

UDALL FOUNDATION

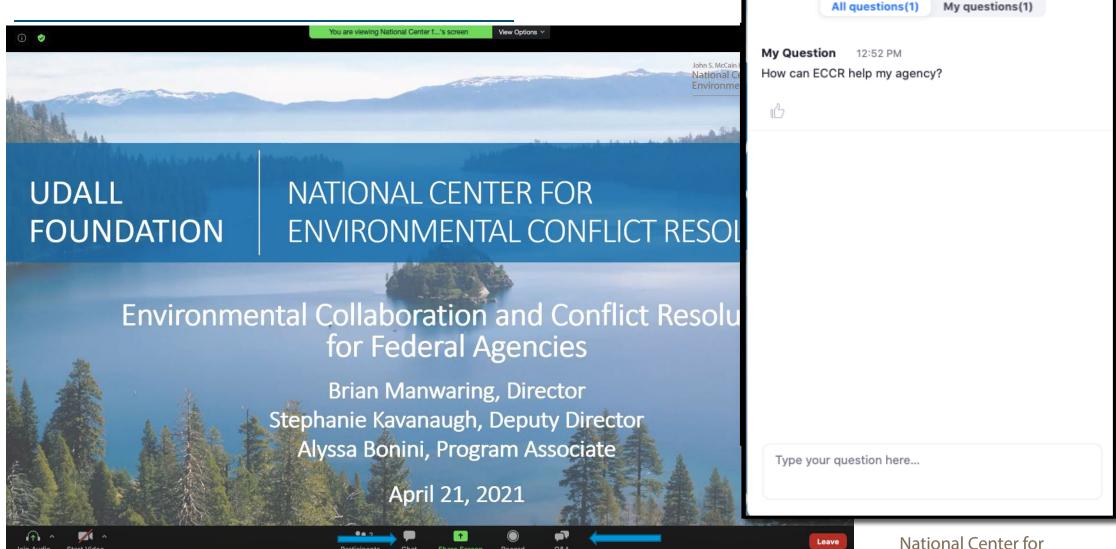
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution for Federal Agencies

Brian Manwaring, Director Stephanie Kavanaugh, Deputy Director Alyssa Bonini, Program Associate

