

# **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

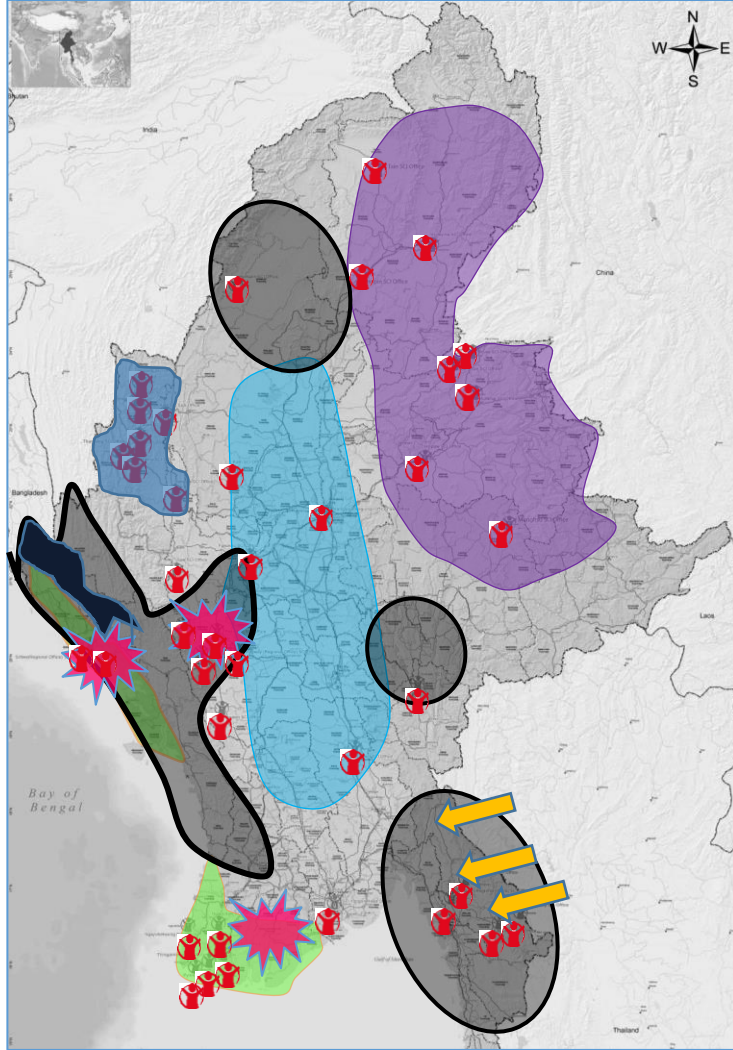
- Better prepared:
  - Capacity, history, where communities are coming from
  - Systems: entire environment and ecosystem
- Withstand catastrophic event:
  - Nature of shock
  - Relative predictability needed
- Bounce back and emerge stronger
  - Build appropriate capacity and where communities want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