



SESSION ONE: TOWARDS RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK IN SRI LANKA

Chair : Dr. Chaminda Pathirage, Director, Centre for Disaster Resilience, University of Salford, UK

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Time Management

- ❖ **Introduction** : Dr. Chaminda Pathirage, Director, Centre for Disaster Resilience, University of Salford, UK (5 mins)
- ❖ **Presentation 1**: Sendai Framework and expected measurable outputs - Mr. Wijsekara Chandradasa – (25 mins)
- ❖ **Presentation 2**: Current Global Resilience Frameworks, Category and Components – (10 mins)
- ❖ **Digital Participatory Exercise** on Resilience – (20 mins)
- ❖ **Participatory Exercise** on **Category and Components** of Resilience Framework –(30 mins)

Presentation 1 :
Sendai Framework and expected measurable outputs –
Mr. Wijesekara Chandradasa



PRESENTATION 2 : CURRENT RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK

Dr. Chaminda Pathirage, Director, Centre for Disaster Resilience, University of Salford, UK

Dr. Komal Aryal, Research Fellow, THINKlab, University of Salford, UK

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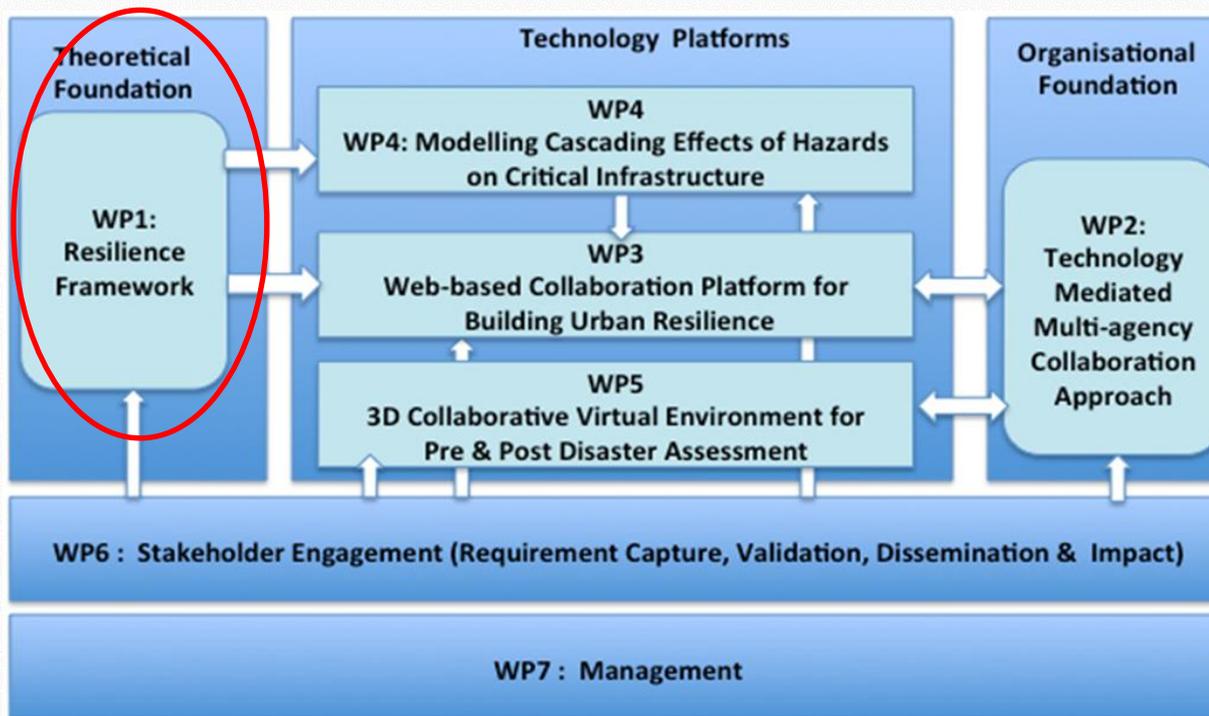
Objectives



- ❖ Discuss definition of resilience and resilience framework
- ❖ Explore resilience framework characteristics in the context of Sri Lanka through participatory exercise.

