



Overview to Community Resilience Framework

Outline of the session

1. Discuss why do we need to focus on resilience based approach and frameworks?
2. Elaborate on the concept and principles of 'resilience'
3. Share examples of various "Community Resilience Frameworks"
4. Discuss critical issues for implementing resilience framework/ approach in DRR-CCA

1. Why need to focus on resilience based approach and frameworks?

Hazards



Episodic

- ♦ tsunami, earthquake, cyclone, storm surge, flooding, landslides

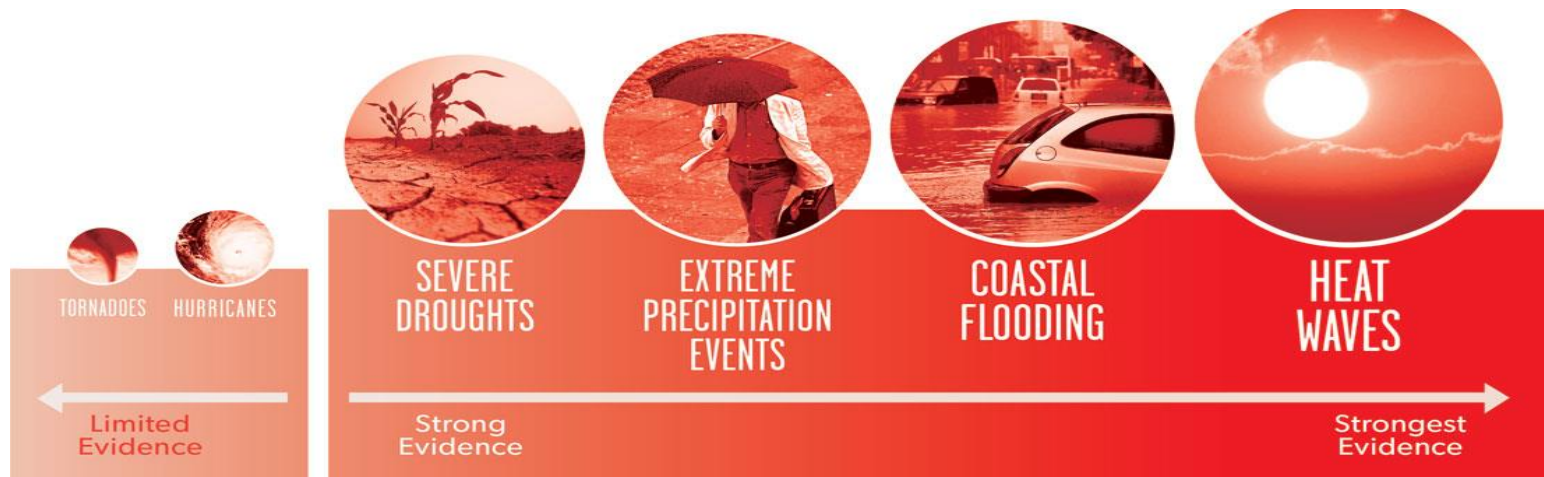
Chronic

- ♦ shoreline erosion, sea level rise, seasonal flood, climate variability, coastal resource degradation, pollution

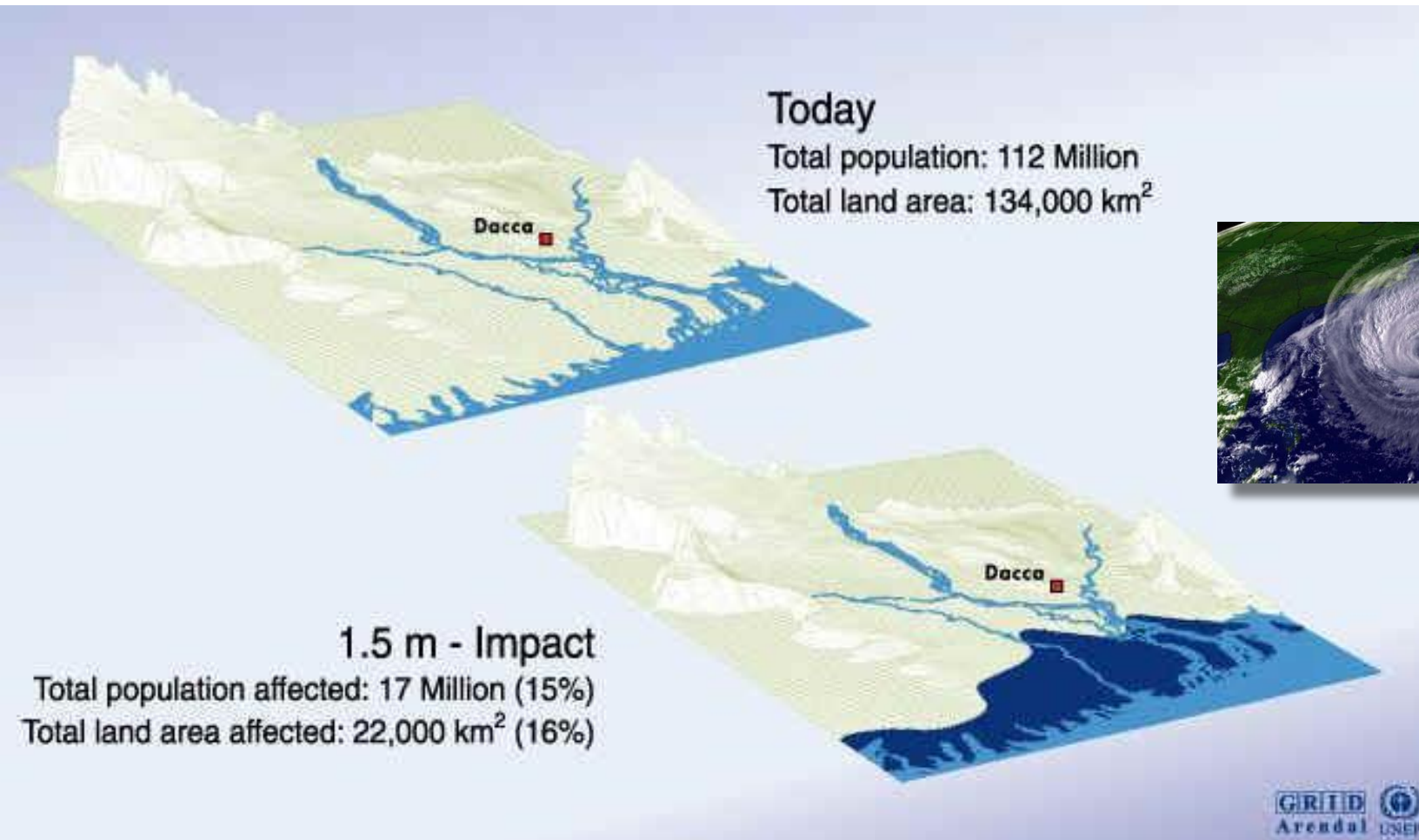
Populations are dramatically increasing
(leading towards demographic vulnerability)



