Jon Womersley Womersley Environmental Management

Presentation

The education of Mary Brown -the consummate environmental professional

Biography

Jon Womersley is a Fellow of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc, its Immediate Past President; and a Certified Environmental Practitioner with more than 30 years of experience in environmental management and regulation.

Jon's qualifications are in natural resource management, agriculture and teaching. He has led the environmental protection, cultural heritage, national park and natural resource management functions of government in several Australian jurisdictions. He has participated in national and international forums and assignments.

His experience in regional Australia involved the environmental regulation of mining, mineral processing, heavy industry, port and military training facilities, and other industries with environmental consequences. He oversaw statutory and non-statutory regional environmental planning activities, and has led teams engaged in developing and implementing codes of practice, regulatory standards and guidelines associated with environmental protection laws.

Jon is an effective strategic thinker, communicator, skilled facilitator, and nationally accredited mediator. He is well-travelled, nationally and internationally, bringing to his work a broad understanding of the environmental context in which businesses and governments undertake activities.

Abstract

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc has long aspired to be the professional association for environmental practitioners.

This paper explores the nature of professional organisations and their role in the education of professions. It references both theoretical views of the role of professions in society, and models of professional education developed by the allied professions of planning and engineering, to frame a model for the role of the environment profession in the education of environmental professionals.

The paper examines the adequacies and inadequacies of the range of Learning and Teaching Academic Standards Statements relevant to the teaching of environmental

science and environmental management. It proposes the characteristics of environmental and enabling proficiencies that graduates of qualifications in environmental science and environmental management should possess as they enter the environment profession.

The paper concludes by proposing a Qualification Accreditation System that would allow the environment profession to fulfill its professional role by exercising influence over the nature of environmental studies programs offering qualifications in environmental science and environmental management in Australia and New Zealand. The system proposed would lead to the formal review and accreditation of environmental science and environmental management qualifications by the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc.



THE EDUCATION OF "MARY BROWN"

THE CONSUMATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL

Jon Womersley FEIANZ, CENVP

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The environment profession and professionals

- A profession is a disciplined group of individuals who adhere to ethical standards, positions itself as possessing special knowledge and skills
- A profession applies this knowledge and exercises these skills in the interest of others
- Professionals are governed by codes of ethics, committed to competence, integrity, and the promotion of public good within their expert domain
- Professionals are accountable to those served and to society



What knowledge is required?

WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THREE BIG QUESTIONS:

• WHERE WILL ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS WORK?

- WHAT WILL ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS DO?

WHAT KINDS OF KNOWLEDGE ARE REQUIRED?



Where do environmental professionals work?

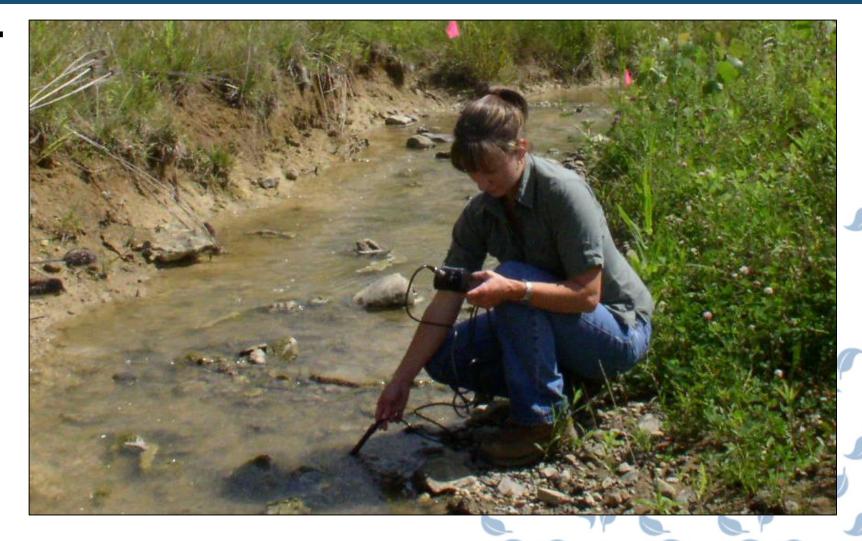
GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRY

CONSULTING

COMMUNITY

- RESEARCH





What do environmental professionals do?

