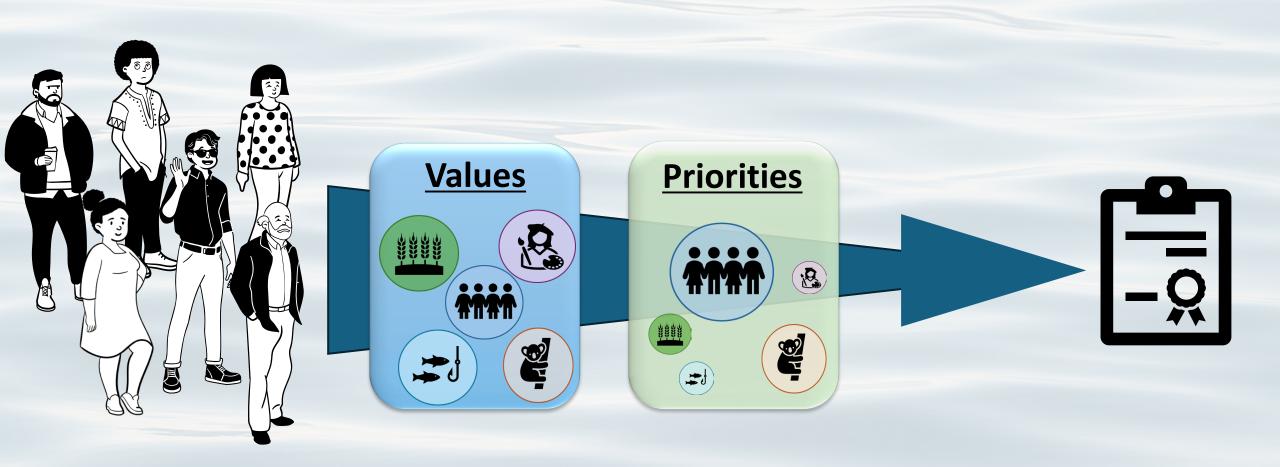


Community values and priorities

Madeline Grupper

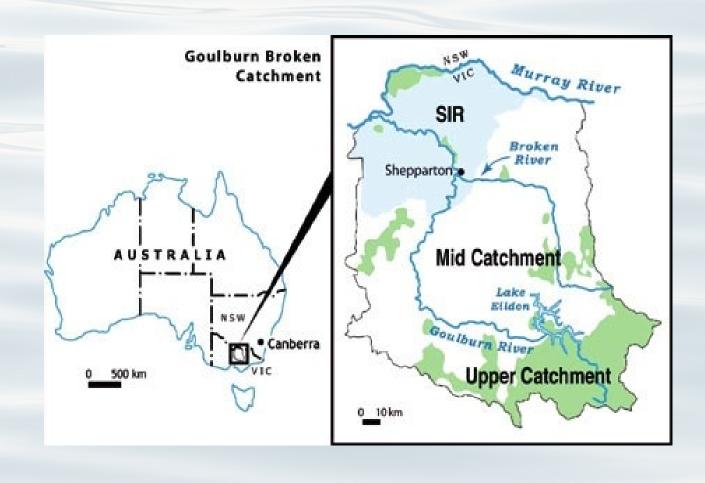


What information do managers need from community members to represent them better in policy?