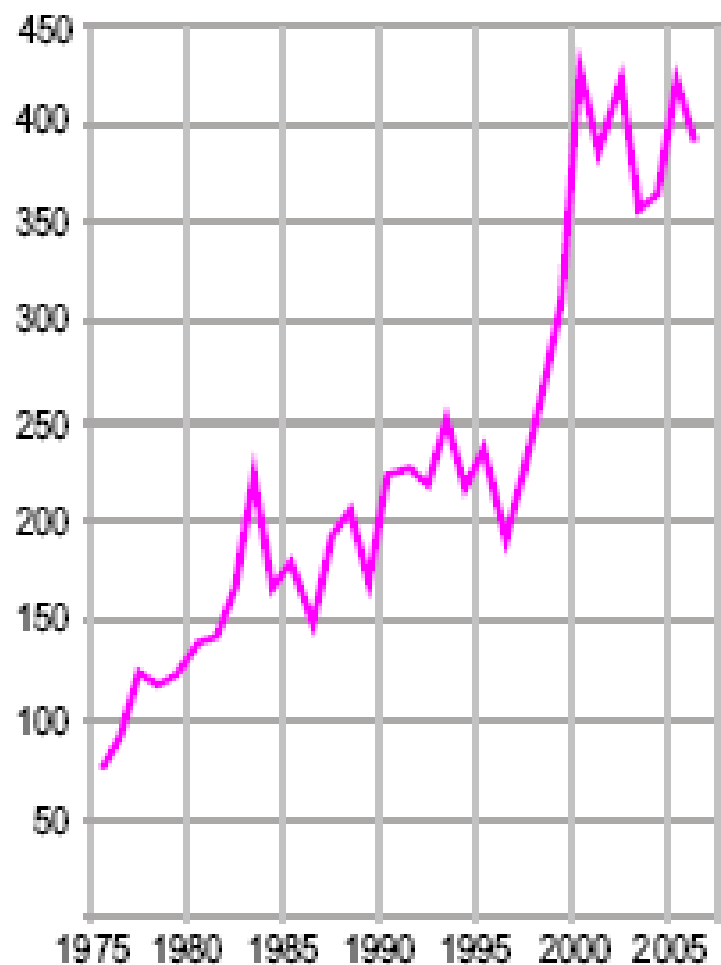
We are living in a changing time
where looking into the future is critical than ever.....



Climate change will decline the coastal hazard trends
(e.g. sea level rise, floods, storm – both intensity & frequency)



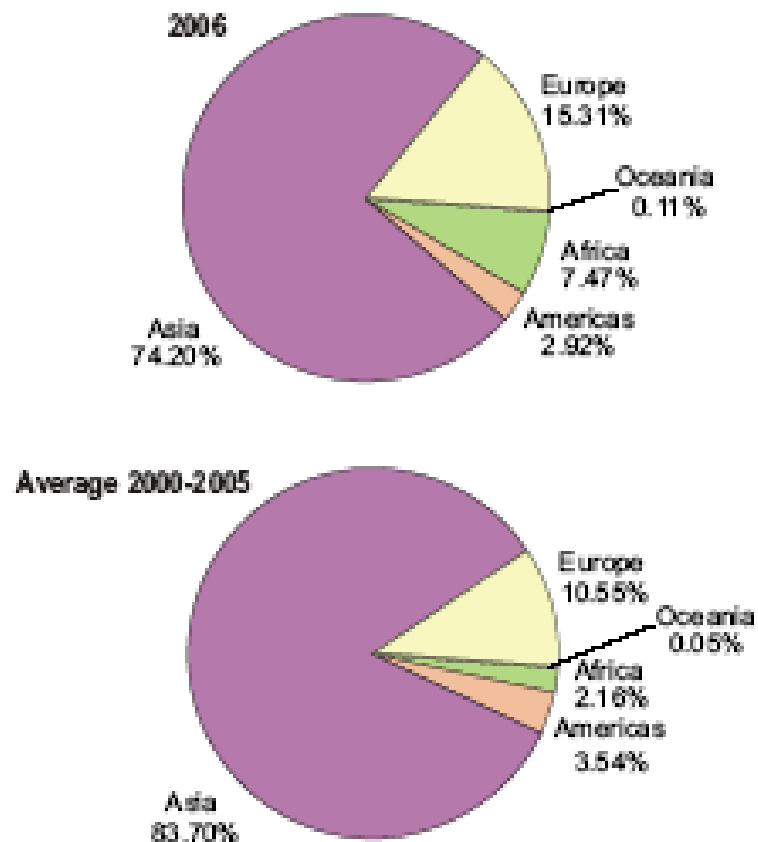
Time trend of natural disasters¹⁾ 1975-2006



1) Natural disasters = Country-level disasters

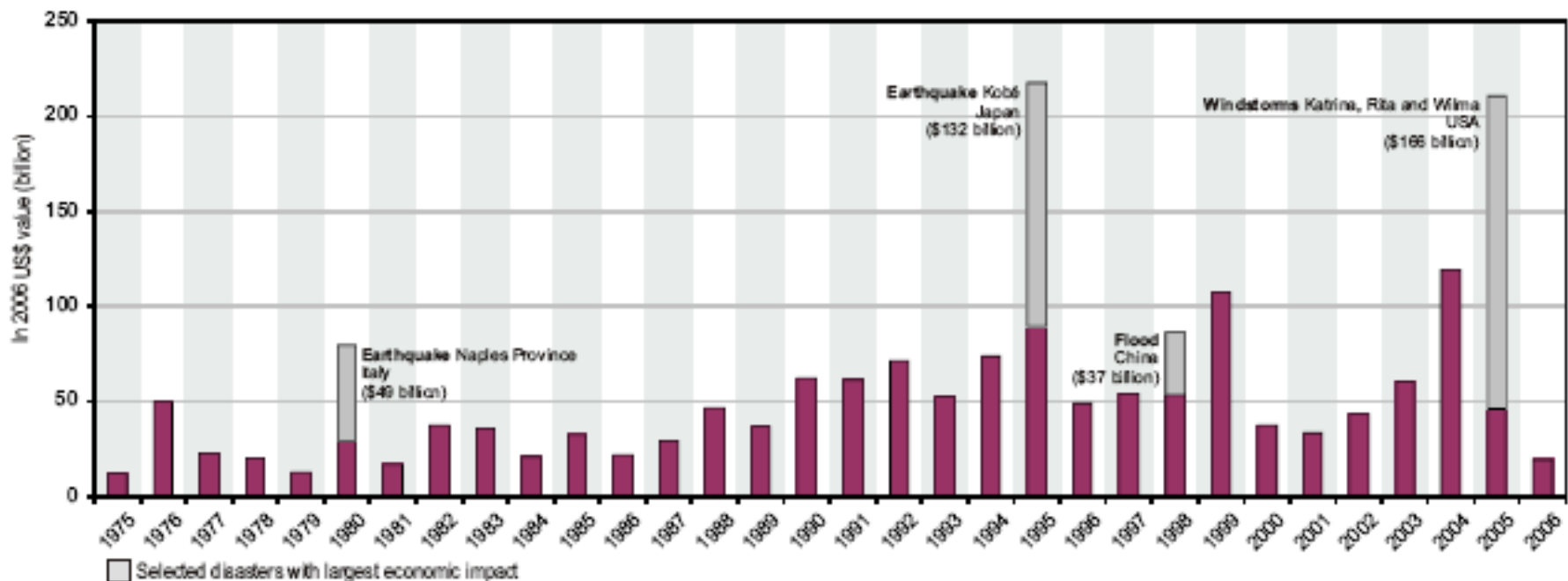
New problems of “mega disasters” are emerging

