

1. Introduction

This guide provides a set of guiding principles which apply to all RDCs – recognising that each RDC is different and consults differently with stakeholders. To ensure consistency, all RDCs should apply these principles to all stakeholder interactions and consultation plans. Australian Wool Innovation Limited (AWI) will need to demonstrate how it has applied these principles at annual performance meetings with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment and independent reviews of performance.

An overarching consultation plan, that outlines AWI's approach to consultation, the mechanisms used and consultation activities should be published online – with a view to making it easy for levy payers to participate.

Initially, the overarching consultation plan is to be informed by feedback from industry representative bodies on 'what good consultation looks like' and the reconciliation with what RDCs undertake now. To ensure there is progress and continuous improvement the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment welcomes written feedback from industry representative bodies (IRBs) ahead of the annual performance discussions and will continue to work with RDCs, industry bodies through tri-partite meetings.

This document does not replace the Statutory Funding Agreements (SFAs) or the companion document. The 'Guidelines for Statutory Funding Agreements' is mandatory under the SFAs and includes 3 relevant Key Performance Indicators to this guide:

- 1.1 Strategy prioritisation and development processes include appropriate consultation plans, based on the *Best practice guide to stakeholder consultation*.
- 1.2 Demonstrated stakeholder consultation in the identification of RD&E priorities and activities consistent with the consultation plan in 1.1.
- 1.3 Demonstrated incorporation of stakeholder feedback on RD&E priorities and activities. Where incorporation is not possible, demonstration of feedback to a stakeholders/s on why incorporation was not possible.

Importantly, this guide does not replace any existing legislative responsibilities or consultation plans held by RDCs.

2. Guiding Principles for all RDCs

Good stakeholder consultation can be designed around six key principles: transparent; accessible; straightforward; well planned; fit for purpose; and responsive. These principles underpin meaningful, best practice consultation that is conducted in a genuine, frank, and respectful manner. Trust should be at the core of interactions between RDCs, industry organisations and levy payers.

2.1 Transparent

RDCs must be transparent about their operations and expenditure, and the setting and implementation of research, development and extension (RD&E) [and marketing] priorities and activities. RDCs have a responsibility to be accountable to their stakeholders and an obligation to make any information related to performance available to their stakeholders. RDCs should:

- be upfront with stakeholders about consultation expectations by clearly documenting and communicating roles and responsibilities of the RDC, industry representative bodies, industry participants and other stakeholders, including the degree in which they will consult and when and how their views will affect the project or activity
- be open to, and willing to accept feedback from stakeholders
- demonstrate in a timely and respectful manner how stakeholder input has been incorporated
- where stakeholder input cannot be incorporated, be clear about why not
- communicate key decisions relating to members and levy payers, including Board deliberations,
 and opportunities for input
- be transparent about why information cannot be shared if unable to be completely transparent with stakeholders (for example if the information is confidential and cannot be publicly shared)
- utilise platforms and forums such as AgriFutures Australia grow^{AG.} and evoke^{AG.} to share and engage.

2.2 Accessible

RDCs should ensure information is provided in a format that is easy for stakeholders to understand, through a variety of means that enables them to consult in the easiest and most appropriate way to suit their needs. RDCs should:

- use plain English, particularly when the issue is complex in nature
- ensure the presentation, format and platform is easy to understand and appropriate
- **include summaries** in written communication to ensure stakeholders can quickly identify information relevant to them
- adapt or modify the consultation approach depending on the need of the stakeholder/s, with online options where appropriate
- publish key information and research on website or other platforms, which are easily searchable
- ensure that all stakeholders are provided an **opportunity to contribute**
- respond promptly to the queries of stakeholders and show a genuine interest in their input.

2.3 Straightforward

RDCs should consider the needs and competing priorities of their stakeholders to ensure that they are able to consult in the most appropriate and simplest way. RDCs should:

- ensure that stakeholders are aware of the time commitment expectations and ensure consultation is efficient
- be **understanding of demands** already on their stakeholders, including other consultation processes, and seasonal considerations
- monitor and evaluate where stakeholders rely on and appreciate regular consultation and where stakeholders are feeling over-consulted
- consider **targeted or group requests** to reduce the burden on stakeholders and improve efficiency, particularly for smaller industries input is sought from the same stakeholders
- where possible, **streamline consultation across RDCs**, for example where a stakeholder may farm multiple commodities
- use trusted and established industry pathways to communicate with stakeholders.

2.4 Well planned

RDCs should plan well ahead, and give stakeholders advance notice about how they will be consulted and provide adequate time for them to prepare feedback and advice, to achieve meaningful input. RDCs should:

- ensure consultation is purpose-driven, timely, appropriate, and adaptable
- have realistic timeframes, taking account of seasonal pressures (i.e., sowing, harvesting and pruning), public holidays, the end of financial year and holiday periods, and being aware of competing activities
- engage stakeholders early so stakeholders can plan and prepare their input
- where a project is large and is likely time consuming, provide stakeholders multiple opportunities to provide feedback
- recognise and link into industry events and annual general meetings.

While considered consultation is best practice, there will be instances where shorter consultation timeframes are required – for instance on a critical emerging issue (e.g., biosecurity, international trade, or suddenly emerging management or organisational matters). On these occasions, an explanation should be given why the timeframe for consultation is short.