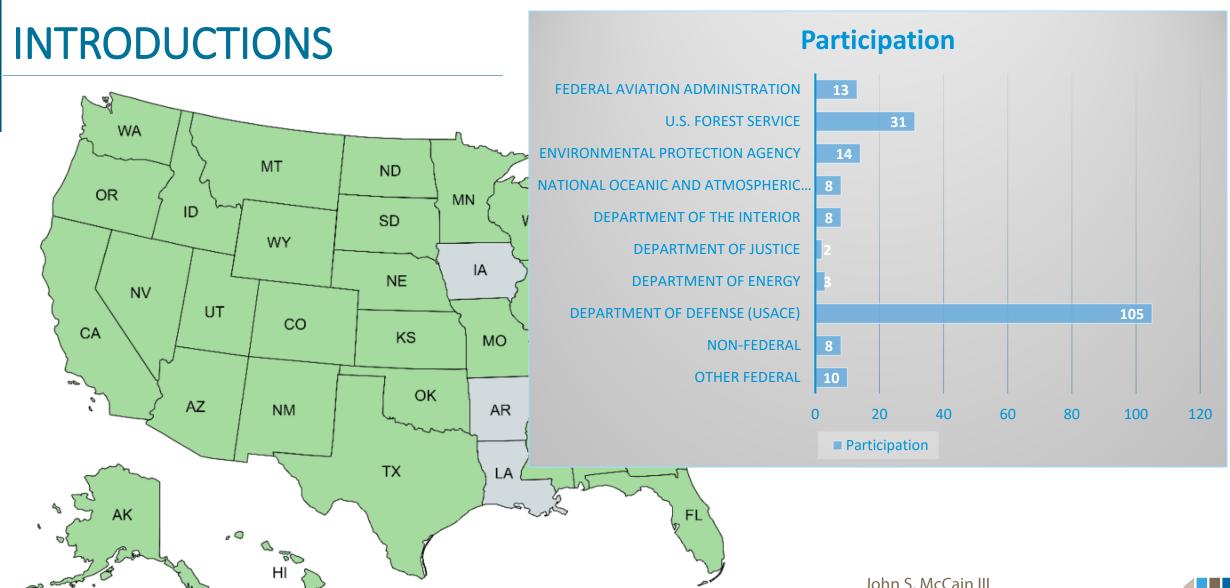
April 21, 2021

USING ZOOM WEBINAR



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Q&A



National Center for
Environmental Conflict Resolution
Udall Foundation

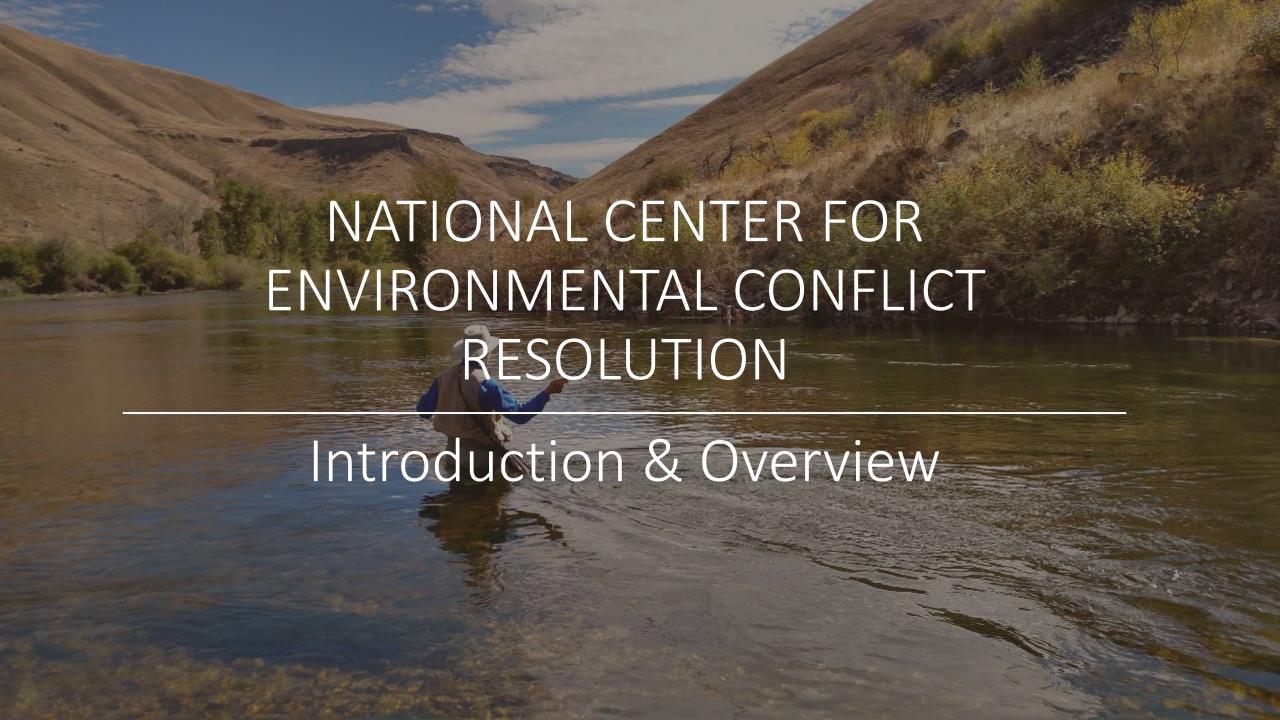
SESSION OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution
- 2. Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution (ECCR)
 Overview
- 3. ECCR in the Federal Government
- 4. Resources for Federal Agencies
- 5. Questions and Discussion

COLLABORATION

In the long history of humankind (and animal kind, too) those who learned to collaborate and improvise most effectively have prevailed.

