



TE TAI WHANAKE

Growing a stronger, more resilient Aotearoa.

Te Papa, Wellington 13 & 14 May 2024

DRAFT PROGRAMME (as of 11 April 2024)

DAY 1

9am	Registration; tea & coffee
9.45am	Mihi Whakataou
10am	Welcome from Challenge leadership
10.30am	Morning Tea
11am	PLENARY - Learning from past events to lift community resilience [Short talks + facilitated panel discussion] <i>What have we learned from recent disasters like the Kaikoura Earthquakes and Cyclone Gabrielle? What are the successful strategies to prepare our diverse communities for sudden events such as earthquakes and tsunami, as well as slow-building threats brought on by a changing climate. How did science contribute at the community, local and national levels, and how can science, research, and innovation contribute to better risk management and improved resilience.</i>
12.30pm	Lunch
1.30pm	PLENARY - The evolving approach to Catastrophic Risk for Aotearoa New Zealand [Short talks + facilitated panel discussion] <i>What does the latest science tell us about what we can realistically expect from future events? What is the new approach to national planning for catastrophes, and how can we avoid the worst consequences, and make conscious choices about the risk we prepare for and manage.</i>
3pm	Afternoon tea
3:30pm	BREAK OUT SESSIONS:
	Hazard and risk communication <i>What does the latest research tell us about the most effective ways to communicate risk that build trust and support communities to take positive action?</i>
	Technology and innovation <i>How is technology contributing to resilience building and emergency management, and where are opportunities for innovation for New Zealand?</i>

	<p>Decision-making for integrated hazard risk management</p> <p><i>Currently, decision-makers have to mediate considerable institutional, professional, and political risks that arise from mitigating natural hazards, such as how sure are we? How much will it cost? Who pays? What should we prioritise?</i></p> <p><i>Some of these risks can be addressed by better science, or more accurate data, but where situations are complex, uncertain, and value-laden, action is difficult and natural hazard risks may be transferred to the state and private sector, or to people, places, and future generations. What arrangements or capability would improve a whole of nation approach to assessing and managing our significant natural hazard risks (and other threats)?</i></p>
5pm	<i>Networking Event & Posters</i>
7.30pm	<i>Celebration Dinner</i>

DAY 2

8.30am	<i>Registration; tea & coffee</i>
9am	<p>PLENARY – Adaptation for natural hazard resilience</p> <p><i>Adaptation to natural hazards is essential for our communities and infrastructure facing the recurring effects of disruptive natural hazards now and into the immediate future. What does adaptation look like in different contexts and how can the latest research findings and tools support communities and government through the complexity of adaptation decisions?</i></p>
10.30am	<i>Morning Tea</i>
11am	<p>BREAK OUT SESSIONS:</p> <p>Kaupapa Māori approaches to disaster research and resilience</p> <p><i>Hapori Māori (Māori communities) are often disproportionately affected by natural hazards such as coastal erosion, flooding, wildfires and volcanic eruptions. Māori also hold an important role as kaitiaki of their local environments, and their knowledges of past natural hazard events and impacts can inform strategies to build resilience. Join this session to hear of the new body of mātauranga informing frameworks, tools, and strategies for improved resilience for tangata whenua and wider Aotearoa New Zealand.</i></p>
	<p>Infrastructure resilience</p> <p><i>The resilience of infrastructure underpins societal wellbeing and economic prosperity. Infrastructure resilience not only minimises the disruption of critical services but also ensures the rapid recovery of communities post a natural hazard event. What new design and engineering innovations are contributing to the essential goal of reducing the vulnerability of our buildings and infrastructure networks to natural hazard risk?</i></p>
12.30pm	<i>Lunch</i>
1.15pm	<p>BREAK OUT SESSIONS:</p> <p>Community Resilience</p> <p><i>Every community in Aotearoa New Zealand faces some form of natural hazard risk, and many face multiple and compounding threats. What are the successful strategies to prepare our diverse communities for sudden events such as earthquakes and tsunami, as well as slow-building threats brought on by a changing climate.</i></p>
	<p>Multihazard risk assessment</p> <p><i>What are the new advances in understanding and modelling individual, cascading and coincident hazards, & how are they being applied to improve hazard risk management?</i></p>
2.45pm	<p>PLENARY – Future aspirations for collaborative resilience science</p> <p><i>What is the role of science advice in building societal resilience, planning and emergency response and recovery, through to how collaboration, cross-institutional and cross-disciplinary approaches might endure and how might we mobilise science around complex national issues in the post-NSC environment?</i></p>
3.45 – 4pm	<i>Closing remarks (4pm finish)</i>