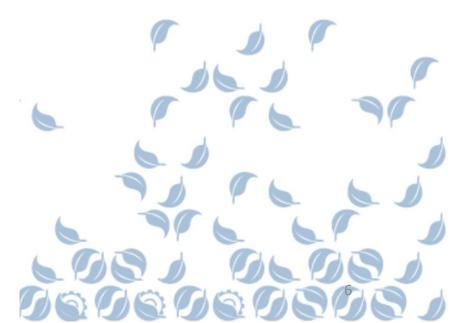
- ANALYSE PROBLEMS AND IMPLEMENT SOLUTIONS
- PLAN AND UNDERTAKE BASELINE AND MONITORING SURVEYS
- PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT PLANS
- PREPARE AND REVIEW REPORTS
- PROVIDE ADVICE ON AND DEVELOP POLICY AND PRACTICE
- MANAGE PROJECTS, PEOPLE AND RESOURCES



What do they do? (Cont.)

- ASSESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF ACTIONS
- **SEEK, GRANT AND IMPLEMENT APPROVALS**
- CONDUCT AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS
- INVESTIGATE INCIDENTS
- UNDERTAKE PUBLIC CONSULTATION
- CONDUCT BUSINESSES





What kinds of knowledge are required?

- GENERALIST Vs SPECIALIST
- SCIENCE Vs GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
- LOGIC, PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS
- STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND RISK ASSESSMENT
- COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION
- PROJECT, PEOPLE AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
- DOCUMENT PREPARATION



What kinds of knowledge? (Cont.)

SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE

- **ECOLOGY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, BIOLOGY**
- GEOLOGY, GEOMORPHOLOGY, HYDROLOGY
- CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, CLIMATOLOGY
- ENGINEERING
- GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, ECONOMICS, ANTHROPOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, LAW
- MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS, DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND REPORTING



Case studies in environmental management

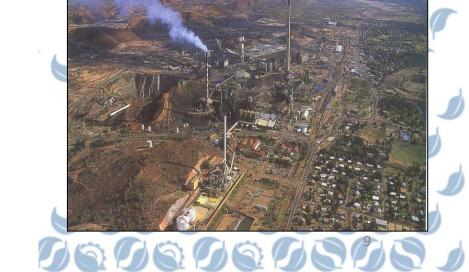














An environmental professional

- "MARY BROWN"
 - Thinks creatively, analytically, and critically
 - Uses good science, sound knowledge of practice and independent investigations
 - Communicates effectively
 - Acts ethically and can be held accountable, and
 - Is a member of a professional association (EIANZ)
- MARY FACILITATES THE SUSTAINABLE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
- MARY ACTS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO ENSURE THAT HUMAN ACTIVITY IS SUSTAINED BY THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF PLANET EARTH