- Charles Darwin



UDALL FOUNDATION

Federal Agency that includes the National Center



National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution

Udall Foundation

NATIONAL
CENTER FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONFLICT
RESOLUTION

Mission

Help federal agencies and other affected stakeholders address environmental disputes, conflicts, and challenges, including helping agencies build internal capacity to address those challenges



NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Services

Case Services



- Consultations
- Assessments
- Process Design
- Convening
- Mediations / Facilitations

Training and Program Support



- ECCR Training
 - Open Sessions
 - Customized
- ECCR Program Support
- Tribal Consultation Training

ECCR Leadership



- Assist with implementation of NEPA Section 101
- Facilitate Federal ECCR
 Forum
- Manage Native
 American and Alaska

 Native Service Area



CONFLICT

Dualistic Nature of Conflict

"Divergence of interest, or belief that parties' aspirations cannot be achieved simultaneously"

- Pruitt & Rubin

"Managed well, "conflict" can power great change and creativity. Poorly managed conflict can generate disputes that consume massive quantities of time and money, destroy valuable relationships and sabotage important projects..." - McNaughton, 2002



ECCR DEFINED

Federal Definition from 2012 OMB-CEQ Memo

"Third-party assisted* collaborative problem solving and conflict resolution in the context of environmental, public lands, or natural resource issues or conflicts, including matters related to energy, transportation, and water and land management."

*An impartial, third-party has no stake in the outcome of the issue being discuss or decided.



ECCR DEFINED

Simply put, ECCR is...

People with differing views and interests working together in a systematic and organized way to find workable solutions to shared problems about environmental issues.



ECCR IS HELPFUL WHEN...

- Manageable number of affected and interested parties who are incentivized to participate
- Decision-makers are committed to utilizing input in a meaningful way
- People who care about the issue have the opportunity to make an impact on the outcome
- Relationships are important and may be in jeopardy



ECCR MAY NOT HELPFUL WHEN...

- Parties believe other approaches will better serve their interests (legal rights or political solutions)
- Key parties won't participate in good faith
- Decision-makers are not able or committed to utilizing input received, "decision is already made"
 - Good intentions are not enough....agency decision-makers must be empowered and willing to make changes based on the interests of stakeholders.



ECCR APPLICATIONS

COLLABORATIVE POLICY MAKING

& DECISION MAKING

CONFLICT PREVENTION AND

MANAGEMENT

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Policy Dialogues

Cross-Jurisdictional
Collaboration,
Tribal Consultation
and Stakeholder
Engagement

