Prepare Melbourne Community Resilience Assessment: Southbank community report back

February 2023 City Resilience and Sustainable Futures City of Melbourne



Summary

In 2019, City of Melbourne declared a climate and biodiversity emergency, which recognises the serious risks that climate change poses to human health and our lifestyles. This recognition is reflected in the Council Plan 2021-25 and Major Initiative 52, which focuses on building community disaster resilience.

The characteristics, geographies and communities of each neighbourhood across the municipality are unique and diverse. This means a localised approach to building resilience is important.

In November 2022, the City of Melbourne City Resilience & Sustainable Futures team undertook the first of its neighbourhood Community Resilience Assessment workshops in Southbank.

These workshops sought to understand the experiences of people living in Southbank, and where they see the major challenges and opportunities to build better resilience to future shocks and stresses.

We heard that some fundamental human needs to feel prepared for a disaster are that people know: what to do, where to go, who to connect with and how to stay safe. Workshop participants expressed challenges in meeting these needs across a number of theme areas – the urban environment, information at hand, a sense of community within the neighbourhood and functioning technology.

In an ideation workshop, community

members identified actions that could be taken at the individual, community and service provider level to improve disaster resilience and preparedness in Southbank.

Participants expressed they'd like to see local activities and events that bring people together in a meaningful way, more communication between building managers and all residents about what to do in a disaster situation such as evacuation procedures, and they want more opportunities to lean in and take an active role in strengthening ties between people living and working in their area.

Context.



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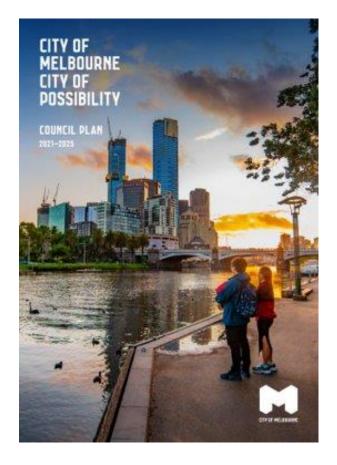
Major Initiative 52 – Prepare Melbourne

The City of Melbourne is delivering Major Initiative 52 under the Safety & Wellbeing objective in Council Plan 2021-2025.

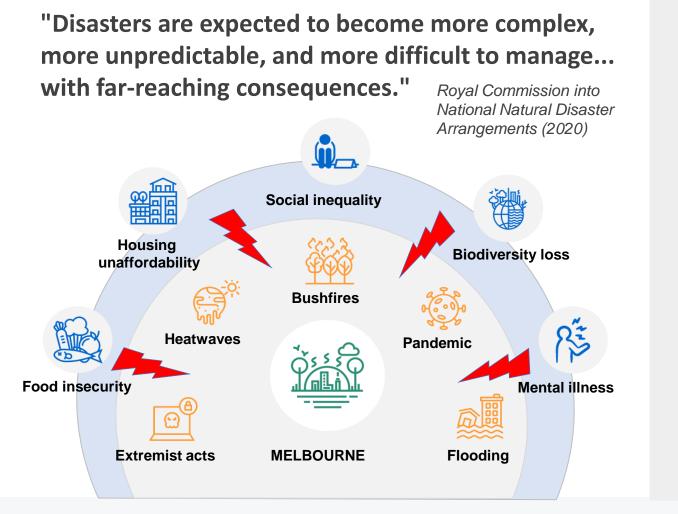
The purpose of this initiative is to 'engage and prepare residents and communities, and enhance their resilience to hazards, disasters and the health impacts of climate change'.

It seeks to:

- Understand the current context of disaster likelihood, risk and preparedness.
- Build organisational capacity in disaster preparedness and risk management.
- Enable community preparedness and disaster resilience.



Disasters



The term 'disaster' is used to describe the range of natural and humaninfluenced events that put us in potential danger and that require us to respond and do things differently.

'Disasters' encompasses climate disasters such as heatwaves, floods, fires and hurricanes, as well as more human-level events such as pandemics and acts of terror.

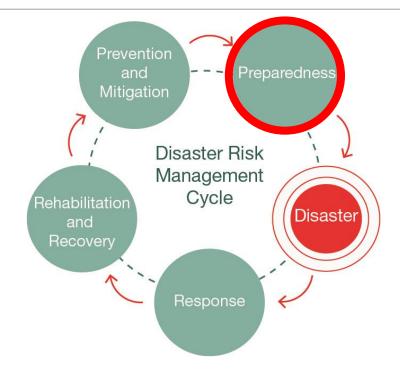
Resilience

Resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses and systems within a city to **adapt, survive** and... **positively transform** as a result.

