

Improving Organisational Resilience

Dave Brunsdon Erica Dalziell Sonia McManus John Vargo



The Research Context



In New Zealand we have not had a major natural disaster in living memory

....but we live in a very hazard prone country...

and we are very isolated....

"...In the US, they were an island of devastation in a sea of resources; in New Zealand we would be just an island of devastation..."

The Research Context



- Organisations manage, maintain and operate our critical infrastructure.
- Contribute to both economy & community.
- September 11th -Business disruption costs far exceeded the sum of all property losses.

To understand the impact of hazard events, we need to be able to evaluate how key organisations are going to perform during and after these events.

Resilient Organisations	
Urganisations Urganisations	
6 yr FRST research programme involving:University of Canterbury,University of Auckland,	
Kestrel Group.	
The programme has 3 strands	
Organisational planning for hazard events	
2. Prioritisation and deployment of resources3. Legal and contractual frameworks	
1) Organisational Planning	
Urganisations	
■ Goal: To understand and improve the resilience of NZ organisations, and to	
facilitate integrated resilience planning	
between organisations.	
Research Team:	
Erica Dalziell	
David BrunsdonJohn Vargo	
- John Vargo	
2) Prioritisation & Resilient	
Deployment Cranisation & Control of the Control of	
• Goal: Davolan a decision support tool	
 Goal: Develop a decision support tool that can be used following a hazard event for prioritising physical response and 	
recovery of networked infrastructure, such as the road network.	

Research team:Andre DantasErica DalziellAlan Nicholson

3)	Legal	&	Contractual
	Frame	×	orks/



- Goal: To establish a comprehensive procurement framework and programme management plan for reconstruction in the event of a national disaster.
- Research team:
 - Suzanne Wilkinson
 - Jason Le Masurier

Our Proposition...



Organisations are complex systems,

characterised by numerous interdependent relationships both *within* and *between* organisations.

Systems concepts provide a framework for evaluating the potential performance of an organisation under stress.

Organisations under Stress



- In times of disaster and major disruption, different organisations are required to work together to develop solutions to novel problems.
- Organisations do not operate in a vacuum.
 The resilience or otherwise of other organisations impacts on the resilience of your organisation!
- This requires management of resilience ACROSS organisational boundaries

Exercising to Build a More Resilient **Organisation:**



disease simulation

A New Zealand Example

Scope of Presentation



- Context: Foot & Mouth Disease in NZ
- Organisational Challenges Pre-exercise
- Exercise Planning process
- Building Resilient Organisations



This presentation uses the example of a major whole-of-government exercise in New Zealand to illustrate how exercises can be used to:

- (i) Highlight organisational vulnerability; and
- (ii) Provide a platform for improving organisational resilience

Context: Foot & Mouth Disease



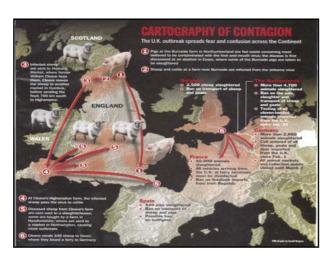
- The NZ economy is heavily dependent upon meat & dairy exports
- NZ has never had an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease
- NZ invests significantly in biosecurity to prevent an FMD outbreak
- Modelling indicates that an FMD outbreak would cost NZ \$6 billion in Year 1 (5% of GDP) and NZ\$10 billion (8% of GDP) in Year 2

FMD - The Disease



- Disease in Cattle
- blisters on tongue, feet and teats
- slobbering, smacking lips
- tender and sore feet
- shivering
- raised temperature
- reduced milk production





Foot and Mouth Disease Response in NZ



- Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry is the Lead Agency
 - Exotic Disease Response Centre (overseeing field response in the affected region(s))
 - National response (policy aspect & linkage with central govt)
- Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet is responsible for co-ordinating Whole of Government response

Organisational Challenges Pre-exercise



- MAF operates on a business unit model
 - Smaller units with varying levels of autonomy
 - Recently restructured further
 - No clear Incident Control mechanism above the units, which have potentially conflicting response objectives
- Comprehensive response procedures but written from a technical perspective and not updated for new structures

Is this Situation Unique?



■ No!

