

Name: Value of This Project

<Files\Interviews\2019.05.30 Ralph Throp Transcript> - § 3 references coded [3.00% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.71% Coverage

Well that's what I'm hoping you guys are going to tell me to be honest! I've got a background in housing, as I said, where we've got a housing association, a housing movement, that has come out of decades of kind of development. And it may have been me mentioning that to somebody actually that sort of started this idea around the project, I don't know. But, yeah, that's really what I want to see coming from this project - what are the group's recommendations in terms of how do we build on what we've got. A lot of the open doors feel like they've been gone through. A lot of easy wins feel like they've been had. So how do we develop that and get more action from the grassroots.

Reference 2 - 0.79% Coverage

IV. OK. How can the value of the grassroots activity be maintained if you're dealing with community resilience at a national level? If it's a national movement approach, do you have any ideas on how you can maintain the local grassroots...?

P. Yeah again, to be honest, this is what I'm hoping to get from the study!

Reference 3 - 0.50% Coverage

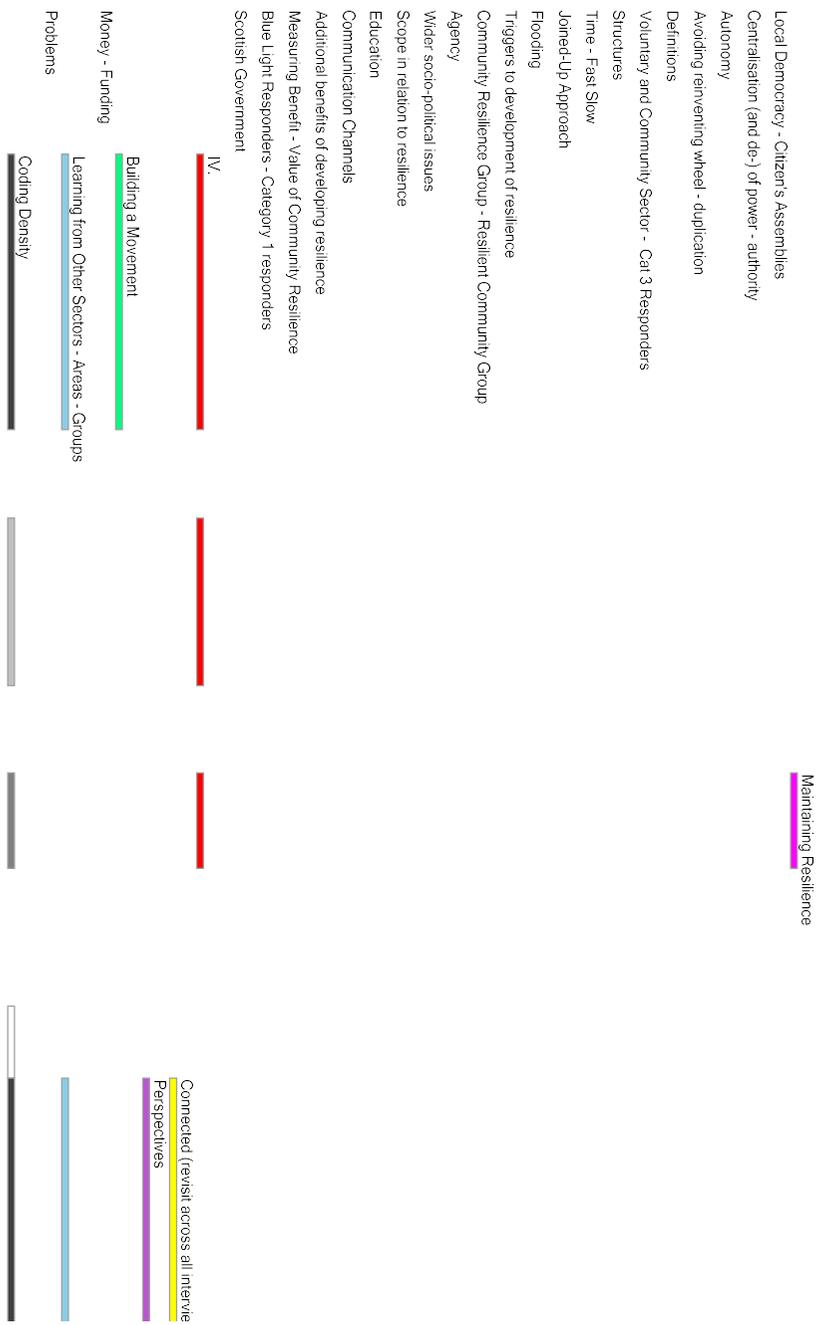
And they do need support about keeping things running during those times when there's not apparently that much happening. But tools for how to do that is what I'd particularly like to see out of this.

