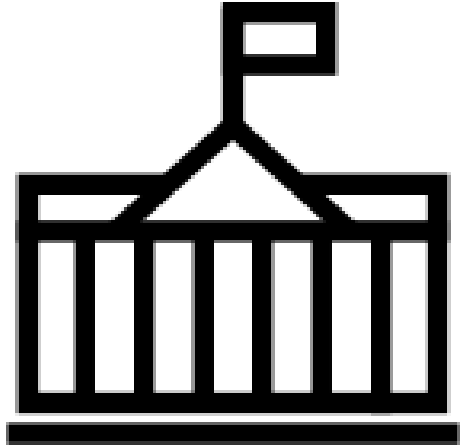


South Yorkshire Societal Resilience Project Initiation Meeting

Wednesday 12 October 2022

Why are we here?

Helping communities
to become more
resilient to
emergencies



Statutory partners



LRF VCF Group

MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester

University of Manchester /
National Consortium of
Societal Resilience



Our communities

**The coming
together of a
partnership**



Introducing the project

- Aim: To help our communities become more resilient to emergencies such as flooding or power outages, and also potentially to broader impacts such as climate change.
- Target interventions based on risk (such as flooding or rurality) and vulnerabilities (such as older populations or disabilities).



sylrf

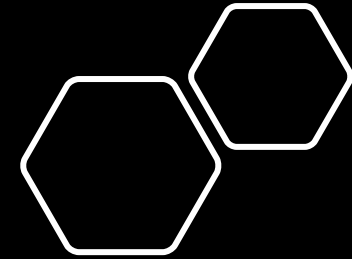
South Yorkshire
Local Resilience Forum

**NATIONAL
CONSORTIUM**

FOR

**SOCIETAL
RESILIENCE**

[UK+]



**Societal resilience
requires strategy**

It is not a transactional
activity

**Local resilience
capabilities should be
targetted**

It is not about whole of
society

Start small

We don't have to do
everything at once - we can
start with one group / place

**Strategy involves a broad
range of partners**

It is not just an emergency
planning activity

**Prioritisation of local
resilience capabilities
should be based on on
risk**

Roll out wider

Continue to build and refine
interventions and roll them
out to additional groups

**We are developing a local
resilience capability
within our communities**

It is not a short term activity

**The local resilience
capability should free
resilience partners to
focus on the most
vulnerable**

It doesn't need to be huge

We can build on what is
already there such as
business & volunteering

DESIGN

1.

WHO

Build the team, identify existing partnerships, take stock of existing local resilience capabilities.

2.

WHY

Agree the business case for enhancing local resilience capabilities.

3.

WHAT

Co-produce the strategy for enhancing local resilience capabilities.

Steps 1 and 2 can be completed relatively quickly by statutory partners already engaged in societal resilience activities.

Step 3 is based on a co-production approach with wider partners such as the voluntary sector and businesses.

IMPLEMENT

4.

WHO

Develop instrumental collaborations for enhancing local resilience capabilities.

5.

HOW

Manage local resilience capabilities.

6.

DO

Deliver value to society through local resilience capabilities.

Steps 4, 5 & 6 are part of a continuous improvement cycle. Interventions will start small, be piloted, and then roll out wider.

WORKSHOP

How it works

- Each of the steps has a range of questions and prompts based on academically evaluated good practice from both national and international comparators.
- Each step can be supported by a multiagency Workshop of relevant stakeholders to support co-design and build on existing local good practice.

- Build the team.
- Identify existing partnerships.
- Take stock of existing local resilience capabilities.

THEN

- Move on to agree the business case for the project.





Our existing achievements?

What is our current level of achievement on societal resilience?

Consider: societal risk, vulnerability, preparedness, awareness, self-determination; partnerships and instrumental collaborations; Individuals, community groups, businesses, voluntary sector, and non-emergency parts of local government.

Our ambition?

What is our level of shared ambition?

Consider: LRF and broader partners; communities and organisations.

Who should be involved?

Who should be involved in designing Local Resilience Capability?

Consider: those with non-emergency statutory duties, wider agendas, voluntary sector.

Next time, we will be moving on to agree the business case for the project.



