# Plain text for NDRP slides – Evidence to Action

## 1 May 2025 - Exploring knowledge mobilisation

## Slide 1

### Title: Evidence to action: Exploring knowledge mobilisation 1 May 2025

The lower right-hand side of the slide includes the NDRP logo and the lower half of the slide includes a multi coloured NDRP brand with sweeping lines.

## Slide 2

### Title: Acknowledgement of Country

The NDRP acknowledges the traditional custodians of Country throughout Australia. The peoples on whose land we live and work, have lived on and cared for Country for thousands of generations, and this land has never been ceded. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to Elders past and present.

## Slide 3

### Title: Agenda

* Welcome, scene setting and keynote from Professor Erin Wilson
* SHUT OUT: Then and Now – Reflecting on the impact of Australia’s foundational disability report
* Interactive session: overcoming barriers and advancing best practice
* Closing reflections and next steps

## Slide 4

### Title: Mobilise evidence for action

Objectives:

* Improve the accessibility and availability of evidence related to disability
* Strengthen capacity for the use of evidence in policy and practice.

Right hand side of the slide includes the NDRP branded icon relating to mobilising evidence it is a circle with three arrows and an array of dots all in blue themed colours.

## Slide 5

### Title: Knowledge

* evidence from academic and community-based research,
* information, insights and story held by people and communities because of their lived, cultural, service and/or systems experience, and
* expertise from practice.

## Slide 6

### Title: Knowledge mobilisation

(each point below includes a decorative icon at the front of the text line)

## Knowledge mobilisation is an end-to-end process and mindset across all the stages of research from conception, undertaking research to mobilising for action.

## Knowledge mobilisation means taking a collaborative, relational approach to exchanging and sense-making of knowledge in useful and accessible ways to co-design and co-produce research.

## Knowledge mobilisation also means ensuring that research findings are widely accessible and usable and there is a meaningful exchange and sense making between people with disability, their organisations and policy makers about how the findings should be used to make impact.

## Slide 7

### Title: Professor Erin Wilson

## Slides 8 to 18

These slides include animation to build the knowledge journey.

## Slide 8

### Title: What do we mean by ‘knowledge mobilisation’?

= Making use of knowledge, moving knowledge into action

Some common knowledge products and mobilisation practices:

* Reports
* Websites
* Training
* Guides
* Tools and methods
* Webinars
* Submissions to government

## Slide 9

### Title: The ‘gap’

Critical problem is divide or gap between knowledge making and knowledge use

Left-hand side shows a piece of paper and the words ‘Knowledge product’. In the middle is a right-hand pointing but curved arrows and then on the right-hand side of the screen an icon of people with the words ‘Knowledge users’

## Slide 10

### Title: The knowledge journey

Start: What is the question we want answered?

Next: What do we already know about this? What answers does the existing available knowledge give us?

Next: What else do we need to know? (and what is the best way to find out?)

Next: Investigate (together) – What are we learning?

Next: What have we learned?

Next: What does it mean we do? (How do we use knowledge?)

KNOWLEDGE MOBILISATION TIP 1: From the beginning, understand how you want to use the knowledge (and who will use it)

## Slide 11

### Title: Knowledge mobilisation  The what, who and when

Key question: What will this knowledge be used to do/ How will it be used?

* Who will use it?
* When will they use it?

The answers to these questions greatly influences the type of knowledge products and processes.

## Slide 12

### Title: What will this knowledge be used to do?

Screen shows 6 icons and text organised in two rows of three.

* Change or inform practice
* Change or inform policy
* Gain funding / influence investment / justify investment
* Inform program or service design and delivery
* Identify or explain a need or problem
* Provide a solution to a problem

## Slide 13

### Title: Who will use this knowledge?

Left-hand side of screen shows faded text of previous screen list:

How used

* Change or inform practice
* Change or inform policy
* Gain funding / influence investment / justify investment
* Inform program or service design and delivery
* Identify or explain a need or problem
* Provide a solution to a problem

Right-hand side shows new list:

Who will use it

Many users (and maybe more than one user group):

* Practitioners/service deliverers
* Policy makers
* Funders
* Organisational decision makers
* Advocates
* Service users

Different stakeholders interact with knowledge in different ways

## Slide 14

### Title: Who will use this knowledge?

Left-hand side of screen shows faded text of previous screen list:

How used

* Change or inform practice
* Change or inform policy
* Gain funding / influence investment / justify investment
* Inform program or service design and delivery
* Identify or explain a need or problem
* Provide a solution to a problem

Right-hand side shows new list:

When used

* Once a final ‘answer’ has been identified
* At a point in time
* At repeated time points
* Continuously
* Start to apply immediately