Background

MOBILISE Workpackage Structure



Summary Outcomes from global literature reviews on resilience and resilience frameworks

Google / Google Scholar , Social Media based information (LinkedIn), Facebook groups on:
Resilience,
Resilience framework,
Community resilience,
Risk and resilience governance,
Country resilience
Disaster management
Business continuity plan
Crisis management
Risk governance
Risk and safety
University of Salford library web searches

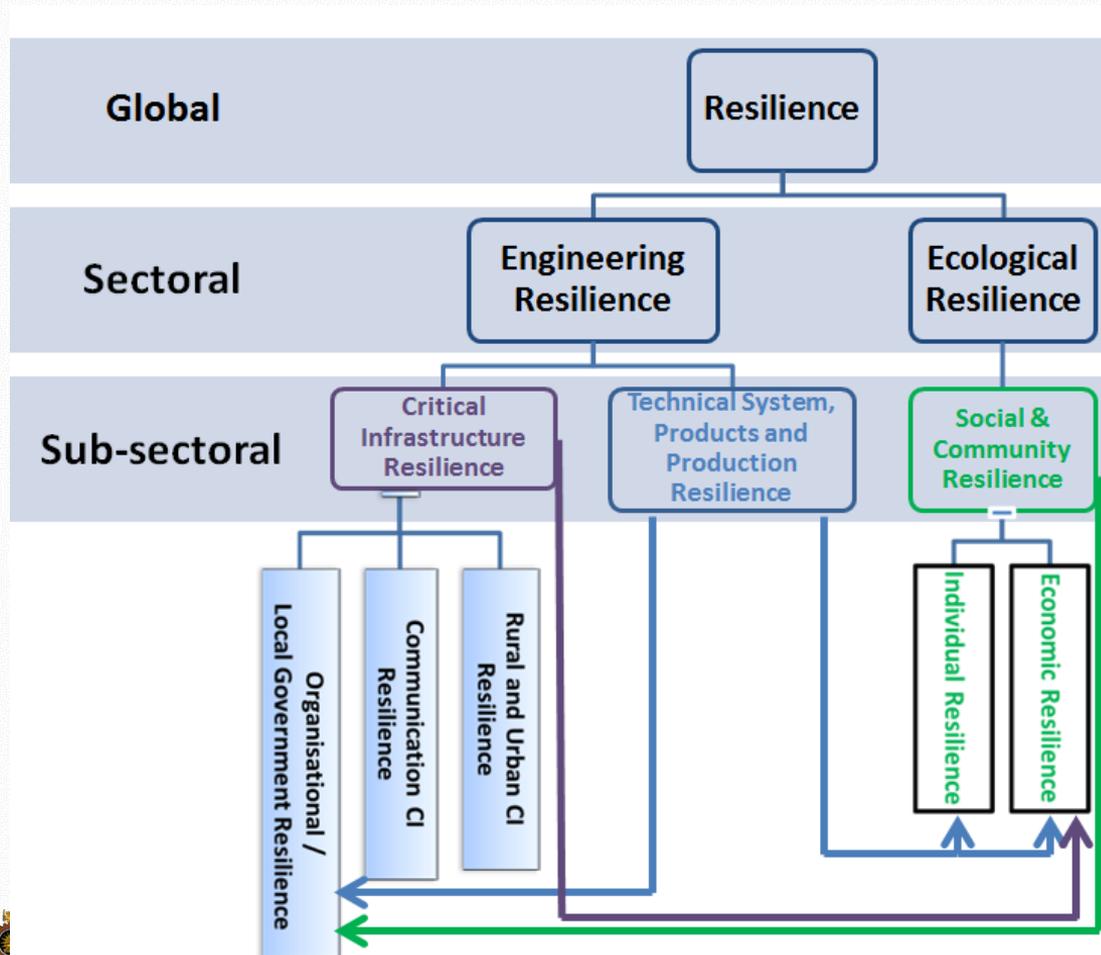
(From 07th Oct,2017- 02nd Feb.2018)

2763 definitions

127 Resilience Frameworks

Key organisations, individual and sectors (health, education, Infrastructures, etc..)