<Files\Interviews\2019.05.30 Serge Marti Transcript> - § 4 references coded [4.65% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.06% Coverage

so you were at the first of the two workshops. What did you get from it?

P. (7 sec.) I thought it was really exciting. I mean I got from it something personally which was I'm always looking for ways to connect my work internationally with my home in Scotland and so that was like a really lovely way of doing it and seeing that some of the things that.... So that's just my... that's just for myself but it was really nice to see that some of the things that I was bringing up in the talk were relevant to people in a Scottish context, so I thought that was great. And I loved hearing about-, it really widened my understanding



of extreme events. So even though I've come back to the climate/environmental extreme events () in my responses, but it really opened my mind to thinking about extreme events in sports events as one thing, and there were a few others where I was like 'is *that* an extreme event?! Yeah, of course! If that happens in your place that would be very extreme'. Like when there's a huge stampede, for instance, in a sports events where many people could lose their lives. And then there's people planning in that way.

Reference 2 - 0.44% Coverage

It just seemed like a really, really good.... Yeah, so there was that sense of 'this is a group of people that could support each other on that and although that's different from the movement that I was perhaps describing but there's value in that.

Reference 3 - 0.97% Coverage

And again, my sense is that there would be value in that being a facet of that move towards greater local decision making overall. That would be really powerful, if there was an effort by that group of people and the group of people who came to the second workshop, who would have been of a similar mind to bring that (clout) of () government, and the Police, and Fire Service and universities and local community organisations. To bring that to bear with these types of issues I think would be really powerful. So I was excited by that.

Reference 4 - 1.18% Coverage

I think there's probably a job to be done of identifying... I don't know.... I mean.... I think there's the kind of coalition building that needs to take place. Which I'm sure is taking place. But it's to have the right people on board and involved to make sure you've got the big picture and can reach these people across government, you can reach across the private sector. And I think that is less of a coalition of-, it is a coalition of organisations and statutory bodies but it's also a coalition of individuals that can run with an idea. So I think that is probably something that's really key. People who would be able to put time and effort into that.

<Files\Interviews\2019.06.03 Alison MacLennan_Transcript> - § 2 references coded [3.82% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.60% Coverage

What did I get.... I think I probably got more out of day two than I did out of day one. Just seeing the local-, or the different types of examples of community resilience that are ongoing. I think that personal input can make it much more relevant to people. And I think



that's vital. I was disappointed on day two that there weren't many-, I didn't really see any emergency service workers per se. Although there were more on day one. I think my worry was there were maybe too many academics on day one! ((Laughing)) Who had maybe lost sight of how you need to keep it simple, real and relevant. Does that make sense?!

Reference 2 - 2.22% Coverage

I'm aware that I'm finished on 31st January and I'm back in my headteacher post after that. So yeah, it will be quite interesting to see how community resilience is developed and whether there is a movement and how things pan out, yeah, it will be good.... I think the one thing I've discovered is that it's big. I don't think that you can put community resilience in a box, you can't confine it. It's big. And from an educational point of view, for us, in early years, primary and secondary, it covers everything from STEM - developing the young workforce, creativity, you know, it's interdisciplinary learning that's from health and wellbeing to social studies, your ecoschools, sustainability, Rights Respecting Schools - it's massive! 'Community resilience' is really an umbrella for so many different things to different people and different communities.

