The collaboration model delivering land use information for Australia

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MODSIM 2019: K1. Collaborative arrangements to support and improve water modelling
3 December 2019

Collaboration

Key ingredients for success

1. An appetite for change and cooperation
2. A willingness to take risks
3. Involving stakeholders in co-design
4. Focussing on what works
5. Being patient, flexible and listening
6. Strong governance with a focus on outcomes
7. Influential champions and leaders
8. Future proofing collaboration

ssir.org: Advancing the Art of Collaboration

ACLUMP

Australian Collaborative Land Use and Management Program

www.agriculture.gov.au/landuse

Strives to:

- Share and build technical expertise in the development and production of geospatial land use, land cover and land management practices information
- Deliver nationally consistent, reliable and curated land information at temporal and spatial scales that are fit-for-purpose
- Promote the use of ACLUMP land information to inform decision making

Overseen by the National Committee on Land Use and Management Information (NCLUMI)

Partners

Australian Government Department of Agriculture ABARES

Australian Government Geoscience Australia

Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

NSW Government

Northern Territory Government

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Murray–Darling Basin Authority

CSIRO

TERN Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network

Queensland Government

Tasmanian Government

Victoria State Government

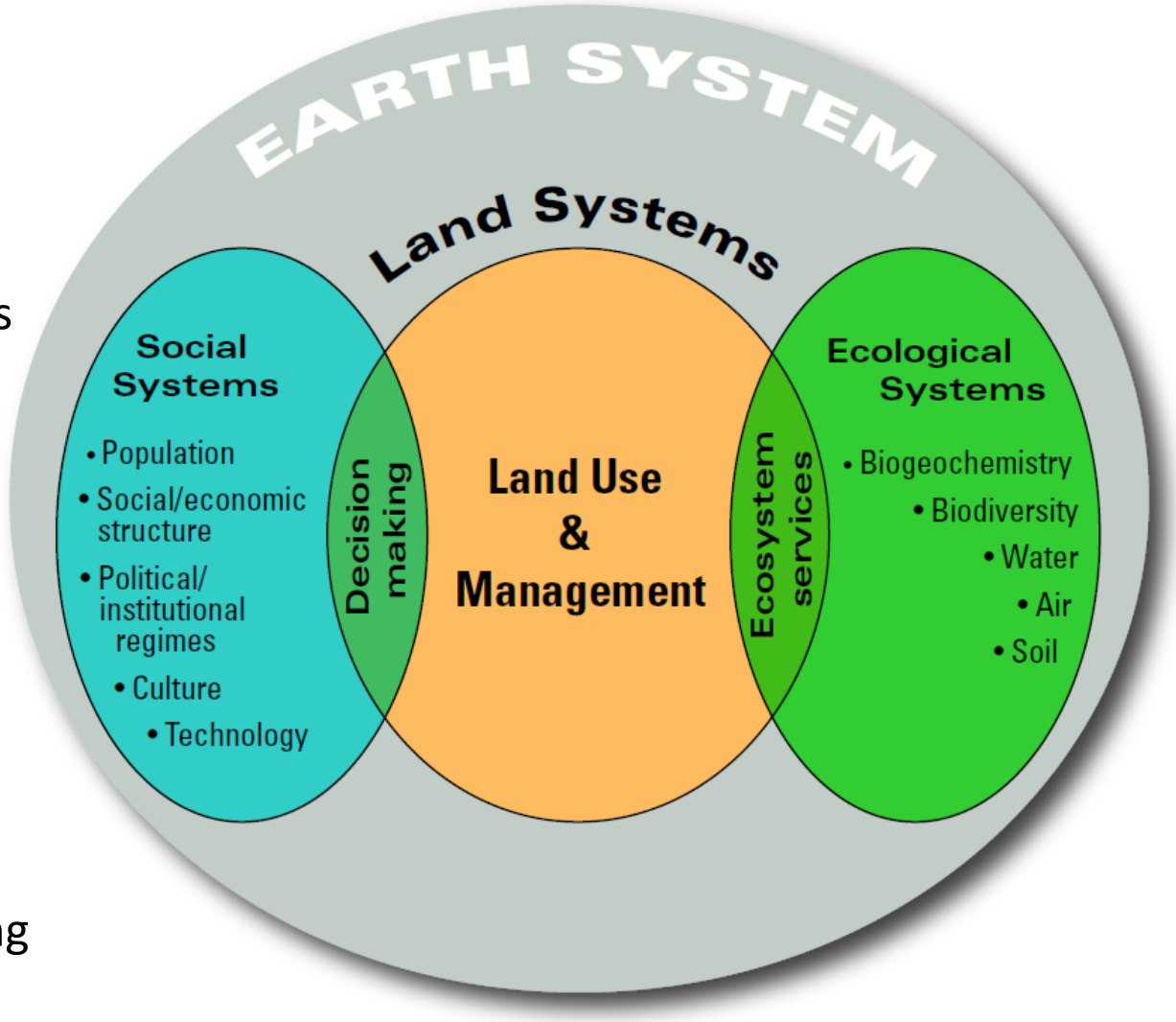
Government of South Australia

Government of Western Australia

Value proposition

Benefits and synergies from collaboration

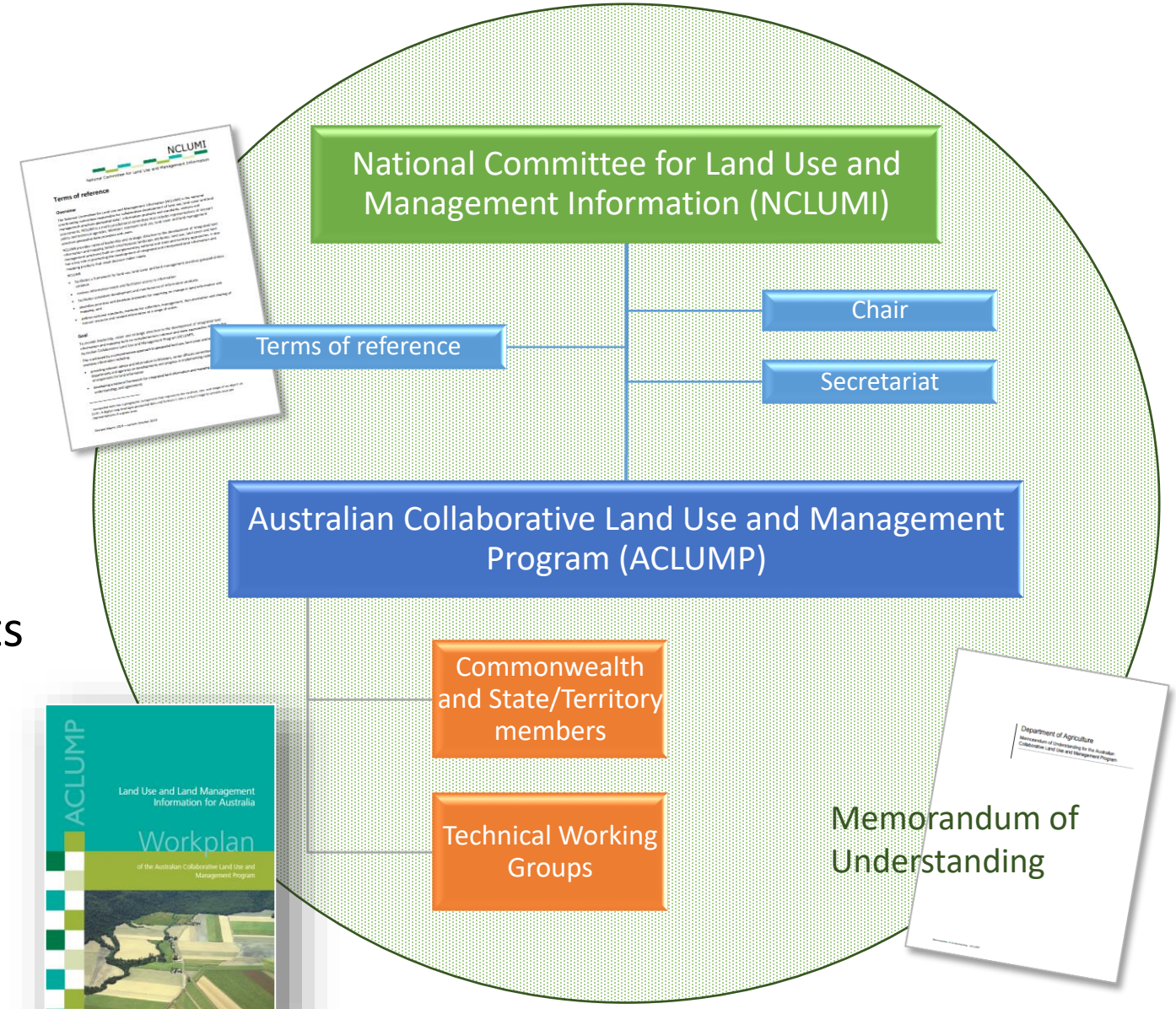
- Common issues facing several states and territories
- Opportunities for co-investment
- Objective, robust and defensible framework for national and state land management initiatives
- Nationally consistent land use mapping at both national and regional scales
- Agreed technical standards
- Integrated landscape analyses and change reporting



