Unpacking Resilience and Understanding Complexity

Brought to you by: *Rural People, Resilient Futures*

Thursday 12th June, 2014

Project Team:
CI: Dr Hartmut Fünfgeld (Facilitator)
RO: Alianne Rance (Facilitator)
Jo Brown, Southern Grampians & Glenelg PCP
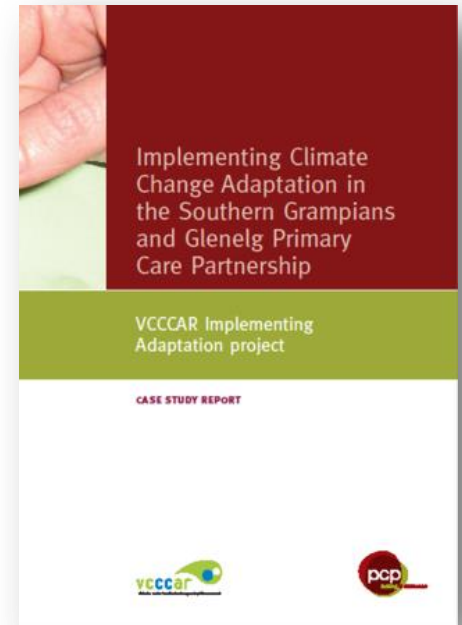Melanie Russell, Southern Grampians & Glenelg PCP

Welcome

Please bring in your willingness to participate and leave any reluctance at the door

