



CRC for  
Water Sensitive Cities

# Communications and Adoption Strategy – Preliminary concepts



An Australian Government Initiative

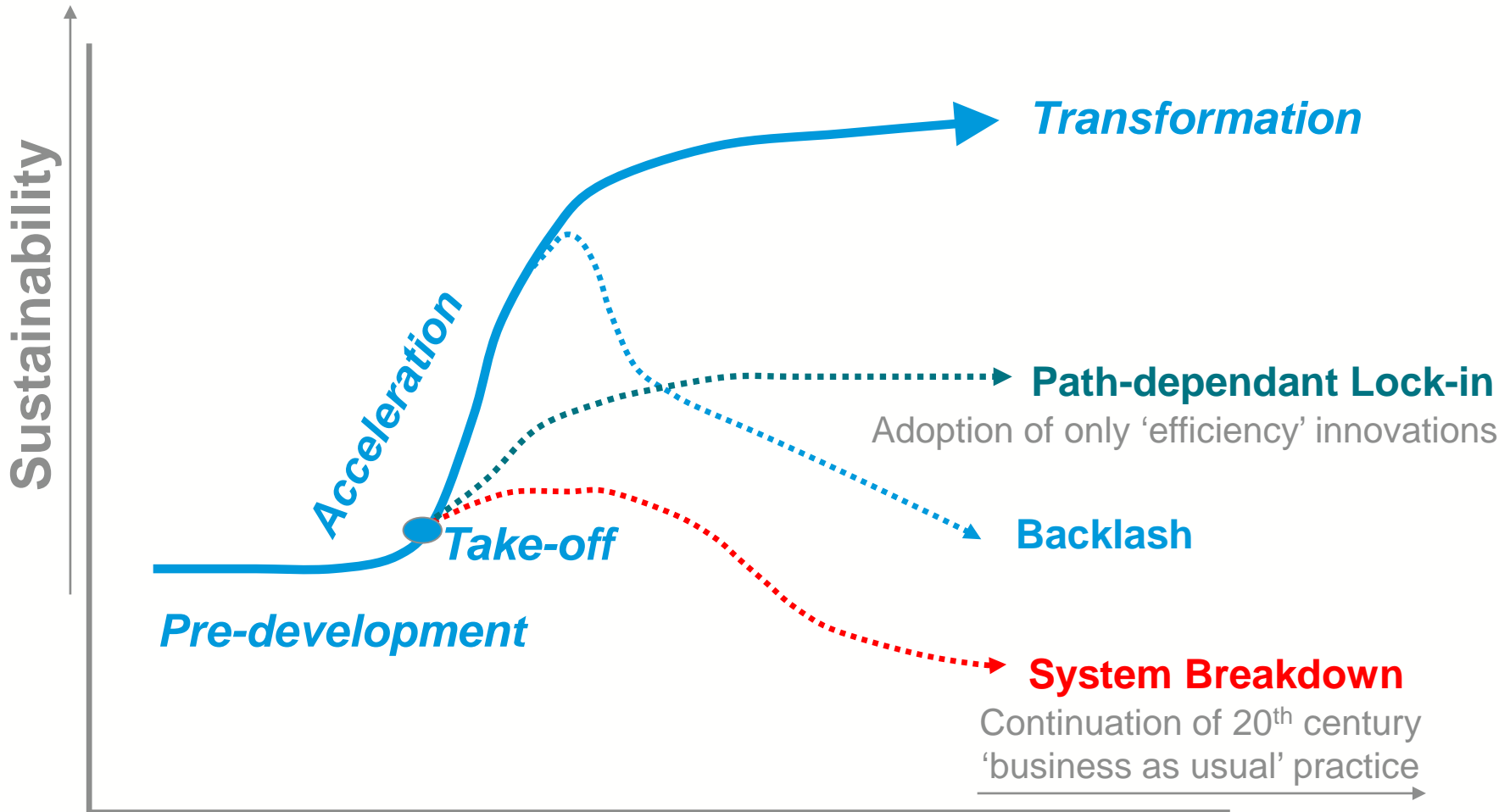


# CRC for Water Sensitive Cities

- Purpose
- Success requires a process of change at different levels:
  - Individuals
  - Organisations
  - Institutions
- A wide range of context specific communication and adoption pathways will be required over time to facilitate change.