Adapted from: Global Land Program (2005)

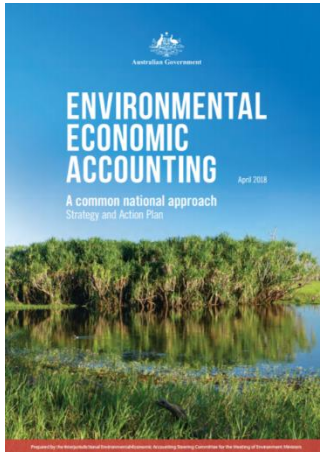
Roles and responsibilities

- Articulate issue/problem to be addressed
- Strong relevance to one or more policies/programs
- Establish governance arrangements

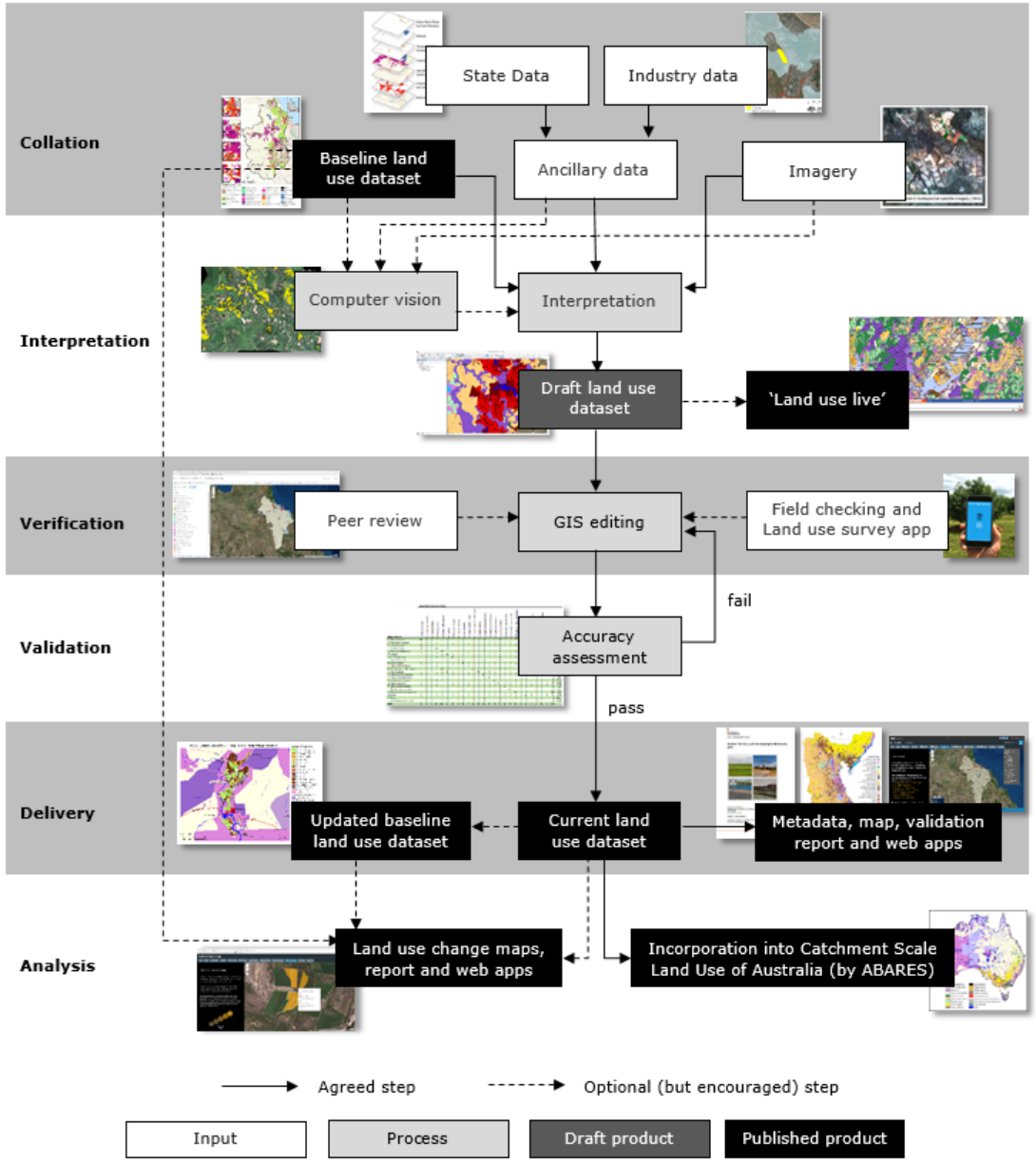


Investment strategies and priorities

- Resourcing – people, $$
- Know key stakeholders and users
- Seek new partnerships and funding providers
- Be flexible in ongoing development



New driver for products



Catchment scale land use mapping procedure

Relationship building

- Value proposition to members
- Communicate regularly
- Provide (accessible) tools for collaboration
- Recognise and respect members

