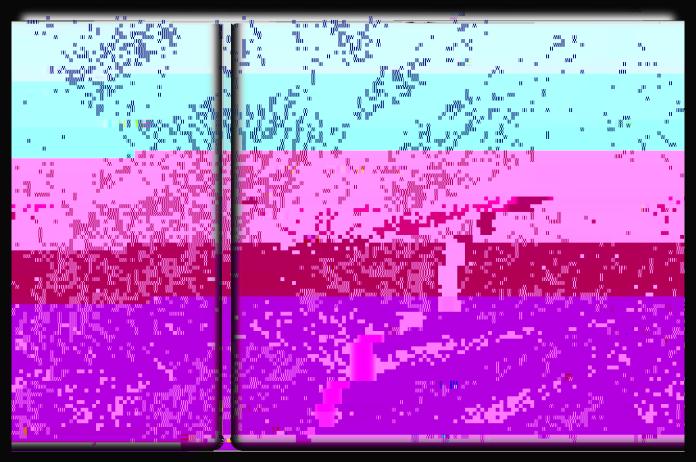
Climate change adaptation through community engagement in Yorke and Mid North region in South Australia



Chan Panditharatne

12th Australian Climate Change Adaptation Research Network for Settlements and Infrastructure Workshop, Adelaide. 26 - 28 September 2016

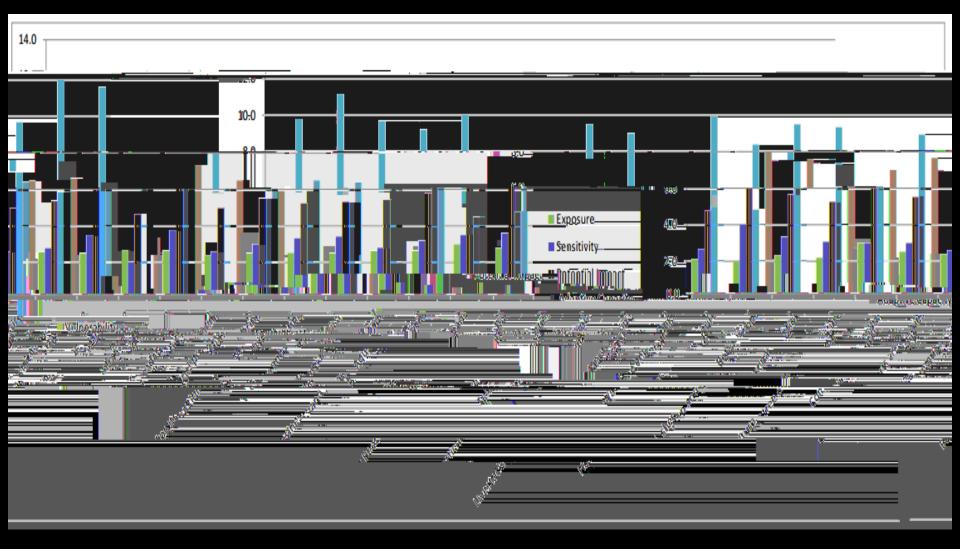
Yorke and Mid North Region



Source: RDA Y & MN Region

http://www.yorkeandmidnorth.com.au/uploads/files/RDA%2 0Local%20Goverment%20Boundaries%20Map.pdf

Infrastructure vulnerability in Y & MN region



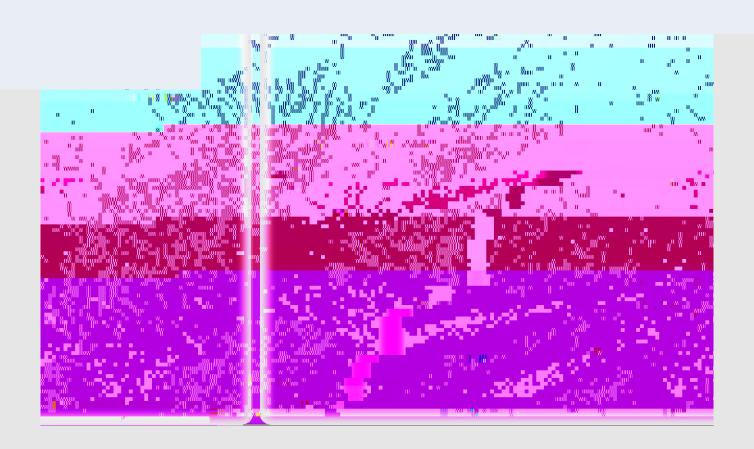
Source: Central Local Government Region of South Australia, 2008: 32