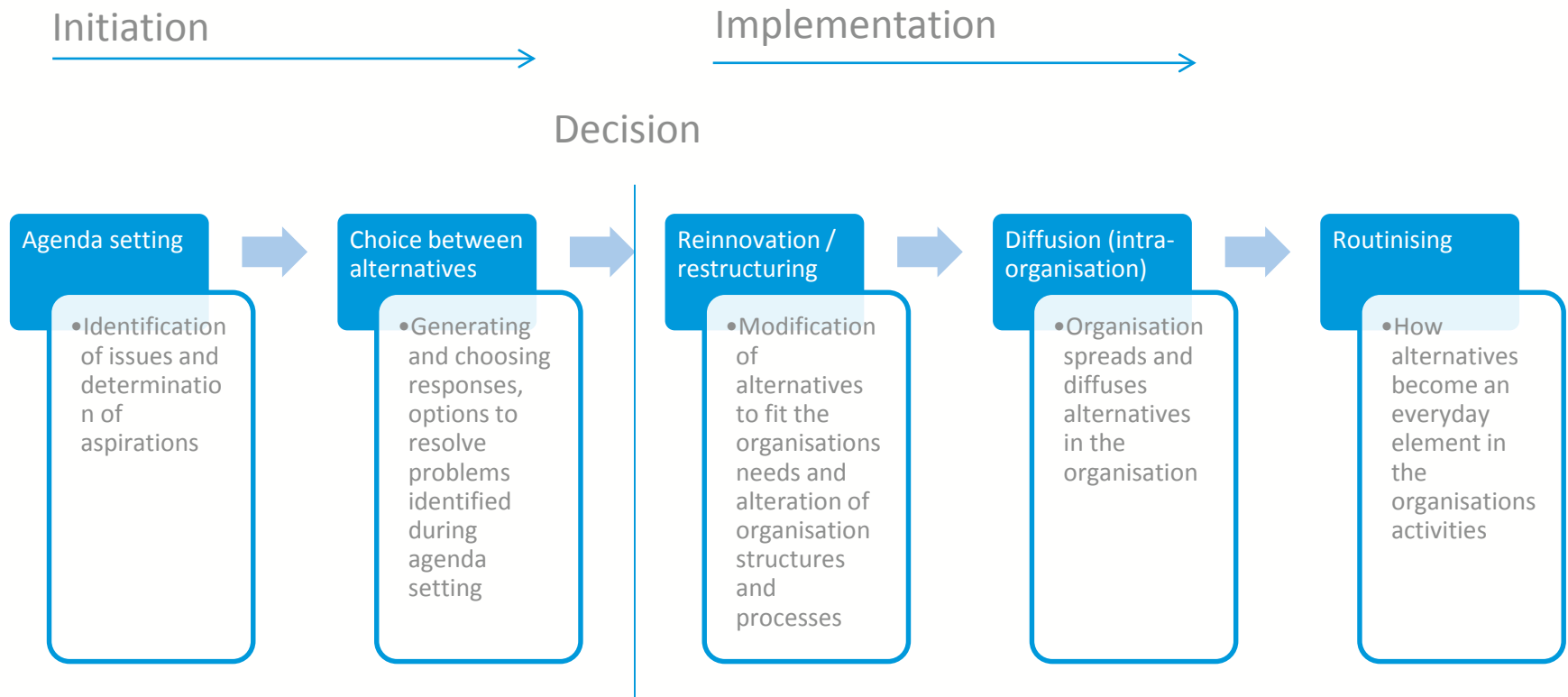


# Technological-diffusion: