



Urban Liveability: a key mechanism for delivering the SDGs

DR IAIN BUTTERWORTH

Head of Professional
Services

Australian Housing And
Urban Research
Institute (AHURI)

Outline

- ▶ Where we need to get to
- ▶ University-community engagement principles
- ▶ Community capacity

- ▶ Dr Melanie Davern: Liveability framework

1 NO POVERTY



2 NO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH



4 QUALITY EDUCATION




5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 RENEWABLE ENERGY



8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



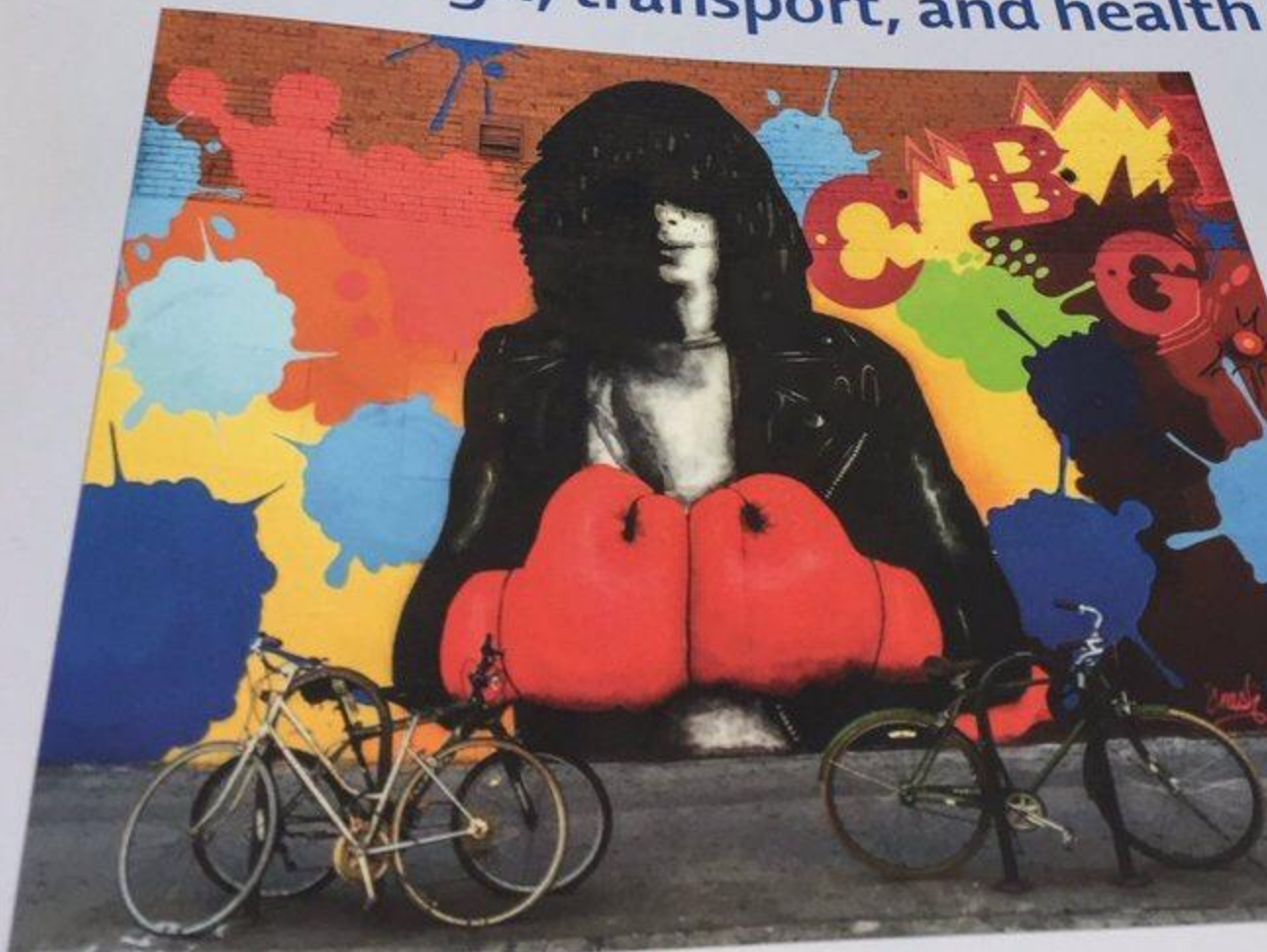
THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

THE LANCET

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www.thelancet.com

Urban design, transport, and health



Prof Jeffrey Sachs –

Director of Earth Institute at Columbia University

1. Cities need to be Goal based. SDGs are the most important goals.

("The Sustainable Development Goals have 169 targets - and 169 lobby groups!")