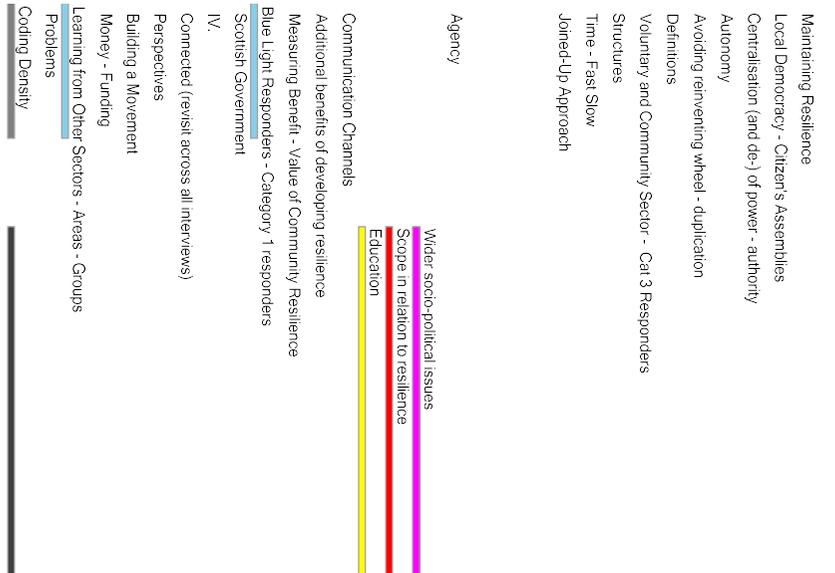
<Files\Interviews\2019.06.03 Kevin Sewell_Transcript> - § 3 references coded [7.26% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.67% Coverage

No, it does it *after*. We had problems-, I'll go back to my Borders days, of going to community councils and them saying 'this is a great idea, thanks very much, but we'll not do it'. And then come an extreme weather event, like Storm Frank, or Storm Desmond - Desmond was Christmas 2015, Frank was January 2016, communities who had been badly affected by flooding, after that event, came to us and said 'OK, OK, we need a set up, can you help us form a group and set up a plan?' And Peebles is a really good example, 34 high value houses got flooded and the day afterwards a hundred volunteers turned up to help them empty their houses and a month later they came back to us and said 'can we have a hand setting up a resilient community group?'

Reference 2 - 3.51% Coverage

Well I went to the first input of Stirling Uni, and I was really surprised who was in the room. And there was some people walked out straight away, two social workers sitting beside me just 'this is not for us' and they walked out. Because they realised it was the wrong level. And I said two or three things to the people at the front that I didn't know where this was going, because this was so vague. I understand it was a preliminary 'let's get some ideas' but most of the people in that room couldn't activate because they didn't know how to, and



they would never know how to. It's back to this link - from the voluntary sector I can sit in there and call out the Red Cross or Lothian 4x4 etc. and I know they will come and I know they will do something because they practice all the time. These guys are really, really good. If we go to other people in the community and we say 'can you open the village hall and make a cup of tea and get people in' the first question is 'I don't know where the keys are'. The second thing is 'who's paying for the teabags?' and so on! That's where it breaks down. So there must be a structure where people can come in and know exactly what they're doing. And unless you get that, I just think it's silly. And I understand, you guys are coming into this without the knowledge. There was a lot of people on that first meeting at Stirling Uni and I came away thinking 'I don't know why these people were there'. Full of enthusiasm but had no idea what they expected to achieve, and I still don't. And that would break down.

Reference 3 - 2.08% Coverage

Well, I stood at the first one and spoke to whoever the people were at the front and said 'I can come back and do an input to give you the structure'. People in the room didn't understand there's already a huge structure for emergencies. None of them understood that. I asked a question specifically, how many people knew there was a Resilient Communities Programme? And only five people put their hand up and one of the lecturer guys said 'I think I've heard of it'. Now the five people who put their hands up were Scottish Government, me, Police, another local authority and another police officer. The only five who had heard of it.

IV. So that tells you there is an issue around communication?

P. Yes - Scottish Government don't sell it. It's back to 2011: 'we'll push this out, we'll not put any money into it and we'll see what happens'. Dreadful. Shocking. Dreadful. If you're going to put it out, put money in it.

<Files\Interviews\2019.06.03 Phillip Revell Transcript> - 2 references coded [2.33% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.32% Coverage

Well, I met an interesting bunch of people really, I suppose. I can't think of anything specific I got out of it, just... I always like to have a discussion on community resilience I suppose! In different contexts and it was interesting to meet with the Scottish Government people, Ralph Thrupp or whatever his name is. And he actually seemed to be quite open to different understandings of resilience and the need for resilience for slow burning crises like climate

Maintaining Resilience
 Local Democracy - Citizen's Assemblies
 Centralisation (and de-) of power - authority
 Autonomy
 Avoiding reinventing wheel - duplication
 Definitions
 Voluntary and Community Sector - Cat 3 Responders
 Structures
 Joined-Up Approach
 Flooding
 Triggers to development of resilience
 Community Resilience Group - Resilient Community Group
 Agency
 Wider socio-political issues
 Scope in relation to resilience
 Education
 Additional benefits of developing resilience
 Measuring Benefit - Value of Community Resilience
 Blue Light Responders - Category 1 responders
 IV.
 Connected (revisit across all interviews)
 Building a Movement
 Learning from Other Sectors - Areas - Groups
 Problems
 Coding Density

Communication Channels
 Money - Funding

Time - Fast Slow
 Scottish Government
 Perspectives

change, not just short, sharp, emergency response type resilience, which I was pleased to discover I guess.