On the journey…
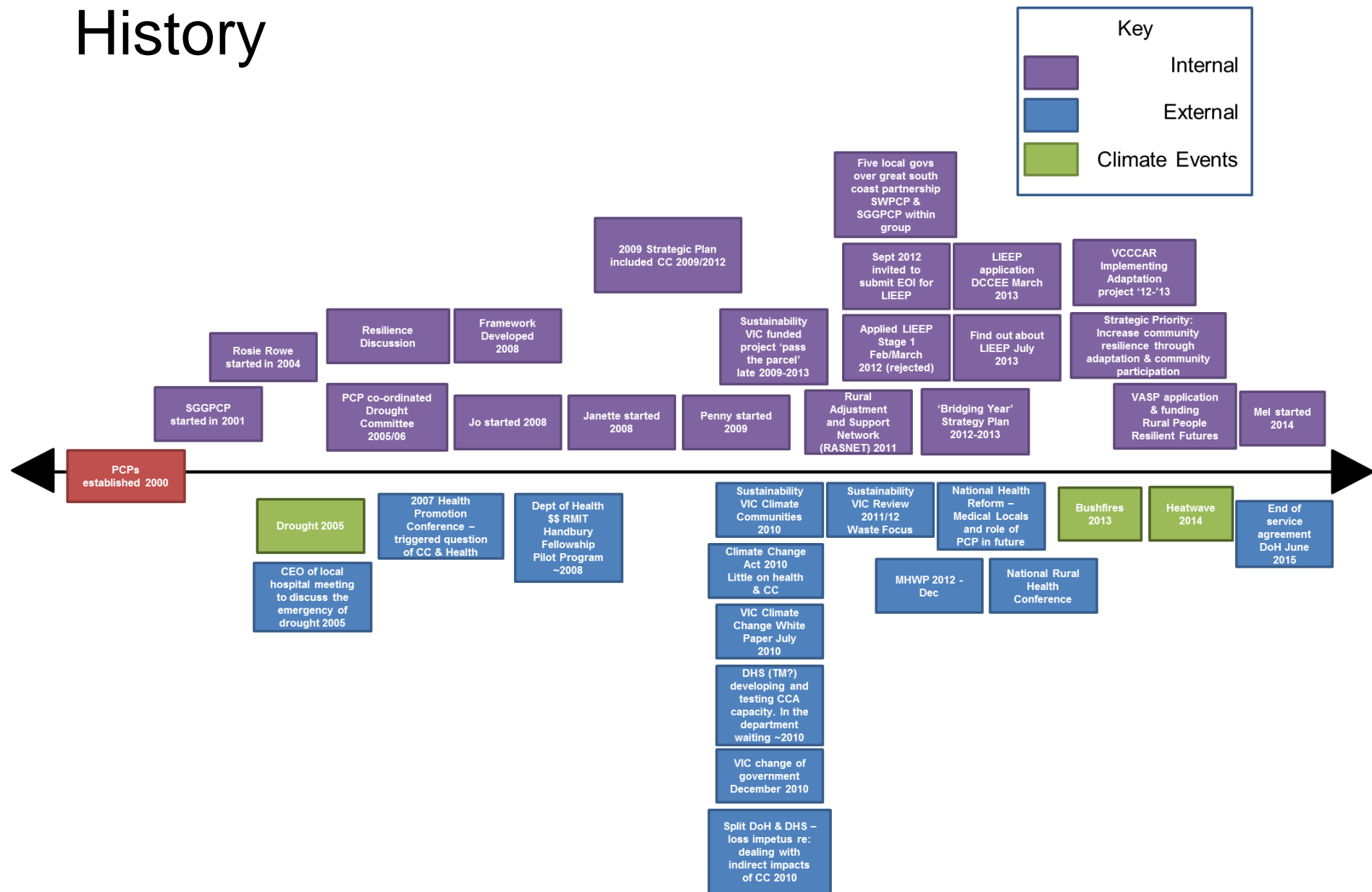

Southern Grampians & Glenelg PCP

History

Key
- Internal (purple)
- External (blue)
- Climate Events (green)

PCPs established 2000

Internal (purple):
- SGGPCP started in 2001
- Rosie Rowe started in 2004
- Resilience Discussion
- PCP co-ordinated Drought Committee 2005/06
- Framework Developed 2008
- Jo started 2008
- Janette started 2008
- 2009 Strategic Plan included CC 2009/2012
- Penny started 2009
- Sustainability VIC funded project 'pass the parcel' late 2009-2013
- Rural Adjustment and Support Network (RASNET) 2011
- Five local govs over great south coast partnership SWPCP & SGGPCP within group
- Sept 2012 invited to submit EOI for LIEEP
- Applied LIEEP Stage 1 Feb/March 2012 (rejected)
- 'Bridging Year' Strategy Plan 2012-2013
- LIEEP application DCCEE March 2013
- Find out about LIEEP July 2013
- VCCCAR Implementing Adaptation project '12-'13
- Strategic Priority: Increase community resilience through adaptation & community participation
- VASP application & funding Rural People Resilient Futures
- Mel started 2014

External (blue) / Climate Events (green):
- Drought 2005 (green)
- CEO of local hospital meeting to discuss the emergency of drought 2005
- 2007 Health Promotion Conference – triggered question of CC & Health
- Dept of Health $$ RMIT Handbury Fellowship Pilot Program ~2008
- Sustainability VIC Climate Communities 2010
- Climate Change Act 2010 Little on health & CC
- VIC Climate Change White Paper July 2010
- DHS (TM?) developing and testing CCA capacity. In the department waiting ~2010
- VIC change of government December 2010
- Split DoH & DHS – loss impetus re: dealing with indirect impacts of CC 2010
- Sustainability VIC Review 2011/12 Waste Focus
- MHWP 2012 - Dec
- National Health Reform – Medical Locals and role of PCP in future
- National Rural Health Conference
- Bushfires 2013 (green)
- Heatwave 2014 (green)
- End of service agreement DoH June 2015

Rural People: Resilient Futures

Investigate the nature of vulnerability in a rural shire, understand how this will change with climate change, how the capacity of these groups can be increased and who can help.

Phase 1:
Baseline Understanding
What does vulnerability look like in SGSC.

Phase 2:
How does climate change complicate this vulnerability?