2.5 Fit for purpose

RDCs are expected to balance the long-term, short-term, high and low risk RD&E [and marketing] activities. Industries have a diverse range of stakeholders and there will inevitably be different needs and expectations to be managed. RDCs should:

- know what their stakeholders want and need to know and ensure consultation is tailored accordingly
- ensure that the consultation approach is adaptable and tailored to the audience and/or levy payers and considers their priorities
- base consultation on the most appropriate methodology (e.g. co-design, seeking comments on options to deliver an outcomes etc)
- adjust consultation depending on the issues under consideration, who needs to be consulted, and the available time and resources. Examples of ways to consult include, but are not limited to:
 - Discussion papers
 - Calls for comment or feedback
 - Forums, workshops or networks
 - Extension events, conferences
 - Social media

- Surveys
- Newsletters
- Publications
- Website updates
- Webinars

2.6 Responsive

As part of their SFAs, RDCs are required to undertake monitoring and evaluation. This includes a commitment to communicate and demonstrate the results of RD&E [and marketing] activities and investments to stakeholders. RDCs should:

- **collect data** on what consultation methods are most effective (for example, which type of consultation yielded the most responses or resulted in the most information provided)
- regularly evaluate and review the ways that they consult stakeholders to ensure that they are
 effective
- look for informal opportunities to seek feedback and review performance
- be evidence-based and accountable to stakeholders
- be aware of stakeholder consultation fatigue and adjust consultation accordingly.

RDCs are encouraged to publish their plans for how they will monitor and evaluate their overarching consultation plan on their website.

3. Industry specific information

This section is a reconciliation between the RDC and industry on what good consultation looks like. It is to inform the development of an overarching consultation plan that must be published on-line — with a view to make it easy for levy payers to participate. This will intersect with the Stakeholder Communication Strategy (under development — Review of Performance recommendation).

Organisational Governance

- Annual Report and Annual Operating Plan
- AWI three-year Strategic Plan and industry developed Wool 2030 Strategy
- Sheep Sustainability Framework
- Communications Strategy (under development Review of Performance recommendation)
- Supporting corporate policies and documentation.

Process and Activities (including industry R&D investment decisions)

- Formalise a process to engage industry representatives (and levy payers) on strategic planning, spending decisions and monitoring of projects, recognising the AWI Board has responsibility under the Corporations Act 2001 for management of funds collected through the wool levy
 - Consult and collaborate meaningfully with the AWI Wool Industry Consultative Panel (WICP) and AWI Wool Consultative Group (WCG) on project priorities prior to making spending decisions
 - Seek feedback from WICP and WCG when reviewing and monitoring spending decisions if necessary
 - Provide project updates to WICP and WCG across the life of each project to allow for meaningful discussion and input on the direction of projects
 - This process will be supported by policy development processes and governance arrangements identified by the industry.

Wool Industry Consultation Panel (WICP) (quarterly)

 Includes members from national woolgrower bodies, mixed farming and next generation farmers plus Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment run by an independent chair

Annual survey

- AWI to undertake an annual survey of WICP members and the groups they represent to inform priorities
- Wool Consultation Group (WCG) (minimum of 2 per year)
 - Representatives of state and regional production-based woolgrower groups, as well as the members of the WICP
 - Formulation of smaller working groups (2021 Review of Performance recommendation)

For both the WICP and WCG

 Formalise engagement reports to both the AWI Board and to the WICP (2021 Review of Performance recommendation)

State-based woolgrower networks

- Directed by a **Producer Advisory Panel** of woolgrowers and stakeholders in participating states
- Meet at least twice a year and managed by a program manager in each participating state
- They offer a two-way communications channel, extend AWI and best practice localised production-based information, events and support.
- Networks include, but are not limited to: SheepConnect NSW, Leading Sheep QLD, Bestwool Bestlamb Vic, SheepConnect Tas, SheepConnect SA, The Sheep's Back WA based around facilitated small groups (55).
 - In Vic, SA and QLD the network is a collaboration with state government
- Formalised event briefs highlighting feedback and issues raised to be provided to the AWI
 Board and the WICP (2021 Review of Performance recommendation).

Australian Wool Testing Authority (AWTA) and Australian Wool Exchange (AWEX)

- Increased collaboration and formalised meeting schedule with AWTA and AWEX to ensure streamlined and efficient outcomes for woolgrowers.
- Animal Welfare Forum allows annual consultation with key animal welfare organisations, researchers and stakeholders on sheep welfare issues. Participants include RSPCA, the Australian Veterinary Association, Animals Australia and WoolProducers Australia.
- Increased collaboration with other broadacre agriculture RDCs (Grains Research and Development Corporation, Meat and Livestock Australia, Cotton Research and Development Corporation,) to streamline research and engagement that is applicable to levy payers who produce multiple commodities on a rotational basis.

Publications and Communications

- AWI has a range of documents and other mechanisms that enable industry stakeholders to see
 their input reflected in RD&E activities and projects and receive ongoing invitations to engage on
 these activities.
- As per the 2021 Accenture Review of Performance, AWI will review the effectiveness of
 publications and communication methods to streamline the effort and place stakeholders at the
 centre of the communications strategy. Following the review, current activities may continue, be
 amended to reach a larger stakeholder cohort or may be ceased.