Pathways of Change



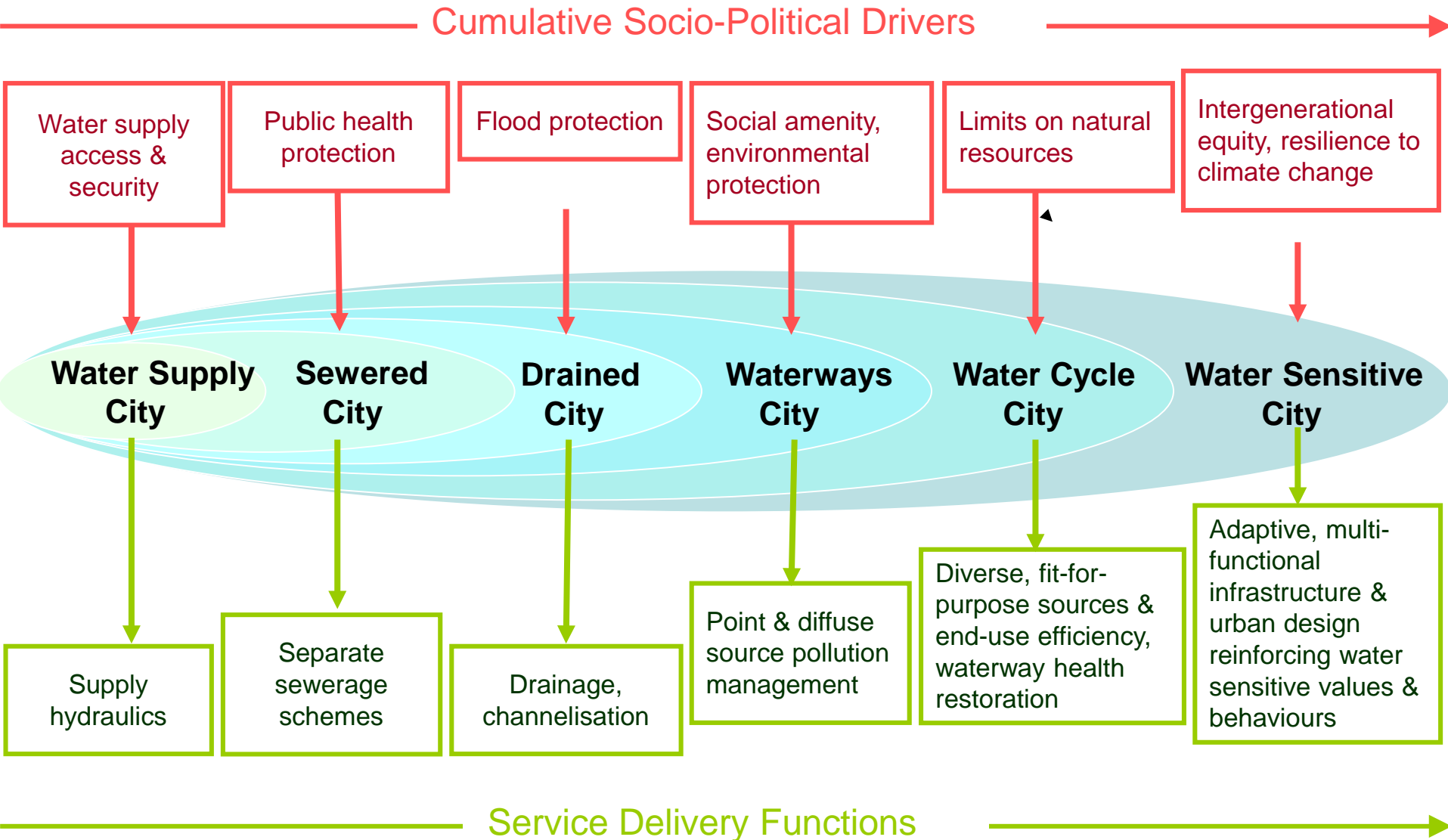
Reference ?