Pathways and relationships

QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS

- Australian Qualifications Framework
- New Zealand Qualifications Framework

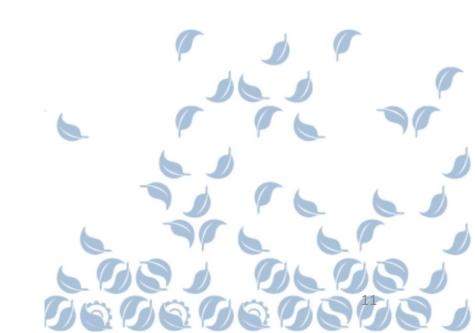
LEARNING AND TEACHING ACADEMIC STANDARDS

- Environment and Sustainability
- Science
- Biology

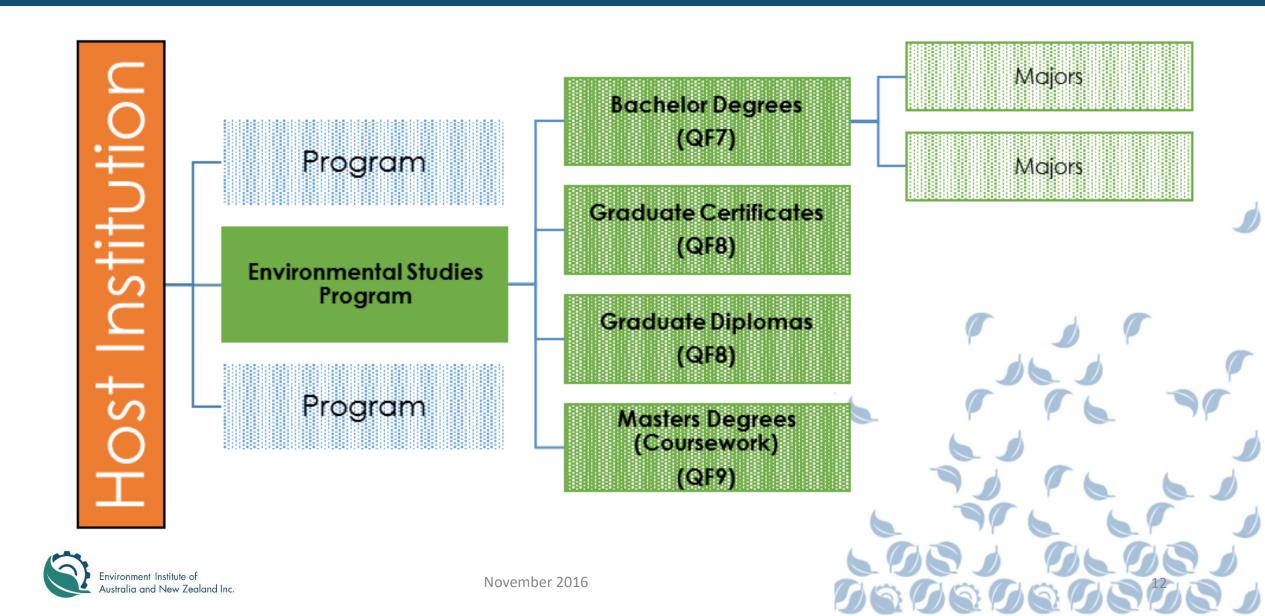
LEVELS 7, 8, and 9

- Bachelor Degree
- Graduate Certificate / Diploma
- Masters Degree





Structure of qualification pathways



Objectives of accreditation

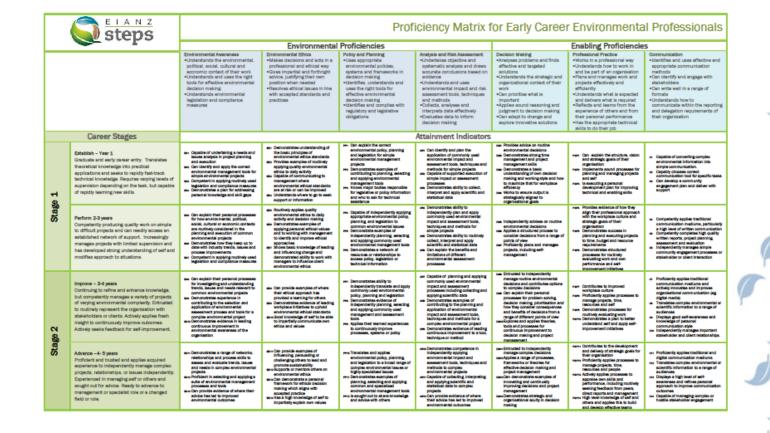
- ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT, DELIVERY AND RECOGNITION OF QUALITY PROGRAMS / COURSES IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- EDUCATE STUDENTS TO A CONSISTENT STANDARD THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR ENTRY TO AND CAREERS IN THE ENVIRONMENT PROFESSION
- ENGAGE THE ENVIRONMENT PROFESSION IN SHAPING THE EDUCATION OF PERSONS ENTERING THE PROFESSION



Proficiencies for environmental professionals

- SEVEN (7) PROFICIENCIES

- ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS
- ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS
- POLICY AND PLANNING
- ANALYSIS AND RISK ASSESSMENT
- DECISION MAKING
- PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
- COMMUNICATION

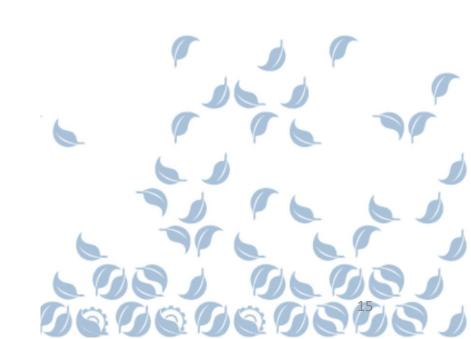




Criteria for accreditation - programs

- RESOURCING
- PROGRAM IDENTITY
- ADVISORY BOARD
- METHODS OF DELIVERY
- WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING
- CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT
- RESEARCH AND COLLABORATION
- ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE PROFESSION





Generic proficiencies

- Using credible information to develop new skills and knowledge
- Critically analysing and synthesising data
- Developing hypotheses, propositions and arguments
- Evaluating and proposing solutions to complex problems
- Thinking strategically
- Communicating complex ideas in writing and orally
- Working and leading as part of a team
- Valuing cultural diversity
- Operating at local, regional and global scales



Environmental proficiencies

ENVIRONMENTAL PROFICIENCIES

- Environmental skills and knowledge
- Environmental policy and planning
- Environmental analysis and risk assessment
- Environmental ethics

ENABLING PROFICIENCIES

- Decision making and project management
- Communication
- Professional practice





Environmental skills and knowledge

PROFICIENCY

 Has sound knowledge of the context, scientific concepts, and methods associated with protecting and managing the environment at local, regional and global scales.