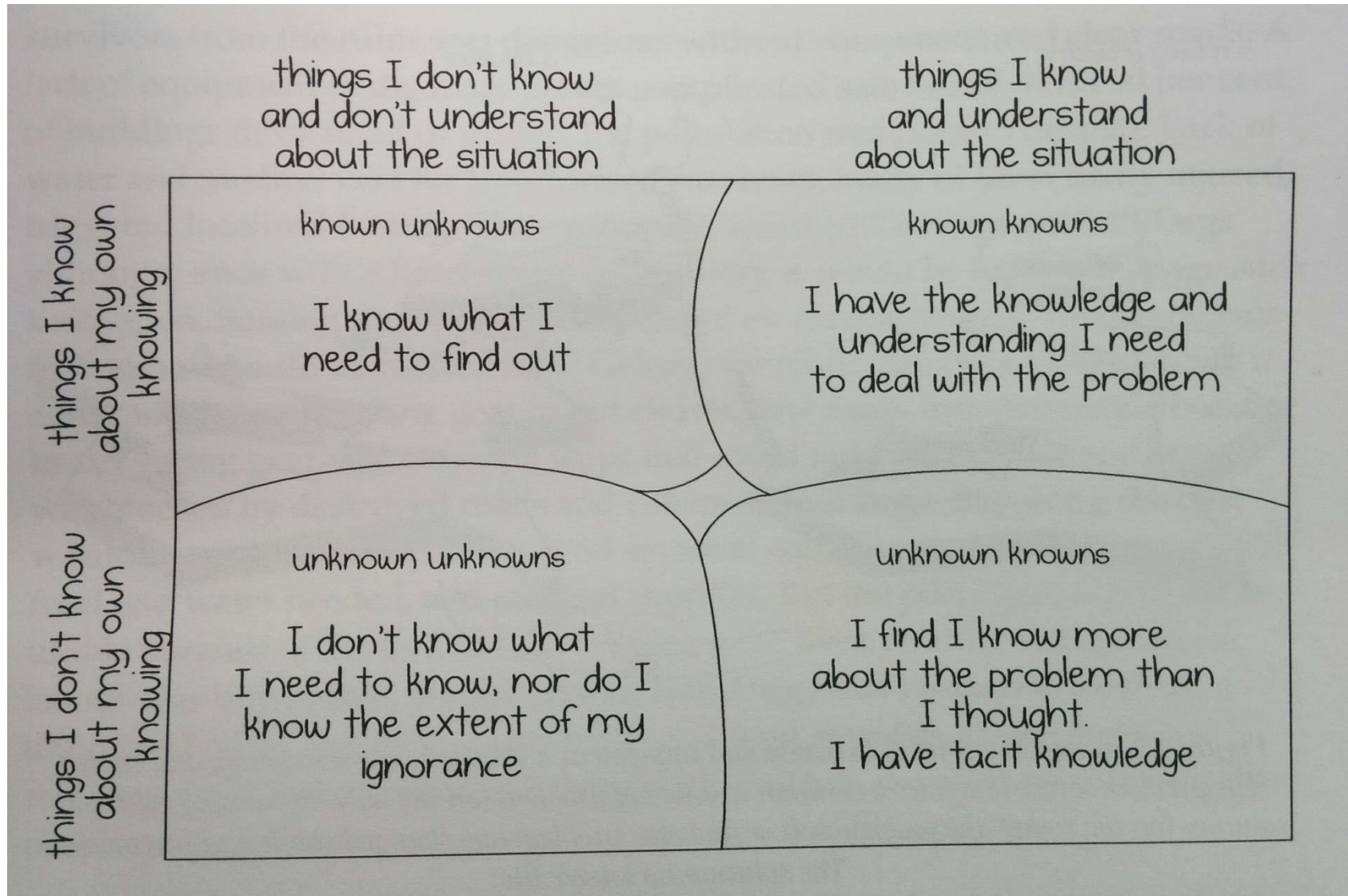**Phase 3:**
What can we do locally?
Focus on integration into plans and policies

Phase 4:
Information dissemination to inform community and stakeholders

'Complex' or 'messy' situations

Bracketing

Expectations and Assumptions
for the session today

Write, don't speak
Share one

Rich Pictures

How do you or your organisation interact with the most pressing issues currently facing rural communities in your region?

Draw yourself in the picture
Do not talk
Do not use words

Analytical

Lunch

Discuss what you think these two words mean:
Resilience
Vulnerability

These words are forbidden to use
If you hear them, clip a peg on the speaker

Analytical

Systems Mapping

What does a rural community look like
as a system?
Who can influence community
vulnerability & resilience?