# Innovation process in an organisation



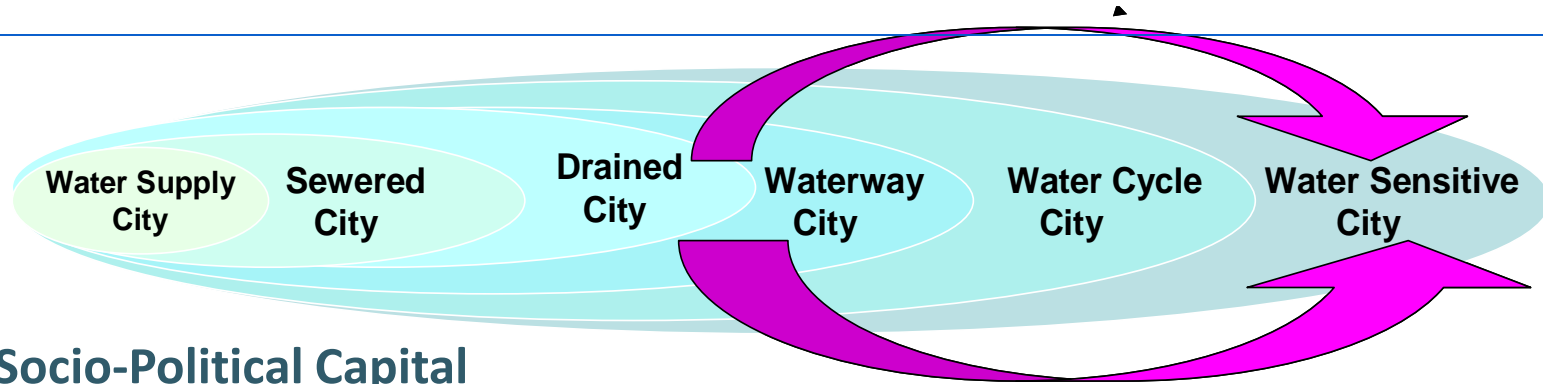
Adapted from Rogers (2003)

# Evolving Urban Water Hydro-Social Contract



# Key Transition Factors

(Brown & Clarke, 2007)



## 1. Socio-Political Capital

Community, Media and Political

## 2. Champions

Vision

Multi-sectoral network

## 3. Accountability

Coordination Processes

Water Cycle

Land-use Planning

## 4. Reliable & Trusted Science

Academic Leadership

Technology Development

## 5. Market Receptivity

Business Case for Change

## 6. Bridging Organisations

Facilitates Science – Policy

Facilitates Capacity Building

## 7. Binding Targets

Measurable System Target

Science, Policy and Development

## 8. Strategic Funding Points

Dedicated external funds

## 9. Demonstration Projects

Experimentation,

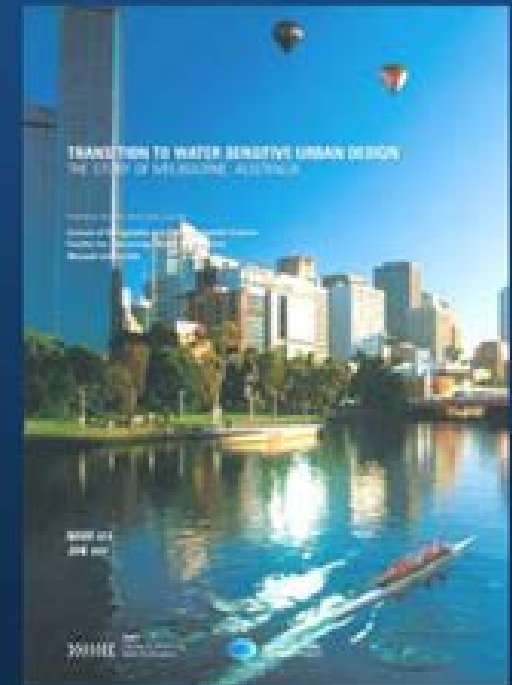
Technology Development

Policy and Institutional learning

# Key Transition Factors



- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Vision for waterway health | 1. Socio-political Capital           |
| 2. Multi-sectoral network     | 2. Bridging Organisations            |
| 3. Environmental Values       | 3. Trusted & Reliable Science        |
| 4. Public Good Disposition    | 4. Binding Targets                   |
| 5. Best Practice ideology     | 5. Accountability                    |
| 6. Learning by doing          | 6. Strategic Funding Points          |
| 7. Opportunistic              | 7. Demonstration Projects & Training |
| 8. Innovative & Adaptive      | 8. Market Receptivity                |



[www.urbanwatergovernance.com](http://www.urbanwatergovernance.com)

