Orientation
The ability of communities (and their members) 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.

A resilient community...

- ... is knowledgeable, healthy and can meet its basic needs
- ... is socially cohesive
- ... has economic opportunities
- ... has well-maintained and accessible infrastructures and services
6 Landmarks

1. Risk Informed
2. Holistic
3. Demand-Driven
4. People Centred
5. Inclusive
6. Prevention of suffering
### Achieving inclusive resilience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>What groups may offer to community resilience</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women and girls.</strong> Many societies limit the access of women and girls to education and information, perpetuating their economic dependence. This affects their ability to anticipate and recover from threats.</td>
<td>Women have many perspectives on risk given their productive, reproductive, social, political, and other roles. They are often key networkers, and household managers, and have a good understanding of community dynamics. They are also predominantly carers, and are able to reach people who may be more at risk. Draw on these perspectives to make a holistic assessment and develop appropriate resilience-building actions. Ensure that women are actively represented in risk governance.</td>
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<td><strong>Low-income households</strong> are particularly vulnerable to threats (such as ill health) that require resources to address them, because they cannot afford the extra expense. The financial systems in many societies prevent such households from accessing credit.</td>
<td>Those with few resources are often, of necessity, resourceful. These skills need to be nurtured and brought into community learning.</td>
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<td><strong>Minority/marginalized groups</strong> may be unable to access information and services they require to manage risk, because they face language, cultural or political barriers.</td>
<td>Their perspectives need to be included in any ‘whole community’ risk assessment; an important objective of resilience action is to remove barriers to inclusion.</td>
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<td><strong>People living with disabilities.</strong> Many societies do not ensure that all their members have physical access to services and information. For example, early warning systems may not be coordinated with resources for early action, such as assistance to evacuate.</td>
<td>Every person has important skills to offer and is entitled to be taken into account in community resilience plans. Having a specific physical impairment does not prevent a person from developing skills that reduce risk. Those who do develop such skills may also be particularly aware of others’ vulnerability and capacities, increasing the value of their contribution to risk assessment.</td>
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<td><strong>Migrants.</strong> Often cut off from their social networks and traditional safety nets, migrants can be vulnerable to many threats, from ill health to lack of safe shelter. If they do not know the local language, they may be unable to read information signs or understand radio messages.</td>
<td>Migrants have experience outside the community and have seen what works and does not work in other societies. If shared, this knowledge can enhance preparedness and response options.</td>
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<td><strong>Older people, youth</strong> and children may be overlooked in public policies, excluded from decision-making, and lack information they need. Their dependence on others may also expose them to violence during a crisis.</td>
<td>The life experience of the elderly and the fresh perspectives and energy of young people are valuable assets that should be included in discussions and activities to build resilience.</td>
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Rethinking RCRC services

accompany  enable  connect
Journey log: Understanding risk

Before moving to the next stage of the journey, make sure you can pack and unpack the following concepts to take forward with you.

- 6 characteristics of a resilient community
- 3 key services that NS offer: to accompany, enable, and connect
- 6 landmarks to guide us on the road to community resilience:
  - risk-informed, holistic, demand-driven, people-centred, inclusive, and prevents suffering
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, PLEASE CONTACT:

IFRC XXXXXXXXXXXX DEPARTMENT
NAME SURNAME, TITLE
TEL. : +41 022 730 XXXX
EMAIL: name.surname@ifrc.org

THIS PRESENTATION IS PUBLISHED BY
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF
RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
P.O. BOX 372
CH-1211 GENEVA 19
SWITZERLAND

TEL.: +41 22 730 42 22
FAX.: +41 22 733 03 95