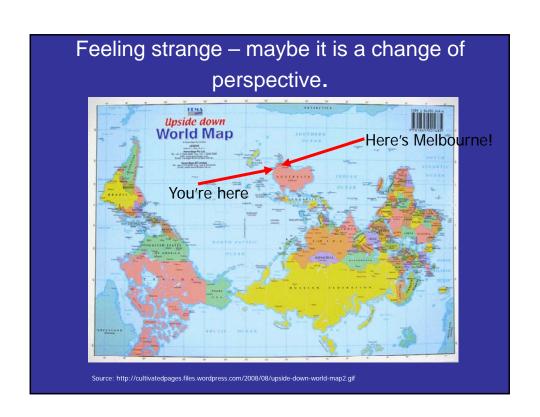
# Building land management organisations and professions for the information age.

FIG Congress 2010
Facing the Challenges – Building the Capacity.

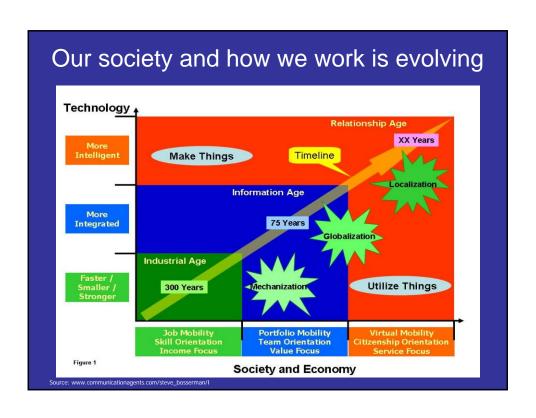
Sydney, Australia, 11-16 April 2010

Leonie Newnham, Australia Chair Working Group 1.3, Commission 1

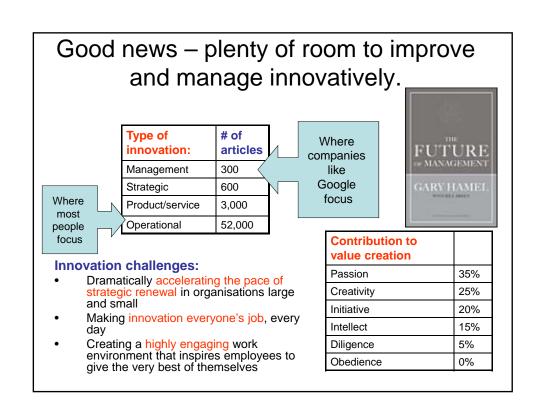


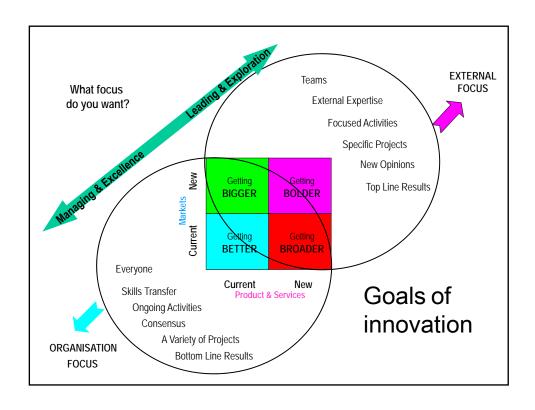
### Drivers of change

trust globesity choice terrorism Brazil Russia India & China levels of government generational change twitter black swan salinity population growth social marketing climate urbanisation south east asia diabetes biotech public sector debt housing prevention genetically modified values water liveability free trade work/life balance knowledge economy salinity social inclusion workforce participation private equity oil 24/7 media mental health biodiversity skills web 2.0 globalisation sustainability









## Why is it important to surveying professionals?

- FIG Council 2007-2010 chose the theme 'Building the Capacity', to emphasise ' the role of surveyors in building society through their professional expertise and the crucial role land has in this development.' (Stig Enemark, 2009)
- There is a need ... for policy innovation, policy creativity, policy contestability, long-term policy planning and a parallel commitment to excellence and innovation in how we best deliver services to the Australian community" (Prime Minster Kevin Rudd, 2008).
- Australia, 'Venturous Australia', 2008
   highlighted ways to build the national
   innovation system and identified climate
   change as a key area for action.



 Your country will have its own initiatives on innovation and new ways of working. How do they apply to your work?