\* Brown, R. & Clarke, J. (2007). *Transition to water sensitive urban design: The story of Melbourne, Australia*. Melbourne, Monash University. [www.urbanwatergovernance.com](http://www.urbanwatergovernance.com)

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# Audiences

- Essential participants
- Other participants
- Local regional stakeholders
- National stakeholders
- International stakeholders





# Strategy 1:

- Build ownership of CRC outcomes by Essential and other participants
  - Bi-annual Industry Partners Workshop
  - Participant contributions to eNews and newsletters
  - Regular industry partner meetings at hub level and in conjunction with Board meetings
  - Invitations for lead researchers / experts to attend political and senior decision maker meetings and roundtables etc.



## Strategy 2:

- Raise general awareness of CRC purpose, activities and key initiatives:
  - Locally & regionally (eg. through regional WSUD capacity building programs, state-based peak industry body activities)
  - Nationally (eg. through industry conferences, peer reviewed journals, industry based media)
  - Internationally (eg. through industry conferences, peer reviewed journals, industry based media)



## Strategy 3:

- Synthesize research outcome and outputs into clear, concise, easily accessible and targeted communication tools
  - Strong use of science communication principles
  - Story-telling and smart use of media (social media, multi-media...)
  - Easily accessible, quality assured and transparent knowledge sharing platforms



## Strategy 4:

- Collaborate with other sectors to share knowledge and to engage in dialogue to develop shared understanding and joint activities



## Strategy 5:

All projects to incorporate adoption strategies or actions plans that focus on the needs of the participating industry partners

- Projects should clearly articulate the issue / problem environment
- Initial audience (benefactors of knowledge)
- likely outputs (eg. Process, DSS, framework etc)



## Strategy 6:

Identify and facilitate opportunities for participants to have direct access to researchers and experts (research – industry partnerships)

- participants highly value being able to discuss specific scenarios and issues with experts
- Provides important independent expertise outside of core projects
- Used to provide peer review of key initiatives including policies, strategic plans, project design and monitoring and evaluation
- Facilitates knowledge sharing across other case studies



## Strategy 7:

- Develop strategies that support senior decision makers build and communicate the business case for WSC inclusion in policy , infrastructure investment and growth management / regional planning
  - Eg. Round tables
  - Business case templates
  - Network of water leaders



# Strategy 8:

- Build capacity of practitioners and water sector professionals to develop their skills and abilities in a range of;
  - ❖ Core socio-technical skills and understanding across a range of disciplines
  - ❖ Management skills to ensure effective delivery of outcomes and outputs
  - ❖ Influencing and change management (water leadership)
  - ❖ Science communications
- eg. By supporting regional WSUD capacity building programs
- Working with peak industry bodies
- Designing purpose-built training and capacity building programs
- Learning and development plans for local government





## Strategy 9:

- Demonstration projects to identify lessons for application at different scales etc. learning by doing
  - Supported by quality monitoring and evaluation frameworks
  - Supported by effective communication of lessons
  - Create database of case study for co-learning



# Strategy 10:

- support establishment of a community of practice to:
  - energy / momentum around Water Sensitive Cities and promote its profile in the wider community
  - Communicate the benefits to the wider marketHelp to influence both practitioners and policy makers
  - Builds a network which connects stakeholders and shares information, fosters continual learning and builds trust
  - Enables stakeholders to collaborate and cooperate to address / work through common issues facing the application of Water Sensitive Cities in SEQ.



# Where participants currently seek information

- Peak industry bodies (conferences, newsletters, eNews, journals, technical meetings etc...)
  - AWA
  - Engineers Australia
  - Stormwater Association
  - Planning institute
  - Australian Landscape Institute
  - Architecture Institutes
  - Queensland Water Directorate
  - CSIRO
  - Research Institutes (eg. FAWB, CaWSC, UWGP, SEQUWSRA....)
  - Smart Water (Vic)
- Regional WSUD Capacity Building Programs (websites, capacity building activities, eNews etc...)
  - Clearwater (Victoria)
  - WSUD in Sydney (NSW)
  - Water by Design (SEQ)
  - New Waterways (WA)
  - Water Sensitive SA (proposed for SA)



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