# CREW CENTRE OF EXPERTISE FOR WATERS



# Policy to Preparedness: Flood policy and community engagement

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#### Aims

This research investigated the interconnectedness of policies relevant to pluvial and fluvial flood exposure and management. It contextualises this within the latest academic research on social perceptions, preparedness behaviours, and the engagement of communities with flood resilience.

#### **Policy mapping**

A policy analysis found that there are beneficial synergies between recent Scottish policies, including those that are not directly flooding-focused. These policies are increasingly embedding flood preparedness and adaptation within them, and evolving from a historical focus on prevention to instead target upstream adaption to flood exposure. The analysis also concluded that the current egalitarian Scottish flood policy paradigm has evolved significantly from a historic UK paternalistic policy approach that prioritised the state response.

However, while flooding is included in multiple strategies and plans, the analysis found difficulty in determining where priorities lay during the implementation phases of these policies. Potentially diverse strategic agendas and targets across organisations, even when implementing the same policies, may result in competing priorities and hence siloed adoption rather than partnership working.

## **Community resilience**

The egalitarian assumption of equity has yet to be realised in most countries, not least because the distribution of physical flood exposure is not fair nor equal, and nor are the social circumstances of many who live on low incomes with limited resources. Recognition of the diversity of circumstances, viewpoints and vunerabilities in Scotland is essential to build placebased sustainable community flood resilience.

### **Conclusions & recommendations**

Recent flood-related policies are interconnected at regional, Scottish and UK levels. The egalitarian approach evident within them is supportive of climate and social justice. However, academic evidence demonstrates that the implementation of these policies may become problematic in three ways, namely where 1) they integrate and compete with other regional policies, plans and agendas; 2) there is inequity in resource distribution, participation and recognition between and within communities; and 3) they meet a diversity of needs, wants and capacities of individuals and communities. While egalitarian approaches are the ideal when pursuing climate and social justice, such policies face a complex test when they are implemented amongst the inequalities endemic in society. Therefore, if Scotland is to become a flood resilient country, it must invest expertise, finances and resources at local level to ensure that everyone, including disadvantaged, marginalised and lesser heard groups, can participate in their place-based community flood resilience.

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Visual minutes from project workshop. Graphic Artist: Jenny Capon.