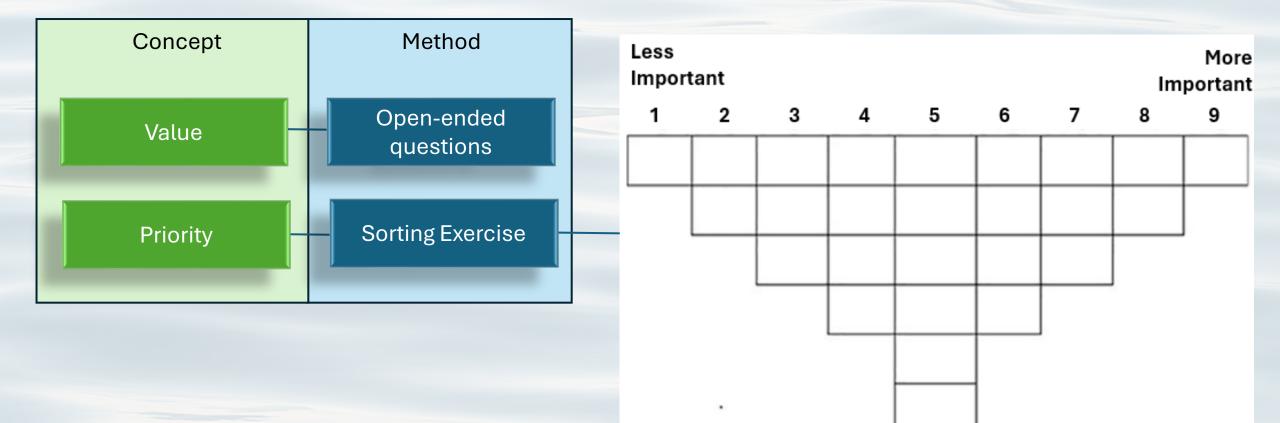


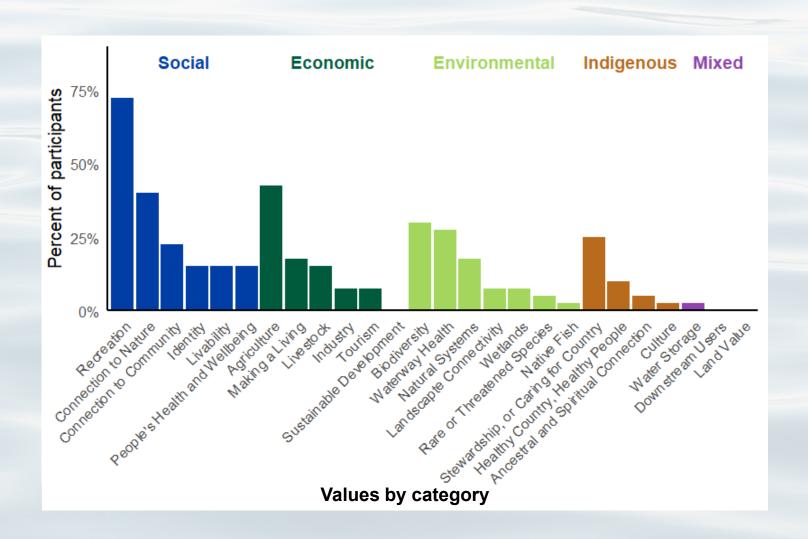
Method

40 Semi-structured interviews in the Goulburn Broken River catchment



Method





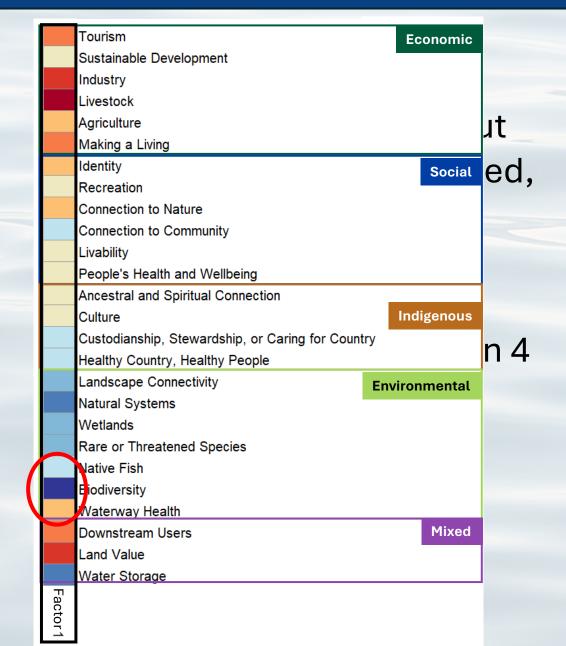
Only 2/3 of the values people talk about match the policy values.

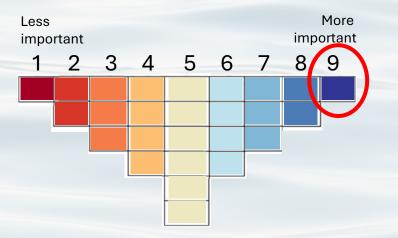
Of those, people mostly talked about social values and agriculture.

