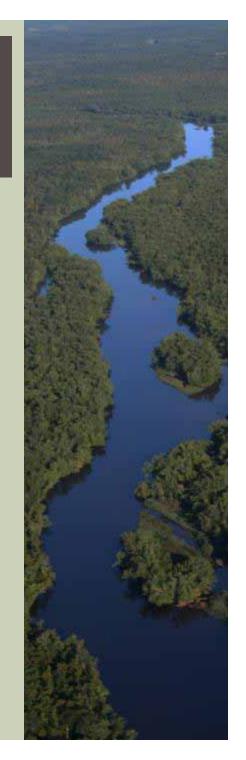




EVALUATING HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF WATER QUALITY PROCESS

What are social outcomes?

- Does a targeted audience increase their knowledge about a particular problem?
- Do their attitudes and opinions change in a positive direction?
- Does the audience adopt a recommended practice?
- Is that practice maintained over time?
- Can these social actions be linked to biophysical improvements in water quality?
- Dr. Karlyn Eckman, UM, Water Resources Center



EXPLORE MODELS FOR CREATING UNDERSTANDING, COMMON GROUND & HOPE...

...between organizations and individuals that care about and want to protect water

 Discuss additional methods/ opportunities for bringing diverse organizations and individuals to the table and how to keep them coming back for more



ST. CROIX APPROACH TO CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

- New approach to water governance
- Tap our collective capacity
- Develop basin team civic engagement vision
- Use civic engagement in Education& Outreach
- What can we do working together
- WRAP UP...Jan 19, 2012



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT:
WHAT IT IS,
WHY IT MATTERS, AND
WHY CIVIC PRINCIPLES
SHOULD GROUND THIS
WORK

John Haack
UW Extension
Regional
Natural
Resources
Educator



DEFINITION OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

"Making public decisions and taking collective actions through processes that involve discussion, reasoning, and citizen participation rather than through the exercise of authority, expertise, status, political weight, or other such forms of power."

- Elano Fagatto and Archon Fung

Dialog NOT a Debate



GOOD PROCESS DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

- Design of dialogue through the five stages of the cycle are critically important
- Case in point Chisago County Water Planning