Percentage of people killed by natural disasters by continent



Disasters are undermining years of development efforts

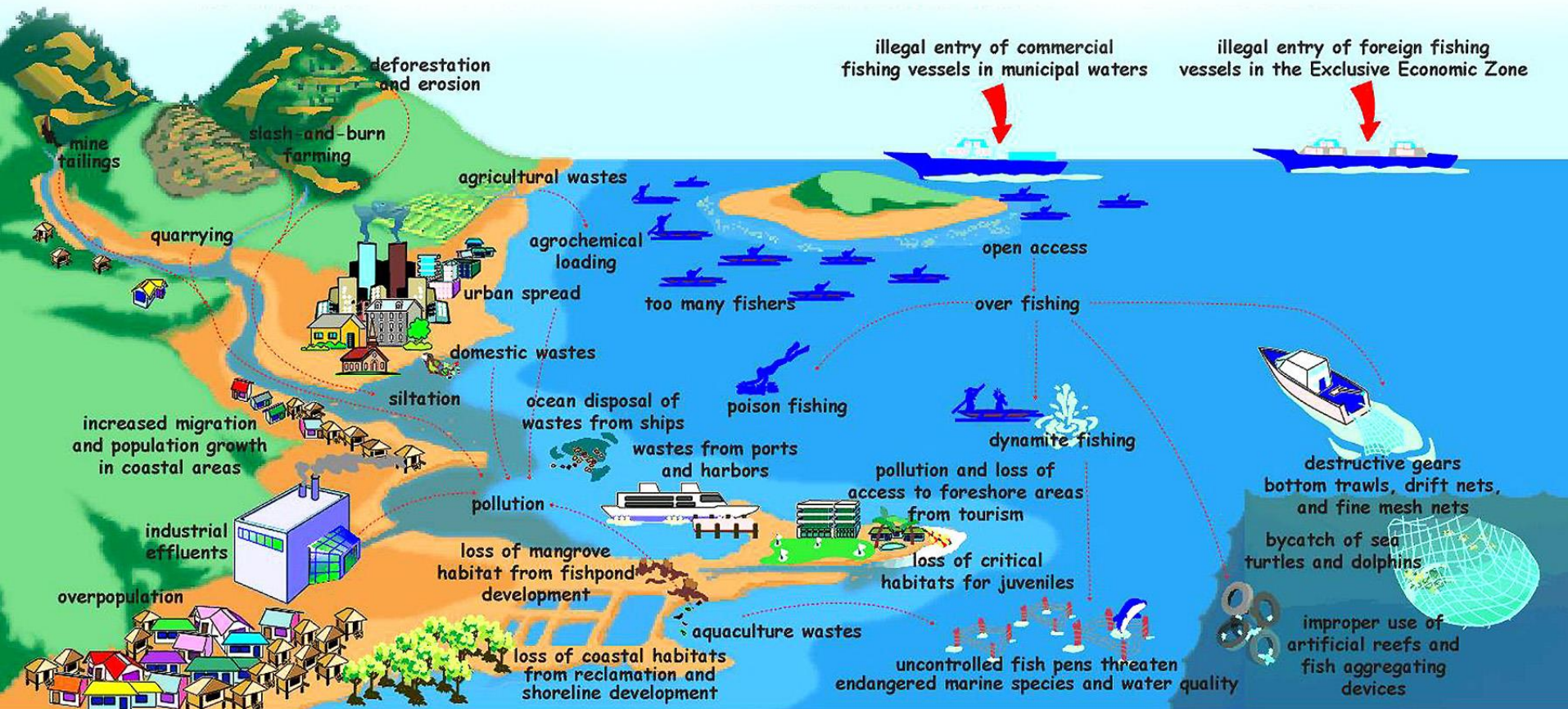
Annual reported economic damages from natural disasters: 1975-2006



Increase in anthropogenic or human induced vulnerabilities are a clear pattern
(transcending tolerable limits)



