adrc 23 Australian Disaster
Resilience Conference













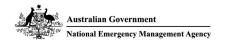






# Acknowledgement

We pay our respects to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Custodians of this country on which we meet today, and to Elders, past and present, and emerging young leaders.











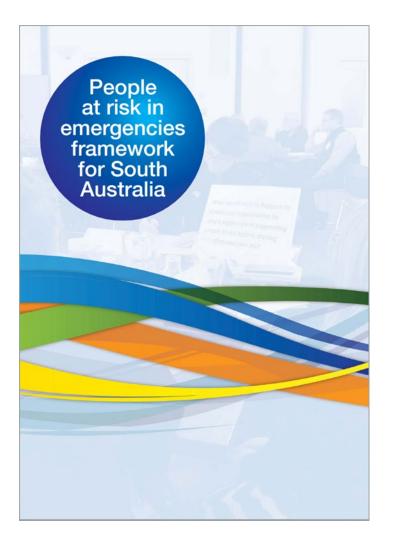


## 2018

- People at Risk in Emergencies Framework for SA developed
- First Implementation Plan developed
- People at Risk in Emergencies Action Group formed
  - ➤ Met monthly, each member had actions they were responsible for in the Implementation Plan.
- Members mostly emergency management, with executive support provided by Red Cross.

### 2019

 Actions were being delivered until cascading disasters derailed the work in November.







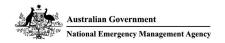








- Led by SACOSS and Red Cross with 1.0FTE between orgs
- Collaboration between health and community service sector and emergency management sectors
- Collaborating at the level of policy and strategy, as well as delivering on actions for priority populations and cross cutting themes
- All hazards









## Current progress



### 2022

- SACOSS and Red Cross granted DRR funding for 2 years to review past progress and reinvigorate the Framework
- Consultation via forums and targeted meetings informed the development of a draft
   2nd Implementation Plan and engagement structure
- The People at Risk in Emergencies Policy and Strategy Group (P&S Group) formed and endorsed the 2nd Implementation Plan (IP2)

### 2023

- IP2 priorities identified and 3 working groups developed to address key priorities
- Lessons from the Flood event held in July
- Preparedness planning event for the health and community services sector planned for September









## IP2 cross cutting themes



- 1. Emergency preparedness, response, recovery and resilience
- 2. Information, education, communications and media
- 3. Service and program funding models
- 4. Housing and development









## IP2 priority populations



- 1. Aboriginal people and communities
- 2. Children and young people
- 3. Culturally and linguistically diverse people/communities
- 4. People with disability, experiencing isolation or homebound by physical or mental health conditions
- 5. People experiencing homelessness









# **Monitoring and Evaluation**



## Currently focused on:

- Framework aim of South Australians working together to improve the wellbeing, knowledge, connection and security of people who are most at risk in emergencies
- Policy and Strategy Group level
- Measures aligned to:
  - the quality and extent of collaboration
  - progress against/achievement of actions in IP2

Working groups develop project level monitoring and evaluation strategies









# Levels within program logic - Short and medium term outcomes





The resilience-strengthening, response and recovery needs of people at risk are included on the agendas of emergency management and health and community service sector agencies

The needs of people at increased risk inform disaster/emergency policy, planning and practice

Emergency management and health and community service organisations coordinate and collaborate to meet the community's climate and disaster resilience, response and recovery needs, including ensuring access and inclusion for people at increased risk

The emergency management and health and community service sectors collaborate to share information, strengthen community connection, support resilience and recovery

Whole of government approach to working with the health and community service sector and other stakeholders to support / enable best practice climate and disaster risk reduction and response.

Each action is matched to one or more of our program logic levels









## M&E baseline findings (Wilder)

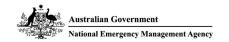


## **Existing strength areas**

- History of collaboration or cooperation organisationally
- Unique purpose

## Risk areas for development

- History of collaboration at a state level
- Appropriate cross section of members
- Members share a stake in both process and outcome
- Multiple layers of participation
- Development of clear roles and policy guidelines
- Adaptability to changing circumstances
- Appropriate pace of development
- Sufficient funds, staff, materials and time





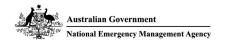




# Challenges and keys for success



Systemic barriers	Program led by NGO's, but policy or resourcing decisions are state or national government level.	Multi-level engagement so leaders are providing strategy and supporting staff to deliver on actions.
Resourcing	Short term grant funding to April 2024.  Not all actions are funded	Invest time in evaluation so you can demonstrate your worth. Address policy and strategy which may require more time than money Collaborations need facilitation and it must be resourced.
Monitoring and evaluation	Trying to manage evaluating the collaboration and outcomes is complex and getting stakeholder buy-in to make it effective can be difficult	Include actions at all levels: from individual to statewide, or from getting it on the agenda to delivering broad strategies











# Challenges and keys for success

Governance	Managing shared responsibility with government agencies, reporting responsibilities without true accountability.	Right time and environment – recent fires, floods and COVID means disaster resilience and risk reduction is on everyone's agenda
Scope definition	Defining 'at risk' without labelling, not feasible to do all things for all populations.	Be clear about purpose and scope from the beginning, and stick to it.
Stakeholder engagement	The right people from the right sectors, at the right level with authentic commitment. Balancing inclusivity and functionality.	Engage early and broadly so stakeholders feel ownership of the work. Build cross sector relationships.







# Questions and Thank you



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