Disasters are known to have disproportionate impacts on people facing physical, social, economic and environmental barriers.

This includes the elderly, people with a disability, people experiencing homelessness, people living public housing and high rise buildings, people with pre-existing health conditions

When we talk about "resilience", we are talking about the capacity to **adapt**, **survive** and **thrive** in response to these sorts of challenges.



Resilient and prepared communities are more likely to withstand the negative impacts of natural disasters. Likewise, strong social capital correlates to a more effective recovery.

A focus on community resilience

All the research indicates that communities who are connected are more resilient because people are more likely to look out for the people around them.

Our emergency services will not always have the capacity to help everyone during a disaster, and preparing for disasters cannot be the sole domain of government agencies if we are to become truly resilient.

The emphasis on building capability within the community is critical. It is a critical part of ensuring that we can adapt, survive and thrive in response to shocks and stresses.



Community Resilience Assessment

The Community Resilience Assessment approach is about looking at the unique experiences, needs and vulnerabilities of the people living in each of our neighbourhoods so we can determine where and how City of Melbourne and its partners can best support.

Southbank pilot



Southbank has characteristics that make it unique to other neighbourhoods across the City of Melbourne, which means that responses to build community disaster resilience may require different thinking to other parts of the City.

Southbank is located along the banks of the Yarra river and is a centre of cultural and business activity. The vast majority of Southbank residents live in apartments. Around 40% of these live alone.

Daily foot fall in Southbank far exceeds the resident population of 23,000. Considerations for disaster resilience in Southbank therefore need to include thinking about businesses, hospitality and the urban environment.

Purpose & objectives.





Community Resilience Assessments

Purpose

Understand where and how the City of Melbourne and its partners can best support or enable community disaster resilience in Southbank.

Outcomes

This work sought to:

- Explore and validate community needs, experiences and challenges around managing disasters for residents in Southbank
- Seek ideas from the community about how we might solve some existing challenges
- Identify priorities at the individual, community and service provider level

"All you need is for someone to plant the seed..."

- Southbank resident

Approach.





Community Resilience Assessments

Workshops

The City Resilience & Sustainable Futures team ran two face to face workshops with Southbank residents at the Boyd Community Hub on 8 & 29 November 2022.

The first workshop was designed to assess community disaster resilience literacy, awareness and challenges at the neighbourhood level.

The second workshop was focused on generating ideas on how the City can build on existing strengths to support disaster resilience.

Participants

More than a dozen Southbank residents attended both community workshops. They were a mix of owner-occupiers, renters and landlords – the majority of whom were long-term residents who lived in residential towers.



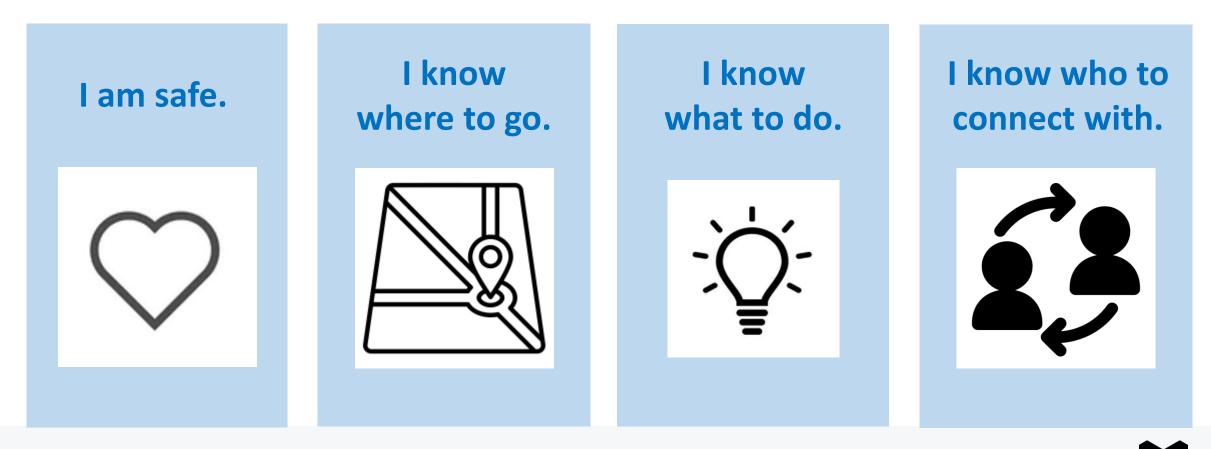
Community needs.