RESILIENCE TREE (Definition and Framework)



Summary Outcomes from global literature reviews on resilience and resilience frameworks

- ❖ **Resilience definition:** over 307 (*but new ones keep appearing all the time*)- 48 Resilience Frameworks

Common elements of resilience definitions are-

- Context (C)
- Disturbance (D)
- Capacity to deal with disturbance (CD)
- Reaction to disturbance (R)

(Source ; UKaid, 2011)

Definition: Resilience (with few examples)

What is Resilience ?

Disaster Management Centre (DMC) through **Sri Lanka Community Resilience Framework** defines community resilience as :

“Ability of a community to “**bounce back**” and **recover** using its own resources’ and also the **ability** of groups or communities to **cope** with external shocks and stresses as a result of social, environmental and political change”

EU CIRCLE Project **resilience** defines:

Capacity to **resist, absorb, accommodate** to and **recover from** the effects of hazards in timely and efficient manner through **preservation** and restoration of structure and functions.

The Department for Disaster Development (**DFID**) or now **UKaid** (2011) defines **disaster resilience** as : “Disaster Resilience is the **ability** of countries, communities and households **to manage change**, by **maintaining** or **transforming** living standards in the face of **shocks** or **stresses** - such as earthquakes, drought or violent conflict - without compromising their long-term prospects”.

EU CIRCLE RESILIENCE DEFINITION



Activity 1: Towards working definition of community resilience in Sri Lanka through **Digital Participatory Exercise (DPE)**



Instruction

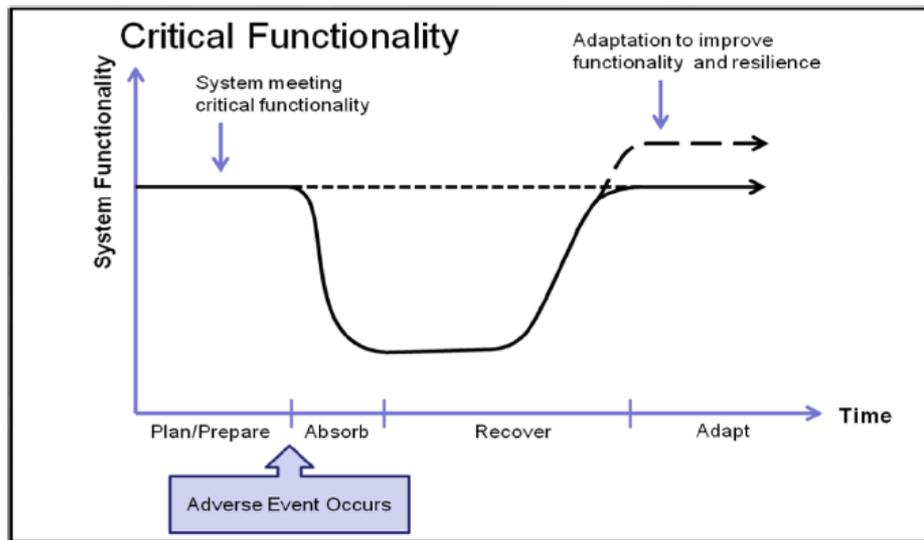
Step 1 : Please go to <https://pigeonholelive.com/>

Step 2: Please Event Passcode : RESIL2018 as shown in the picture

Step 3: Instead of question, please insert a key word Or phrase that should be a part of working definition

