

Resilience: Concept and Frameworks

Phil Gelman
Regional Advisor
USAID/BHA/LAC



International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

A. OBJECTIVE AND GOALS

1. The objective of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction is to reduce through concerted international action, especially in developing countries, the loss of life, property damage and social and economic disruption caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, windstorms, tsunamis, floods, landslides, volcanic eruptions, wildfires, grasshopper and locust infestations, drought and desertification and other calamities of natural origin.

2. The goals of the Decade are:

(a) To improve the capacity of each country to mitigate the effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively, paying special attention to assisting developing countries in the assessment of disaster damage potential and in the establishment of early-warning systems and disaster-resistant structures when and where needed;

(b) To devise appropriate guidelines and strategies for applying existing scientific and technical knowledge, taking into account the cultural and economic diversity among nations;

(c) To foster scientific and engineering endeavours aimed at closing critical gaps in knowledge in order to reduce loss of life and property;

(d) To disseminate existing and new technical information related to measures for the assessment, prediction and mitigation of natural disasters

(e) To develop measures for the assessment, prediction, prevention and mitigation of natural disasters through programmes of technical assistance and technology transfer, demonstration projects, and education and training, tailored to specific disasters and locations, and to evaluate the effectiveness of those programmes.

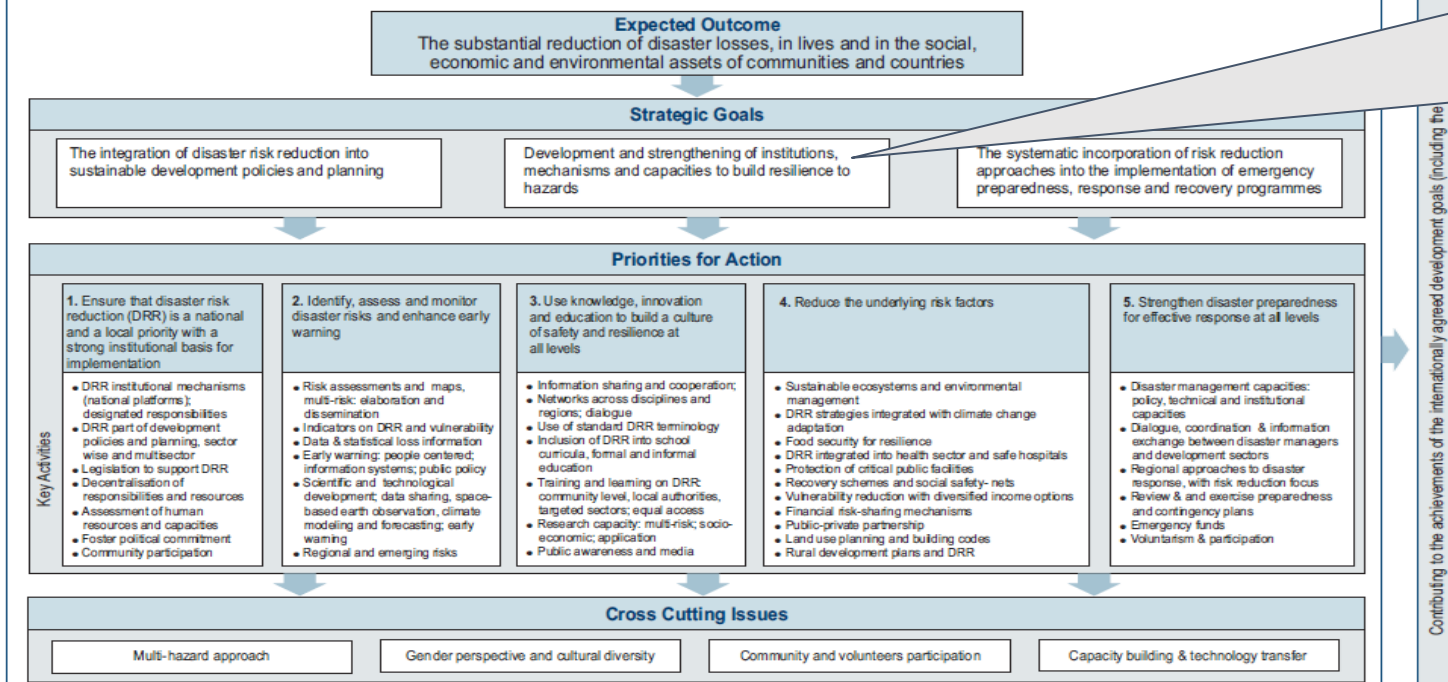
International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

- ❖ First effort to get beyond disaster response
- ❖ Focus on vulnerability
- ❖ No mention of “resilience”



SUMMARY of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:
Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (Hyogo Framework)

Expected outcome, strategic goals and priorities for action 2005-2015



DRR= disaster risk reduction

www.unisdr.org

Strategic Goal

*Development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build **RESILIENCE** to hazards*



International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

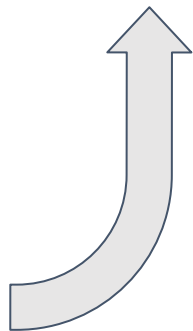
2009 UNISDR Terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction



Resilience

The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.

Comment: Resilience means the ability to "resile from" or "spring back from" a shock. The resilience of a community in respect to potential hazard events is determined by the degree to which the community has the necessary resources and is capable of organizing itself both prior to and during times of need.