Community needs

To feel prepared for a disaster, the community expressed **four fundamental needs**:



Community themes.





High-level community themes

Four key strategic themes emerged from the first workshop. These themes identify critical gaps and areas of focus to support and enable resilience in the community.

These are:

The next section describes what each of these themes means for the organisation in practice and the strategic thinking required to address these gaps.

How to read each slide:

URBAN ENVIRONMENT	INFORMATION	ТНЕМЕ			
The built environment is particularly vulnerable to disaster impacts on Southbank.	Information about what to do in the event of a disaster that requires evacuation is not clearly expressed or widely understood.	INSIGHTS	Participants said they did not know where to look for information on where to go and how to stay safe during an emergency or disaster in Southbank. Delivering information in a language that people understand is important. This requires strategic thinking about • Opportunities for peop	How might we best share i nformation within the com munity about disasters so that people feel clear about what to do and where to	
COMMUNITY	TECHNOLOGY	THINKING REQUIRED	(i)	go?	
There is not a strong sense of community and connection between people who live in Southbank, which can be a lonely experience.	Network connection and access in Southbank was highlighted as a weak spot in the delivery of information and connection around disasters.		21 – Community Resilience Assessment - Southbank Insights & Conc	epts	

1. Urban environment

Given the number of high-rise apartment buildings in Southbank and its proximity to the river, the built environment is particularly vulnerable to disasters, including heatwaves and flooding.

Many apartments do not provide adequate space to store supplies for more than a couple of days, and there is a lack of communal spaces for incidental interaction.

This requires strategic thinking about...

• Ways to use the build environment in Southbank to support community understanding about what to do in a disaster and signpost places of refuge.

... we asked...

How might we improve resilience in the urban environment so that people feel safe navigating disasters?

2. Information

Participants said they did not know where to look for information on where to go and how to stay safe during an emergency or disaster in Southbank.

Delivering information in a language that people understand is important.



This requires strategic thinking about...

• Sharing intuitive and visible information with the community in a context that makes sense

... we asked...

How might we best share information within the community about disasters so that people feel clear about what to do and where to go?



3. Community

Many workshop participants said they don't know their neighbours or connect to the people around them, due in part to large numbers of short-term rentals and Airbnb accommodation. This has subsequent impacts on personal safety, a sense of belonging and loneliness.

In the context of an emergency or disaster it also heightens the chance that people won't check on each other.

Although the majority of participants said they were keen to build connections with their community and neighbours, there is a current lack of opportunities or sense of local identity.

This requires strategic thinking about...

 thinking about how we connect people who live in the Southbank community

... we asked...

How might we build better connections between people in Southbank to improve community disaster resilience?



4. Technology

Poor internet services and phone reception in parts of Southbank are a challenge.

A lack of access can increase a sense of vulnerability and isolation amongst residents. This is particularly heightened during a disaster..



This requires strategic thinking about...

 Our role to deliver support to the community that doesn't rely on mainstream technology

... we asked...

How might we address the challenges around technology access during a disaster to reduce vulnerability and isolation?



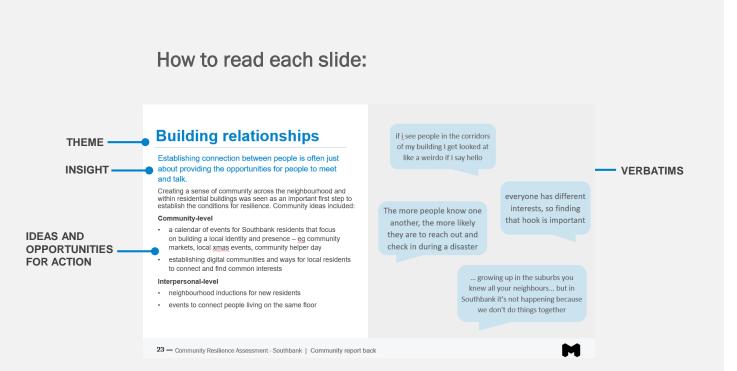
We heard the following ideas to build resilience...





What we heard...

The following slides summarise the key findings from these workshops and what this might mean for the City from a service delivery perspective.



Building relationships

Establishing connection between people is often just about providing the opportunities for people to meet and talk.