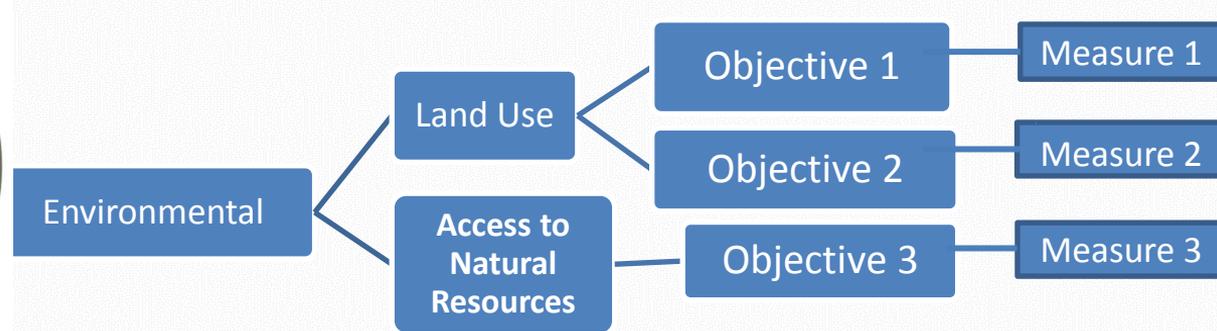
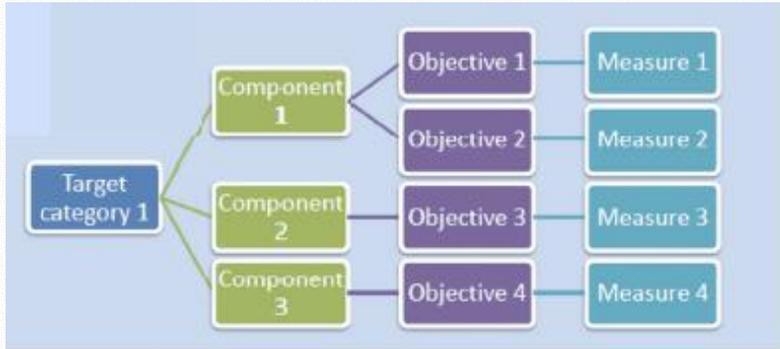
Understanding Resilience: Definition and Concepts

Using a U-curve in a system functionality versus time axis system.



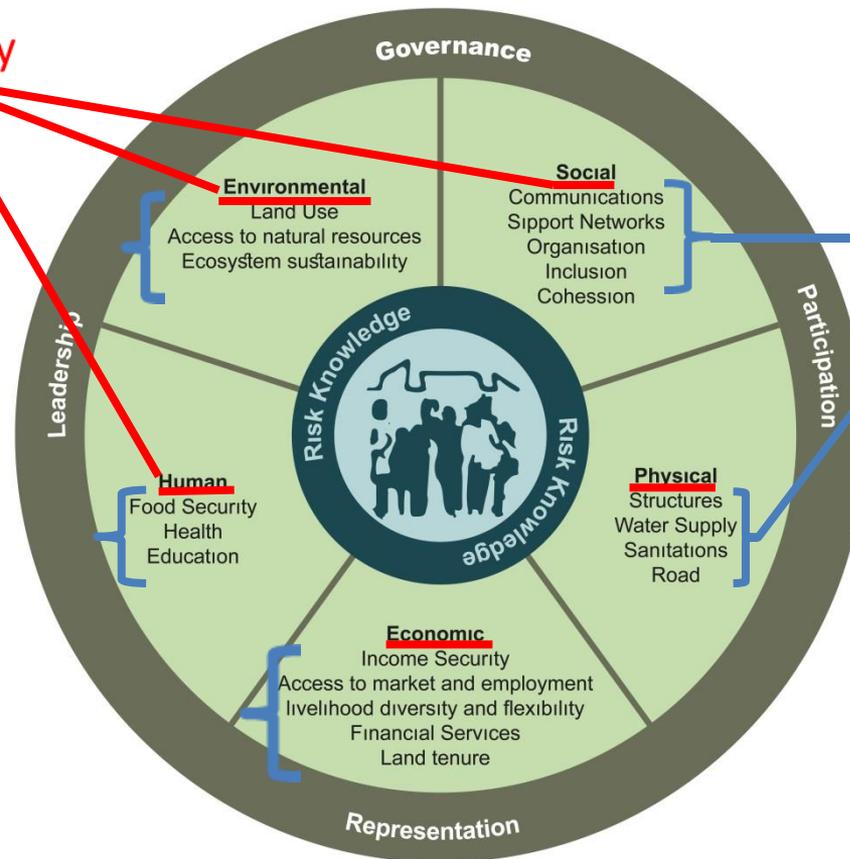
(Source: SMART Resilience 2016)

