



Annette Bos 9 May 2013

Introduction

- Stormwater challenges resulting in ...
- Limited diffusion of technical innovation
- Need for socio-political capital to drive change towards integrated stormwater management
 - Little is known how to create such capital
- Cooks River Sustainability Initiative (CRSI) as an effective socio-political change initiative
 - Alternative ways of governance and building relationships



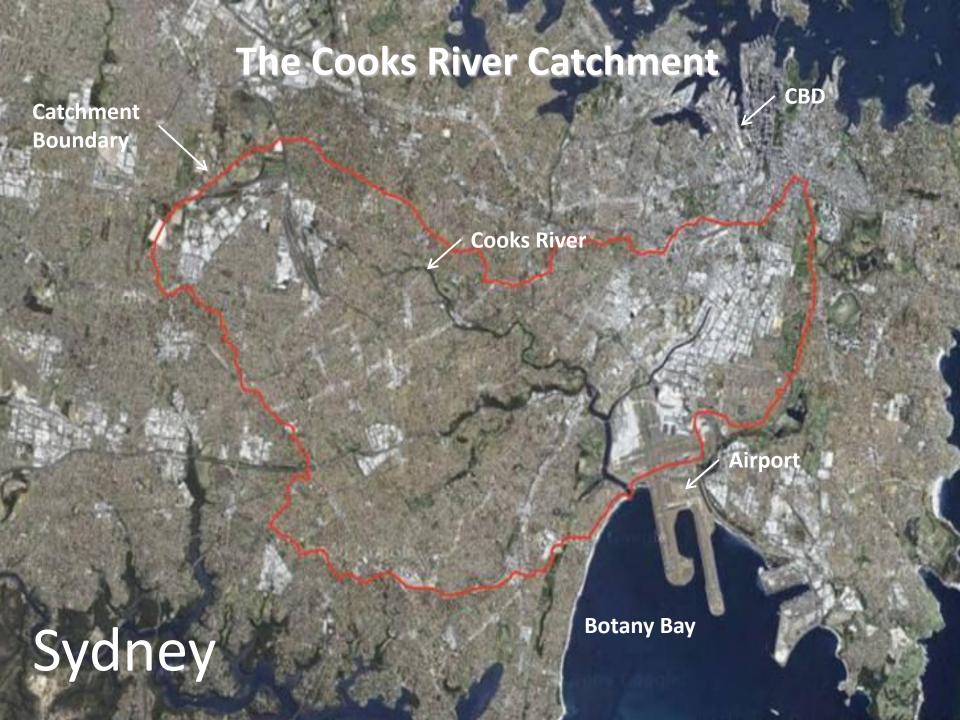


This presentation ...

- Outlines problems in Cooks River Catchment
- Presents Cooks River Sustainability Initiative
- Shows how project design brought about learning and changes in practice
- Provides recommendations on how to create socio-political capital for change in stormwater practice









River is disgusting

Who will clean up the mess?

RUBBISH and toxins strewn along the Cooks River have transformed it a death zone, poisoning fish, birds, and the environment, and many say this is because there is no single governing body responsible for the river.

Several councils as well as Sydney Water and the Department of Environment and Climate Change are all responsible for sections of the river, but with empty bottles, cans, shoes, plastic bags, electronics and trolleys litter the length of the river; the question is whose responsibility is it to clean the mess?

The Cooks River Foreshore Working Group and members of the Cooks River Valley Association (CRVA) regularly meet to clean the dumped rubbish.

In March last year, CRVA president Peter Munro says they pulled out 28 trolleys from the river.

He said now when residents ring Canterbury Council to report dumped rubbish, council passes them on to the CRVA.

Mr Munro says they have been pushing for a regional council that takes in the whole of the Cooks River.

Ashbury-based architect Tony Rodi, who has researched the effects of waste and pollution for almost 37 years, said he was disgusted by the state of the river.

"It's pretty disgusting to have a natural resource full of junk," he said.

"All that junk, plastic and appliances when I went down there last week there were thousands of fish in the river, the fish varied in size, edible fish that come in and out - some of them will be fished and sold for consumption. The river must have a lot of impurities, they're getting into the food chain - they're getting into us."

It is disgusting to see the Cooks River littered with empty bottles, cans, shoes, plastic bags, electronics and trolleys.

