

How to catalyse investments to enable recovery for long-term resilience





Understanding the investment deficits

Limitations in:

- Understanding
- Assessment methodologies, processes, and tools ٠
- Data (gaps and asymmetry) ٠
- Governance .
- Competencies



Disaster risk reduction and resilience decisions





Disaster risk reduction and resilience decisions



- Low distribution of power (command-and-control)
- Low to medium uncertainty of knowledge (safe prediction of action consequences)

Time available to think and deliberate

- High ambivalence of goals (unclear, contested)
- High distribution of power (decentralised, networked, multiple diverse stakeholders, hard to coordinate)
- High uncertainty of knowledge (little knowledge on how the system works and what the effects of alternative actions/ options will be)





Regions* are where climate & disaster risks manifest, so this is where risks need to be understood and addressed



The Enabling Resilience Investment approach

CSIRO





The Enabling Resilience Investment Framework



Steps to develop a resilience (recovery, DRR, adaptation) investment case





Dashboard for building resilience investment cases



ERI Guidance and interactive user journeys



https://xd.adobe.com/view/7c9b2 caf-a2fc-47c6-9b65-122047a487ba-29c8/?fullscreen

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Enabling Resilience Investment delivery model

CSIRO

VALUE ADVISORY





- 1. Climate and disaster risk information is NECESSARY but not SUFFICIENT
- 2. Governance failings and limitations in capability (assessment tools, processes, data) and competencies are the most critical risks / barriers to resilience investments
- 3. Using the ERI approach:
 - <u>at a project-level 'entry point'</u>: broadened the scope of options, created networks and agency, and stimulated thinking and action about what needs to be done at policy and strategy levels
 - <u>at the strategy level 'entry point'</u>: created shared visions and high-level development pathways, as the basis for subsequent prioritisation of options and further development of resilience investment cases
- 4. There is an urgent need to:

AUGMENT risk management mindsets and processes

- Current service delivery/emergency mgt
- Design options
- Planning process
- Career / discipline training
- Legislated requirements
- KPIs
- Funding prioritisation and allocation processes

WITH:

- Detailed visions of adapted futures
- Value creation + systemic risk mitigation approaches
- Broader sets of capabilities and competencies futures literacy, multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Authorising environments to do things differently



Thank you

Land & Water

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