Draw systems map of the actors involved
Show relationships
Influence & control over vulnerability/resilience outcomes?

Force Field Analysis

Think of a problem preventing your
system from becoming a
rural resilient community?

Write your problem/situation along the line
Delineate: Driving (one side) or Restraining (other side)
Write forces and place them each side of your problem

PQR

A system to do **P**,
by **Q**, to achieve **R**

P = What
Q = How
R = Why

Reflections

What was new?
What was challenging?
How has your perspective changed?
What are you taking away?
What was most important?

Revisit your thoughts during Bracketing
Write, don't speak
Share one

We hope you enjoyed!

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Ali: alianne.rance@rmit.edu.au

IN JUST **90** DAYS: **OVER 156** RECORDS BROKEN AROUND AUSTRALIA

HERE ARE JUST SOME OF THE **156+** FROM THE SUMMER OF 2013/2014

TEMPERATURE **RECORD**
TEMPERATURE **FACT**
BUSHFIRE **FACT**
DRY CONDITIONS **RECORD**
DRY CONDITIONS **FACT**
HEATWAVE **RECORD**

2013/2014 ANGRY SUMMER

DRIEST SUMMER ON RECORD FOR 45 LOCATIONS AROUND **QUEENSLAND**

HOTTEST DAY FOR **QUEENSLAND** AS A WHOLE **34.5°C**

DRIEST JANUARY ON RECORD FOR 6 LOCATIONS IN **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

DRIEST SUMMER ON RECORD FOR 38 LOCATIONS IN **NEW SOUTH WALES**

Bushfires in January and February in South Australia threatened lives and property

CANBERRA: 4 DAYS IN A ROW OVER **39°C**

CANBERRA EXPERIENCED 20 DAYS OF AT LEAST **35°C**

Canberra's **3rd HOTTEST** summer on record

Bushfires destroyed property in the Perth Hills

ADELAIDE: 5 DAYS IN A ROW OVER **42°C**

PERTH: HOTTEST NIGHT EVER 29.7°C

PERTH

ADELAIDE: HOTTEST FEBRUARY DAY 44.7°C

ADELAIDE

MELBOURNE: 4 DAYS IN A ROW OVER **41°C**

CANBERRA

Canberra's **5th DRIEST** summer on record

Perth's second **HOTTEST SUMMER ON RECORD**

ADELAIDE: 11 DAYS 42°C+

MELBOURNE: 2 NIGHTS IN A ROW OVER **27°C**

MELBOURNE

4 DAYS IN A ROW OVER **41°C** FOR **VICTORIA** AS A WHOLE

Bushfires in Victoria's Grampians in January killed one person, destroyed property and burnt over 52,000 hectares

MELBOURNE: HOTTEST EVER 24 HOUR PERIOD AVG **35.5°C**

HOBART

Around 150 bushfires in Victoria burnt 280,000 hectares in early February. Property lost on Melbourne's fringe

