Do CRCs make a difference?



Bushfires on the Eastern Shore of Hobart - 12 October 2006

John Handmer Centre for Risk & Community Safety RMIT University & Bushfire CRC

Yes!

It's made a big difference to me!

"Success through innovation"

No shortage of reviews:

- Impact Study of the CRC Program 2012
- Collaboration review 2008
- Economic impact 2006
- 2005; 2003 & a 1998 Commercialisation review;
- Recent reviews use GDP as their measure.

The Bushfire CRC is a public good CRCs

Success depends on research results
 becoming public policy and
 practice. Distributional issues are important

2004

• "shift more towards commercial outcomes and adoption leading to economic *growth* ... than just economic *benefit*".

2013

• "priority public good" funding stream ...for the CRC Program. ... deliver ... social and environmental benefits to Australia".

Research to policy

 Many scientists argue in their research proposals that their work will have significant impacts on policy.

 This is the "Rational model" where science is incorporated rapidly into policy and practice which aligns well with the science.

But the pathway from research output to policy and practice is often long and twisted

Late lessons from early warnings: research into policy



Waltering Life of Street

Mo lessons from early warrangs:





Asbestos: early warnings and actions

- 1898 UK Factory Inspector Lucy Deane warns of 'evil' effects of asbestos.
- 1906 French factory report on 50 deaths in asbestos textile workers.
- **1911** 'Strong suspicion, rat experiments, that asbestos dust is harmful
- 1918 US insurers refuse cover to asbestos workers
- 1930 UK Merewether Report finds 66 % of long-term workers in Rochdale factory with asbestosis
- 1931 UK Asbestos Regulations specify dust control and compensation
- 1935–49 Lung cancer cases reported in asbestos manufacturing workers
- 1955 Doll establishes high lung cancer risk in Rochdale asbestos workers
- **1959–64 Mesothelioma** cancer identified in asbestos workers, 'bystanders', relatives, in the UK, USA, SA
- 1969 UK Asbestos Regulations, but ignore users and cancers
- 1982-9 UK media, trade union and other pressure = tighter controls
- 1998–99 EU and France ban all forms of asbestos
- 2000–01 WTO upholds EU/French bans against Canada



You

According to repeated nationwide surveys, **More Doctors** Smoke CAME than any other cigarette!



NOW...10 Months Scientific **Evidence For Chesterfield**

A meetical specialist is making regular bifrom various walks of life, 45 percent of this group have smoked Chesterfield for an average of over ten years

After ten months, the medical specialist reports that he observed

no adverse effects on the nese, throat and sinuses of the group from smoking Chesterfield.



WHAT DISTINGUISHED DOCTORS FOUND_ON

Full reports in medical journals by men high in their profession-regularly offered to physicians on request.

MANY thousands of America's physicians already possess this authoritative reference material on the leading cigarettes regularly smoked in America. For the public, findings may be summed

The four other leading brands were found to average more than three times as irrithan five times as long . . . as the strikingly

contrasted PHILIP MORRIS.

CLINICAL TESTS (actual smokers) When smokers changed to PHILIP MORRIS, every case of irritation of nose or throatdue to smoking-either cleared up completely, or definitely improved.

TO PHYSICIANS: A set of reports (reprinted available upon request. Please write on professional letterhead - addressing: Research Division, Philip

Scientific proof that this finer-flavored cigarette is far less irritating_ therefore safer_for the smoker's nose and throat!





Policy development

- Research results have to suit the minister's
 "personality", officials have to support it ...
 and it (usually) has to survive numerous
 bureaucratic steps, media and PR people.
- The policy system may be more concerned with minimising legal and political risk or with equity and justice, than scientific purity.

