

AIDF Asia Summit

Resilience (from a Humanitarian Perspective)

Humanitarian

- Primary focus on vulnerability
- Vulnerability and resiliency exist simultaneously
- Resiliency still confusing, particularly in conflict and rights situations

Resilience (in general)

”capacity that enables households and communities to maintain a minimum threshold condition when exposed to shocks and stresses”

Building Resilience

”the practice of ‘making people, communities, and systems better prepared to withstand catastrophic events (both natural and man-made) and able to bounce back more quickly and emerge stronger from these shocks and stresses’”

Education in Emergencies Example

- Provide basic and essential services—education as a resilience good in itself (80% access)
- Improving quality--teacher training, supplementary materials
- Work closely with government
- Integrate with Child Protection
- Post primary opportunities, conflict sensitivity (media literacy training) and DRR

Who is the most resilient character on Game of Thrones?



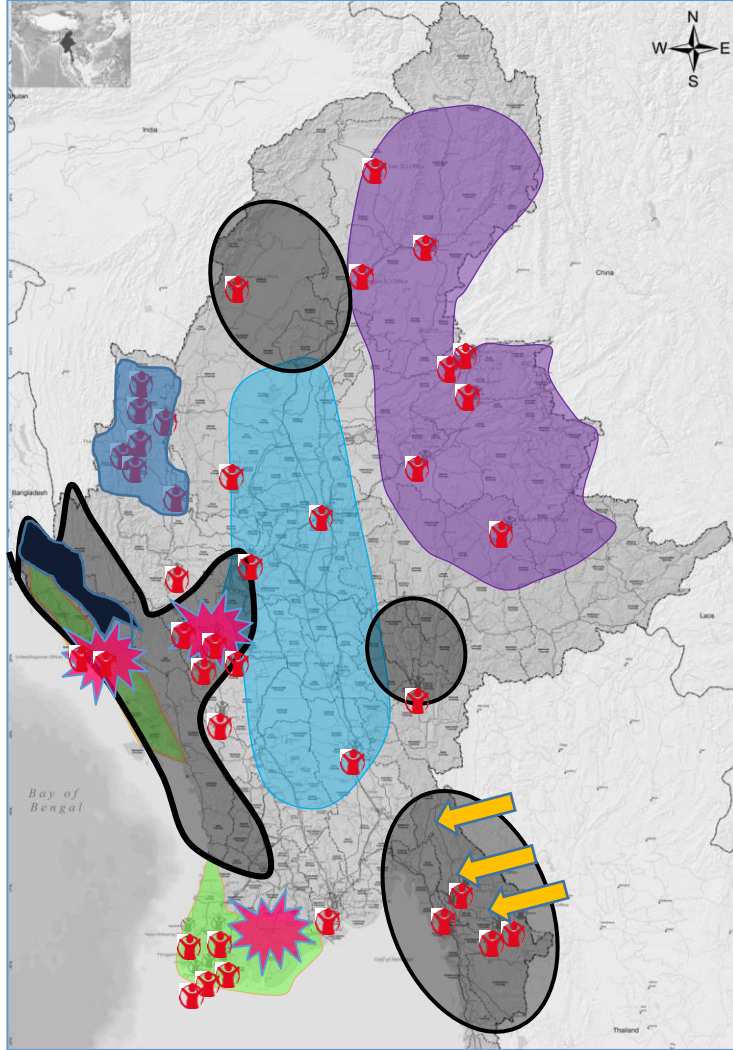
Key understandings

- Better prepared:
 - Capacity, history, where communities are coming from
 - Systems: entire environment and ecosystem
- Withstand catastrophic event:
 - Nature of shock
 - Relative predictability needed
- Bounce back and emerge stronger
 - Build appropriate capacity and where communities want to go

Building Resilience in Myanmar?

- Myanmar background
 - Where coming from:
 - Military rule for decades
 - Limited civil society
 - Limited knowledge of communities and capacity
 - Where going:
 - New government (and new at governing)
 - Opening up (technology, infrastructure, private sector investment)

Myanmar Risk Profile



Cyclone

Floods

Earthquake

Severe Drought (El Nino)

Landslides

Returns

Conflict

Communal Violence/ Statelessness

Questions for Discussion and Debate

- Can you do effective resilience programming in Myanmar? How?
 - Better analysis and understanding (of where from and where going)
- Where and when is the entry point for resilience?
 - Given the risk profile and limited resources, where do you begin—after a humanitarian event?

Questions for Discussion and Debate

- Given limited resources and high risk profile, should resilience efforts substitute for humanitarian programming?
- How is it different to "good programming"?
 - Can you replicate resilience efforts when the context and risks are different?
 - In areas of multiple risk, how do you prioritize?
- What does it look like when rights are deprived?

”The greatest glory in living, lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall”

-Nelson Mandela (or Confucius)