"There's got to be an ongoing commitment to keep it clean," he said. "This is unacceptable.

Canterbury Greens councillor Linda Eisler said it's difficult for each council to admit total responsibility of the river and surrounds.

"It's appalling that our native wildlife has to put up with so much rubbish, it's appalling that people spend hours of their free time cleaning up the river," she said.

"Imagine people coming in to your home and dumping their garbage into your own home. The river is an extension of all our homes, a place we can enjoy and take our children, and pollution spoils everything for everyone."



The Sydney Morning Herald

Environment



A case of too many cooks for an urban river

Josephine Tovey URBAN AFFAIRS



WHEN Hans Beck first moved to Ashbury in 1971 the only time he saw abundant fish in the Cooks River was when they were floating dead in a sea of industrial chemicals.

"There would be hundreds and hundreds of them lying belly up," the 75-year-old resident and volunteer recalls. "You couldn't go near the river sometimes because of the smell."

The industrial pollution has subsided and the fish have returned but there is still a long way to go before the Cooks River can shake off its reputation as one of the country's filthiest urban waterways.

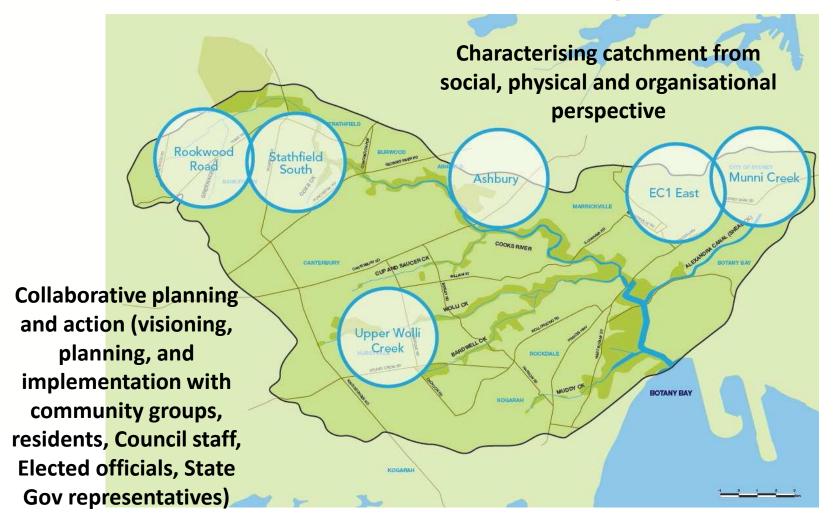
Overflows of raw sewage, litter from stormwater drains and degraded structures along the river contribute to the the poor water quality. Signs warn fishers not to eat what they catch, though

In: Pincus and Wisniewski-Jakuba (2010)



What is the Cooks River Sustainability Initiative?

New multi-disciplinary planning model for sustainable SW management in six sub-catchments across eight councils