### Is there really a problem?

FIG Task force on Institutional and Organisational Development

- Cooperation between organisations is a weak point, and the remits and skills of the different organisations not joined up effectively
- Effective working across sectors is a particular issue
- There are skill gaps declared, particularly in the conversion of policy into programmes, the division of labour, and ensuring effective learning and development
- Stakeholder requirements appear insufficiently understood/ insufficiently balanced when turning to ensuring effective use of outputs
- There is insufficient time and effort given to learning from past experience

FIG Publication No:37 – Institutional and Organisational Development –A guide for managers.

### Changing the way we work – Case studies

- 1. Victorian system change
- 2. Victorian organisational change
- 3. The new professional

"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted."

Albert Einstein



#### Four action areas

- 1. Creating connections between people, ideas and opportunities
- 2 Building innovation capability
- 3. Stimulating innovation and rewarding good practice
- Sharing information and data



### DSE - A journey of innovation

- DSE is building a culture of innovation among its people.
- It is creating new strengths and capabilities for the future.
- This journey will require changing the way we think and work in some ways.

"The most important characteristic of an innovative firm is that it has an explicit system of innovation which pervades the whole organisation, which is visible, known about, generates a stream of new ideas, and is seen as vital to creating new value"

- John Kao (Jamming: The Art and Discipline of Corporate Creativity)

### A plan of action

- The overall objective is to promote a culture of innovation in DSE.
- Three priority areas:
  - Creating awareness about innovation in DSE;
  - Building individual and organisational capacity to innovate; and
  - Making space in DSE for the next generation of ideas.

### Making management more innovative.

Creating the right environment in DSE for innovation to flourish is a key objective of the Strategy & Innovation unit established in 2008.

External change demands internal change. Management innovation becomes critical to responding. More processes need to be made more efficient. New work methods and products must be created. With complacency or false urgency none of these changes happens fast enough, smart enough, or efficiently enough.

Kotter – "Sense of Urgency". 'We live in an age where change is accelerating. The rate of change will continue to go up and up. External change must be seen to be acted upon'.

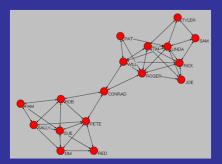


### The new professional – virtual reach

- The web enabled world Web 2.0 is a living term describing changing trends in the use of World Wide Web technology and web design that aims to enhance creativity, information sharing, collaboration and functionality of the web.
- This has led to the development and evolution of webbased communities and hosted services, such as socialnetworking sites, video sharing sites, wikis, blogs, and folksonomies.
- Includes social sites like MySpace, professional sites liked linkedin, media sites like Flickr and YouTube, and commercial sites like Amazon and eBay.
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/web2.0

### What is a social network?

- A social network is a network of people
- But it is not about the people themselves but it's about relationships
- The value is **in** the relationship or tie "between" people and the reciprocal activity of giving and receiving



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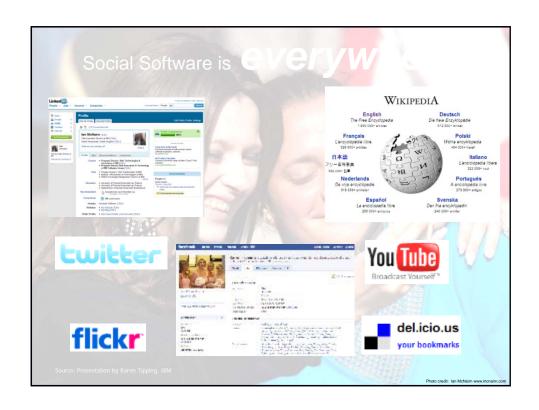
### When all else is even, Social Capital differentiates you

- •People with larger contact networks obtain **higher-paying positions** than people with small networks
- •A similar finding in social support research shows that persons with larger networks tend to live longer.
- •Personal contacts get significant information to you before the average person receives it. That early warning is an opportunity to act on the information yourself or to invest it back into the network by passing it on to a friend who could benefit from it.
- •Personal contacts get your **name mentioned** at the right time in the right place so that opportunities are presented to you.

Source: Ronald Burt, The Social Structure of Competition, from the book Networks in the Knowledge Economy

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### Getting started - approaches can be simple - 123 Innovate©

#### 1. Seeing

Act on opportunities when you see them. Ask is there a better way? Engage stakeholders and seek support

#### 2. Thinking

Scan the environment, meet interesting people Collaborate to share, learn and grow. Proper planning delivers better results faster

#### 3. Doing

Spend time on what adds value Understand and capture the detail Act to the full extent of your capabilities and authority

Source: Hargraves Institute



Disclaimer: The views in this article are my own and are presented for the purpose of academic and professional Research and do not necessarily reflect the policy of views of the Department of Sustainability and Environment;

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