Source: BoM 2014a–h; The Age 18 January 2014; The Age 11 February 2014

Source: Steffen W (2014): *The Angry Summer*. Canberra: The Climate Council
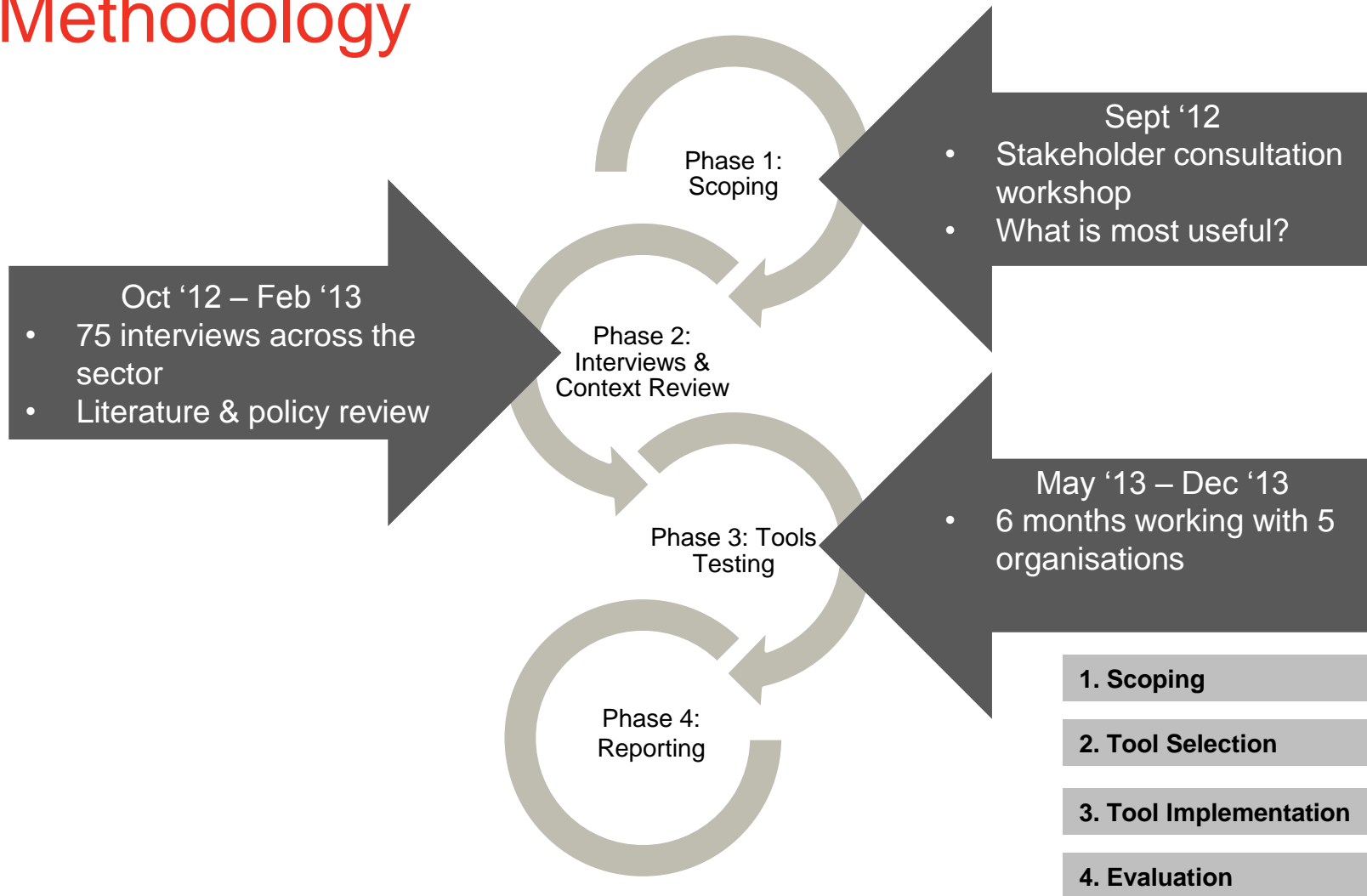
www.climatecouncil.org.au

Context

- Disparity of social vulnerability to climate change in rural vs urban areas

- Acknowledgement that the vulnerable will become more vulnerable (WHO; Costello, 2009; Mallon et al, 2013), **'the poor will die'**

- Who supports the vulnerable?

