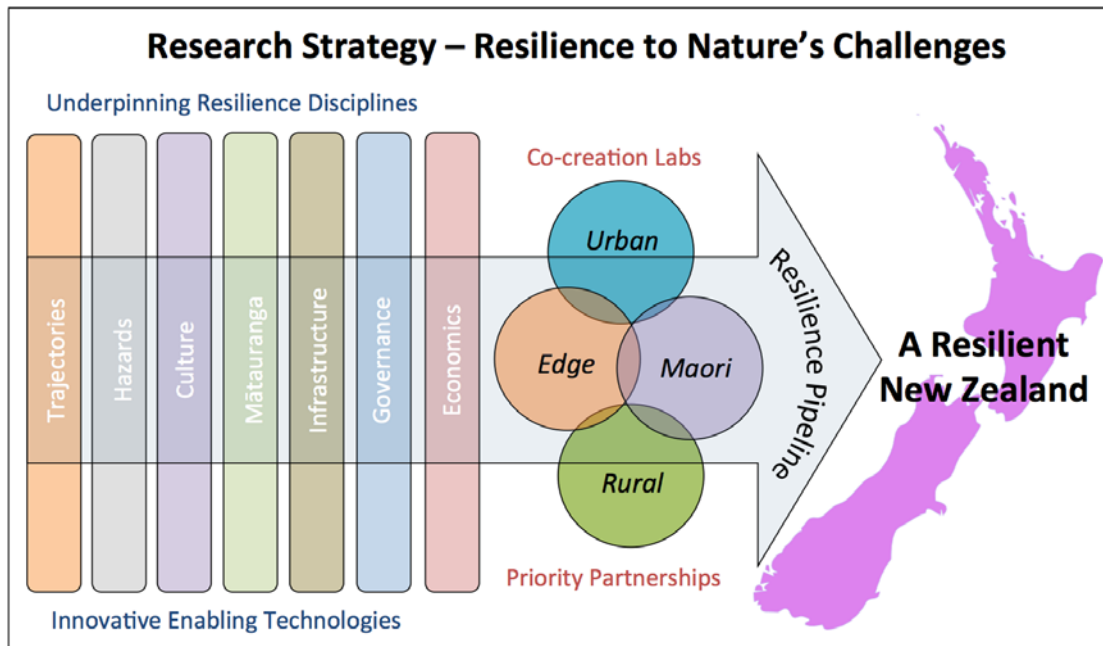


# Co-creating Rural Resilience in Kaikoura – a new form of SEA?

By H. G. Rennie, S. Beaven, N. Cradock-Henry, A. Grant, M. W. Hughes, E.R. Langer, C. Orchiston, T. M. Wilson



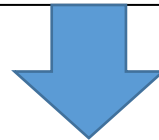
**Approach:** The *National Science Challenge – Resilience to Nature’s Challenges* has a **Co-creative Rural Resilience Laboratory** approach to build the resilience of the Kaikoura District to hazardous events. The Laboratory draws especially on expertise and skills in the Challenge’s disciplinary toolkits as well as from aligned and related research.

Key elements of the Kaikoura Rural Co-creation Laboratory:

**1 Brokering resilience solutions** – what are the most effective ways to bring together emergency management planning with affected stakeholders to build resilience?

**2 Social learning for rural resilience** – how does social learning for rural resilience take place, and how can we evaluate the effectiveness of resilience interventions?

**3 Attendant benefits** – what are the co-benefits of enhancing rural resilience? (e.g. levels of trust, social capital, community wellbeing and other participatory and collaborative processes for resource management)



## Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

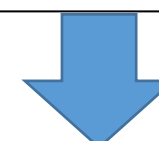
- a process-based decision support system for sustainable development
- strategic level, assessing:
  - o policies, plans and programmes
- The approach involves :
  - o screening, scoping, evaluating, authorising and monitoring.
  - o Public participation is expected at most or all stages.



**Proposition being tested:** To the extent that co-creative laboratories contribute to community resilience they potentially:

- cross statutory and institutional boundaries
- develop transdisciplinary knowledge
- enhance social capital
- access limited knowledge resources
- enhance legitimacy and credibility of the process

The Kaikoura Rural Co-creative Laboratory offers opportunities to demonstrate an enhanced, participatory co-creative strategic assessment founded in knowledge systems that is a new form of SEA for building resilience. Fully assessed policies, plans and programmes emerge organically through the process.



**Process:** identify socio-ecological knowledge network with community, develop/strengthen network relationships, identify with community key research needs and tools to strengthen multi-scalar resilience, test tools, test transferability of tools.

*Possibilities demonstrated in 2016 quake response:*

- quick production/dissemination of ethical guidelines,
- connected/networked knowledge and expertise to/with response organisations.



**Example of resilient colonising of post-event space:** Kayaking at the newly discovered Hope Springs at Kaikoura Peninsula, 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2016. The guide for Kaikoura Kayaks (left) describes the bubbling of the springs, while a member of the press (right) records the phenomena for media piece released later that day. Press and scientific interest has led to some income for the company in the face of dramatic loss in tourism business as a result of the 14<sup>th</sup> November 2016 M<sub>w</sub>7.8 Kaikoura Earthquake. (Photo credit: Matthew Hughes, University of Canterbury.)