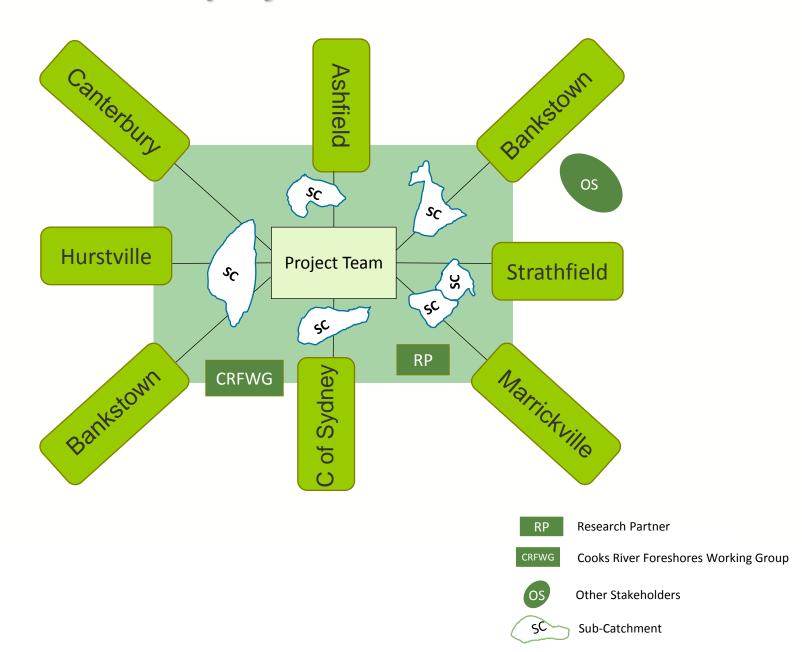


Underlying agenda

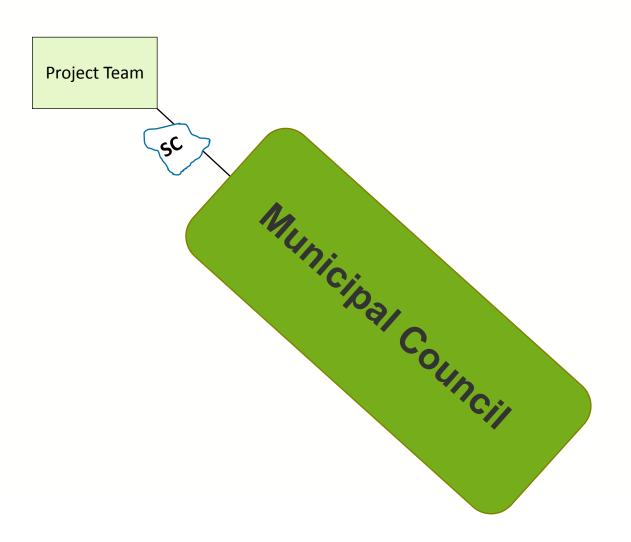
- To develop and improve coordination and cooperation within and between municipalities.
- By encouraging municipal staff and catchment stakeholders to explore and recognise their perspectives and interdependencies in managing urban storm water

How was the project designed to achieve this agenda?

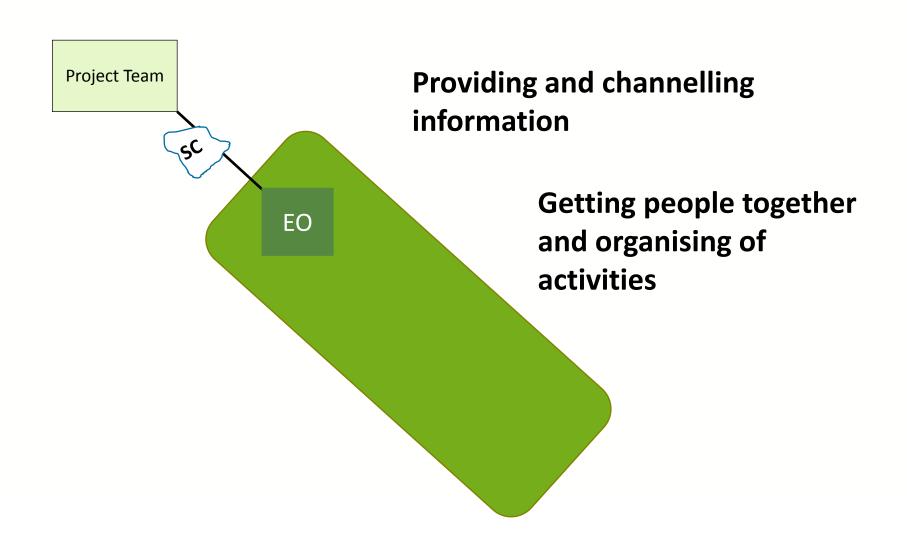
Basic project structure ...