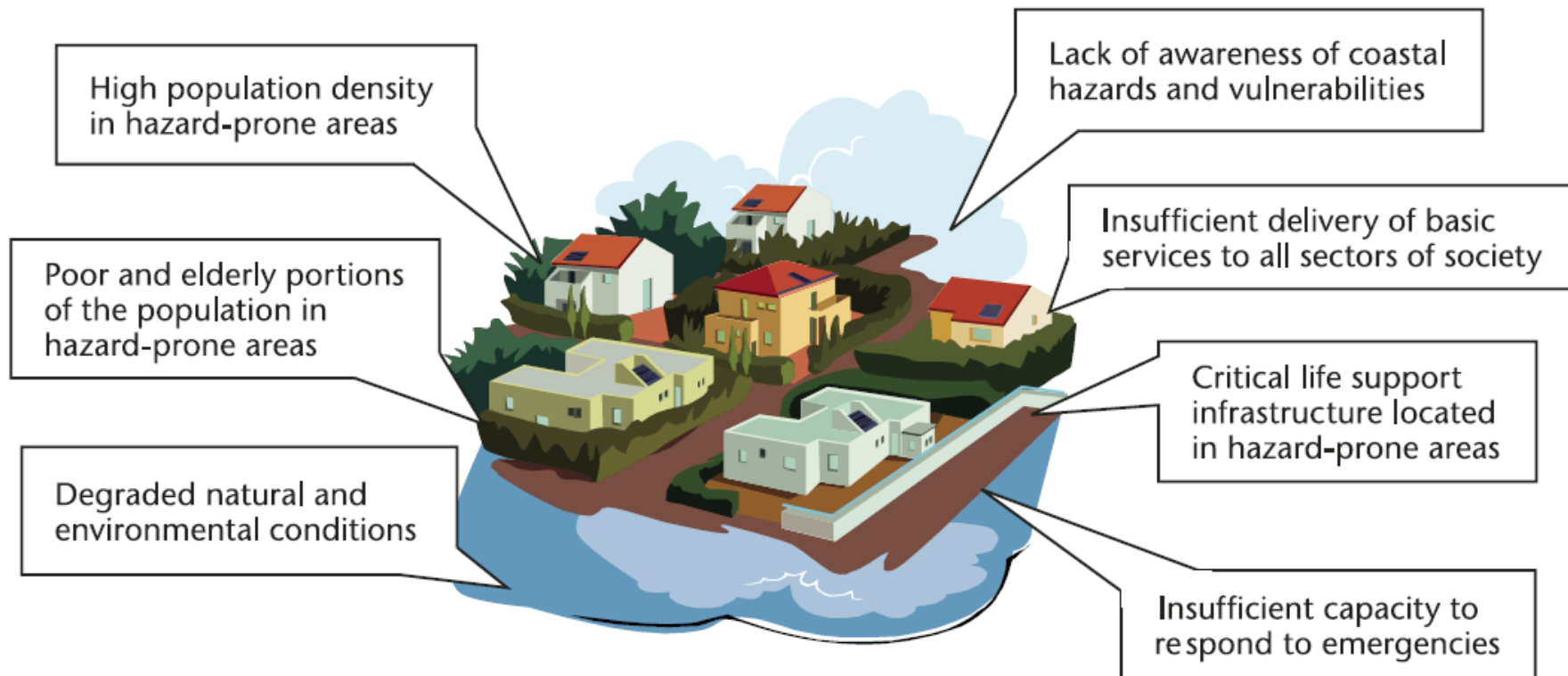
Mis-management in ecosystems



Overexploitation
Unplanned development
Increasing pollution
Resource use conflicts
Weak institutional arrangement for governance

Increased exposure to hazard risk

Limited capacity to address hazard risk



Natural “systems” are dismantling

Communities are becoming more vulnerable

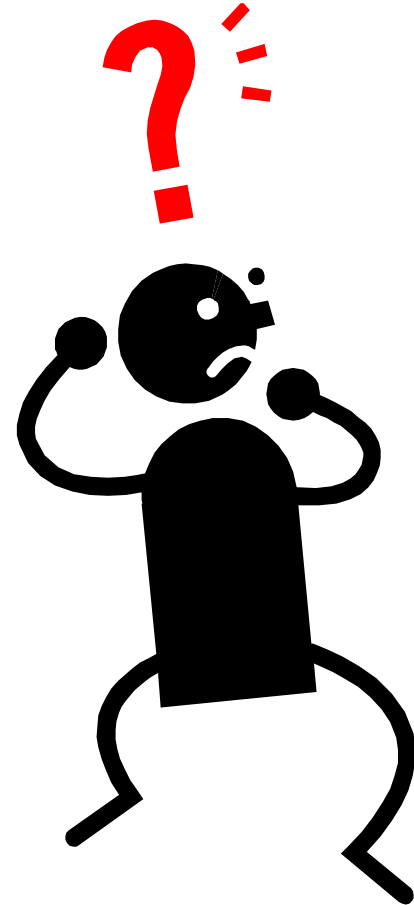
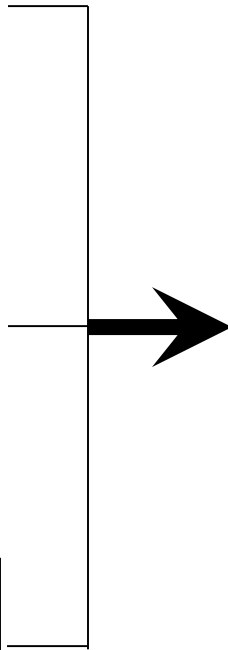
People are becoming more and more prone to
“new extremes”

Dilemma

**Community
Development
Models**

**Disaster
Management
Framework**

**Climate Change
Adaptation
Frameworks**



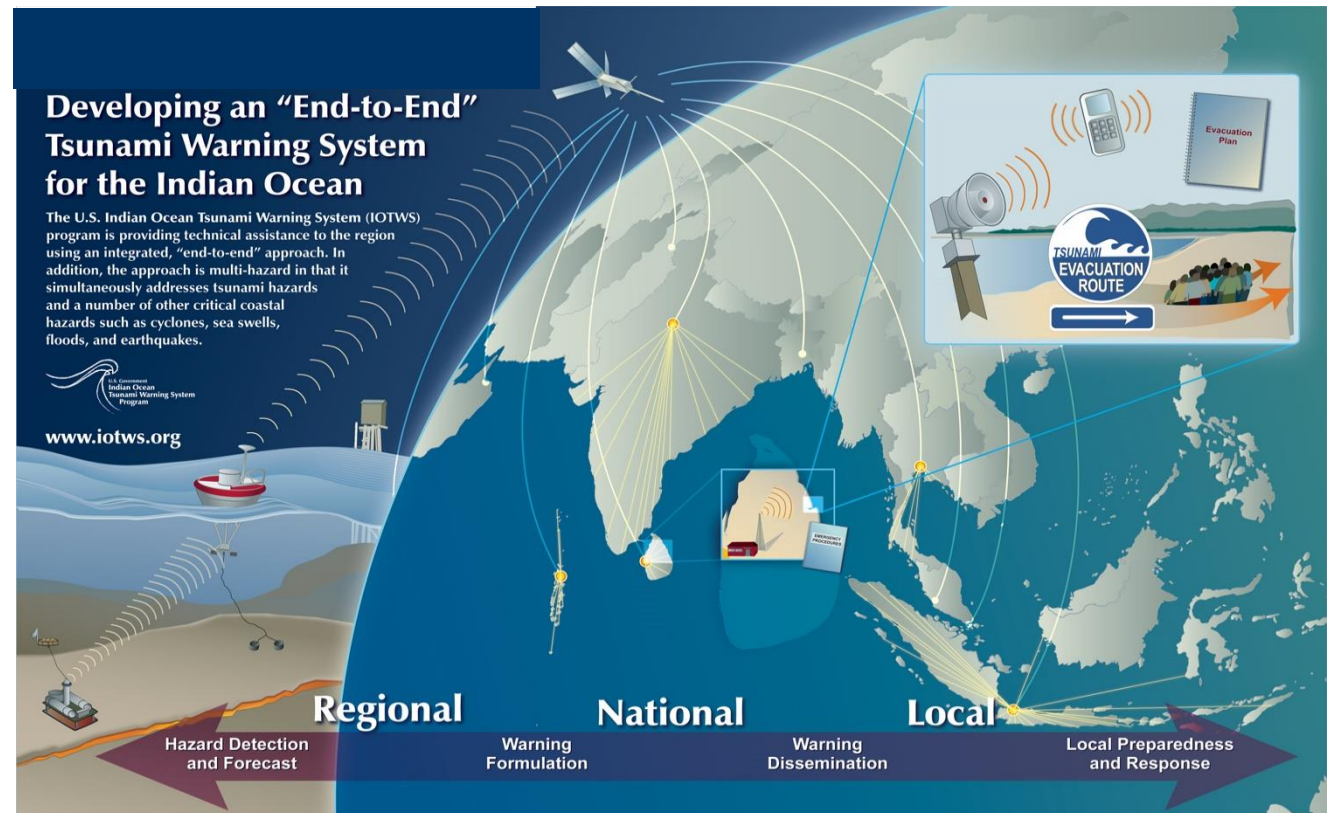
2. Conceptualizing resilience

An increased focus on “Community Resilience”

