

Tourism Proposals for Institutional change and implementation strategies

Policy Workshop Process and Meanings of Terms

Notes against numbers in [#] below refer to numbers in the column headings on the tables that follow.

[1] At Project 21C policy workshops each of five groups of policy makers develops a portfolio of proposals to change policies and laws. The proposals from each policy group are designed to support the interests of the one stakeholder group whose interests it represents. A sixth group, Researchers, comprises project 21C staff. They have included proposals in each of the five portfolios.

[2] Each of the five groups of policy makers is known as an advocating group (AG). One proposal may be advocated by more than one group. Codes for the groups:

A = Aboriginal;

Ag/P =agriculture/ pastoralism;

C = nature conservation;

M = mining and exploration industry;

R = Researchers; and

T = tourism industry.

[3]: The impacts of proposals from any one advocating group on the interests of each other stakeholder group are estimated by their respective representatives. The advocating group may modify the proposals to reduce harmful or increase beneficial side effects. The impact rating runs from –5 (very harmful) to +5, (very beneficial). Sometimes groups did not give a rating.

[4]: The advocating group scores the importance of each proposal, from the perspective of the stakeholder group it represents, on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 10 (greatest). Not all groups entered scores.

[5]: Priority of action and implementation is indicated by (I) = immediate; (M) = medium term, around 2 years; (L) = long term

[6]: Potential champions are organisations that have sufficient interest in a proposal to develop and implement it.