Exercise Planning Process

Exercise Preparation Challenges



- Align the response management structures and procedures with the Business As Usual structures
- Get senior management commitment
 - To enable resource commitment for essential preparatory tasks & full participation
 - To resolve Incident Management issues
 - To fully play their own key response role

Sai	ınd	fam	ilia	r22
201	ına	Tam	11112	1 <i>' ' '</i>



Yes!

Exercise Programme:

Preparation



- Familiarisation exercise to make those involved aware of current shortcomings (Month 2)
- Specifically managed programme to address previous 'lessons' (Month 5)
- Further 'walkthrough' exercise to acknowledge progress but emphasise what still needed to be done (Month 10)
- Update response procedures to align with current structures (Months 11 to 13)

Exercise Programme:

2. Delivery



- Exercise development (Months 8 to 13)
- Exercise delivery (Month 14)
- Analysis & reporting (Months 15 & 16)
- Capability building takes time!

Exercise Taurus:

The Scope



- First stage field exercise in March (one week)
- Second stage national co-ordination exercise (two days)
 - Day 1 first day that outbreak is confirmed (one positive test)
 - Day 2 dealing with issues subsequent to the initial notifications and containment response

Exercise Taurus:

The Players



- Stage One participants
 - >100 people from MAF & other agencies
 - 5 international observers
- Stage Two participants
 - >50 people from MAF
 - >25 people from 15 government & other agencies
 - 5 international observers

Exercise Taurus:

The Postscript



- 3 weeks after Exercise Taurus, a suspected outbreak situation DID occur
 - A major response was mobilised
 - Was found to be a hoax very early on
- But all the participants were very grateful for the exercise 'practice'!!



Back to the Session Theme:

Building Resilient Organisations



Exercise Taurus: Organisational Issues to Emerge



- The potential disconnect between govt agencies/ MAF national office/ MAF field response was highlighted
- The importance of working with other government agencies appears to lack emphasis in the procedures
- Mechanisms for engaging with local and regional government also need clarifying and communicating

Exercise Taurus: Organisational Issues to Emerge



- Internal communications not always well handled
- Some teams/ units staffed for policy development struggled to adapt to the dynamics of being in 'response mode'
 - The need to reach out for information, rather than waiting for it to come in
 - Organising and resourcing a second shift

Wider Implications for Building Resilient Organisations (1)



- Organisations need to establish an effective work programme to develop & maintain response capability
 - familiarity with roles and procedures
 - policies & communication templates in place
 - induction for new personnel
- Organisations must identify dedicated resources to lead this programme

Wider Implications for Building Resilient Organisations (2)



- Organisations must build external support networks to be able to immediately involve
 - other organisations for *direct operational* assistance
 - other organisations for *resource support*
 - experienced Emergency Management professionals

Building Resilient Organisations: Resilient Question for You



- Training and exercising for low probability, high impact events
 - Especially for organisations with little exposure to regular emergency events
- What is an appropriate level of training?
- What is an appropriate *form* of training?

Finding Solutions for Real Issues in Real Organisations



10 in-depth Case Studies

- Developing a framework for evaluating resilience
- Variety of organisational types and sizes

Consequence Scenarios

- Regional event
- Localised event
- Distal event
- Societal event

Resilience Management



...bridging the interface between...

Risk Management and Business Continuity Planning

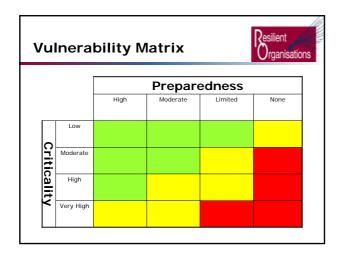
Resilience = fn (Vulnerability, Adaptive Capacity)

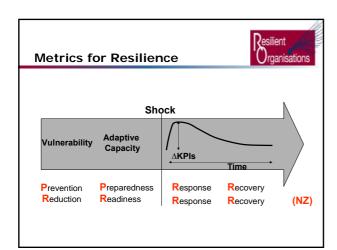
Vulnerability

- The likelihood of individual link or node failure
- Criticality of individual link or node performance

Adaptive Capacity

- Capacity to apply existing responses to problems
- Capacity to generate and apply innovative responses to new problems





Resilient Organisations KEY OUTCOMES: • Methodology for Resilience Mgmt • Metrics for quantifying Resilience • Best Practice for improving Resilience • And creating the Business Case for Resilience!