Mainstream
DM Groups

The *Hyogo Framework for Actions (HFA)* -2005-2015 has increased the focus on building community resilience for disaster management

Early Warning
System
Group

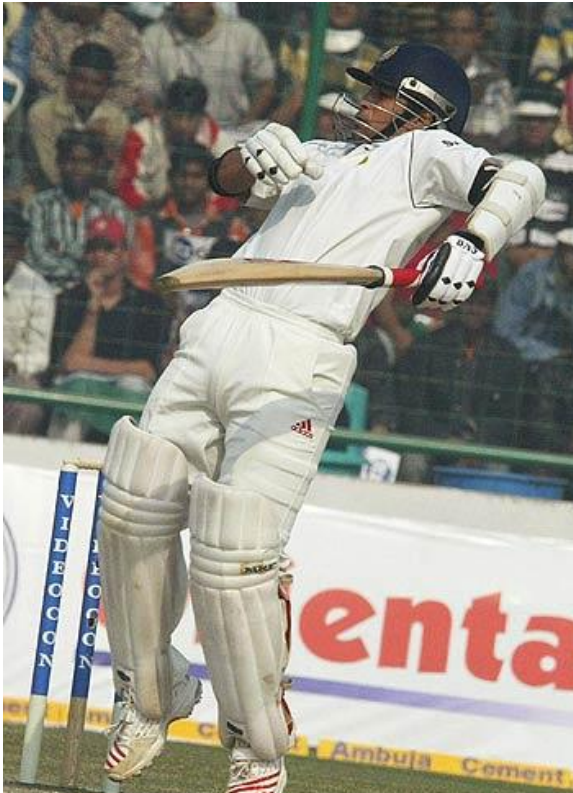


*“the capacity to survive, adapt and recover from a **natural disaster**”*

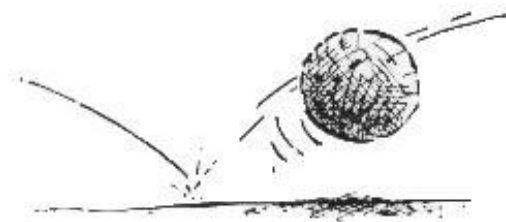
(IFRC, 2004)

*“the potential of a particular configuration of a **system** to: maintain its structure/function in the face of disturbance, and the ability of the system to re-organize following disturbance-driven change*

(Louis Lebel, 2001)



