



IPAA 2017

RESEARCH AND PRACTICE SYMPOSIUM

DATE: Thursday 16 November

TIME: 9am

VENUE: Members' Dining Room 2, Museum of Australian Democracy,
Old Parliament House

REGISTRATION: Contact Iman El-Sakka at

Iman.El-Sakka@canberra.edu.au to reserve a place.

THIS EVENT IS FREE FOR THE PUBLIC TO ATTEND.

9.00 – 9.15	WELCOME AND OVERVIEW Daryl Karp (MoAD), Carmel McGregor PSM (IPAA) and Mark Evans (IGPA)
9.15 – 10.00	WHAT DID WE LEARN FROM THE MAIN CONFERENCE Deborah Blackman (UNSW Canberra) and Helen Sullivan (ANU)
10.00 – 11.00	HOW CAN THE USE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH HELP BUILD TRUST? Brian Head (University of Queensland), Selen Ercan (IGPA), Carolyn Hendriks (ANU) and Gerry Stoker (IGPA) Panel discussion facilitated by Virginia Haussegger AM
11.00 – 11.30	Morning coffee/tea
11.30 – 12.15	DOES POLITICAL TRUST MATTER IN AUSTRALIA? Mark Evans (IGPA), Michelle Grattan AO (The Conversation) and Helen Sullivan (ANU)
12.15 – 1.00	Lunch Break
1.00 – 1.30	BUILDING TRUST WITH CITIZENS THROUGH CO-DESIGN – WHAT WORKS? Nina Terrey (Thinkplace) and Nicole Moore (ACT government)
1.30 – 2.00	BUILDING TRUST WITH THE CITIZENRY THROUGH DIGITAL PRODUCTION – WHAT WORKS? Jack Dan (Telstra) and Mark Evans (IGPA)
2.00 – 2.30	BUILDING TRUST WITH CITIZENS THROUGH NEXT GENERATION BEHAVIOURAL INSIGHTS – WHAT WORKS? Gerry Stoker (IGPA) and APS colleagues
2.30 – 2.45	Afternoon tea
2.45 – 3.45	DEVELOPING RESEARCH WE CAN TRUST – RECENT EXEMPLARS Helen Dickinson (UNSW Canberra), Sue Olney (UNSW Canberra) and APS colleagues
3.45 – 4.45	WHAT DO YESTERDAY AND TODAY TEACH US ABOUT THE TRUST, GOVERNANCE AND STEWARDSHIP RESEARCH AGENDAS FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS? To be facilitated by Catherine Althaus (ANZSOG) and Mark Evans (IGPA)
4.45 – 5.00	Where from here? Deborah Blackman (UNSW) and Mark Evans (IGPA)
5.00 – 5.30	Reception
5.30	DOING DEMOCRACY DIFFERENTLY – WHAT WORKS? EVIDENCE FROM THE LATEST EXPERIMENTS IN AUSTRALIA AND BEYOND Luca Belgiorno-Nettis AM (New Democracy Foundation), Nicole Hunter (Mo- saic), Nicole Curato and John Dryzek (Centre for Deliberative Democracy) and Professor Gerry Stoker (IGPA) facilitated by Virginia Haussegger AM.

The Australian economy has experienced twenty years of economic growth. A remarkable performance that is unprecedented both historically and in comparison with other OECD countries over the period. Yet, during the same time Australia has suffered a dramatic decline in citizen satisfaction with Australian democracy from 85.6 percent in 2007 to 42 percent in March 2016. The decline in democratic satisfaction is not peculiar to Australia but what is peculiar is that it is occurring in a period of affluence. It is unsurprising, for example, that European countries impacted by the worst excesses of the Global Financial Crisis and austerity politics should turn away from the established political order and look for a new form of populist politics.

Levels of trust in government and politicians in Australia are also at their lowest level since 1993. Only five percent of Australians exhibit strong trust in government with 74 percent displaying a critical perspective. 25 percent trust government ministers in contrast with 72 percent who trust the police and 56 percent the judiciary. The most remarkable finding from recent survey work, and a measure of the degree of discontent, is that the majority of Baby Boomers (citizens born between 1946 and 1964) who have benefited most in economic terms from a period of affluence no longer trust their politicians. These trends are in keeping with the international evidence. The 2017 Edelman Trust Barometer reports that trust in government has further declined around the world. Government is now distrusted in 75 percent of countries.

These findings make difficult reading for mainstream political parties and pose a fundamental challenge to the Australian Public Service.

The purpose of this symposium is to assess the implications of these findings for governance and policy drawing on the latest research evidence. Our objectives are threefold: 1) to enhance researcher-practitioner engagement in IPAA; 2) to present recently completed research on different dimensions of trust and to evaluate the policy or operational implications of the research findings; and, 3) to assess recent attempts by Australian jurisdictions to enhance trust between government and citizen.