Low adaptive capacity

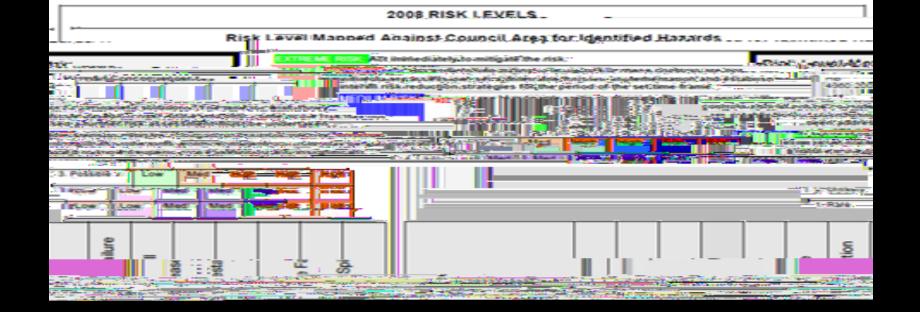
Factors affecting the coping ability of communities and inhibit adaptation:

- High vulnerability (age, illness, socio-economic disadvantage, housing conditions, air conditioning, occupation, etc),
 - Low Independence (experience, behaviour, awareness)
 - Tendency for social isolation and reduced wellbeing (inaccessibility of social support, lack of education, inability to engage in sports and other social activities).

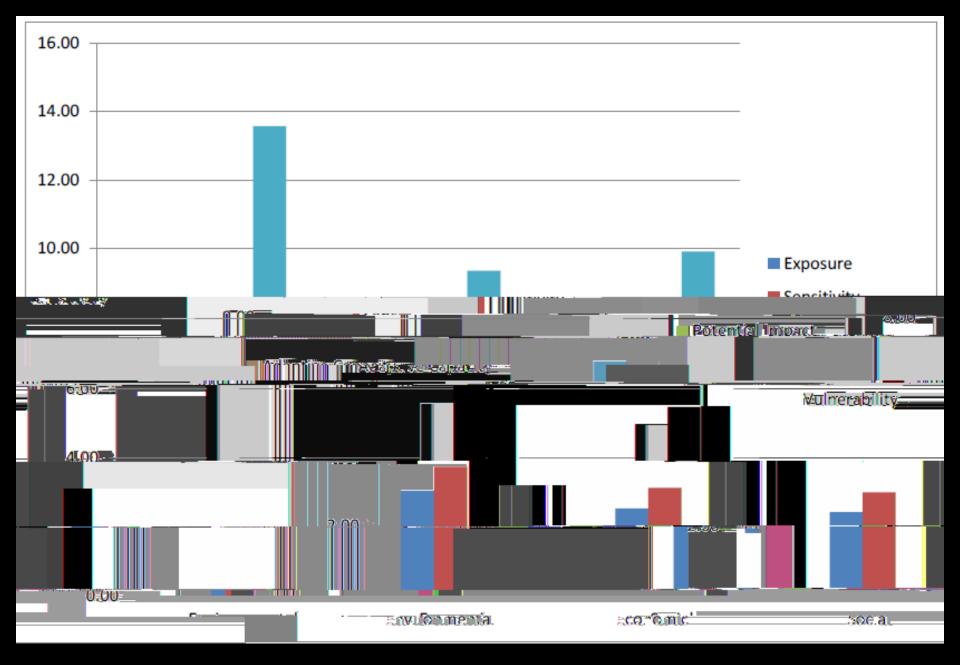
(Williams, Peng, Newbury, Robinson et al 2013)