Partnership
Development and
Collaboration
Training

Facilitation and
Assisted
Negotiation

Mediation

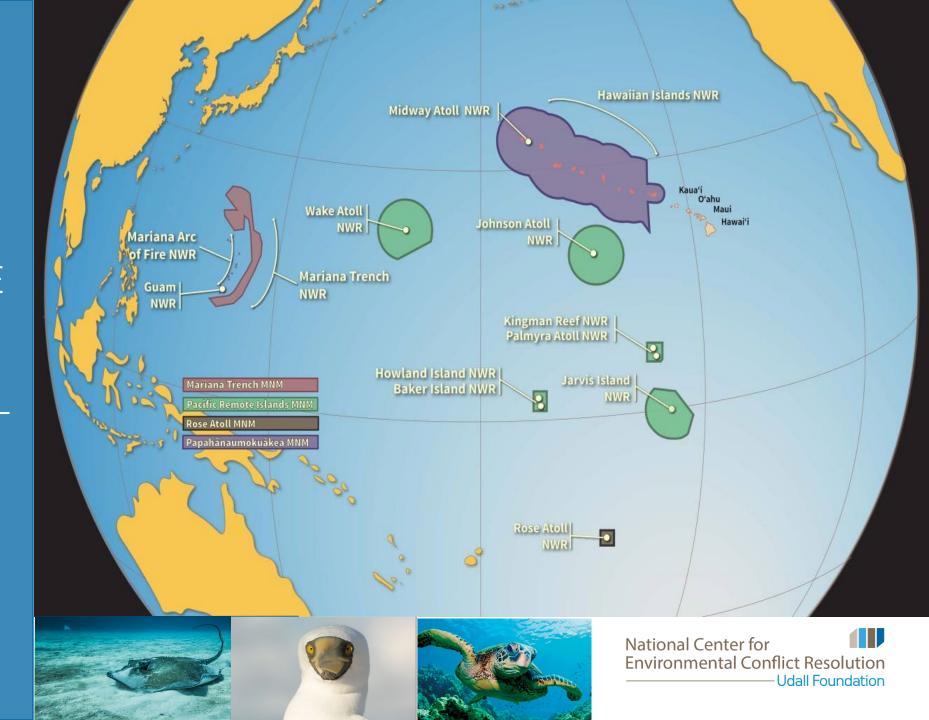
Conflict Spectrum

Upstream/Less Conflict

Downstream/Increased Conflict

INTERAGENCY
COLLABORATION
AND
STAKEHOLDER
INPUT ON MARINE
MONUMENT
MANAGEMENT

Pacific Remote
Islands Marine
National Monument
Community Group



INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION SUPPORTING STAKEHOLDER INPUT

Interagency Collaboration

 Navigation of different agency missions and cultures to jointly manage a Marine Monument

Differing Levels on Interest from Stakeholder Groups

- Pristine ecosystem facing risks from environmental and human factors
- Few people will ever visit this remote Monument

Process Elements

- Facilitated interagency collaboration to determine composition of a group for giving input on a new management plan
- Agencies have developed a joint vision for Monument management using input from the Community Group

ECCR PROCESS

Our Approach to Collaborative Processes

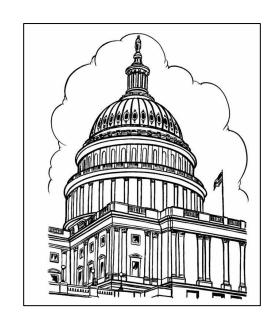


- Identify all perspectives
- Identify areas of agreement and disagreement
- Recommend a process to move forward
- Bring parties together
- Develop a process
- Manage group dynamics
- Identify goals
- Set meeting agreements
- Define responsibilities
- Increase understanding of interests
- Agree on criteria
- Generate options
- Agree on a solution
- Implement the agreement
- **Evaluate and adjust** implementation
- Recognize accomplishments

ASSESSMENTS

A process to gain a deeper understanding of the issue and surrounding circumstances, interested and affected parties and their needs, and whether or not a collaborative process is likely to be successful.