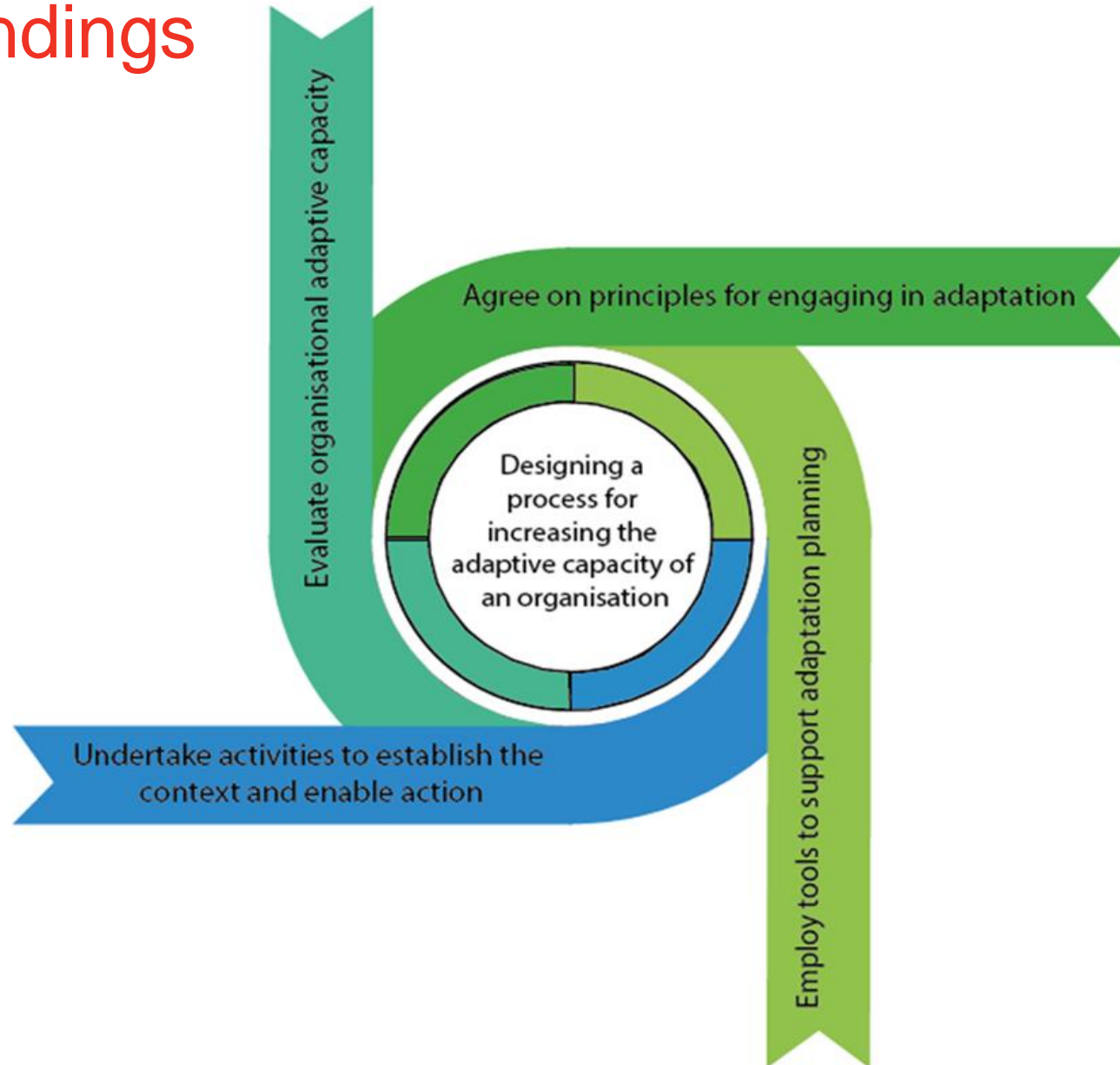- How dependable are vital services under climate change?

Context

- Each State government funds large numbers of community service organisations (over 600 in Victoria alone) = responsibility & duty of care

- Little in-depth knowledge about if and how these organisations and their clients:

  - Are affected by climate variability and change

  - Can respond to climate change related events

  - Are able to prepare for future climate change.

