NAWMP Revision Stakeholder Workshop January 27-28, 2010 DU Headquarters, Memphis, TN Agenda

Wednesday, January 27

1:00 p.m.	Introductions and workshop agenda review—Dave Case
1:10	Orientation to the NAMWP Revision and workshop—Jim Ringelman
1:35	Introduction to Structured Decision Making (SDM) and elicitation process—Scott Boomer
2:00	 Breakout groups Problem statement discussion Objectives: additions; designations (fundamental or means or not) Objectives: brainstorm/identify measurable attributes
Break to l	be included in breakout group time period, as needed
4:20	Full group discussion of breakout group results
5:00	Adjourn
7:00	Facilitators meet to prepare for DAY 2
Thursday, January 28	
8:00 a.m.	Review and comment on previous day's results and subsequent discussion—Dave Case
8:00 a.m. 8:20	Review and comment on previous day's results and subsequent discussion—Dave Case Introduction to objectives hierarchies—Scott Boomer
8:20	Introduction to objectives hierarchies—Scott Boomer Breakout groups Review list of fundamental and means objectives from yesterday Organize and group means objectives in relation to fundamental objectives Specify relationships (linkages) between means and fundamental objectives Identify additional measurable attributes associated with each objective Identify potential actions to achieve fundamental and means objectives
8:20 8:40	Introduction to objectives hierarchies—Scott Boomer Breakout groups Review list of fundamental and means objectives from yesterday Organize and group means objectives in relation to fundamental objectives Specify relationships (linkages) between means and fundamental objectives Identify additional measurable attributes associated with each objective Identify potential actions to achieve fundamental and means objectives Develop a graphical representation of the objectives hierarchy
8:20 8:40 10:30	Introduction to objectives hierarchies—Scott Boomer Breakout groups Review list of fundamental and means objectives from yesterday Organize and group means objectives in relation to fundamental objectives Specify relationships (linkages) between means and fundamental objectives Identify additional measurable attributes associated with each objective Identify potential actions to achieve fundamental and means objectives Develop a graphical representation of the objectives hierarchy Break

NAWMP Revision Workshops

Draft Purpose Statement (Aug 2009)

The purpose of the Plan is to sustain abundant waterfowl populations while preserving the traditions of wildfowling and achieving broad benefits to biodiversity, ecosystem processes and the people of North America. Plan goals will be accomplished by partnerships that conserve habitats and sustain populations, guided by sound science.

NAWMP Revision Workshop Goals

To begin a process of engagement with waterfowl managers concerning the practical aspects of fulfilling "A Vision for Integrated Waterfowl Management"

To provide stakeholders (and/or their proxies) an opportunity to express their beliefs about the appropriate objectives of waterfowl management, and how they might best be pursued from a large-scale, strategic perspective

To provide feedback that will be useful to the Plan Committee as they develop the scope and nature of the pending Plan Revision

Glossary

(Adapted from: CSP3171: Introduction to structure decision making, National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, WV [http://training.fws.gov/EC/Resources/Decision_Analysis/dec_08/glossary.pdf])

Objective - An explicit statement of a desired outcome, typically expressed in subject-verb-object sentence structure. Objectives are always a reflection of values, so setting objectives falls in the realm of policy and should be informed by legal and regulatory mandates as well as stakeholder viewpoints.

Fundamental Objective – A fundamental objective is one of the ultimate goals of a decision. It is something that we care about for its own sake, or which is an end in itself. An objective can be identified as fundamental by asking why until the answer is "just because." A fundamental objective answers the question "Why?"

Means Objective – A means objective is one that is not sought for its own sake, but rather is a means of achieving a more fundamental objective. A means objective answers the question "How?"

Measurable Attribute – A metric used to assess achievement of an objective.

Actions/Alternatives – Different management actions that are available. This element requires explicit articulation of the alternatives available to the decision maker. The range of permissible options is often constrained by legal or political considerations, but structured assessment may lead to creative new alternatives.

Structured Decision Making (SDM) – Structured decision making (SDM) is a process that provides a framework to help us think through a decision in a methodical way—it is common sense made explicit. The term structured is misleading to the extent that this is not a rigid process that limits creativity. In fact it's quite the opposite—by providing a framework and various analytical tools, it melds values and science into decisions in a very documentable way. The focus is value-based – articulating the decision to be made and our objectives (values) relative to that decision.