Room to Grow: Facilitating meaningful participation within urban forestry processes and structures

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Outline

- Public involvement in urban forestry
 - Need and dilemma
- Two case studies
- Success factors regarding structures and procedures
- Lessons for 'forestry serving urban societies'

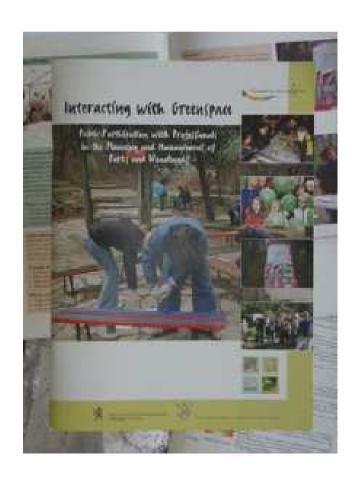


Public involvement is...

"...to give citizens opportunities to influence management and planning through input that are systematically analysed, evaluated and incorporated in the decision process and decision as far as possible"

Public involvement in urban forestry

- Call for involving people in decisions on their living environment
- Range of benefits
 - Support and 'buy in',
 empowerment, meeting user needs, etc.
- Dependent on context
 - Participatory culture, social set-up, issue at hand, ...
- Many different 'tools' available



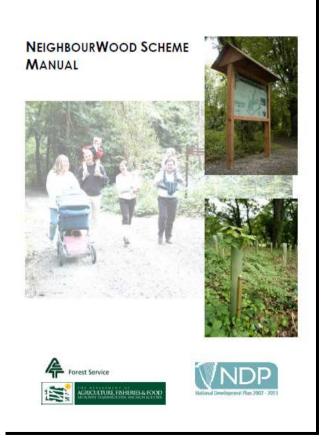
Facing a dilemma ...

- Decision-making processes and structures are rigid and formal
- Participation is organic and fluid
- How to design 'official' processes or structures for urban forestry to provide space and flexibility for public participation?

Two case studies

- European NeighbourWoods R&D project (1999-2004)
- Irish NeighbourWoods scheme (2001, rev. 2008)
- Identifying 'critical success factors'





NeighbourWoods

- Accessible, 'close-to-home' woodlands
- Developed with and for local communities





Selecting the right tools

- Find ways to raise interest and engage
- Target audiences e.g. children
- Continuum: from informing to collecting information, towards full participation







Policy makers and facilitators

- Get central decision-makers on board
- Keep them up-to-date and up-to-speed
- Possible role of facilitators as 'go-betweens'
- Benefit from long-term relationships





Champions

- Key people underpinning projects
 - Movers and shakers,
 respected and
 connected
- Important role of politicians – but could also be others



Photo: Renate Spaeth



Flexibility

- Each local situation unique
 - Different neighbourhoods having different levels of experience, resources, capacity and expectations regarding local participation
- Develop a 'rolling strategy'
 - Select from 'toolbox', be sensitive to local context



Step-by-step progress

- High expectations and ambitious deadlines
- Better to have step-by-step, modular process
- E.g. funding scheme: applying for new element every year



Ease of engagement

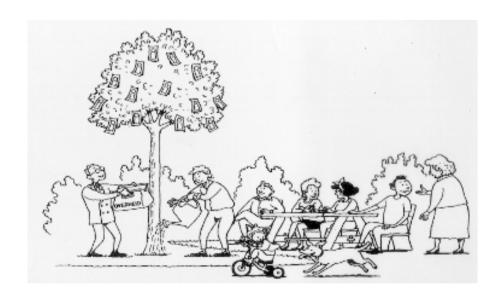
- Not too complex or bureaucratic
- Common language rather than jargon
- Open to all





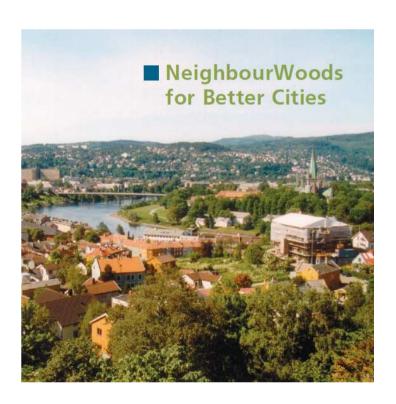
Funding package

- Need for funding from different sources grant scheme often as 'seed money'
- Calls for joint thinking and action
- Involvement/commitment of additional funding bodies



Marketing

- Raise awareness among relevant groups
- Catchy name such as NeighbourWoods
- Clear communication: why, whom, how, when?





Technical know-how

- Involve appropriate knowledge and skills – also to avoid disappointment!
- Role of professionals
- Handbooks and guidelines



Lessons for forestry serving urban societies

- Urbanisation calls for changes in forestry
- Different role for foresters
- Urban forestry showing the way e.g. public participation
- What are the processes and structures needed?
- What are the mindsets and skills needed?

Thank you!

Thanks to all the people behind the two NeighbourWoods initiatives – also for their illustrations