We have to have them and their bureaucracies on side









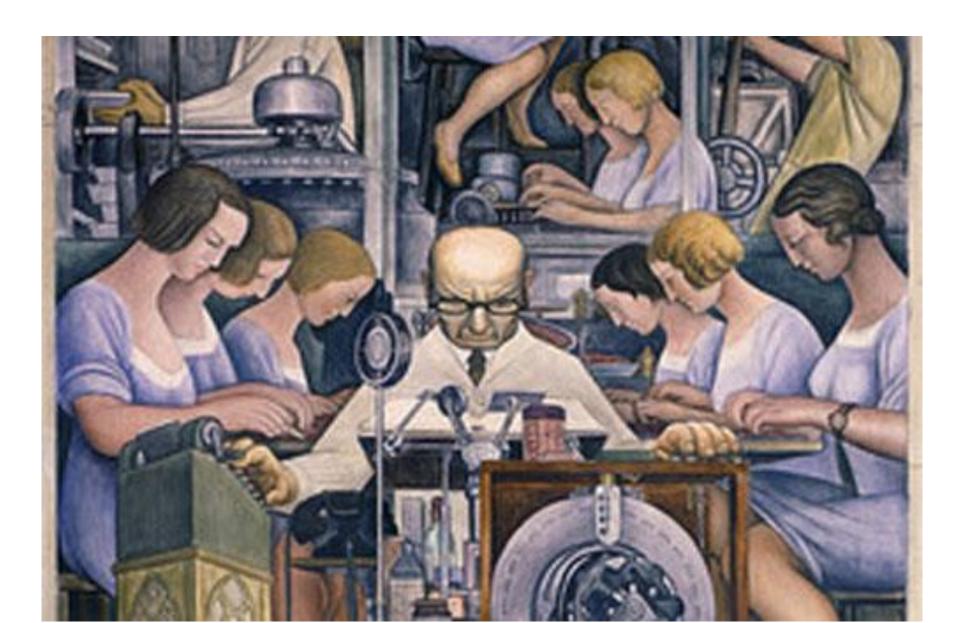
Researchers influencing policy maker



Are CRC researchers responsible? Should we be?



Research is an industry



University "research industry" priorities

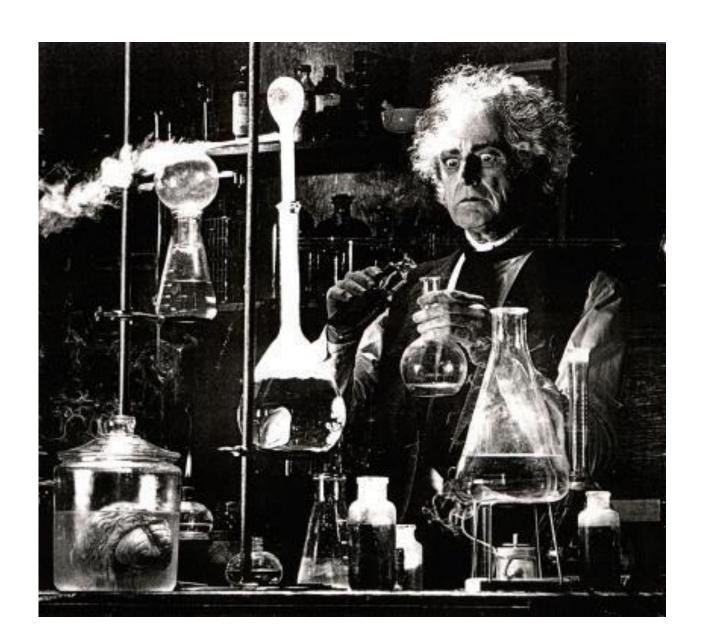
Business targets:

Every year a top science professor should have:

 Earnt \$720,000 research income, published 12 scientific papers, and have 4 PhD completions.

"High performance" not necessarily connected with "making a difference". Research quality is often assumed. Nothing about impact.

...a wide range of personalities and motives





Bushfire CRC From a very low base

- Knowledge base > 900 publications;
- Capacity ~ 75 PhDs, 80 post-doc level researchers + numerous academics;
- The sector use of research evidence;
- **Example:** Canberra 2003 fire, versus research capacity after 2009 Black Saturday & input to the Royal Commission.



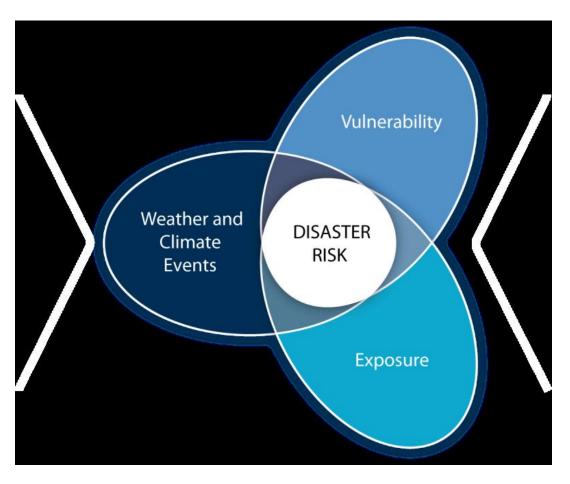
What others say

5th Year review Bushfire CRC

- "The CRC has played a leading role in ... a culture of 'improvement by research' evident in all the agency representatives interviewed." and
- "The Panel has been greatly impressed by the quality of science and by the rate of adoption of research results ..."
- "...established an international benchmark for fire research by creating ...international and national leadership and agenda setting with its research".
- the **2012** *Excellence in Innovation for Australia* report selected CRC research at RMIT as one of 20 cases nationally for its impact on policy and practice.