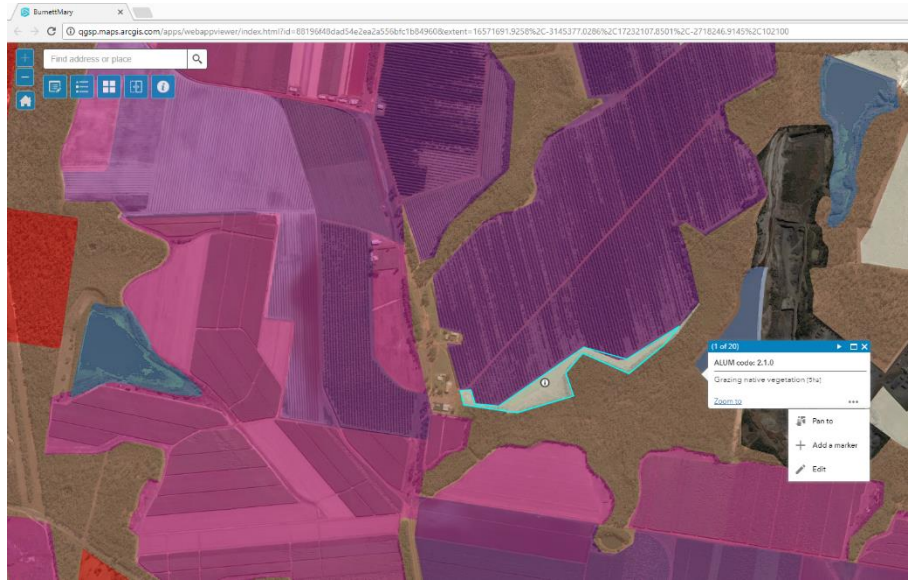
Annual face-to-face meeting

Field trip

GovTEAMS

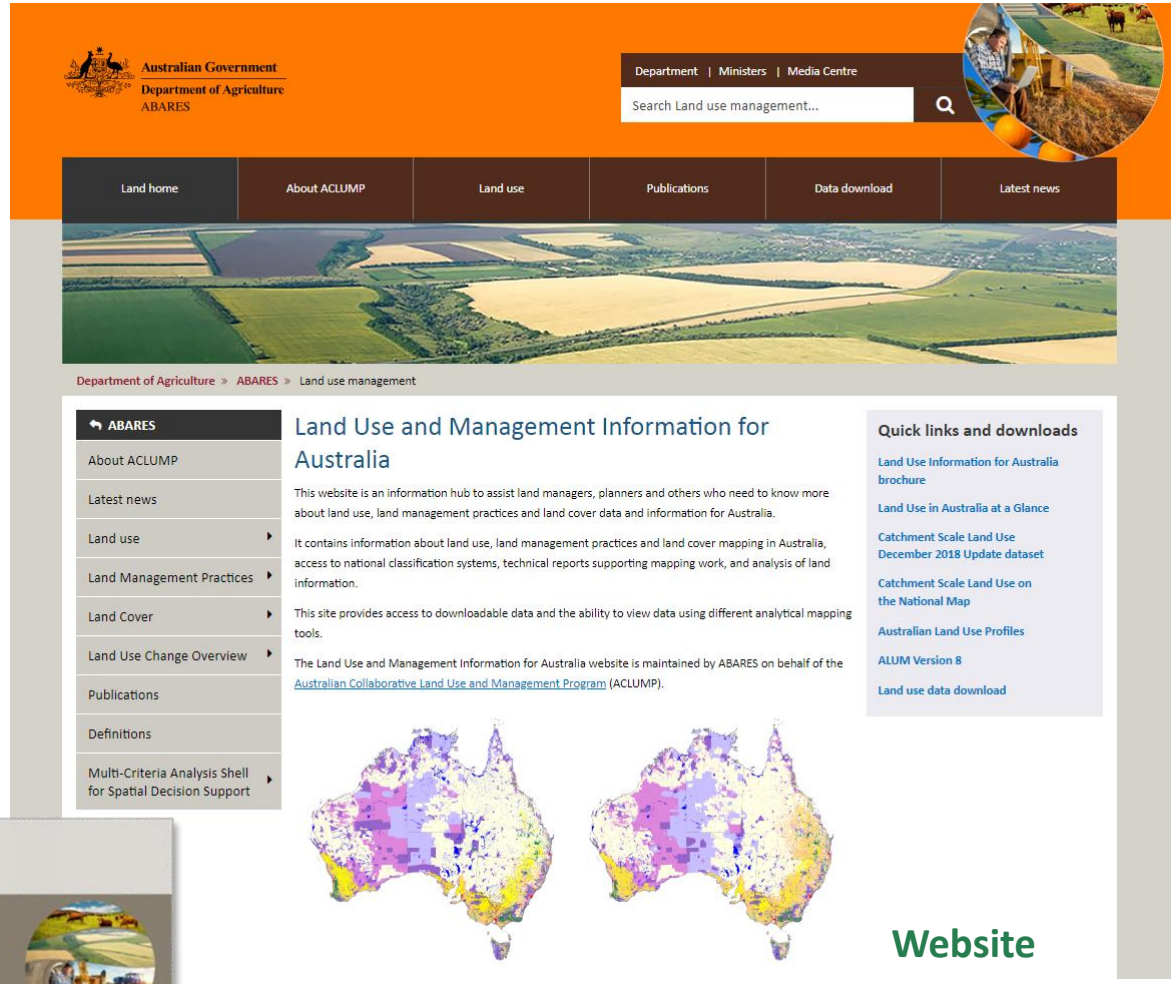
Remaining valued

- Be transparent
- Adopt the FAIR principles
- Commit to continual improvement
- Stakeholders and users active participants
- Monitor and evaluate impact



Peer review

Promotional materials



Website

Lessons learnt

from multi-organisational inter-jurisdictional collaboration

- Buy-in essential for success
- Consensus approach
- Jurisdictions differ in capacity
- Efficiencies in sharing experiences
- Standards essential for a national picture
- Technologies change
- Maintain ‘core business’/focus

Agreed standards

Recommendations

for multi-organisational inter-jurisdictional collaboration

1. Set roles and responsibilities

2. Determine investment strategies and priorities

3. Cultivate relationships and cohesion

4. Remain relevant and valued

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