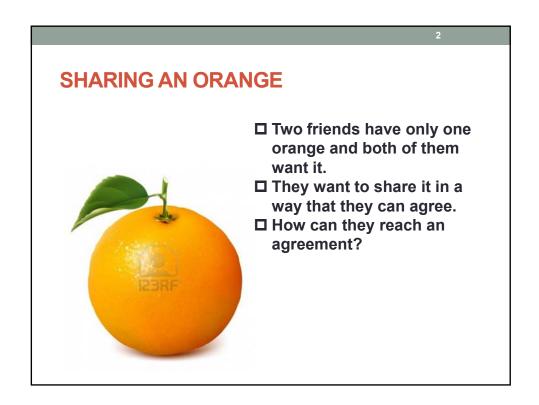
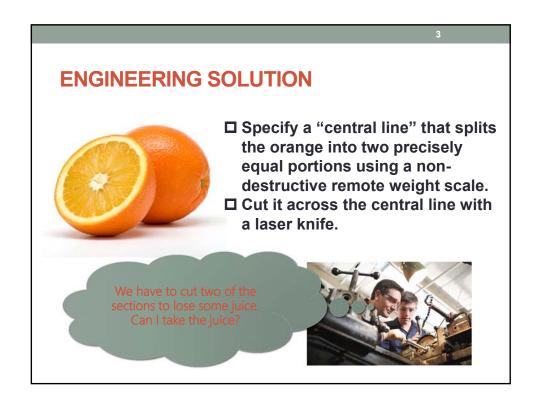
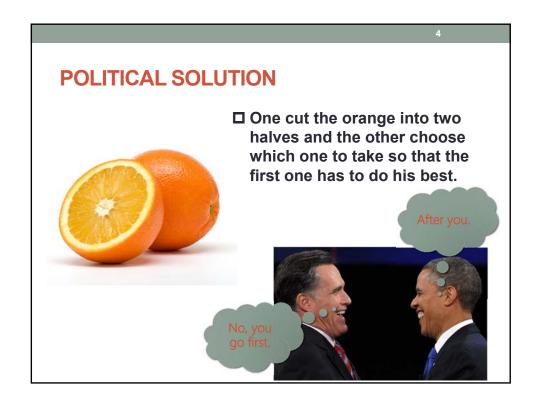
## GLOBAL TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY MAKING A BRIEF LECTURE ON CONSENSUS BUILDING

8<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 Hiroyasu Takase









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## MULTI-STAKEHOLDER CONSENSUS BUILDING

- Consensus building is a way to structure and facilitate the process of multi-stakeholder, multi- issue negotiation, using several steps and tools:
  - 1. identifying stakeholders, assessing their interests, capacities, and potential for reaching consensus-based agreements;
  - 2. using joint fact finding to resolve technical and factual questions and help the group focus on the development of feasible options;
  - 3. managing the process of deliberation among those stakeholders to maximize the chances for reaching agreements that are technically sound and politically acceptable;
  - promoting consensus agreements where possible, and enabling near-consensus alternatives when full consensus is not possible;

What we did and what we are going to do.

## **Joint-Fact Finding Process to Handle Complex Scientific** and Technical Questions

- This step helps participants agree on the information they need to collect and how gaps or disagreements among technical sources will be handled. Joint fact finding is a process to help stakeholders build a shared understanding of technical and scientific issues and their implications for policy. It can also help resolve disputes about scientific and technical methods, data, findings and interpretations.
- In a joint fact finding process, the stakeholders work jointly to □define the scientific/technical questions to be answered;

□identify and select qualified resource persons to assist the group;

## **Deliberate**

- This is the stage of a consensus building process where individuals can make major contributions to achieving agreed goals by using the
  - Mutual Gains Approach: preparing effectively, focusing on interests, exploring options without committing, and developing shared criteria to guide decision-making.
  - Single text drafting: When a group is trying to reach agreement on a complex set of issues that will require organizational commitments and potentially legal, regulatory and/or policy changes, it is very useful to use a single text approach to create a unified document reflecting the group's shared understandings and agreements as well as unresolved issues.
- Deliberation by two pairs of groups for and against restarting NPP's in Japan (30 – 50 min.)

Wrap up
(5 – 10 min. presentation for each pair of groups)

Shared understandings

Agreements

Unresolved issues