Findings

Value

Priority





Tourism

Industry Livestock Agriculture Making a Living

Identity

Livability

Culture

Natural Systems

Waterway Health

Downstream Users

Wetlands

Native Fish **Biodiversity**

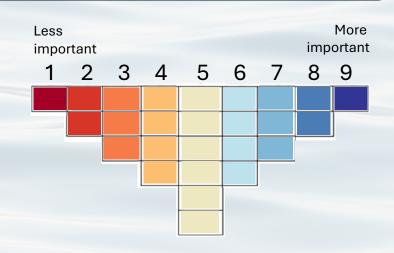
Land Value

Water Storage

Recreation



Mixed

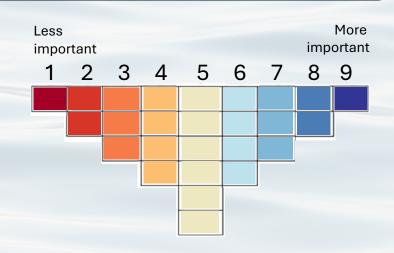


Factor 1 (n=13): **Environmentalists**

"Up the top is the natural system... The ones I've placed on the bottom are human-centric types... And if humans were not here, the river would hopefully still be here."

"I'm struggling with this - Agriculture. I think they are important, but I think these [environmental values] are more important."

		Tourism	Economic
		Sustainable Development	
		Industry	
		Livestock	
		Agriculture	
		Making a Living	
		Identity	Social
		Recreation	
		Connection to Nature	
		Connection to Community	
		Livability	
		People's Health and Wellbeing	
		Ancestral and Spiritual Connection	
		Culture	Indigenous
		Custodianship, Stewardship, or Caring for Country	
		Healthy Country, Healthy People	
		Landscape Connectivity En	vironmental
		Natural Systems	
		Wetlands	
		Rare or Threatened Species	
		Native Fish	
		Biodiversity	
		Waterway Health	
		Downstream Users	Mixed
		Land Value	
		Water Storage	
Factor 1	Factor2		



Factor 1 (n=13): **Environmentalists**

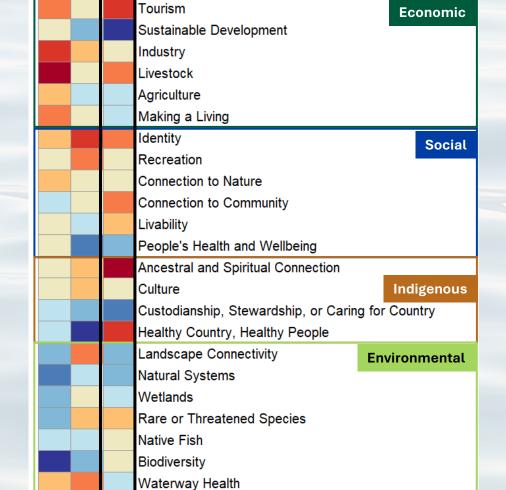
Factor 2 (n=8): Social Ecological system balancers

"We cannot think of the whole ecological side of things without including humans."

Findings

Value

Priority

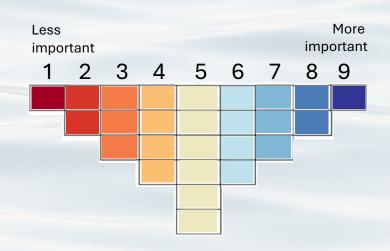


Mixed

Downstream Users

Land Value Water Storage

Factor 1



Factor 1 (n=13): **Environmentalists**

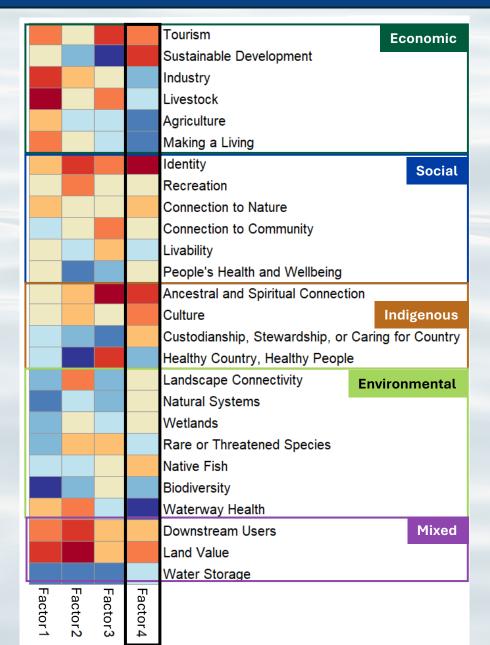
Factor 2 (n=8): Social-Ecological system balance