Reference 2 - 1.01% Coverage

I think that there is a need to avoid trying to reinvent the wheel. As I say, there is already a lot happening across the community sector and it's maybe not labelled 'community resilience' or 'climate change' or whatever but that is what it is doing. So I would say the Scottish Community Alliance and its networks need to be closely involved with any efforts to build a movement because I think the movement is already there actually.

<Files\Interviews\2019.06.04 Paul Laidlaw Transcript> - § 6 references coded [6.26% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.89% Coverage

Making connections in the community and making friends in the community, that whole social capital argument as well. And I think that's probably slightly undervalued and we're not measuring the benefits of community resilience. We're trying to measure what the benefits are but I think once we uncover that and start to peel back the layers, what we tend to find that communities will say themselves, it's the connections that they make, the value that they place on them, what happens as a result of them, and what does that do for the community - just knowing themselves, knowing each other, talking to each other, being aware of the risks, giving them information and knowledge as well. And there are probably metrics we could use to measure community resilience. Some of the early evidence that we've got as a charity is people are telling us that they are increasing their awareness, they're increasing their knowledge of a variety of topics, they feel better able to influence in there, and then we can start to think about what the value of that is, as described by the communities themselves.

Reference 2 - 1.05% Coverage

But you can see a role for a national organisation coordinating such a movement?

P. Absolutely. Absolutely. The NCR is particularly ripe to be doing that. One of the criticisms of the NCR is it's been far too academic, it's been far too distant, people have not understood what its purpose is. I think we're going to see that change in the next year or two, from in there as well. Whether that's the National Centre for Resilience, whether that's another body, who knows... Scottish Government is playing that role as well. We need to think that through very carefully as well. But potentially...potentially.



Maintaining Resilience
 Local Democracy - Citizen's Assemblies
 Centralisation (and de-) of power - authority
 Autonomy
 Avoiding reinventing wheel - duplication
 Definitions
 Voluntary and Community Sector - Cat 3 Responders
 Structures
 Time - Fast Slow
 Joined-Up Approach
 Flooding
 Triggers to development of resilience
 Community Resilience Group - Resilient Community Group
 Agency
 Wider socio-political issues
 Scope in relation to resilience
 Education
 Communication Channels
 Additional benefits of developing resilience
 Measuring Benefit - Value of Community Resilience
 Blue Light Responders - Category 1 responders
 Scottish Government
 IV.
 Connected (revisit across all interviews)

Money - Funding
 Learning from Other Sectors - Areas - Groups
 Problems
 Coding Density

Building a Movement

Perspectives

Reference 3 - 1.42% Coverage

I think we've reached a point, and I've only been in this post three years but I've seen numerous academic studies come up time and time and time again. I've got them on file in the office. Now, to be fair, that was at a different point in the journey. And I think we've seen incremental progress. And the academic sector has got a role to play, everyone's got a role to play, but I think we need less on theory and more on practical action on the ground. So any money that's been spent - I know we've got the concept of praxis, bringing theory and practice together is important from there. But I think we should be wary of spending it on more academic studies that don't have a practical action focus about how we're going to build this movement of community resilience. And I know that's a kind of funny way of answering it.

Reference 4 - 0.67% Coverage

Because I know there's a perception out there, as far as the National Centre of Resilience is concerned, that it's been about academic studies, academia, theorising community resilience, writing papers on it, PhD students doing it and stuff. And I think we're getting to the exhaustion point of that. Although I'm an avid reader, I like to read about these things and it sparks new ideas-

Reference 5 - 0.55% Coverage

I think everyone should have to read about it because if you don't read about it you'll be stuck where you are. But I think we start needing to move towards practical steps to build this movement and build an action with communities. So I'd be wary about further academic-, the money being spent on further academic studies.

Reference 6 - 0.68% Coverage

So you'll have some of that there. But you were saying about the value of hearing other people's stories and I think that's what a lot of people are saying that they got from that - that they were hearing from national agencies but they were also hearing from communities and talking about community resilience from different perspectives but seeing how that connects up was really, really valuable.