SOURCES OF CONFLICT

Political Realities

- Trends
- Pet projects
- Election cycles

Value Differences

- Personal values
- Organization cultures
- Operational preferences

Organization Constraints

- Decisionmaking processes
- Resources
- Missions and mandates
- Regulations

Relationship Problems

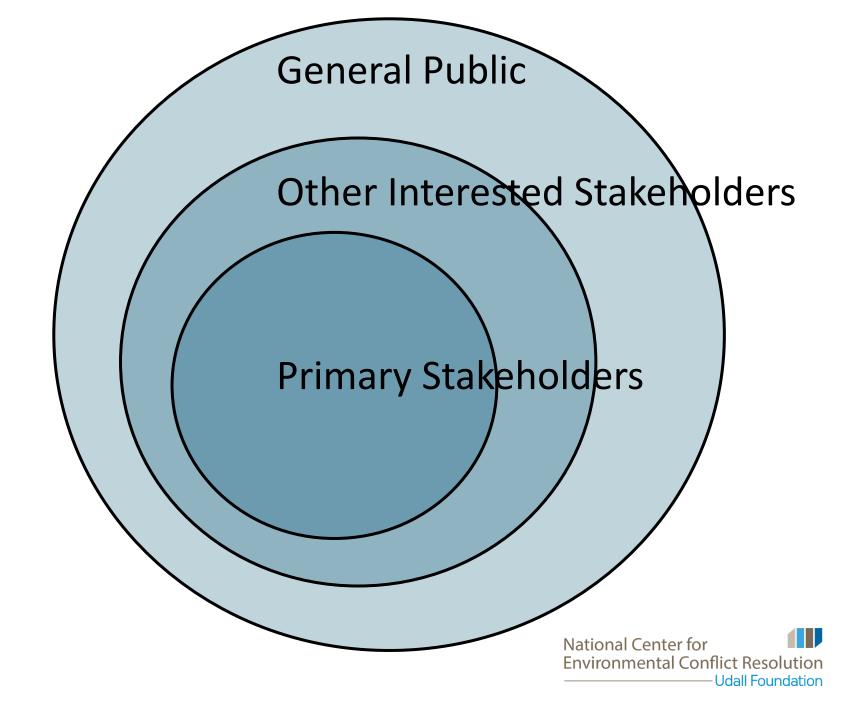
- Baggage from the past
- "Personalities"
- Communication
- Structure & style

Data Challenges

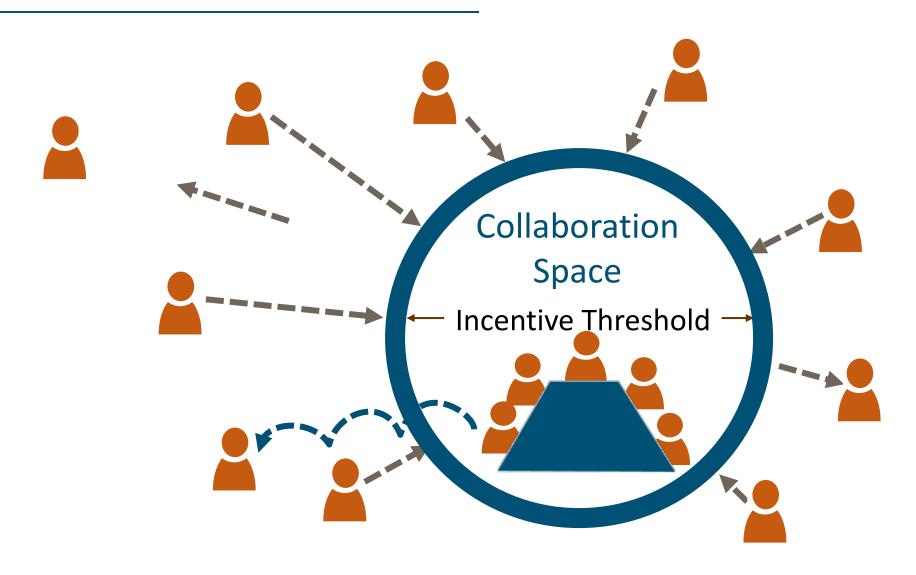
- Too much
- Too little
- Differing interpretations

STAKEHOLDERS

Spheres of Influence and Engagement



COLLABORATION SPACE



OBSTACLES TO PRODUCTIVE COLLABORATION

- Limited capacity
- Funding & time constraints
- Pressure to deliver solutions in fixed timeframes
- Decision-maker unsure if they can utilize input
- No history of collaboration or severely damaged relationships