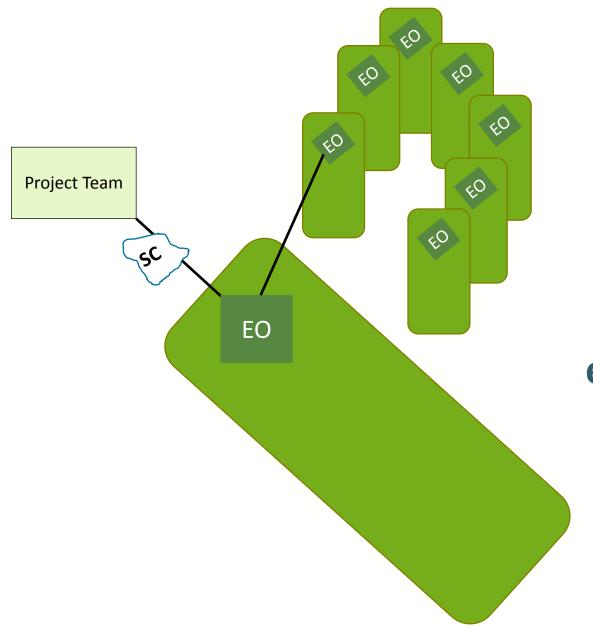


Project structure



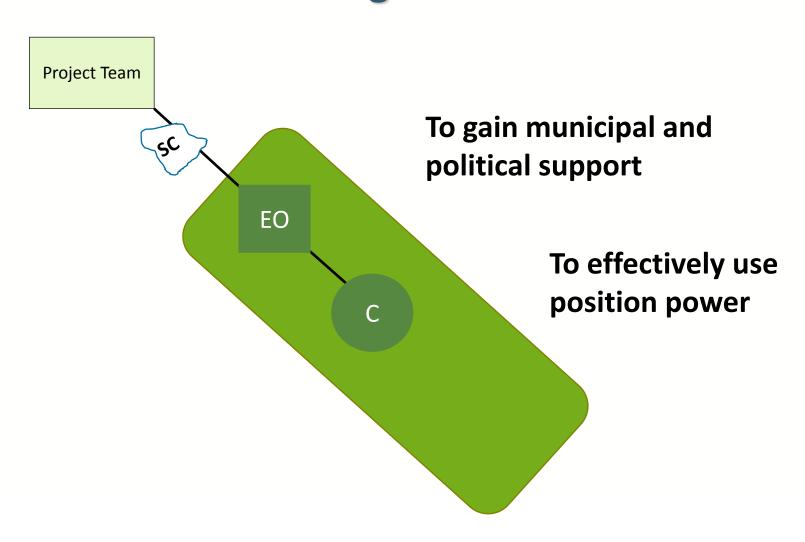
Environmental officers as leaders





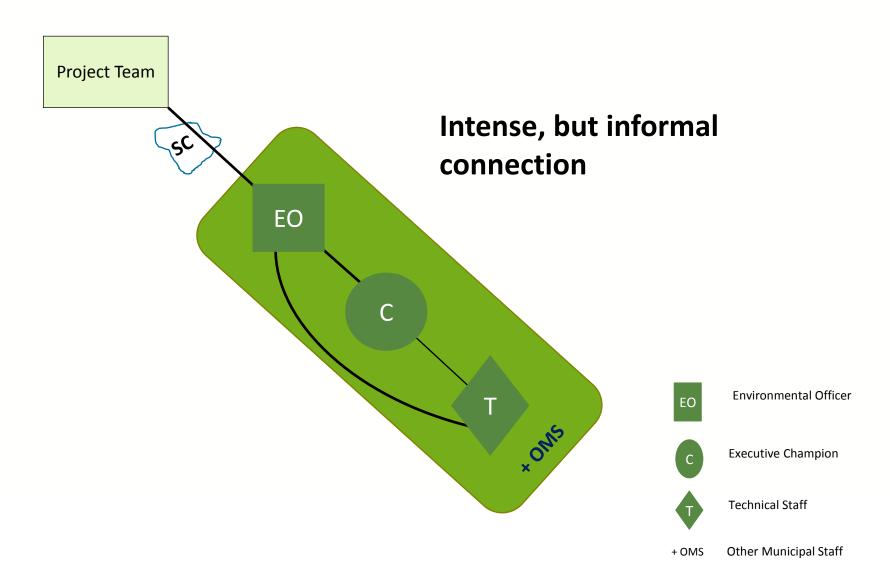
Steering committee of environmental officers