- 15month project: "**Implementing tools to increase adaptive capacity in the community sector**", funded by the Victorian State government
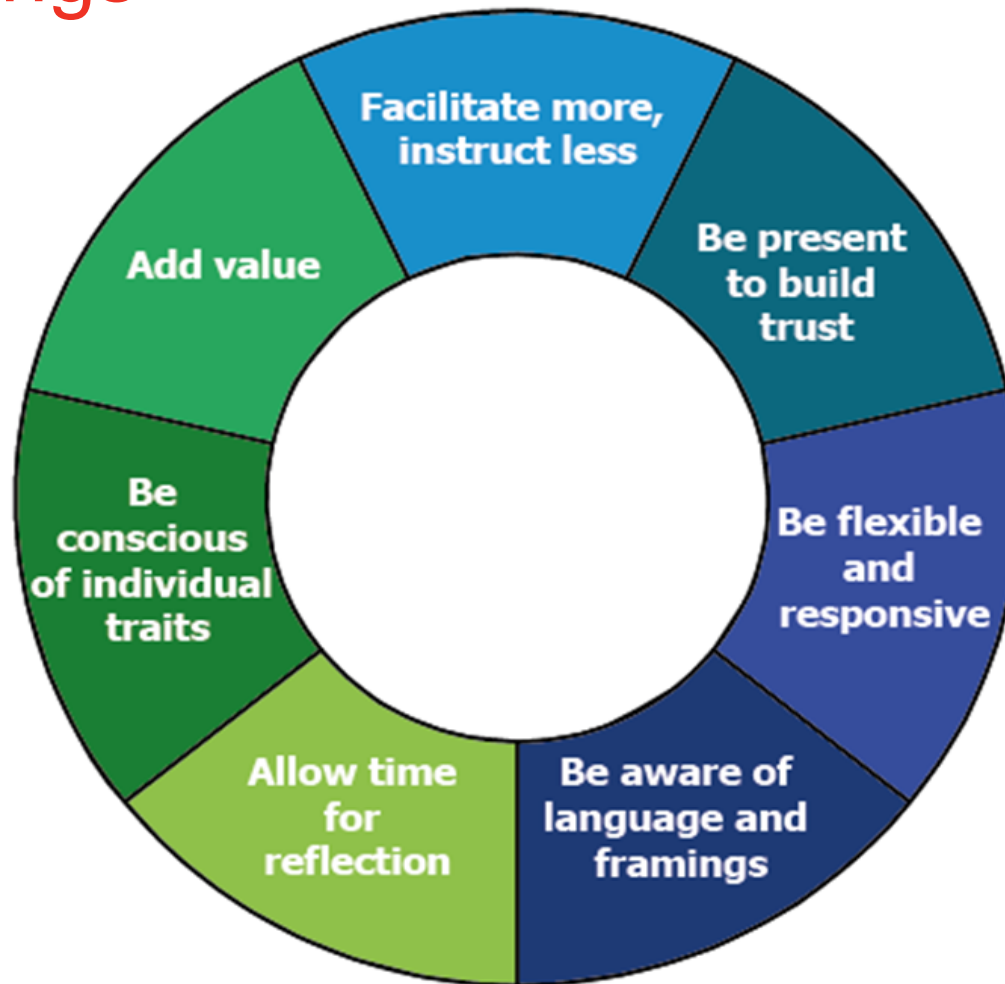
- Concluded in January of this year

Methodology

Phase 1: Scoping

Phase 2: Interviews & Context Review

Phase 3: Tools Testing

Phase 4: Reporting

Sept '12
- Stakeholder consultation workshop
- What is most useful?

