Developing societal resilience

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Resilience partnerships

NATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR SOCIETAL RESILIENCE [UK+]

Map labels:
- NORTH OF SCOTLAND
- CENTRAL SCOTLAND
- EAST OF SCOTLAND
- WEST OF SCOTLAND
- NORTHERN
- SOUTHERN
- BELFAST
- ISLE OF MAN
- CUMBRIA
- NORTHUMBRIA
- DURHAM
- CLEVELAND
- GREATER MANCHESTER
- LANCS
- MERSEYSIDE
- NORTH YORKS
- WEST YORKS
- HUMBERSIDE
- SOUTH YORKS
- CHESHIRE
- DERBY
- NOTTS
- LINCS
- NORTH WALES
- STAFFS
- LEICS
- WEST MIDLANDS
- WEST MERCIA
- WARKS
- NORTHANTS
- CAMBS
- NORFOLK
- DYFED-POWYS
- BEDS
- HERTS
- SUFFOLK
- GLOS
- GWENT
- SOUTH WALES
- THAMES VALLEY
- MET
- ESSEX
- CITY OF LONDON
- AVON & SOMERSET
- WILTS
- SURREY
- KENT
- HANTS
- SUSSEX
- DEVON & CORNWALL
- DORSET
- GUERNSEY
- JERSEY

Through our resilience partnerships alone, NCSR+ covers 98% of the UK+ population

Member of NCSR+

Sector partners

Voluntary sector

- VCS Emergencies Partnership
- navca — local focus national voice
- Cumbria CVS
- BritishRedCross
- Salford CVS

Business sector

- BUSINESS IN THE COMMUNITY
- fsb

Government sector

- Local Government Association
- Cymru Gydnerth / Wales Resilience
- Environment Agency
- Safer Scotland — Scottish Government
- Northern Ireland Executive

Academic sector

- MANCHESTER 1824 — The University of Manchester / Alliance Manchester Business School
- hcri — Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute

Passive

CCA 2004 – 'passive' duties
"have regard to CVS"
"promote business continuity"
"publicise risks and plans"

Active

The UK Government Resilience Framework

December 2022

Ensuring common, shared, **strategic** and **political commitment** to strengthening resilience … within the resilience partnership but also across **broader agendas** where partners may **already be working**

The ambition requires **strategic alignment of instrumental partners**

Delivering a whole-of-society approach

1. Does a whole of society approach to resilience benefit from endeavour across HIOWLRF?

Identifying need in communities

Most communities are resilient
resilience in individuals, groups,
organisations, networks
(approx. to 80%)

Other communities are not resilient
priority groups with daily life challenges,
diverse and personalised needs …
targeted information, help & support
(approx. to 20%)

Meeting needs

People want to help
and will travel to offer assistance to
victims & affected communities, and
help protect the environment

Community responses are critical
to recovery,
strengthening resilience to
stresses/shocks, shaping their own
future

There is an overwhelming generosity

At scale

Society will come
not a new issue but a growing phenomenon

Rich experiences …
East Coast Floods (1953)
Talcahuano, Chile (2010)
Fukushima, Japan (2011)
Grenfell Tower Fire (2017)

Seeing it as a useful resource

COVID-19 was the **largest outpouring** of good neighbourliness, volunteering and community action

Integrating it as a capability needs to be planned
to ensure it is a positive and helpful resource

1. Does this endeavour need strategy at the HIOWLRF level?

AMBITION		
Step 1	ALIGN	Align the people and the politics behind the ambition

DESIGN		
Step 2	WHO	Establish the team and assess current performance
Step 3	WHY	Agree the business case
Step 4	WHAT	Co-design the strategy

IMPLEMENT		
Step 5	WHO	Develop instrumental collaborations
Step 6	HOW	Manage Local Resilience Capability
Step 7	DO	Deliver value to society

CONTINUALLY IMPROVE		
Step 8	EVALUATE	Assess system feedback to continually improve

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Align the people and the politics behind the ambition for Local Resilience Capability

1. Are you aligned on societal resilience?

2. What is your ambition for societal resilience?

3. Is that an individual or institutional ambition?

A strategic capability

Strategic capability

Societal resilience requires strategy
– it's not a transactional activity

Strategy involving broader LRF partners
– it's not an EP-only activity

A capability
– not a short-term activity

Prioritise risk & vulnerability

Capability to address most at-risk / vulnerable
– it's not whole-of-society

Start with risk, vulnerability, awareness, preparedness, agency
– it's not whole-of-society

A capability to free resilience partners to focus on the most at-risk/vulnerable

Start simple

Start with one
– group/ place/ partner with a bit of momentum

Roll-out to another, continue to build
– it's not a single creation

It doesn't need to be huge
– not everyone, not only volunteers

- Not 'everything, everywhere, all at once, now'

- Keep everything in proportion

- Support the 80% to activate their own resilience

Prioritize the 20%:

- Keep 'whole-of-society' in proportion

    - 20% in the priority groups of being at risk, vulnerable, unprepared, unaware, and lack agency

- Keep 'partners' in proportion

    - 20% are instrumental, are 80% occasional?

- Keep 'services and infrastructure' in proportion

    - 20% of local services that support priority groups (or create new priority groups if they failed)

1. What change would you make to the NCSR+ strategy for HIOWLRF?

Thank you for listening !

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capability created by local **systems** that help **people** and **places** to adapt and advance in a changing environment

Capabilities
should work to understand risk, pinpoint vulnerability, raise awareness, enhance preparedness, and leverage agency (e.g. spontaneous volunteers, business continuity)

People
include vulnerable people, staff, critical workers, volunteers, school children, citizens, visitors.

Systems
actors (e.g. inds, groups, orgs, networks)
governance (e.g. organise, deliver)
systems (e.g. strategy, intelligence, management)

Places
include employers, service and infrastructure providers, indoor and outdoor spaces, natural environment

What is the capability

Module	Description
Local community networks	Formalised and owned connections into existing local place-based networks e.g. Parish Councils, neighbourhood wards, associations
Community hub	Formalised and owned physical and virtual location for information and signposting to those with needs and offers
Organised volunteers	Volunteers from known partners such as voluntary sector organisations, businesses, higher and further education
Spontaneous volunteers	Members of the public who wish to help during an event and do not belong to a known partner
Local essential services	Support continuity of local community infrastructure (e.g. voluntary, business) that provides essential services)

What does the capability do for you

To **prioritise support** to those who cannot help themselves

To support the public to **self-determine** their future resilience

To activate society to **help themselves or others**

To **reduce risk and vulnerability**

To **reduce demand** to prioritise resources

WHY do you want to prioritise support:

To best deploy surge capacity of volunteers, resources, specialists

To ensure continuity of services (schools, care)

To harness local intelligence identify changing risks, vuln, etc

To challenge planning assumptions about preparedness

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