

Building Societal Resilience

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Brussels, September 12, 2013

The Challenges of Diagnosis

- Identify **vulnerability surpluses**:
 - technological shortcomings
 - organizational complexities
 - human limitations
- Overcome **uncertainties**
 - natural & engineering sciences can help
 - judicial & social sciences can help

Preparedness-Response-Recovery

Identify **capacity deficits** regarding:

- technological preparedness
- governance issues

It is possible in advance to work out many **uncertainties** about mandates, resources, protocols, and accountability issues

Build **trust** over time & across stake-holders

Key tasks for societal resilience

- **Coordination** across multiple boundaries and bridging mental gaps
- **Meaning making** through communication about risks and about response & recovery efforts
- **Learning**: how observed lessons may be turned into enhanced practices

Training through Exercises

Multidimensional "stress tests" at
operational & strategic levels

Expose **cascading effects** across sectors &
societies to help identify gaps

Multil-level & cross-border interconnections
and demands on governance

Whole of society approach in practice:

Public, private, volunteers in concert

International collaboration is key

Interconnected vulnerabilities cut across
continental geographies

Cascading effects flow widely and deeply

Societal resilience requires a common
purpose & a common capacity

Networks of scientists exist in many fields

Working level **networks of stake-holder
organizations** need to be strengthened

A Way Forward:
Expert level working groups could focus on:

- 1) analyse data on interconnected flows
- 2) examine scenarios of various extremes
- 3) identify and **understand** the multiple societal effects of extreme pressures on space- and ground-based infrastructures
- 4) build trans-boundary resilience through scenario based, interactive training
- 5) foster **holistic mind sets**