- Understands the environmental, political, social, cultural and economic contexts for environmental knowledge and practice.
- Understands the importance of maintaining the resilience of natural cycles and biodiversity in achieving ecological sustainability.
- Can apply relevant scientific concepts and knowledge to one or more areas of environmental practice.
- Can use appropriate tools to achieve effective environmental outcomes.
- Can apply appropriate monitoring/sampling strategies.



Environmental policy and planning

PROFICIENCY

 Has sound knowledge of the statutory frameworks across jurisdictional levels, and the use and preparation of plans to direct environmental practice and the achievement of outcomes.

- Understands and uses appropriate environmental policies, systems and frameworks in decision making.
- Complies with environmental law and standards in project planning, implementation and operation.
- Critically evaluates complex environmental information, applies or modifies good practice environmental management to achieve environmental outcomes.
- Understands relevant scientific concepts, analyses and interprets environmental data.
- Can apply appropriate frameworks for emergency incident management.



Analysis and risk assessment

PROFICIENCY

 Can collect, analyse, interpret and display environmental evidence, identify environmental hazards and assess environmental risks, to inform decisions about protecting and managing the environment.

- Collects, analyses, interprets and displays environmental evidence using appropriate field, laboratory, spatial information system, and statistical methods.
- Competently uses a range of equipment and techniques to identify and characterise the biological, chemical and physical properties of the environment.
- Undertakes critical analysis of evidence and draws accurate conclusions
- Competently identifies hazards and assesses environmental, risks, and plans for their avoidance, mitigation and offsetting
- Understands, uses and interprets the outcomes of environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment tools in decision making.



Environmental ethics

PROFICIENCY

 Makes decisions and acts in an ethical way using lawful, recognised and accepted standards of professional conduct and good practice environmental management.

INDICATORS

- Understands the basic principles of environmental ethics and ethical issues associated with environmental science and environmental management
- Resolves ethical issues in line with recognised and accepted standards of practice
- Gives accurate, impartial and forthright advice based on sound scientific evidence and good practice environmental standards.
- Adapts personal knowledge and practice in the context of new and emergent knowledge, standards and legislation
- Communicates to others where ethical standards are at risk or can be improved



Decision making

PROFICIENCY

 Makes effective and efficient decisions, applying creative thinking and project management skills to deliver appropriate, innovative, timely, cost effective, and sustainable environmental outcomes.

- Understands and can explain the context for their work
- Analyses problems and identifies effective targeted solutions that deliver environmental outcomes
- Applies sound reasoning and judgement to decision making
- Adapts responses to changing circumstances and operates effectively in uncertain organisational contexts
- Plans and manages projects and work in a systematic, effective and efficient manner



Professional practice

PROFICIENCY

 Effectively manage environmental projects demonstrating self-direction and creativity, collaboration with contributing disciplines, identification of constraints, development of solutions, and promotion of strategic environmental outcomes that go beyond minimum statutory requirements.

- Works effectively in an independent capacity, as part of a team, and in an organisation
- Motivates and influences others in understanding environmental values and applying good practice environmental management standards
- Reflects and learns from personal experience and that of others to improve previous practice
- Has and applies the appropriate technical knowledge and skills to do their job
- Identifies areas of uncertainty and risk and acts to appropriately manage



Communication

PROFICIENCY

 Effectively communicates the context, scientific concepts, and methods associated with protecting and managing the environment, using different methods to engage stakeholders.