Environmental officers and executive champions working in tandem

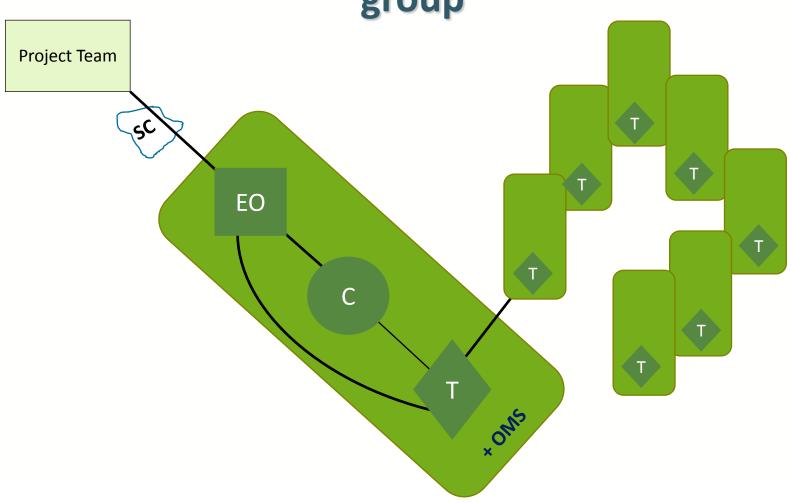




Cooperation between environmental officers and technical staff

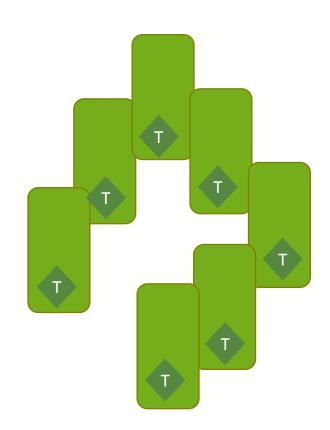


Technical working group

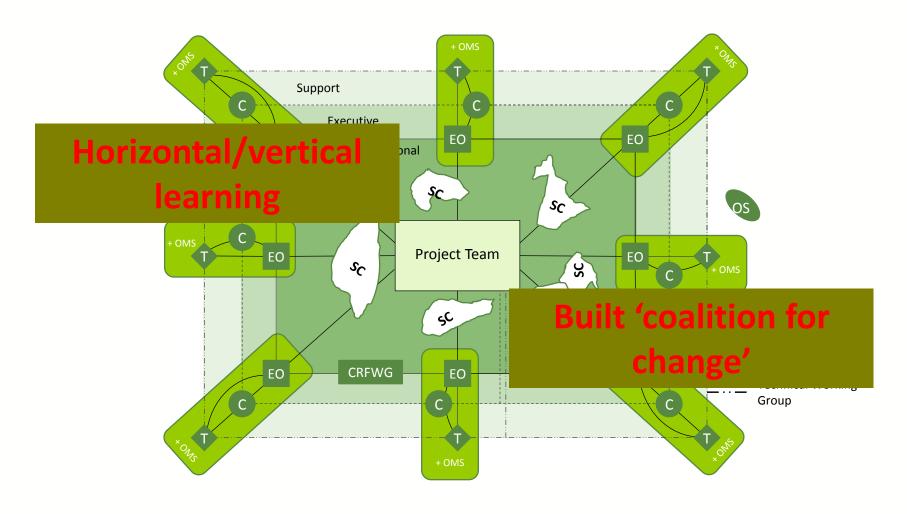


Multi-peer groups

- Multi-functional learning platforms
 - Perspectives
 - Experience
- Develops networks
 - If strong enough, challenges existing paradigm