Absorb shock

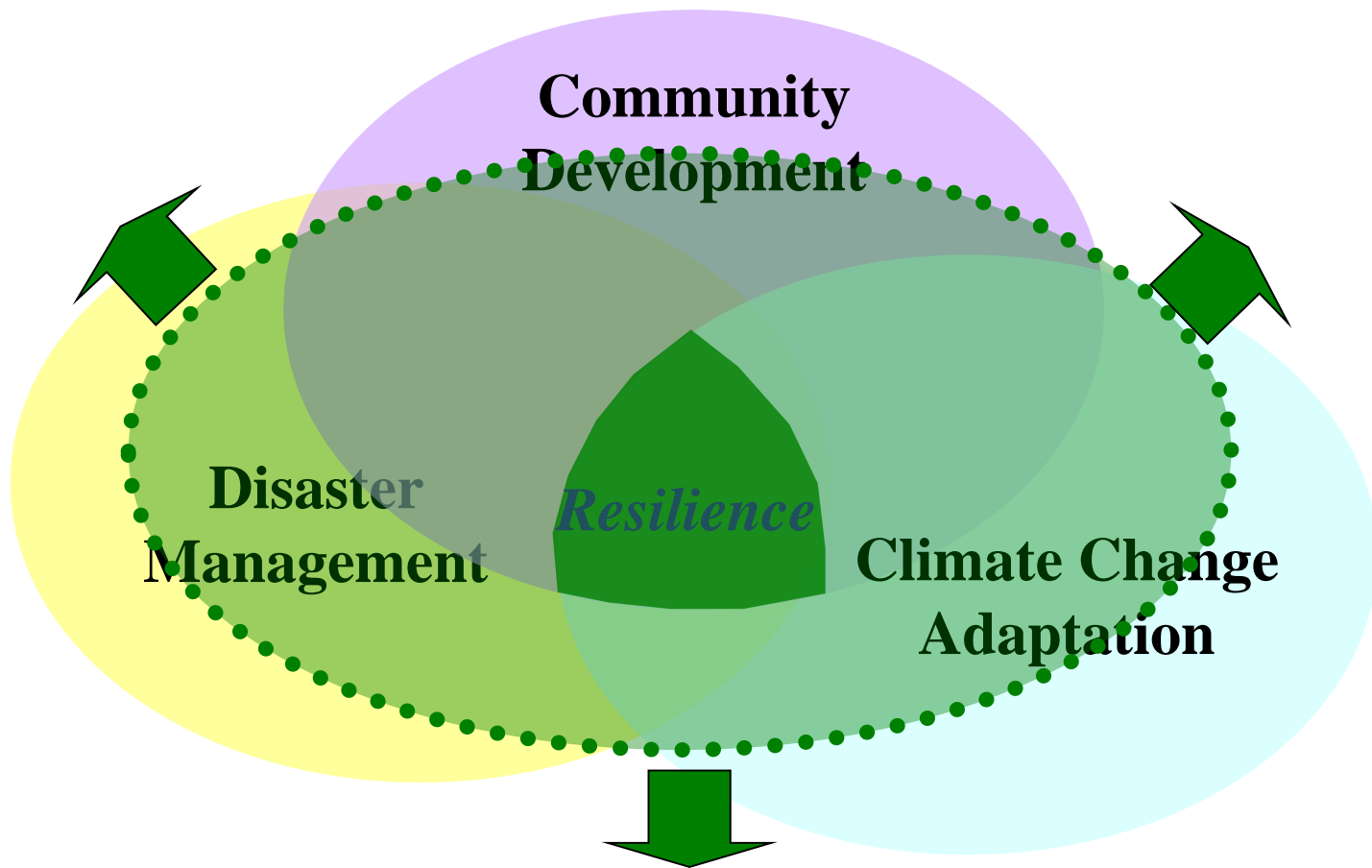


Bounce back

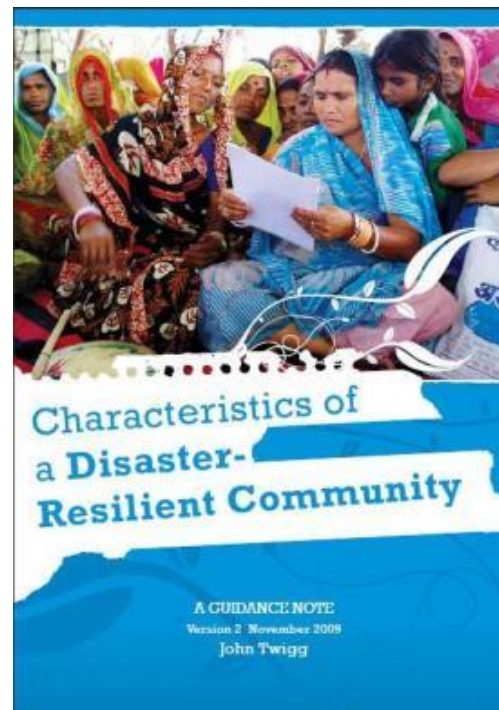
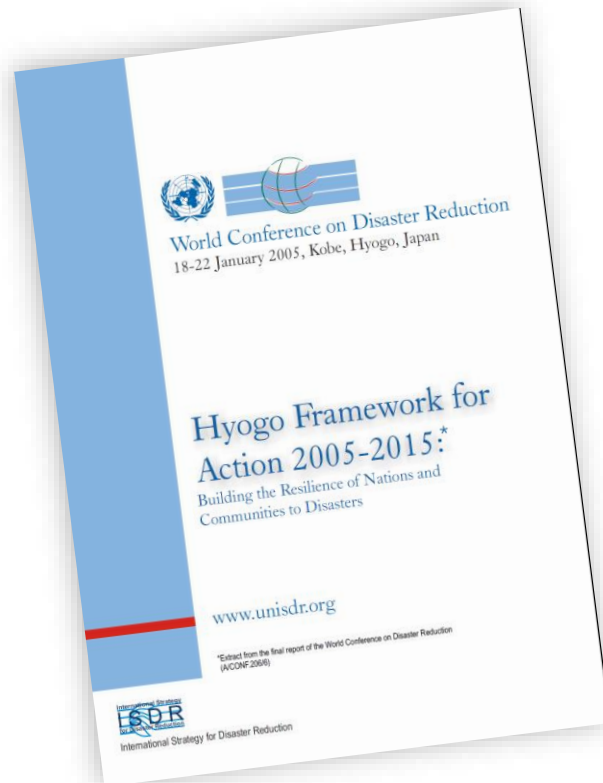


Learning/adaptation

Domains in practice



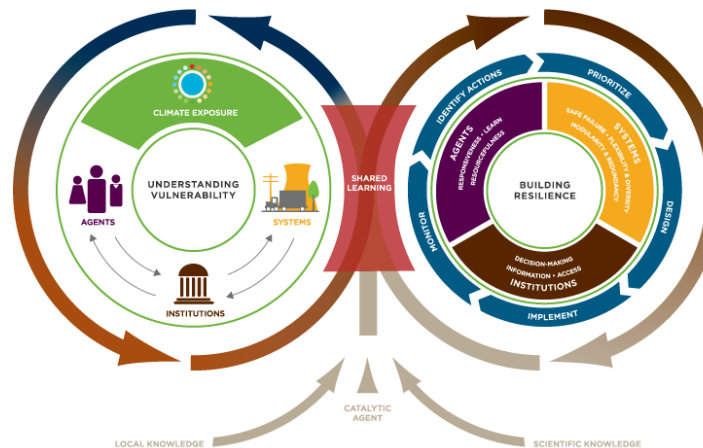
Various approaches to look at resilience....



Characteristics of a Safe and Resilient Community
Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Study
ABRIP International Development - September 2011

www.abrip.org
Building Resilience, Changing Worlds

International Partnership
of Asian Countries and Non-Governmental Organizations



3. Emerging examples of resilience based frameworks

Example 1: Coastal Community Resilience (CCR) Framework



Governance

- Leadership, systems, and institutions appropriate to the community that support actions to promote resilience

SoPs,
Policies
etc.



Socio-economy and Livelihoods

- ♦ Prosperous, sustainable, diverse economies and livelihoods that allow communities to help themselves before, during, and after disasters

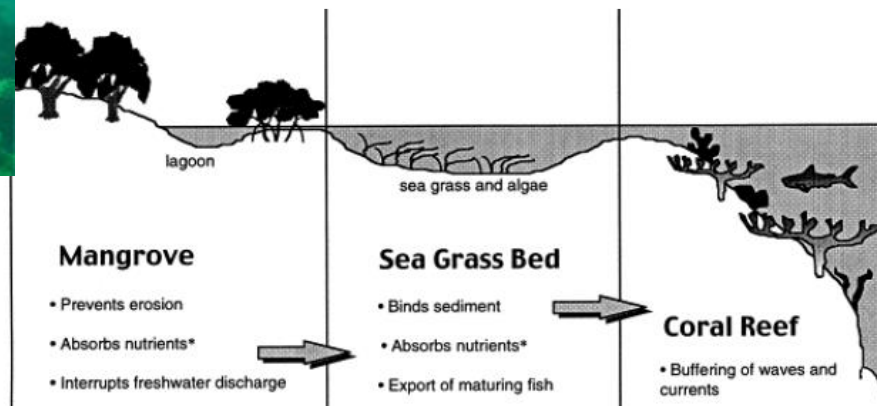


- Active management of renewable resources and protection of habitat and features that sustain resources and buffer communities from natural disasters

Forest and aquatic



Fisheries



Land Use Management and Structures

- ♦ Active management of land uses in the community that allow development to be directed away from environmentally sensitive and vulnerable areas



- Zoning, building codes, and infrastructure development guidelines that reduce exposure to coastal natural disaster risks



Risks Knowledge

- An understanding of risks from coastal natural disasters a community faces and its vulnerability to disasters



Warning and Evacuation

- ♦ Ability to receive alerts and notifications of coastal hazards and to warn and systematically evacuate at-risk populations



Emergency Response & Disaster Recovery

- Ability of the community to hold organized responses to coastal disasters with minimal dependence on outside assistance
- Ability of a community to manage post- disaster recovery and assistance



Example 2:

Characteristics of Disaster Resilient Community (Twigg, 2009)