ECCR PROCESS

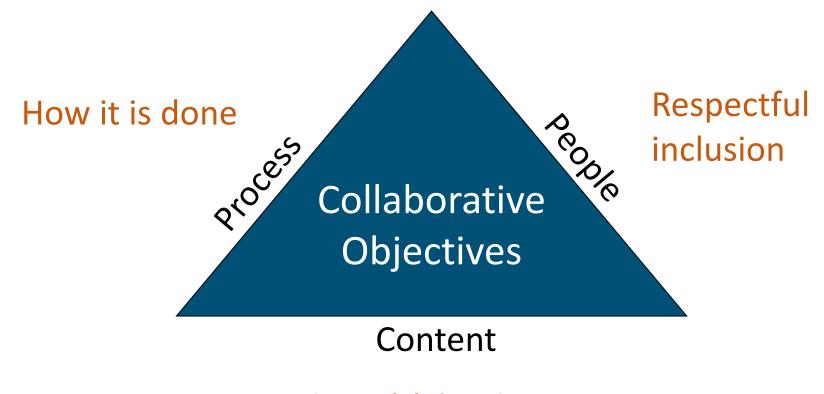
Our Approach to Collaborative Processes



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ECCR PROCESS DESIGN & MANAGEMENT

Creating a Collaborative Environment



Subject(s) for discussion



STAKEHOLDER INFLUENCE AND ENGAGEMENT

Right-sizing stakeholder processes

One-way Communication

Two-way Communication

Inform	Low	Medium	High
Provides others with information to assist them in understanding the problem and the final decision made.	Inform others about decision-making process and also seeks their feedback on analysis & proposed actions.	Work directly with others to ensure their issues and concerns are understood, considered, and directly reflected in the options developed and decisions made. Feedback is provided.	Work directly with others to share information, explore options and potential solutions, and to seek agreement where possible on decisions and actions.
	Agency retains authority for final decisions in all degrees of collaboration.		

COLLABORATIVE PROCESS DESIGN

Key Elements

- Interested and affected parties need to have an incentive to collaborate, and understand their level of influence over a solution
- The process need to be clear to all parties before beginning the process
- Investment in relationship and trust-building amongst all parties
- Sufficient amount of data or ability to collect data needed
- Professional facilitation by a third-party neutral



Movement Break



Not this!

Movement Break



ECCR PROCESS

Our Approach to Collaborative Processes



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COLLABORATIVE MINDSET

Attitude Leads to Action in Overcoming Impasse

Collaborative Intention

- Seek to understand: Be "others" centered
- Be open-minded

Problem Solving Mentality

- Create climate of openness & sharing
- Develop criteria/options, build consensus

Interpersonal Skills

- Communication
- Listening & asking good questions

PERCEPTIONS OF CONFLICT

As a Negative:

- Zero sum
- Competing
- Bargaining
- Neglecting long-term or unintended consequences

As a Positive:

- Win-win
- Multi-party problem-solving
- Building consensus
- Partnership and relationship development

NEGOTIATION IS...



"....back-and-forth communication designed to reach an agreement when you and the other side have some interests that are shared and others that are opposed."

- "Getting to Yes" by Robert Fisher & William Ury



WHAT IS POSITIONAL BARGAINING

Each side:

- Takes a position
- Argues for a position
- Makes concessions until agreement is reached
- Characterized as "haggling"

INTEREST-BASED NEGOTIATION

A multi-party problem-solving approach

Interest-based negotiation is a strategy in which parties collaborate to find a "win-win" solution to their dispute. This strategy focuses on developing mutually beneficial agreements based on the interests of the disputants.

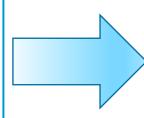


FOCUS ON INTERESTS

To facilitate understanding and allow for creative problem-solving

Positions:

- Suggested solutions
- Basis for argument
- Require justification
- End discussion



Interests:

- Needs, desires, concerns
- Why a solution is preferred
- Require explanations
- Start discussion

INTEREST-BASED NEGOTIATION EXAMPLE

Sedona Community

"We have to have..."

- Scenic beauty
- Environmental protection

Positions Interests Joint Selection Criteria

- on a selection crite
- See red rock cliffs
- Less environmental disturbance
- Comply with noise ordinance

Alternatives

Rubberized asphalt (Mutually Satisfactory)

Dept. of Transportation "We need..."