Measuring Community Resilience in Sri Lanka based on DMC Community Resilience Framework



Category

Components




Community Resilience Framework
Sri Lanka



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTER
MINISTRY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT



Figure: Conceptual Framework on Building Community Resilience (2014)



Category	Environmental	Social	Physical	Economic	Human
Components	Land use, access to natural resources, ecosystem sustainability	Communication support networks, organisation inclusion & cohesion	Structures, water supply sanitation & road	Income security, access to markets, employments, livelihoods delivery & flexibility, financial services, land tenures	Food security, Health and Education
DFID's Resilience Framework	√	√	√	√	√
Community Resilience Framework, United Kingdom	√	√	√	√	√
UNISDR Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities	√	√	√	√	√
Community Resilience Framework, Sri Lanka	√	√	√	√	√
EU-CIRCLE Resilience Framework			√		
IFRC Framework for Community Resilience	√	√	√	√	√
IMPROVER Resilience Framework			√		
DARWIN Resilience Framework		√	√		
RESILENS Resilience Framework			√		
RESOLUTE Resilience Framework			√		
I2UD's Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Framework	√				
SMR Resilience Framework	√	√	√		
SMART Resilience Framework	√	√	√	√	√
The PEOPLES Resilience Framework	√	√		√	



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The resilience triangle model			√		
Herringbone model of resilience		√			
Composite resilience model		√			
Attributional resilience model					
The integrated functions model of resilience					
Gibson and Tarrant (2010) on various conceptual models on organisational resilience.					
The PEOPLES Resilience Framework	√	√	√	√	√
Singapore's Adaptation Approach	√	√			
City Strength Diagnostic: Resilient Cities Programme (GFDRR, The World Bank)					
The City Resilience Framework (Arup and The Rockefeller Foundation, 2014)	√	√	√	√	√
The Climate Resilience Framework	√				
The model of area--picture of potential threats from/to CI in the Baltic Sea Region - (Layered approach)			√		





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Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) Framework (Practical Action, Bangladesh)	√	√			
RABBIT Framework					
Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific	√	√			
Conceptual framework for community resilience					
Critical Infrastructure Resilience Strategy 2010 Australia			√		
ActionAid's Resilience Framework	√	√			
Myanmar National Framework for Community Disaster Resilience	√	√			√
San Diego Disaster Resilience Framework		√			√
National Strategy for Disaster Resilience (Australia)-2011	√				
National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) Canada 2015		√			
"How to manage cloudburst and rain water": Action Plan for a Climate –Proof Denmark 2012-2020		√		√	
National Reform Programme Estonia 2020	√	√			



