

# Developing Local Resilience Capability

Chris Major June 2023



#### Introduction

- Society is diverse, some are already resilient.
- Some groups require additional support during disruptions.
- Aim to enhance societal resilience by promoting self-help.
- Support priority groups through a Local Resilience Capability
  - preparing for disruptions
  - > coordinating responses
  - > supporting society in recovery
- Operationalising societal resilience
- LRF work towards resilient societies is to become statutory.



### Mission

**Preparation** for a disruption – by encouraging/coordinating self-help and helping others

**Response** to a disruption – by coordinating requests for help and offers of support from individuals, groups, organisations, and networks and by monitoring changing needs

**Recover** from a disruption – by supporting society in the aftermath





#### **Local Resilience Capability**

Create a Local Resilience Capability that empowers individuals, groups, organisations, and networks to contribute to building a resilient society.



## Principles

**Co-produce** a Local Resilience Capability with society, aligning with risks and available resources.

**Support** vulnerable priority groups and work with partners to understand changing needs

**Simple steps** focusing on one priority group at a time, and expanding gradually.





**Individuals** – people at home, families, workers, travellers

**Groups** – communities of type and of place

**Organisations** – voluntary and business sectors

**Networks** – collaborating civil society partners, business associations, and faith networks



## Why?

The **National Resilience Framework** - The framework encourages a "whole-of-society" approach where everyone recognises their role in contributing to resilience

The **Civil Contingencies Act 2004** outlines several requirements for LRFs to develop community resilience

**National Resilience Standards** self assessment – during a recent self assessment ASLRF were found to be only partially compliant with standard #5 – Community Resilience.



### What?

- Some priority groups in society have challenges in helping themselves in an emergency.
- The LRF have a responsibility to identify how these groups can help.
  themselves and who else in society can help them.
- The LRF must be clear as to when partners need to step in.
- The LRF must support communities to contribute to Local Resilience Capability to support those in need.
- The LRF should work with communities to understand what they need to make that contribution.
- That contribution must then be integrated into the LRF.





**Needs** – What needs do priority groups have? What needs can they satisfy themselves? Who else can help them? Where does LRF partners need to step in?

**Support** – What contribution can society make into Local Resilience Capability to support those in need? What do they need to make that contribution? How can that contribution be integrated into the LRF?



### **Overarching Aims**

**Continuous improvement** - Determine current performance and identify areas for improvement.

Collaborate - Foster meaningful collaborations to enhance performance.

**Develop** - Design and implement interventions to enhance resilience.

**Local** - Acquire and utilise local intelligence to enhance performance.



## **Overarching Objectives**

- Provide priority support to vulnerable groups and maintain local essential services and infrastructure.
- Improve society's resilience through **self-help** and activating individuals and organizations to help others.
- Reduce demand, risk, and vulnerability to allocate resources effectively during disruptions.



# The 8 Steps

Pre-design the Local Resilience Capability	
1. ALIGN	Align the people and the politics behind the ambition for LRC
Design the Local Resilience Capability	
2. WHO	Build the team, identify existing partnerships, take stock of existing LRC
3. WHY	Agree the business case to enhance LRC
4. WHAT	Co-produce the strategy to enhance LRC
Implement the Local Resilience Capability	
5. WHO	Develop instrumental collaborations to enhance LRC
6. WHY	Manage LRC
7. WHAT	Deliver value to society through LRC
Continually improve the Local Resilience Capability	
8. EVALUATE	Assess system feedback to continually improve the LRC





#### THANK YOU

Chris Major

Chris\_major@bathnes.gov.uk