- Address traffic increase
- Legal compliance noise
 - Cost

FACILITATIVE LEADERSHIP

Characteristics of a facilitative leader

- Understands the whole system
- Embraces diversity and inclusivity
- Trusts group ability
- Supports multi-party processes
- Builds shared understanding
- Resolves misunderstandings and disputes



INTERAGENCY PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT FACILITATION

Indiana and Northern Long-Eared Bat



PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT FACILITATED PROCESS

Assessment Findings

- Issues/conflicts: Agency missions/cultures, ESA interpretation, interpersonal conflicts, scientific uncertainty
- Opportunities: Incentivized agencies, elements of good process

Collaborative Environment

- Established a common goal, ground rules, decision rules
- Two-level facilitated process (Technical & Advisory)

Facilitate a Solution

- Identified agency side-boards
- Focused conversation on interests
- Outcome: Signed PA



ECCR IN FEDERAL LAW, POLICY, AND PROCESS

Many Federal environmental laws, policies, and processes include requirements for cooperating with partner agencies and stakeholder engagement which may benefit through the use of ECCR, including:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Endangered Species Act Section 7
- Clean Water Act Section 404
- National Historical Preservation Act Section 106



WORKING WITH NATIVE NATIONS

Best Practices & Collaboration Trends

- Incorporate Government-to-Government relationship in collaborative processes
 - Work to understand Tribal leadership priorities
- Assess and address Tribal capacity to participate
 - Staff availability, participation costs, etc.
- Foster intergovernmental partnerships with Tribes
- Co-create agreements on use of Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- Be open to history and resilience in dialogue



ECCR TRACK RECORD

REPORT: Environmental
Collaboration and Conflict
Resolution (ECCR): Enhancing
Agency Efficiency and Making
Government Accountable to the
People

Available at NEPA.gov

BENEFITS OF ECCR

Efficiency Cost savings, timely

process, minimizes

litigation

Outcomes Better, more durable

solutions

Relationships Improves communication

and understanding

Governance Increased capacity to serve

citizens

Since 2006, the Executive Branch has more than **4,200 documented ECCR cases**

TRENDS IMPACTING COLLABORATION

Drivers

Resulting Action or Strategy

Increase in technology availability/skill, Improved meeting software

Increased virtual engagement

Increase in multi-jurisdictional challenges & condensed decision-making timelines

- Partnership development
- Front-end Collaboration

Increased polarization and distrust of institutions

- Increased trust-building
- Joint-fact finding/Independent Science

Recognition of the value of ECCR

 Increased collaborative capacity throughout Federal Gov't



WHERE CAN I FIND HELP?

ECCR Resources available to Federal agencies

- Federal ECCR Centers
 - National Center (Independent) and Agency-based
- Other Federal personnel
 - Tribal Liaisons, Public Engagement Experts, Partnership Offices, etc.
- Private Practitioners
- University-based Public Policy Centers
- ECCR Training and Skill-building
 - National Center Training Program
 - Agency Training Programs
 - Private and University-based trainers



COLLABORATION TRAINING

National Center Collaborative Capacity Building

- National Center courses teach:
 - Essential negotiation and conflict management skills
 - Practical strategies for collaborative problem-solving
- "Learning by doing" approach
- Public and Group Trainings available
- Participants in 5 courses earn *Certificate in ECCR*







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ECCR READING

Book Recommendations

Title	Author	Topic Area
Getting to Yes	Fisher and Ury	Interest-based Negotiation
Winning Together: The Natural Resource Negotiation Handbook	Bruno Verdini Trejo	Negotiation
The Magic of Dialogue	Daniel Yankelovich	Communication/Dialogue
Facilitating with Ease	Ingrid Bens	Facilitation
Common Ground on Hostile Turf	Lucy Moore	ECCR & Cross-cultural Communication
The Dynamics of Conflict Resolution	Bernie Mayer	Environmental Conflict Resolution
Promise and Performance of Environmental Conflict Resolution	O'Leary and Bingham	Environmental Conflict Resolution
Culture and Conflict Resolution	Kevin Avruch	Cross-cultural Conflict Resolution