## Slide 15

### Title: An example: WISE-Ability model

The model follows a cycle of actions and learning, specifically in the context of Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs):

* Start with a model and a problem (ADE)
* Use the model to work with ADE staff to learn and reflect on the ADE context
	+ The model helps staff and researchers see ADEs in new ways.
* Use the model to drive new practice and collect data about this
	+ This involves learning by testing, with all parties viewing the data and forming new knowledge together.
* Use the data to build a new model for ADE organisations
* Develop outputs such as:
	+ A report
	+ A training guide

Over time, knowledge mobilisation is:

* Influences investment in ADE transitions (funders)
* More training is built and rolled out – influences practice (service providers/practitioners)
* ADEs develop new pathways to open employment (organisations)

## Slide 16

### Title: An example: Review of ILC

This slide outlines the stages and knowledge mobilisation approach of a government-commissioned review of the Information, Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC) program.

Steps in the process:

* Commissioned by Government
* Research methods included:
	+ Literature review
	+ Interviews and surveys with the sector
	+ Analysis of program data
* A set of interim and final reports - Two reports made publicly available
* Presentation across govt jurisdictions and policy levels

Regular meetings with Department personnel were key to the process, and included:

* Bringing the sector’s voice in early
* Sharing insights along the way
* Sharing initial findings (rapid results)

Critical step: Sharing the logic that was emerging throughout the process

Knowledge Mobilisation Tip 2: The process of knowledge creation can also be a mechanism of knowledge mobilisation.

## Slide 17

### Title: Barriers to effective knowledge mobilisation

1. We don’t think about how the knowledge will be used
2. There is no intention to use the knowledge
3. Over-emphasis on product and none on process
4. The right ‘who’ is missing
5. Lack of attention to timeframe (i.e. how long will it take for knowledge to be used/embedded?)
6. Knowledge mobilisation is not costed or funded
7. A lack of understanding or evidence about the design of effective knowledge mobilisation

## Slide 18

### Title: What are the missing ingredients in effective knowledge mobilisation?

* Intentionality (of all parties)
* Effective (early) design of knowledge mobilisation
	+ Including engaging target knowledge users
* Access to evidence about knowledge mobilisation design
	+ for different audiences and purposes
* Sufficient resources (and timeframes) for mobilisation
* Pragmatism
	+ what is the most important thing to do
	+ what can we do well?

## Slide 19

### Title: Madeleine Clarke

### Associate Professor Lorna Hallahan

### Professor Kirsten Deane OAM

## Slide 20

### Title: SHUT OUT

The right-hand side of the slide includes an image of the front page of the SHUT-OUT Report. Shut out: the experience of people with disabilities and their families in Australia

National Disability Strategy Consultation Report prepared by the National People with Disabilities and Carer Council, 11 Aug 2009, Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (Australia), Government of Australia.

Link: <https://apo.org.au/node/18454>

Easy Read: <https://www.ideas.org.au/uploads/resources/1429/nds_report_easy_english.pdf>

## Slide 21

### Title: Session 3 Break-out rooms

## Slide 22

### Title: Topics and options

The left hand side of the slide includes an icon at the front of the text line:

* Research-policy partnerships
* Sharing research in accessible ways
* Community-led advocacy
* Cross-sector collaboration
* Overcoming barriers to knowledge mobilisation

The left hand side of the slides includes 4 pink bordered boxes with icons and the text:

* Breakout room
* Zoom whiteboard - <https://zoom.us/wb/doc/fSUVDbFtTH6Aw3g1Buisxw>
* Chat function
* Survey - [https://zoom.us/survey/Pd5Qvhnr0EwjW11FenyUpsCXQ6bf5P5HYmSlbrTDp7ctCa-21pk.abk27LI2NgzcV-IP/view?id=0apoOK9ZRdqAfUim-hVFEw#/sharePreview](https://zoom.us/survey/Pd5Qvhnr0EwjW11FenyUpsCXQ6bf5P5HYmSlbrTDp7ctCa-21pk.abk27LI2NgzcV-IP/view?id=0apoOK9ZRdqAfUim-hVFEw)

## Slide 23

### Title: Zoom whiteboard

The screen shows the visual representation of how the Zoom whiteboard is set up, including where the comments function is on the left hand side of the screen highlighted via a pink circle. Zoom whiteboard - <https://zoom.us/wb/doc/fSUVDbFtTH6Aw3g1Buisxw>

## Slide 24

### Title: Wrap up

## Slide 26

### Title: How to engage with the NDRP

Decorative icons and text reads:

* Email: info@ndrp.org.au
* Phone: 03 9000 3813
* Subscribe to our newsletter at www.ndrp.org.au for updates
* Follow us on Facebook and LinkedIn

## END