

The Road
Map to
Community
Resilience

Getting to know the Road Map

Road map to community resilience

Operationalizing the Framework
for Community Resilience



www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

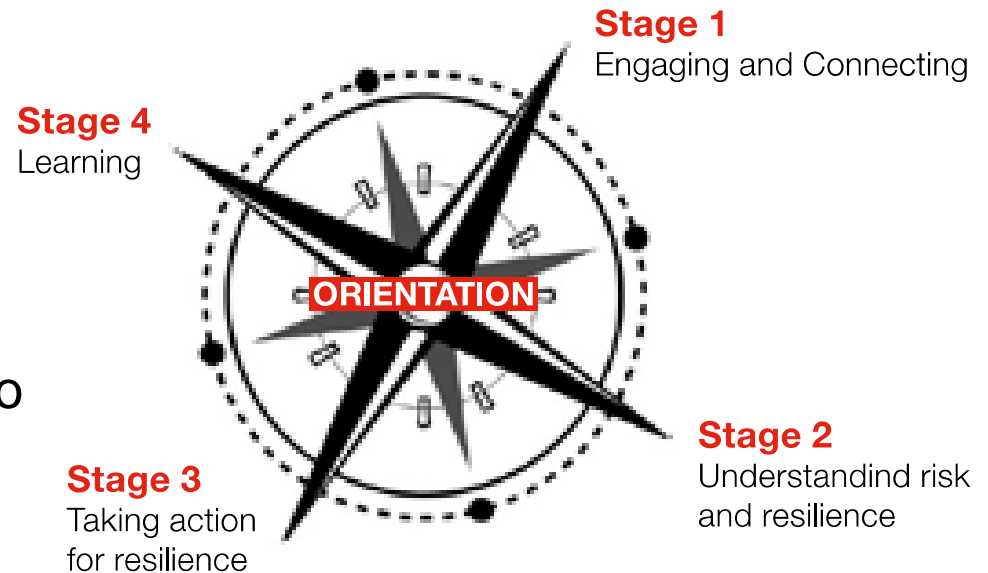
Structure

- **Foreword** 5
- **Overview** 7
- **Orientation:** what is different about 'resilience'? 11
- **Stage 1:** Engaging and connecting 19
- **Stage 2:** Understanding risk & resilience 29
- **Stage 3:** Taking action to strengthen resilience 43
- **Stage 4:** Learning 51

- **Annexes:** Resilience reference sheets 57

Overview

- Who is this guide for?
- What is this guide for?
- How does this guide relate to other documents?
- What is in this guide?



Stages on the Road Map to Community Resilience

Each stage includes:

