

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment for land use planning and development

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Deliberative Sustainability Assessment and Planning

Cities take up to 2 percent of the Earth's surface

BUT

Consume the bulk of key resources with roughly 78 percent of carbon emissions emanating from fossil fuel burning and cement production.

76 percent of industrial wood use worldwide occurring in urban areas.

(O'Meara, 1999).

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment and Planning

Commonalities

1. Both focus on the temporal and the spatial and concerned with future impacts on and of particular localities.¹
2. Concerned with the complex management of change in the built and natural environment and are both multi-dimensional and multi-objective.²

1 - Owens (1994) citing Millichap (1993)
2 - Carmona and Sieh (2004:21)

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment and Planning

New approach and process based on:

1. Pope (2007) - Deliberative Sustainability Assessment
2. Gibson et al. (2005) and Gibson (2006) - Sustainability Assessment
3. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) - Sustainability Appraisal
4. Community Based Social Marketing
5. Change Management

Establish sustainability as the primary objective...

for planning by:

- Defining sustainability in terms of goals and objectives in a deliberative setting, at all levels of government and policy settings.
- Selecting and supporting appropriate tools and mechanisms to apply sustainability to achieve the desired goals and objectives.

Establish sustainability as the primary objective...

- Ensuring flexibility in the mechanics of the socio-economic-environmental-political hard- and soft-infrastructure to integrate sustainability.
- Forcing accountable commitments and will by current (and future as relevant) governments, organisations, communities and individuals to follow through on the implementation and evaluation of the assessment and integration process.

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment for Planning

1. Establish deliberative sustainability assessment as the approach to decision-making.
2. Focus on significant undertakings and on issues at the strategic and project level.
3. Make clear to all parties their obligations.
4. Inclusive, open and effective involvement of the community from beginning to end.
5. Initiated at the outset of the proposed undertaking.

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment for Planning

6. Clear articulation and documentation of the context within which the assessment will take place.
7. Identify goal and related question to be addressed.
8. Establish a sustainability decision-making protocol (identified goals and criteria).
9. Identify alternatives and options to meet the goal and related question based on critical examination.

Context

Environment and physical limitations.
Social customs, norms, structure, traditions, culture.
Economic rationales and regimes.
Institutional and governance structures.
Prevailing ideology.
Government policy, plans, programs and agendas.
Regulatory framework and political regimes.
Values and Preferences.

Values and Preferences are based on

Knowledge, Experience, Perspectives/Views, Preconceived decisions, Frames, Assumptions, Misunderstandings, Beliefs, Attitudes, Backgrounds (cultural/socio-economic), Commitments (competing or paradox's), Aspirations, Priorities, Prejudices, Concerns/Issues, Interests, Self-interest, Convictions, Roles (known, expected and unexpected), History, Expectations, Patience, Power, Resources, Norms, Behaviour, Emotions, Morals, Ethics.

Deliberative Sustainability Assessment for Planning

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Deliberative Sustainability Assessment for Planning

10. Identify impacts of each alternative (direct, indirect, secondary, cumulative, synergistic).
11. Select and enhance the preferred alternative.
12. Design and resource supportive change management, monitoring, reporting and response regimes.
13. Prepare a report to document the assessment and decision-making process.

Way forward

1. Planning, as a discipline and practice, needs to firmly establish sustainability as it's primary objective.
2. Design programs to overcome barriers and seek opportunities.
3. Deliberative Sustainability Assessment needs to be trialed and tested as a tool and approach to decision-making.....
4. Along with piloting and trialing new governance and deliberative processes and structures.

Questions?



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