DFID Department for International Development



Saving lives, preventing suffering and building resilience:

The UK Government's Humanitarian Policy





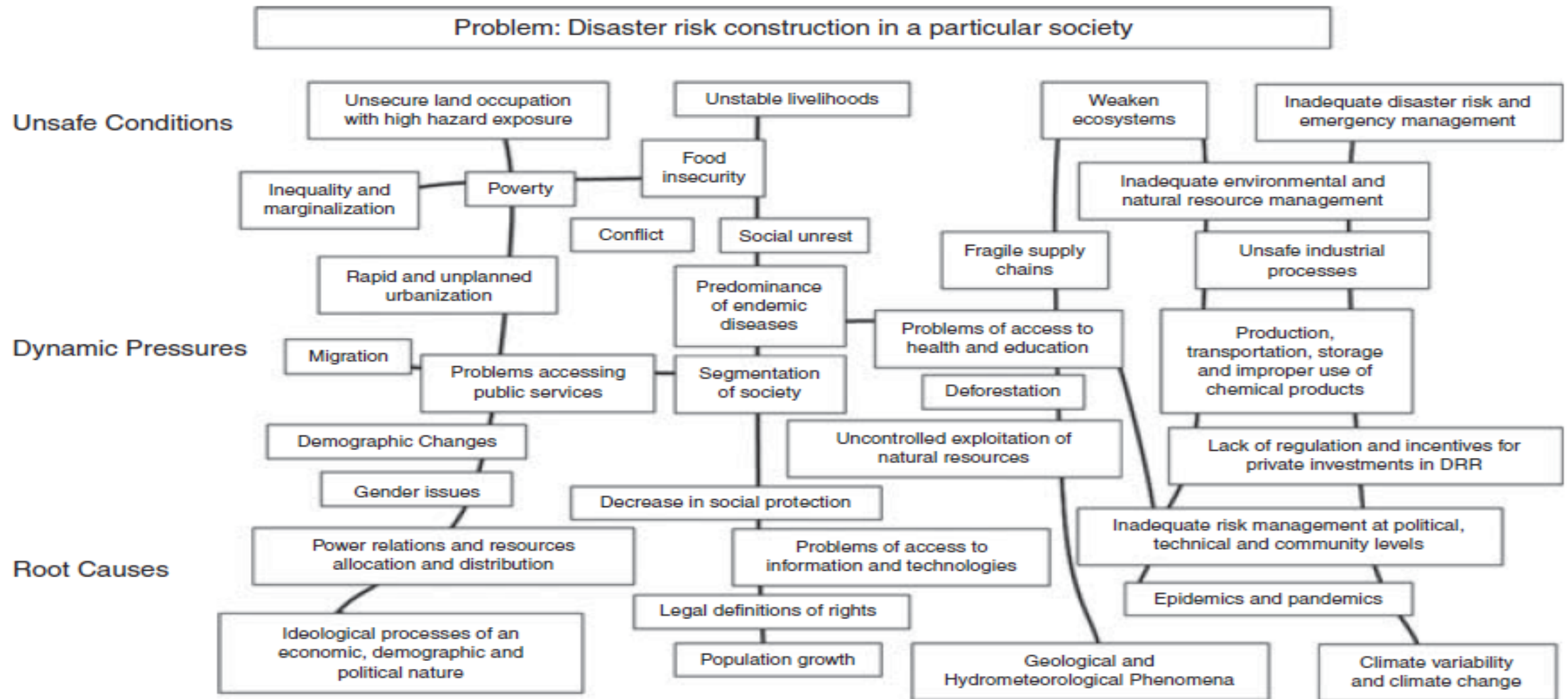
“What is the post-2015 development agenda? A look from the underlying disaster risk drivers”

Juan Pablo Sarmiento

Extreme Events Research Institute,

Florida International University

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/DPM-03-2018-0088/full/html>



Interventions	Disaster risk reduction agenda	Climate agenda	Sustainable development agenda
Domain 1: secure land occupation	GP10		Goal 11 Goal 16
Citizen security			
Planned urbanization, enforcement and compliance with building codes		D2	Goal 9
Access to utilities	Target D		Goals 6, 7
Gender approach			Goal 5
Participation and equity	GP4, GP5, GP6, GP7		Goals 10, 11, 16
Adequate relations of power, and resource allocation and distribution			Goals 10, 11, 16
Legal definitions of rights	GP3		Goals 10, 11, 16
Domain 2: sufficient and resilient livelihoods	GP10		Goal 8
Extreme poverty eradication			Goal 1
Food safety		Goal 2	Goal 2
Low incidence of endemic diseases			
Access to health and education	Target D		Goals 3, 4
Resilient supply chains			Goal 12
Appropriate social protection measures			Goal 8
Access to information and technologies			
Domain 3: robust and resilient ecosystems	GP10		Goal 15
Adequate environmental and natural resources management		D2	Goal 15
Clean, safe and sustainable industrial processes		Goal 1 – D1	Goal 9
Control of Deforestation		D2	Goal 15
Sustainable mining activities and others from the primary sector of production		D2	Goal 14
Regulation and incentives for private DRR investments		D2, D3	
Domain 4: adequate disaster risk and emergency management	Targets A, B, C, E, G – GP10		
Proper production, transportation, storage and use of chemical products			
Appropriate risk management at political, technical and community level	Targets A, B, C	D2,	Goal 13
Surveillance and control of communicable diseases			
Knowledge about climate change and climate variability		Goals 1, 2, 3 – D3	Goal 13

Key conclusions

“... the risk reduction agenda places a strong emphasis on the integrated and anticipated risk management, going from event management to the management of the processes that generate risks.”

“... true development necessarily implies its sustainability, which is why it is incompatible with the existence of unmanaged risk, since it can compromise the achievements obtained.”

“... disaster risk management should not be considered as a ‘sector’ in itself, it is a practice that permeates all sectors and seeks to avoid risk construction, reduce existing risks, and strengthen resilience.”