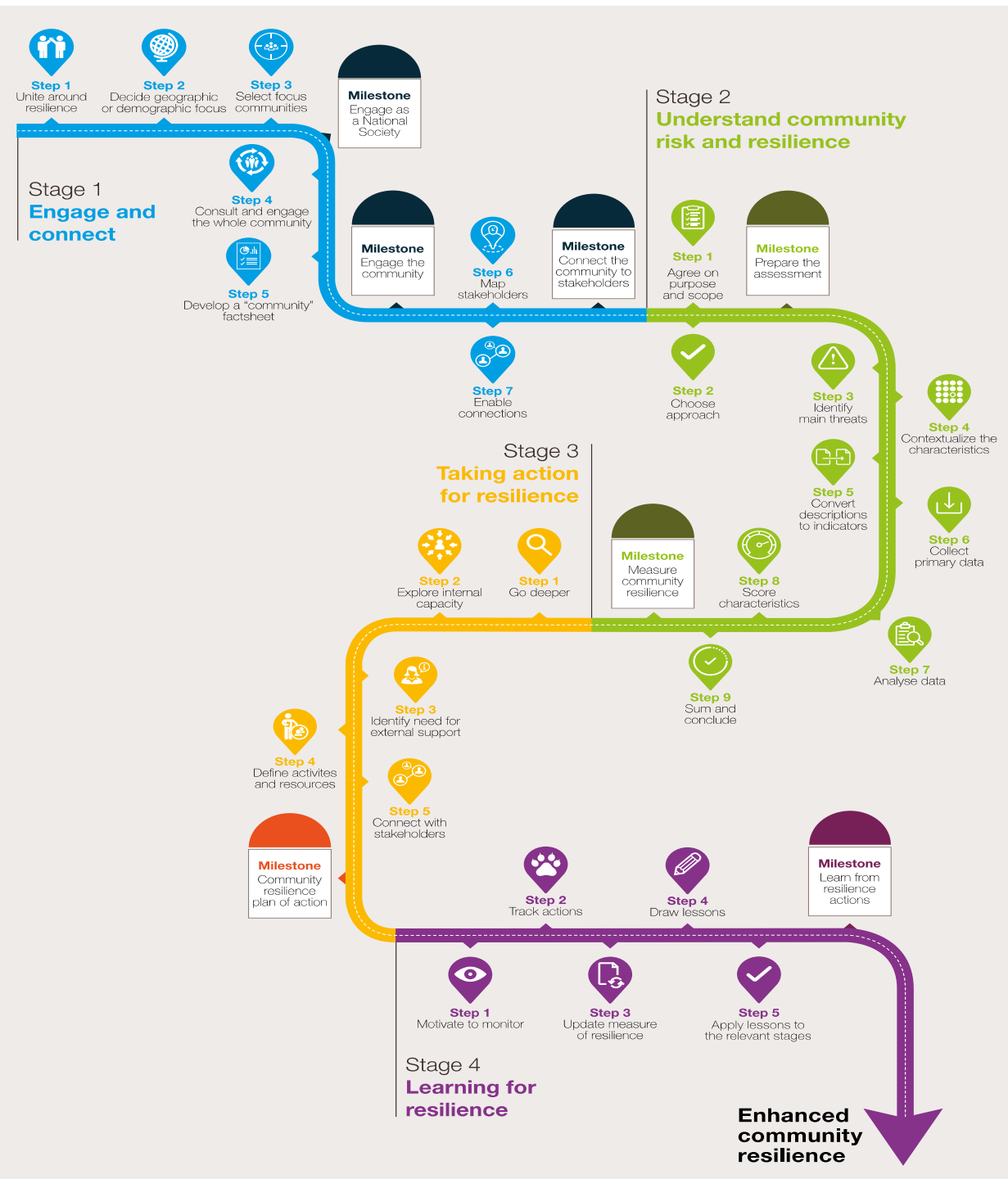
Milestones



And steps



Remember each **journey** is different



You will also find

Definition: community

For the Red Cross Red Crescent, a community is 'a group of people who may or may not live within the same area, village or neighbourhood, and share a similar culture, habits and resources'. Communities are 'groups of people exposed to the same threats and risks such as disease, political and economic issues and natural disasters'.

Example. Integrating programmes to build resilience

The Ethiopia Red Crescent Society runs an integrated community programme that merges three distinct sectors (WASH, Livelihoods and DRR) based on an integrated vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), and directly links the community to public officials. In a spin-off of this effort, it is drafting a resilience framework. A programme of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society also focuses strongly on resilience in the same three sectors.

Tip 1. Inclusive representation

Unless they are very small, communities will probably need to select a group of individuals to lead their plans to strengthen resilience. Small groups may be selected in a variety of ways, including by vote, from volunteers, by invitation (of minorities, for example), or by a mix of these. Whichever method is used, the community must consider it to be fair and open. This ensures legitimacy, reflects the social cohesion characteristic of a resilient community, and acknowledges that communities are systems composed of many sub-systems. Resilience requires a systems approach.

You will also find

7 At: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/beneficiary-communications>

Annexes

Resilience reference
sheets