2. Any successful city needs to be a skilled and learning environment.
3. "E-everything" -- supports all services and governance, payments, voting, etc. so we need fibre/wireless
4. "Clean up after yourselves"

Prof Jeffrey Sachs...

5. We need dense, mixed, walkable cities. We need to understand the history of cities. Those cities we love the most are pre- automobile cities (as per Jane Jacobs)
6. All cities need to reach Zero Carbon: need to be electric by end of C21
7. Need a share economy: "Diplomats uptown and markets downtown need to collaborate"
8. Need resilient infrastructure for climate change.

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- ▶ Need a knowledge-based approach to human wellbeing
- ▶ Governments are not "thinking institutions"
 - ▶ Political systems are inherently 'stupid'- not well-informed by evidence
 - ▶ Policy makers too busy to think or design
- ▶ Knowledge communities must be accountable to democracy and governments -- and vice versa

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- ▶ **Need an interface between citizens, the knowledge community and the policy community.**
- ▶ **"Above all, we need a politics of respect for knowledge"**

Research needs to be funded that is:

- ▶ Policy relevant - proposals must show relevance/application.
- ▶ Interdisciplinary and involves policy makers, practitioners and knowledge brokers
- ▶ Links to active advocacy / dissemination

Prof Sallis' recommendations

- ▶ Conduct policy relevant research
 - ▶ Is it policy relevant and solutions-focused?
 - ▶ Does it test scenarios?
 - ▶ What do we know about public opinion?
 - ▶ What are the costs, and cost-effectiveness?
- ▶ Use research methods relevant to policy makers
- ▶ Actively disseminate findings
- ▶ Engage in advocacy

But how do we get there?





(Butterworth, 2016; Ramaley, 2006)

University-community engagement



‘An educational or research initiative conducted through some form of partnership and characterized by:

- Shared goals,
- A shared agenda,
- Agreed definitions of success that are meaningful both to the university and to the community participants,
- Some pooling or leveraging of university resources and public and private funds provided by other participants

(Ramaley, 2005, p. 1).

What Kind of Change Are You Seeking?

- **Impact:** Changes in the lives of individuals and families
 - Attitudes, knowledge, skills, behaviors, values, health, economic status through direct service to clients
- **Influence:** Changes in group, community, organizations, institutions and systems that support and/or sustain changes in people's lives
 - Visibility of an issue, community concern about a problem/condition, changes in policies or regulations, changes in services provided
- **Leverage:** Changes in public investment, private investment and/or philanthropy that support and/or sustain changes in people's lives.
 - Pooled funding, in-kind resources, integration of funds, additional funding for a priority issue

