

"Building a Culture of Resilience and Strengthening Disaster Preparedness"

Presented by

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Definition of Resilience

the ability of individuals, communities, organizations or countries exposed to disasters, crises and underlying vulnerabilities to anticipate, prepare for, reduce the impact of, cope with and recover from the effects of shocks and stresses without compromising their long-term prospects.



 Cultural resilience refers to a culture's capacity to maintain and develop cultural identity and critical cultural knowledge and practices. ... A resilient culture engages with other challenges such as natural disasters and encounters with other cultures, and manages to continue. May 9, 2006



Future Development Agenda with 3 Commitments

- a. enabling every community in high risk areas to have capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters
- b. ensuring a **volunteer in every community** we work with who is responsible for facilitating access to basic health services
- c. continuing efforts to strengthen National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies –
- to be trusted partners and auxiliaries to their governments in humanitarian and development work.



7 CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND RESILIENCE

- A resilient community is knowledgeable and healthy. It has the ability to assess, manage and monitor its risks. It can learn new skills and build on past experiences.
- A resilient community is organized. It has the capacity to identify problems, establish priorities and act.
- A resilient community is engaged in the development of local policy for reducing risks.
- A resilient community is connected. It has relationships with external actors who provide a wider supportive environment, and supply goods and services when needed.
- A resilient community has infrastructure and services. It has a strong system in place to help mitigate for instance climate change. It has the ability to maintain, repair and renovate the system.
- A resilient community has economic opportunities. It has a diverse range of employment opportunities, income and financial service. It is flexible, resourceful and has the capacity to accept uncertainty and respond (proactively) to change.
- A resilient community can manage its natural assets. It recognizes their value and has the ability to protect, enhance and maintain them.



Headquarters

1 State & 1 Region

2 Townships

10 Villages (2+2) = 4--- 40 ---1

Integrated Community Assessment (ICABR)

(Multi-sector)

100% H/H coverage

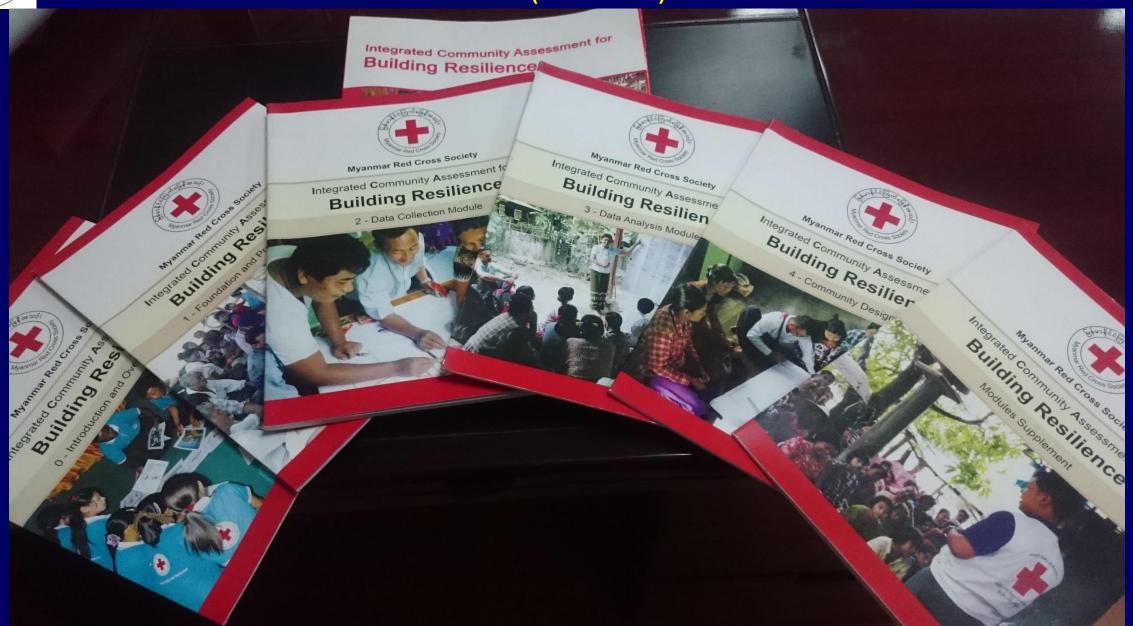
Contribution, Commitment, Empower,

Development

CSR Committee at all levels-Advocacy & Dialogue



Integrated Community Assessment for Building Resilience (ICABR)





Integrated Community Assessment for Building Resilience (ICABR)

- 1. New approach based on existing (VCA) tools which composed of new two base tools (Gender Spider Web, Community Resilience Scorecard)
- 2. Develop to the common framework for Building Resilience
- 3. New approach with full participation.
- 4. Need to understand thoroughly on using every tools to be able to develop community action proposal
- 5. Benefit MRCS Program and shows potential contributions from all departments for a common program
- 6. Need facilitation skill to motivate to community and to get community engagement.
- 7. ICABR Guidance manual is forward to the community resilience according to the MRCS Strategic plan 2016-2020

Factors contributing to safe and resilient communities

The communities identified a very wide range of factors that they perceived as contributing to their safety and resilience. An analysis of the five factors prioritised in each community workshop suggested these could be grouped under 8 themes:

- Services/infrastructure
- Mitigation
- Meeting basic needs
- Coordination

- Livelihoods
- Evacuation
- Recovery
- Knowledge



By 2025, **One Billion Coalition** is resulting in 1 billion people being more

- Prepared
- Healthy
- Knowledgeable
- Organized
- Connected and having access to
- Infrastructure
- Services
- Economic opportunities
- Natural assets