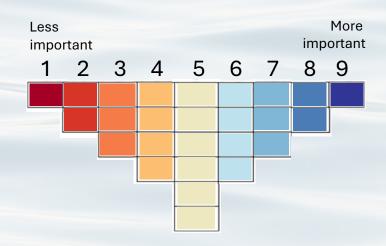
Factor 3 (n=7): Sustainability focused

"We always say, 'Oh, that one-footed llama with a curly ear, we must maintain that species.' If climate change is coming, [there] is no way they're going to be able to live in this new environment. What expenses are going to go to maintain them?"

Priority

Findings





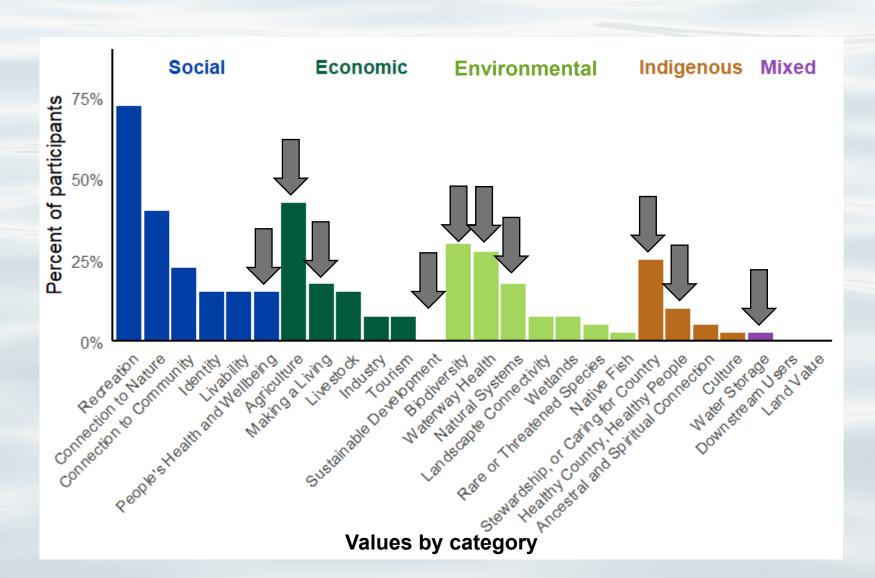
Factor 1 (n=13): **Environmentalists**

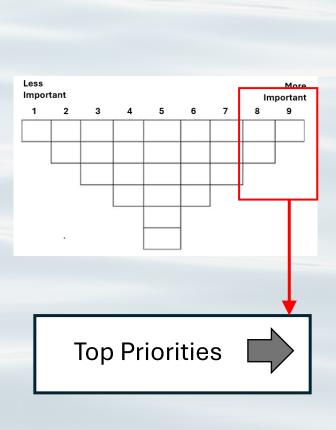
Factor 2 (n=8): **Social-Ecological system balance**

Factor 3 (n=7): **Sustainability Driven**

Factor 4 (n=5): **Traditional economic values**

"Our irrigation creates that habitat on the landscape... I'm thinking of this Landscape Connectivity as something that the irrigation is adding to the wetland." Values and priorities are similar but not the same – key differences in social values





What happens if you contextualise priorities with water scarcity?

Question	Concept
What do you care about?	Value
What is most important?	Unconstrained Priority
With finite resources, what we you prioritise?	ould Constrained Priority
In the future with less resource what would you prioritise?	ces, Future Priorities



Priorities vary with water availability constraints.

People talk about the same core values when describing their decisions in all priority exercises.

Those core values are not what was in policy documents.

Take Homes

We found:

- Values and priorities are different.
- People don't feel completely represented by the specific values in policy.
- People maintain core values when making decisions but shift specific priories.

Recommendations:

- It's important to be intentional and transparent about:
 - What information is needed to make decisions
 - The methods used to obtain that information
- Understanding core values and value systems may provide more meaningful and lasting information on community preferences than specific values.