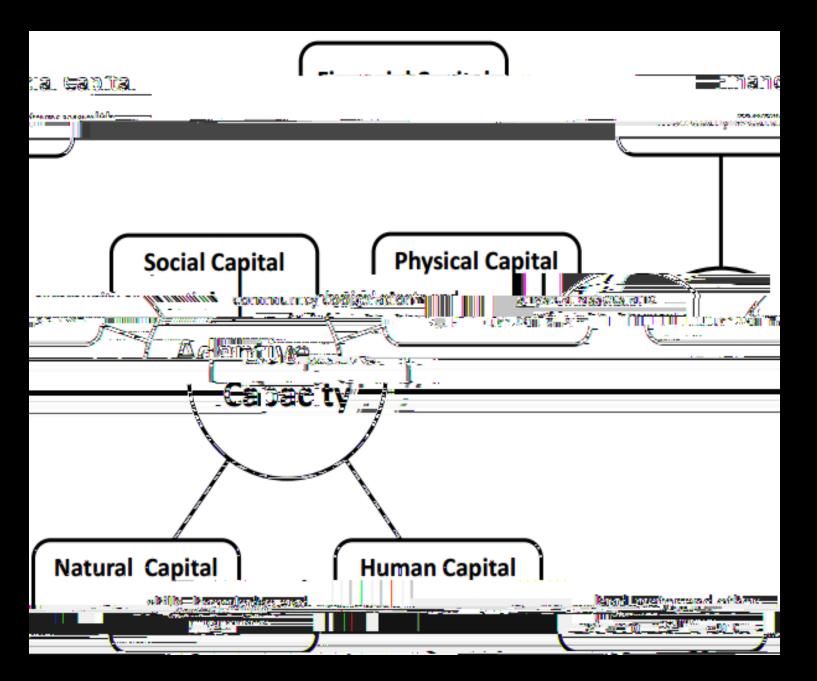
Source: ABS, 2012



Source: Central Local Government Region of South Australia, 2008: 9



Vulnerability assessment for the year 2030: environmental, social and economic dimensions in the region Source: Central Government vulnerability Assessment (2012:18)





http://www.yorkeandmidnorth.com.au/upload s/files/Yorke20and20Mid20North20Adaptation



Yorke and Mid North Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan

Community Development and Emergency Management

- Prepare and implement a climate change community engagement strategy for the region.

Community Engagement Strategy: Needs

A common message

Better collaboration among stakeholders

Better defined roles and responsibilities

A

A common message

A common understanding of the problem

Clare and Gilbert Valley Council works with 22
community groups at grass roots level, called Peak
Bodies

A mutually accepted approach to solve

Identify common grounds

Better defined roles and responsibilities

- Natural resources
- Drought
- Coastal erosion mitigation
 - Eg: Yorke Peninsula Council Mayor Ray Agnew said the state government should contribute
 - "The state government are not prepared to put something into it, even though it's their responsibility" *
- Heatwaves and other climate variability
- Disaster risk reduction
- Emergency management: SES vs
- Infrastructure

Better collaboration among stakeholders

Highly place-based, context specific nature of climate change impacts

Need to identify 'communities of practice' when resolving shared problems (Lave and Wenger, 1991: Wenger et al, 2002)

Collective Action

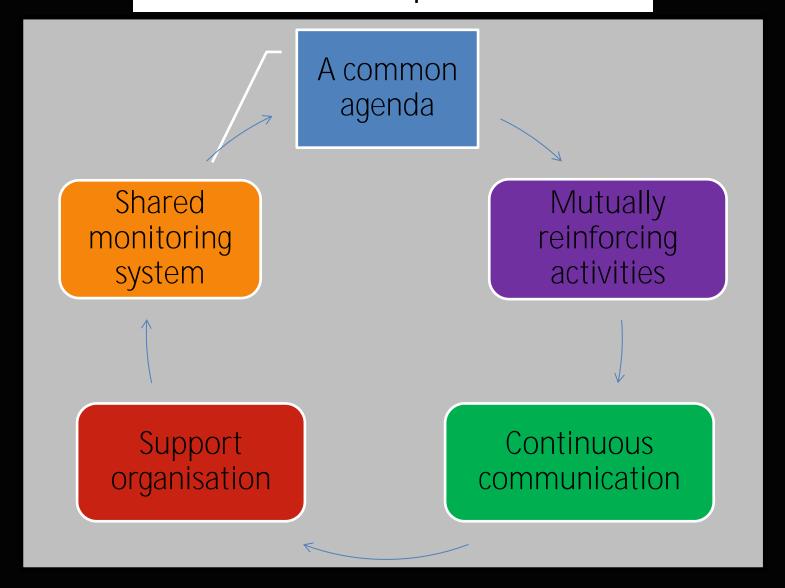
Collective action and shared responsibility:

- Political leaders, government, businesses, community leaders, service providers and individuals
- Contribute in an integrated and coordinated manner, in adapting to climate change impacts.

Equip stakeholders to be aware, engaged and empowered to act collectively

- Platform for info sharing
- Innovative technologies
- A neutral platform to engage
- Common systems for reporting performance and measuring outcomes

Collective Impact Model



The Collective Impact Model for the Community Engagement Strategy

Source: Based on Kania and Kramer (2011)

Condition	Required components
A common agenda	An understanding of all aspects of the issue A shared vision of what the future needs to be A common understanding of the change required Joint approach in reaching the future envisioned, through agreed set of action
Mutually reinforcing activities	

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Established 2014

Managed by the Central Local Government Region of Councils, Regional Development Australia Yorke and Mid North and the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board.

Partners: Flinders University, the Ag Excellence Alliance, Clean Energy Council, South Australian Research and Development Institute, University of Adelaide, University of South Australia and University College London Australia