▶ Source: Organizational Research Services, Seattle/ Prof Judith Ramaley

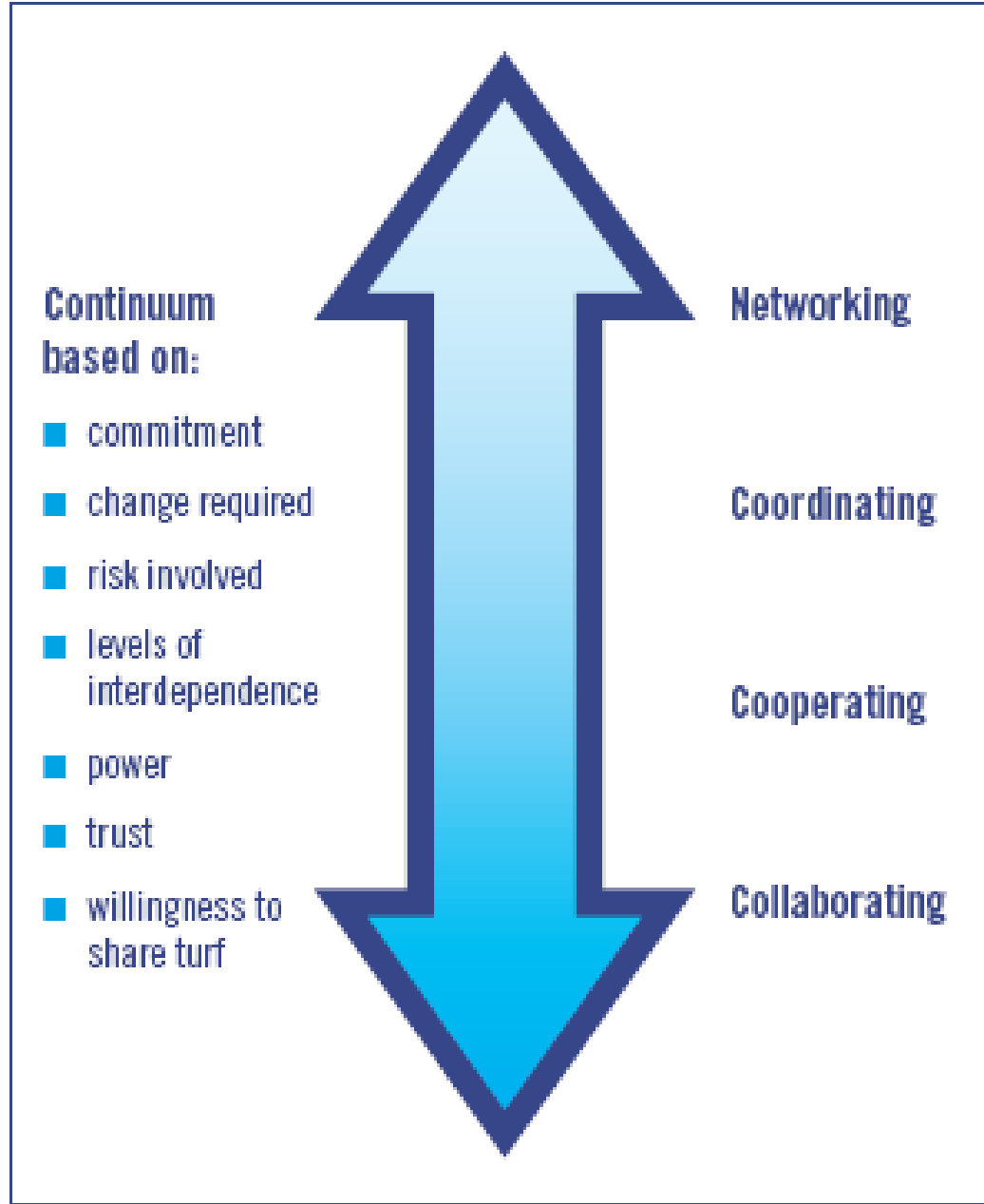
Steps in Creating a Productive 21st Century Partnership

- **Build a compelling case-** What problem do we wish to address?
- **Create clarity of purpose-** What can we do better together than we can accomplish separately?
- **Work at a significant scale-** Can we find a project that allows us to learn how to work together while generating some visible results?
- **Develop a supportive shared environment-** How will we share information and interact with each other? How honest can we be with each other? Who will lead our efforts?
- **Create the capacity to expand the partnership over time-** Can we find ways to generate ideas and knowledge that we will need to support and continue our collaboration?

Principles of Collaboration

- ▶ Foster engagement
- ▶ Build on shared leadership practices
- ▶ Establish shared, transformative goals

(Ramaley, 2006)



(VicHealth Partnership Analysis Tool, 2005)

Community Capacity Framework

(Kegler, Norton, & Aronson, 2003)



Drivers for the Healthy Liveable Cities Partnership

- ▶ Planning and Environment Act
- ▶ Local Government Act
- ▶ Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- ▶ Plan Melbourne
- ▶ Local government planning: health, urban planning, environment, services

Useful resources

- ▶ **Engagement Australia**
www.engagementaustralia.org.au/
- ▶ **Carnegie Community Engagement Classification -**
<http://nerche.org/>
- ▶ **Community Campus Partnerships for Health -**
<https://ccph.memberclicks.net/>