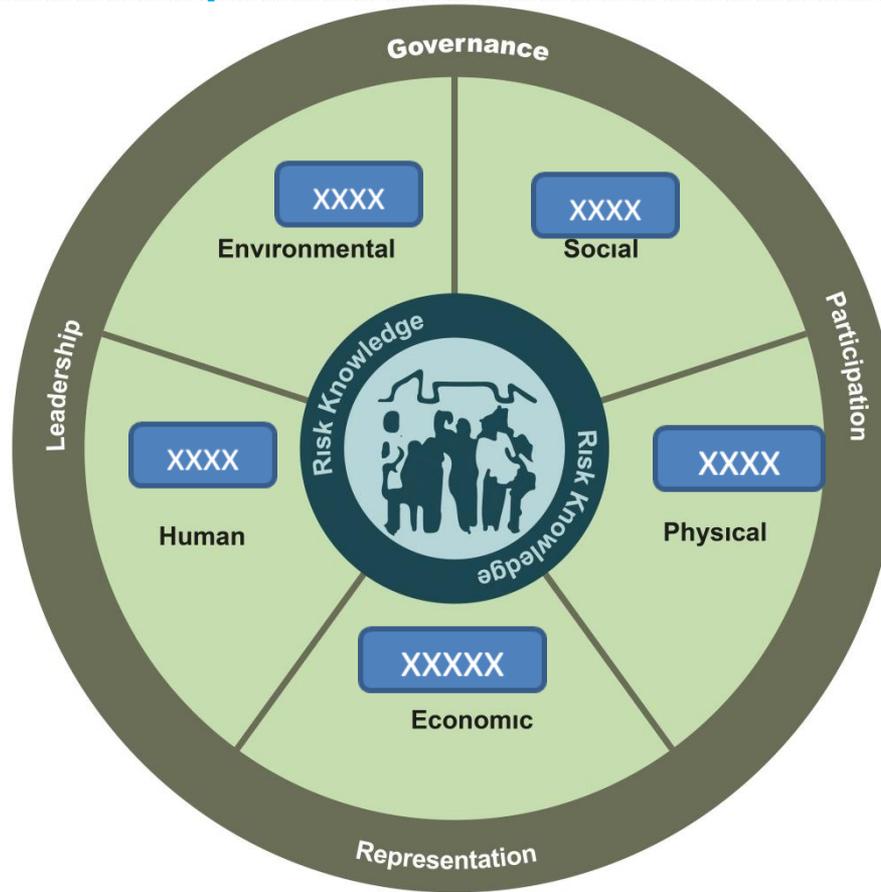


Figure 1: Conceptual Framework for Building Community Resilience to Disasters



Category	Environmental	Social	Physical	Economic	Human
Components	Land use, access to natural resources, ecosystem sustainability	Communication support networks, organisation inclusion & cohesion	Structures, water supply sanitation & road	Income security, access to markets, employments, livelihoods delivery & flexibility, financial services, land tenures	Food security, Health and Education
National Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction Finland	√				
New National Programme of Urban Renewal (NPNRU) 2014-2020 France	√	√		√	
Sustainability Outlook 2030 for Israel	√	√		√	
Fundamental Plan for National Resilience: Creating a strong and Resilient Country (Japan)	√	√	√	√	√
Disaster Management Basic Plan (Japan)	√	√			
Climate Agenda: Resilient, Prosperous and Green (2013-2050) Netherlands	√	√		√	
Crisis Response and Disaster Resilience 2030: Forging Strategic Action in an Age of Uncertainty (2012-2030) United States		√		√	
Social Inclusion Strategy Czech Republic		√		√	
National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan, New Zealand	√	√			
National Strategy for Regional Development-Regions, Cities, Rural Areas, Poland	√	√	√	√	√
An Emergency Management Framework for Canada		√		√	

Activity 2 : Participatory Exercise on Category and Components of Community Resilience Framework of Sri Lanka



The superior man, when resting in safety, does not forget that danger may come. When in a state of security, he does not forget the possibility of ruin. When all is orderly, he does not forget that disorder may come. Thus his person is not endangered, and his States and all their clans are preserved.

Confucius (K'ung-fu-tzu) (551–479 B.C.)

