

Vulnerability and resilience in New Zealand's wine industry: A case study from Marlborough

Nick Cradock-Henry

Landcare Research, Lincoln, New Zealand

CradockHenryN@landcareresearch.co.nz

Joanna Fountain

Lincoln University, New Zealand

joanna.fountain@lincoln.ac.nz

Purpose: This paper sets out a framework for resilience assessment in the wine industry. The application of the framework is illustrated through case-study analysis of impacts of recent earthquakes on the wine industry in Marlborough, New Zealand.

Design/methodology/approach: A case-study analysis of Marlborough region, on New Zealand's South Island, based on semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders, document analysis (media and industry situation reports, insurance assessments), and informed by academic literature on socio-ecological and disaster resilience.

Findings: Resilience analysis provides conceptual and methodological tools for assessing the capacity of socio-ecological systems to recover from shocks and stresses. Resilience thinking provides a useful conceptual and theoretical basis for assessing the capacity of the wine industry to absorb shocks, and prepare for future uncertainty.

Practical implications: Resilience assessment can help identify winery operation components that influence system-critical sensitivities to seismic risks. This type of analysis can help the industry identify system vulnerabilities and risks, and develop and support specific adaptation or resilience-building strategies.

Key words: resilience, wine industry, earthquake, vulnerability, New Zealand