Fire risk = hazard + exposure + vulnerability

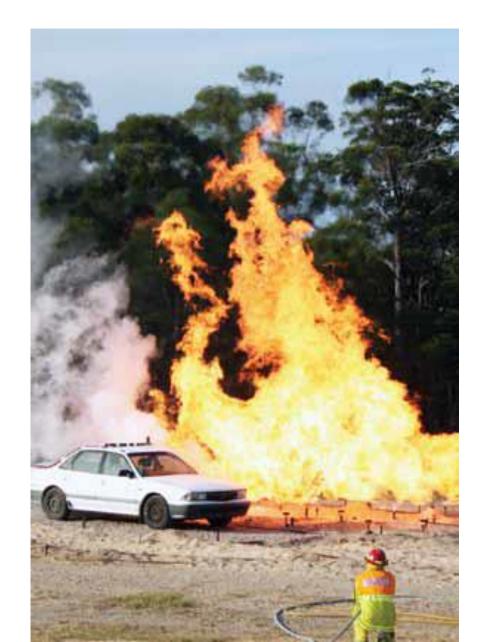
Increasing exposure of people and economic assets has been the major cause of long-term increases in economic losses from weather- and climate-related disasters (IPCC SREX 2012)



Research on the hazard



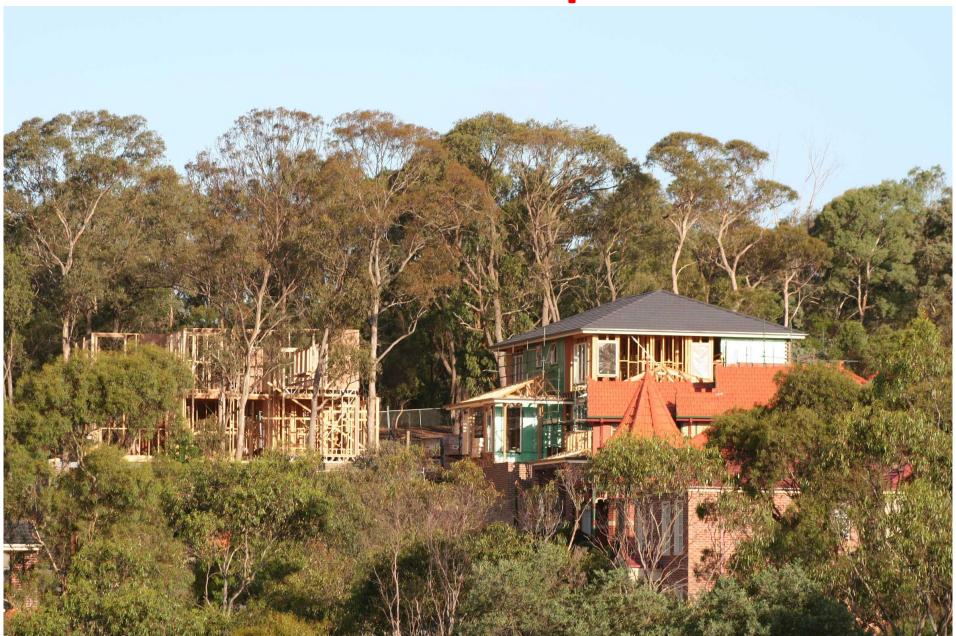
Research on vulnerabilities



Research on vulnerabilities



Research on exposure?



Research on exposure?



Is there a difference?

- Strong evidence of wide-ranging tangible and intangible impacts – from the edge of extinction
- Important gaps and opportunities remain
- Learning and research take-up should themselves be areas of CRC research.
- Is the research agenda timid?
- Is the project model flexible enough?
- Research quality & independence are issues
- Scope for Global leadership

From: perthnow.com