Oct '12 – Feb '13
- 75 interviews across the sector
- Literature & policy review

May '13 – Dec '13
- 6 months working with 5 organisations

1. Scoping

2. Tool Selection

3. Tool Implementation

4. Evaluation

Key Findings

Designing a process for increasing the adaptive capacity of an organisation

Evaluate organisational adaptive capacity

Agree on principles for engaging in adaptation

Employ tools to support adaptation planning

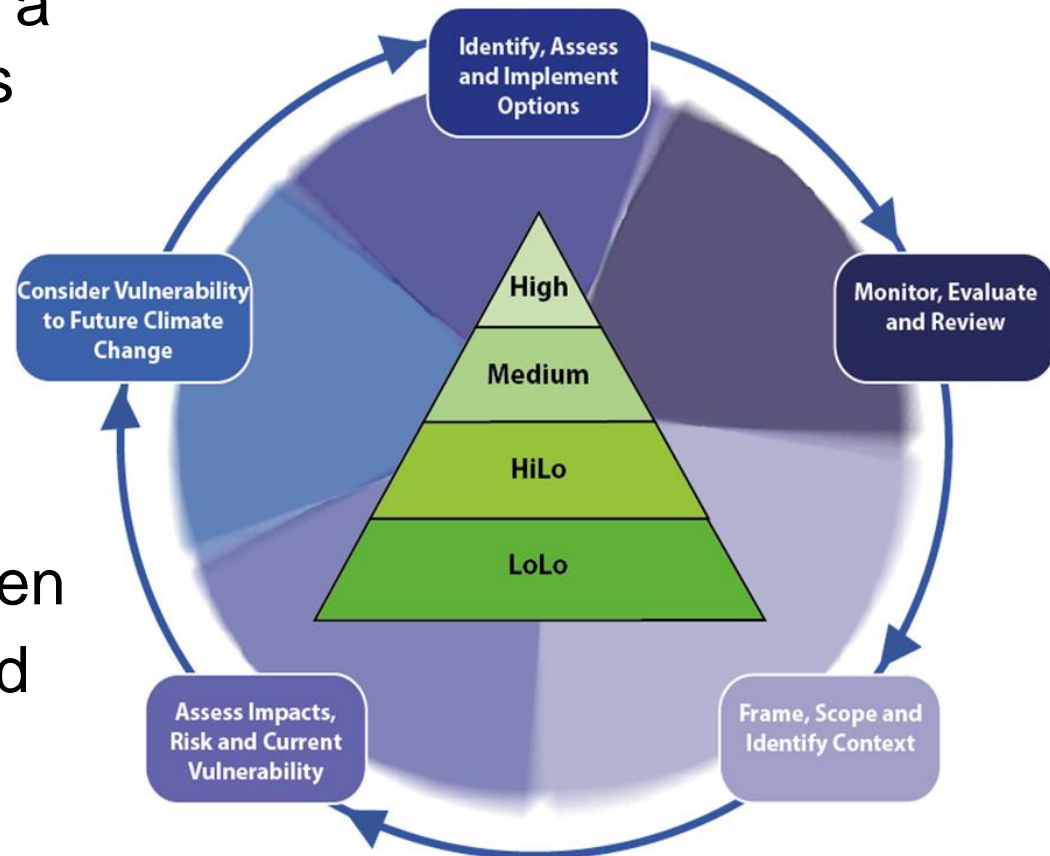Undertake activities to establish the context and enable action

Key Findings

Purpose of these principles is to support trust-building among participants

Key Findings

- Adaptation begins from a variety of starting points

- Different tools support different stages of the process

- Myth: Tools can be taken off the shelf and applied

- Reality: Tools always need to be modified to suit local context and needs

Further information

Project website:
http://www.vcccar.org.au/research-projects

- Literature reviews and institutional context analyses
- Case studies of adaptation planning in five small organisations
- Researcher case study
- Final report & policy brief
- Information dissemination

On the journey…

- Relationship built with SGGPCP

- Located in Hamilton, 4 hrs from Melbourne

- Rural shire

- Ageing population, highest % >75 living alone in the State

- High % overweight or obese

- High % drug, alcohol and mental health clients

   Socially vulnerable & already impacted by CC

Rural People: Resilient Futures Project

- Funded through the State Government late 2013

- Partnership between PCP, Shire & RMIT

Investigates:

- Nature of social vulnerability in context

- Evolution of social vulnerability under cc

- Adaptation measures to increase resilience

- Increase adaptive capacity across support agencies

Rural People: Resilient Futures Project

Phase 1: Baseline Understanding
- Consultations – community & agencies
  Who is doing it tough in your community? What do they do to get by?
- Literature, policy & context review
- Workshops
- Focus groups

Phase 2: Vulnerability Interactions
- Determine local climate impacts
- Screen vulnerability interactions
- Compile vulnerability interactions
- Consult agencies & community

Phase 3: Integrating Adaptation
- Scope adaptation options
- Integrate into existing policies & platforms: Shire & PCP + agencies
- Establish M&E

Phase 4: Information Dissemination
- Community information workshops
- Stakeholder workshops
- Regional information sharing
- What did agencies learn?
- What did the community learn?
- Program design

Key messages & further information

- Tertiary impacts on services
- Engage in the process
  - Principles
  - Activities & tools to support
- Context specific and takes time
- Iterative – we are still learning

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Poster

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