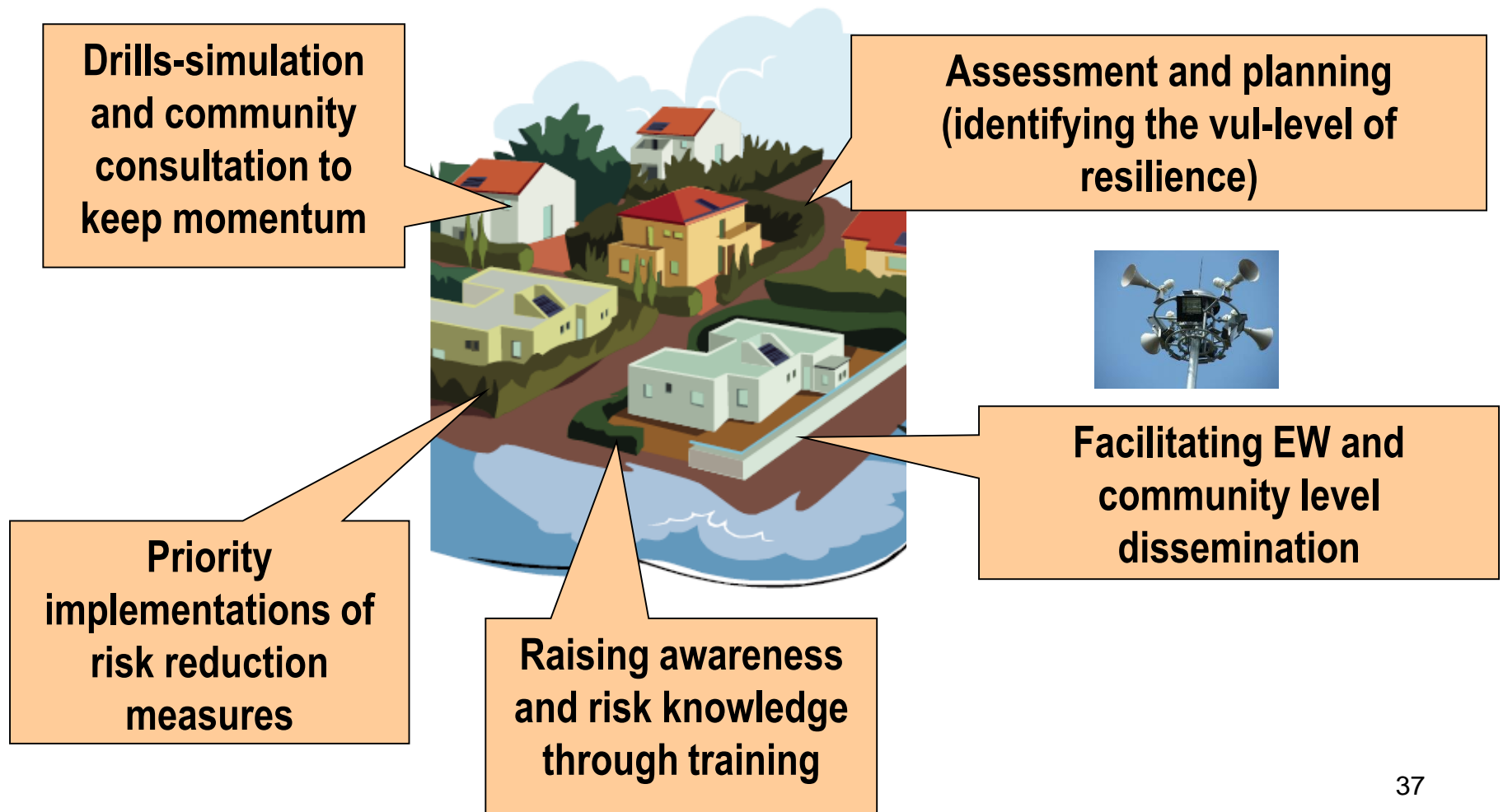
Thematic Areas	Components of Resilience
1 Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy, planning, priorities and political commitment• Legal and regulatory systems• Integration with development policies and planning• Integration with emergency response and recovery• Institutional mechanisms, capacities & structures; allocation of responsibilities• Partnerships• Accountability and community participation
2 Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hazards/risk data and assessment• Vulnerability/capacity and impact data and assessment• Scientific and technical capacities and innovation
3 Knowledge and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public awareness, knowledge and skills• Information management and sharing• Education and training• Cultures, attitudes, motivation• Learning and research
4 Risk Management and Vulnerability Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental and natural resource management• Health and well being• Sustainable livelihoods• Social protection• Financial instruments• Physical protection; structural and technical measures• Planning régimes
5 Disaster Preparedness and Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational capacities and coordination• Early warning systems• Preparedness and contingency planning• Emergency resources and infrastructure• Emergency response and recovery

4. Critical factors in implementation

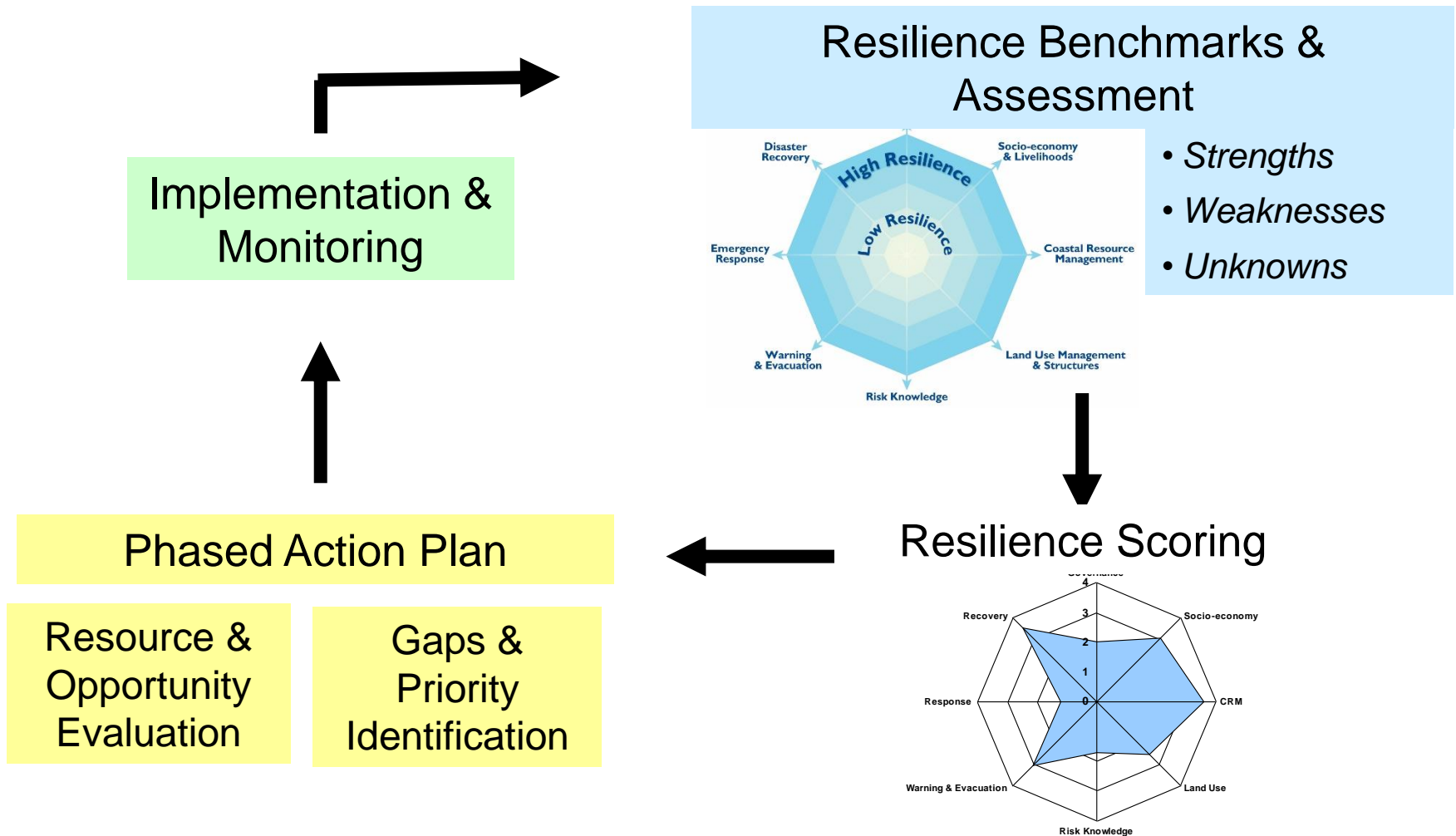
A system-thinking (e.g. integrated planning, basin planning)