Creating a sense of community across the neighbourhood and within residential buildings was seen as an important first step to establish the conditions for resilience. Community ideas included:

Community-level

- a calendar of events for Southbank residents that focus on building a local identity and presence – eg community markets, local Christmas events, community helper day
- establishing digital communities and ways for local residents to connect and find common interests

Interpersonal-level

- neighbourhood inductions for new residents
- events to connect people living on the same floor

"if i see people in the corridors of my building I get looked at like a weirdo if I say hello"

"The more people know one another, the more likely they are to reach out and check in during a disaster" "everyone has different interests, so finding that hook is important"

"... growing up in the suburbs you knew all your neighbours... but in Southbank it's not happening because we don't do things together"

Information & awareness

Providing residents and the broader community with visible and universally accessible information about disasters is critical to support awareness and understanding. Community

- Southbank community billboards
- Pop-up information booths
- NGV exhibition on 'safe in Southbank'

Interpersonal

- building managers communicate with both owners *and* renters so everyone has access to the right information at the right time.
- run evacuation drills and appoint floor wardens in residential towers
- distribute disaster kits for people in residential towers

Service Providers

- Build service partnerships
- Develop how-to videos and guides

"when things are on social media you're often not looking, so those things don't tend to work" "if the real alarm goes I'll probably think "it'll stop soon"

"all you need is for someone to plant the seed" "Building managers are key communicators on what to do in an evacuation"

"the owners get told things first and the renters/Airbnb clients get told last, which means half the building probably don't know what to do"

Community action

Building resilient communities is about providing the conditions for people to contribute, connect and act together.

Community

- Create a shared resources program
- Establish a 'who needs help' register for people facing language, mobility or tech barriers
- Conduct emergency simulations in the neighbourhood so people clear on what to do and where to go in an emergency

Interpersonal

- establish a community shepherd program so members of the community take on active roles to help each other in a disaster
- Create opportunities for resident volunteers to skills share
- Buddy system

Service Providers

Build service partnerships

"we shouldn't do things TO people, we need to draw on human resources and build capacity" "in workplaces we have wardens, but in our residential buildings we don't do anything"

"there's not much opportunity and space to volunteer to chip and volunteer time and skills such as essential technology" "I am more vulnerable at home than at work, yet I wouldn't know if we have wardens or not"

Urban environment

Ensuring that the urban and technological environment is easy to navigate during a disaster

Community

- dedicated and accessible congregation points/places of refuge
- utilising building forecourts as communal spaces for interaction
- utilise existing street signage
- address road and street safety, amenity and permeability

Service Providers

- addressing embedded networks in residential buildings to provide flexibility to invest in solar and other projects
- High-quality public wi-fi
- Use the top of buildings to establish local networks that don't rely on common internet infrastructure

"we should have minimum tech requirements in residential and commercial buildings"

> "forecourts out the front of our buildings are just a pass through place, but it's got potential to be a communal space or a congregation point"

"its easy enough to get around, but some places are really scary"

Prioritisation

Workshop participants were asked to prioritise concepts and highlight the ideas that felt most pragmatic and impactful. The ideas to generate greatest support were:

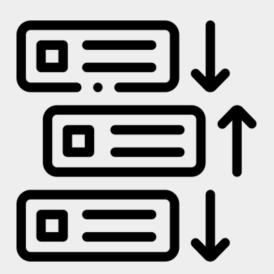
1. know your floor meet ups and community events

 direct communication with all building residents from building managers on evacuation protocols

- 3. Southbank-specific content from SES
- 4. active resident volunteer programs and buddy systems
- 5. visible signage in the urban environment to support understanding

As a start, the Southbank Neighbourhood Partner would like to work with the Southbank community on ideas 1 & 2.

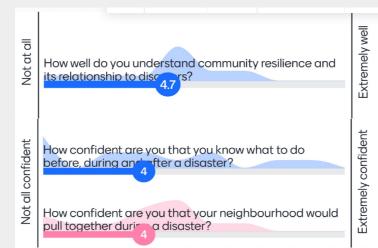
If you are interested in working on these actions please be in touch with Ash.Lee@melbourne.vic.gov.au



Before & After

Workshop participants were surveyed at both the beginning and the end of the workshop series to determine whether their participation in these sessions had given them greater understanding and awareness about disaster resilience in Southbank.

The answer was a resounding 'yes'.



After



Next Steps

1 Share findings with community participants	2 Neighbourhood Portal	3 Community Resilience Assessments	4 Review findings	5 Local vs Municipality	6 Neighbourhood Plans
 Share workshop findings community workshop participants 	 Add resources and findings to the Southbank Neighbourhood Portal 	 Carry out next two Community Resilience Assessments with Kensington and Carlton 	 Review findings and compare resilience building ideas from each neigbourhood 	 Identify localised action ideas and actions suitable for the municipality 	 Include action ideas in Neighbourhood Plans and identify actions for implementation

Thank you to all workshop participants for your input and ideas!



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