Overall project structure





Municipal Council x 8



Environmental Officer



Research Partner



Cooks River Foreshores Working Group



Other Stakeholders



Sub-Catchment



Executive Champion

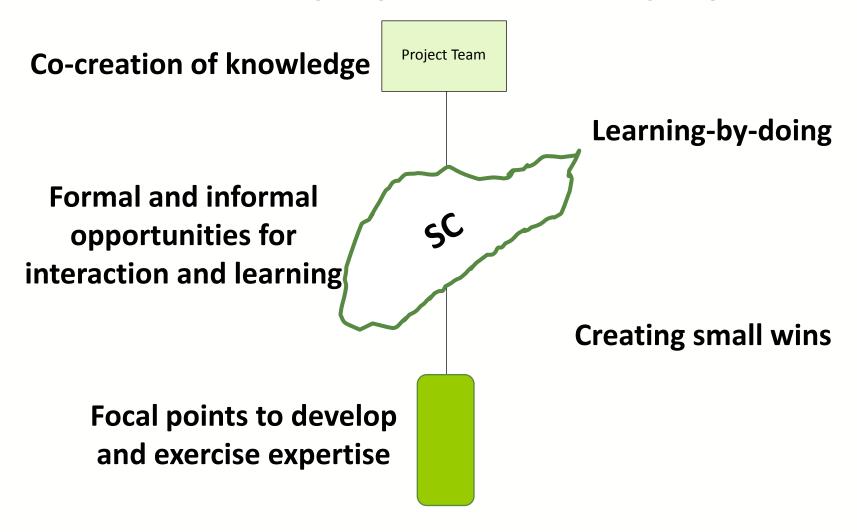


Technical Staff



Other Municipal Staff

Sub-catchment projects as focus projects







Multi-peer groups

(with executives and officers working in tandem)

and

focus projects

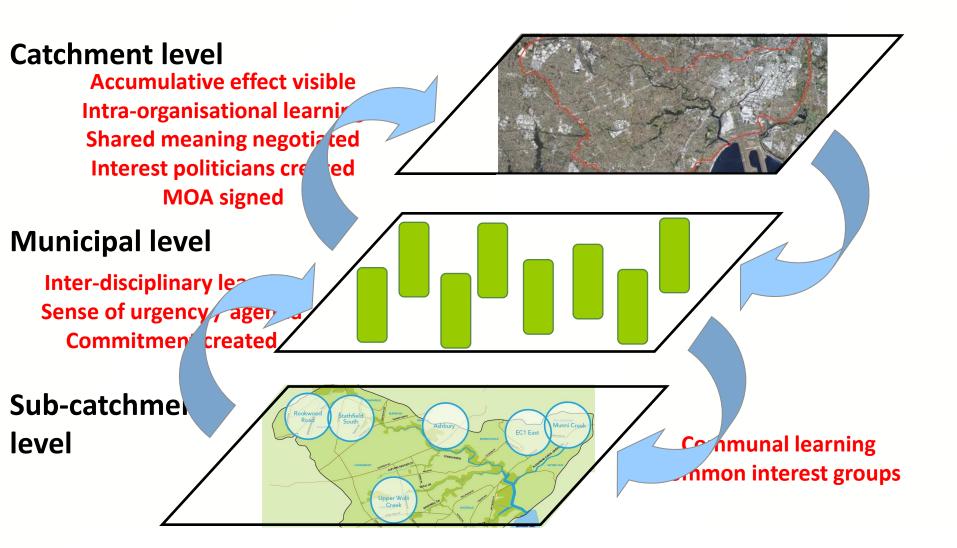
created

socio-political capital at three levels





Socio-political capital built at three levels



Enabling conditions

- Focused and strong facilitation with understanding of process approaches
- Research partnership reflecting evidence of the process and bring in state of the art science.
- Resources to create space in which could be

innovated

 Project reputation & winning awards



community's ability to manage water and wa-

life and ecological health of the Cooks River.

across the catchment of 11 water sensitive

ter systems sustainably for increased quality of

The initiative also involves the construction

urban design elements including rain gardens,

developed by Marrickville Council and Monash

to find out more about how you, your family,

school, business or community can help, visit

www.innerwestcourier.com.au

University in 2006.

staff and state agency representatives," she

"This recognition of the innovative steps

water management is much appreciated.

The word is getting out about how we are

partner councils are taking to improve

Other contexts?

- Invest in social change processes beyond technology
- Identify focus projects that can create common interest groups and coalitions for change
- Build 'officer and executive' relationships
- Involve research partners
- Single and multiple organisational situations
- Stamina is needed





Social and political change deserves as much attention as technical innovation to mainstream integrated stormwater management!





Thank you!

For further reference:

- Bos, J.J., Brown, R.R. and Farrelly, M.A. (2013) Governance experimentation for enabling social learning situations. Global Environmental Change, 23, 328-412.
- Bos, J.J., Brown, R.R., De Haan, F.J., Farrelly, M. (2013) Enabling sustainable urban water management through governance experimentation. Water Science and Technology, 67.8,1708-1716
- Bos, J.J. and Brown, R.R, (2012). Governance experimentation and factors of success in socio-technical transitions in the urban water sector. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 79, 1340-1353
- Bos, J.J. and Brown, R.R, (in review) Assessing organisational capacity for transition policy programs. Technological Forecasting and Social Change