Inclusiveness of multiple elements and contributions



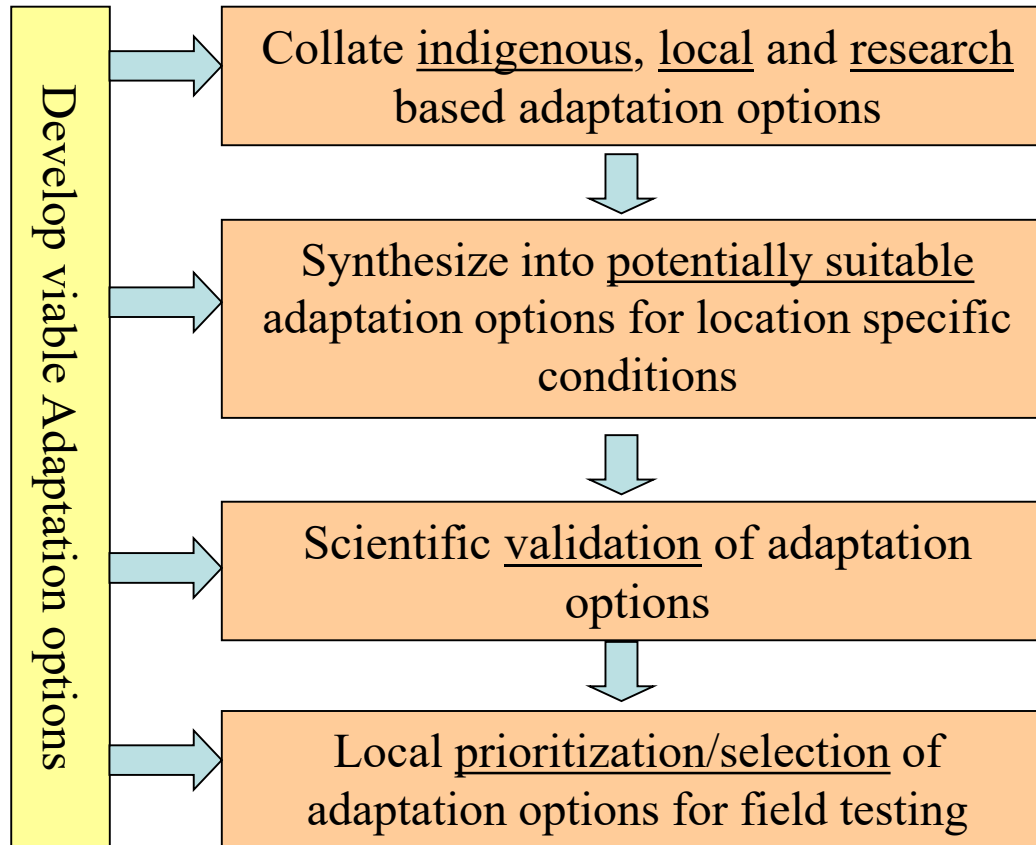
A 'cyclical' process...



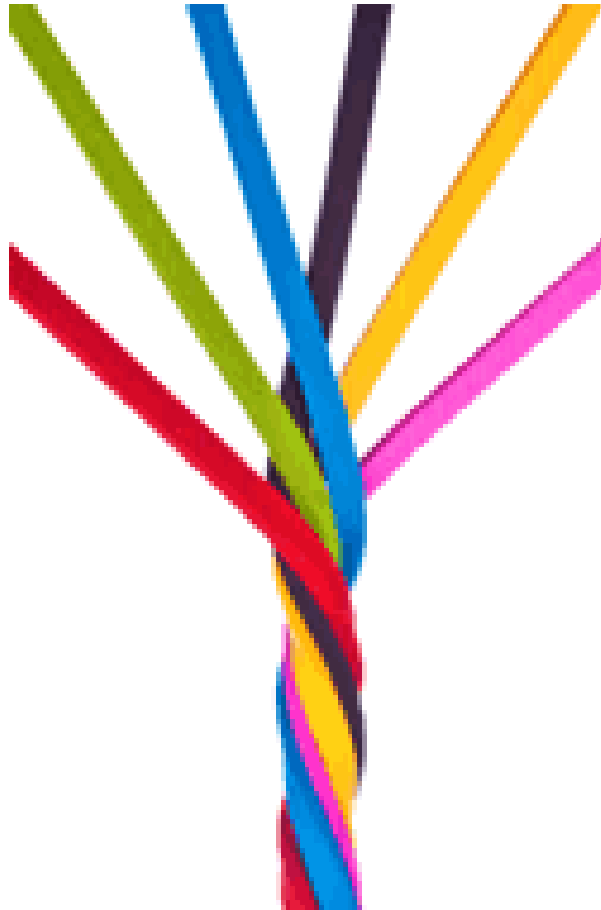
Local knowledge base



Selective and adaptive planning



Integration of actions at community



Utilization of the 'right' but 'available' tools!



Thank You