- Identifies and uses appropriate communication methods with skill and accuracy
- Seeks contributions from others and identifies, engages with, and responds to stakeholders
- Recognises the understanding and motivations that others bring and resolves conflict using appropriate methods
- Understands how to write accurately, and report within the delegated authority of an organisation
- Influences decision making

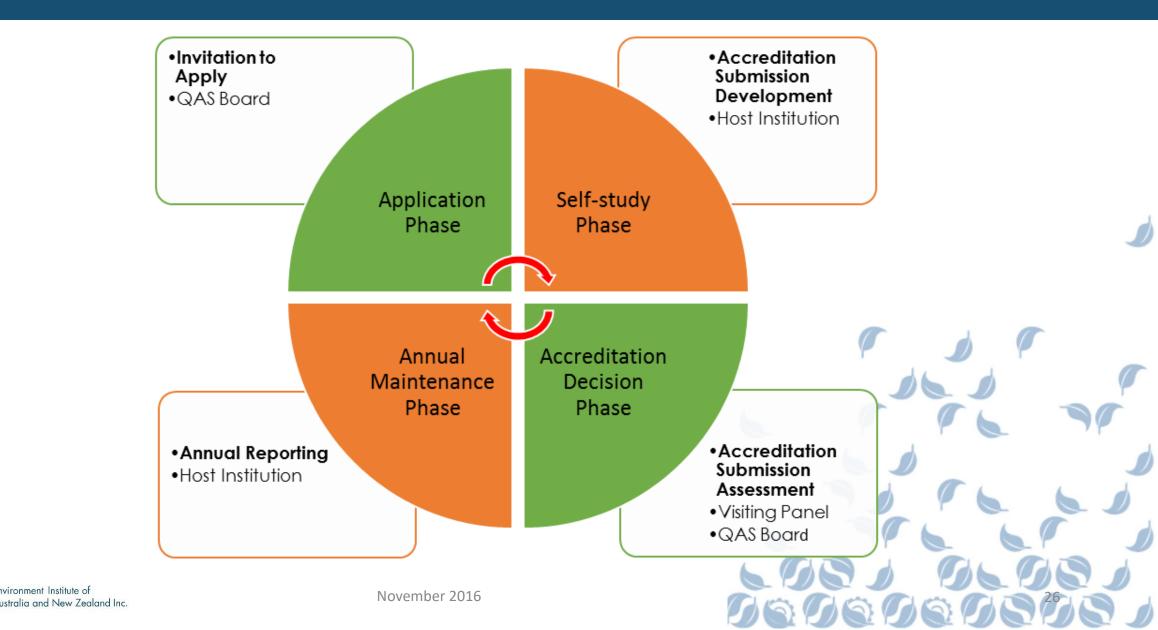


What does accreditation do?

- GIVES ASSURANCE THAT ACCREDITED PROGRAM PROVIDERS ARE COMMITTED TO:
 - Academic quality and high standards of teaching
 - Teaching that is built on the foundational knowledge associated with environmental science and environmental management
 - Teaching that reflects professional ethics and good practice environmental management
 - Learning outcomes that prepare students for professional careers in industry, government, academia and the community
- ENSURES DESIGN AND DELIVERY OF ACCREDITED PROGRAMS / COURSES IS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSION, INDUSTRY, GOVERNMENTS AND SOCIETY
- **BUILDS A STRONGER, BETTER QUALIFIED PROFESSION**



The accreditation process



The accreditation process (Cont.)

SUBMISSION BY INSTITUTION TO EIANZ FOR EACH DEGREE PROGRAM TO BE ACCREDITED

- ANALYSIS OF HOW THE PROGRAM MEETS THE ACCREDITATION CRITERIA
- AGREEMENT TO ENTER INTO AN MOU WITH THE EIANZ
- PAYMENT OF ACCREDITATION APPLICATION FEE

REVIEW OF SUBMISSION AND SITE VISIT BY EIANZ VISITING PANEL

- 3 PERSONS 1 ACADEMIC AND 2 PRACTITIONERS
- RECOMMENDATION TO QUALIFICATION ACCREDITATION SCHEME BOARD
- PAYMENT OF ACCREDITATION FEE IF APPROVED

ACCREDITATION GRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

- CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION
- USE OF EIANZ ACCREDITATION LOGO
- PAYMENT OF ANNUAL ACCREDITATION MAINTENANCE FEE





The Challenges

Good practice environmental management is fundamentally founded in good science, knowledge of law and policy, and effective communication.

Should we teach undergraduates the fundamental knowledge of science and its methods, law and policy, and effective communication that are the foundation of environmental management?

Should we teach undergraduates the basic knowledge that allows them to develop careers as environmental professionals who solve the legacy issues, and avoid and mitigate the environmental problems of the future?



The Environment and its Challenges





