



Coastal Community Resilience Elements

Socio-economy and Livelihoods and Disaster Recovery

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Socio-economy and Livelihoods

- **Socio-economy-** relationship between economic activity (markets and commerce) and social life (culture, family, recreation)
- **Livelihoods-** the way people combine their capabilities, skills and knowledge with the assets (Natural, Financial, Human, Physical and Social) at their disposal to create activities that will enable them to make a living



Socio- economy and Livelihoods

Factors which can predetermine community's vulnerability as well as future resilience

	Economy	Social and Cultural
Planning and preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning ▪ Financial resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural influence ▪ Volunteerism to act and respond together ▪ Lack of trust and shared vision in a divided community
Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to financial services ▪ Insurances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equity in access to financial services and legal protection
Diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversification of local economy. ▪ Ease of market entry for start ups and small businesses helps unleash local innovation during times of crises and change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities that have a strong social support network prepare, respond and redevelop from a hazard with minimal or less support from outsiders.

Disaster Recovery

- Disaster recovery is a process with activities to restore and improve basic services, the environment, livelihoods and living standards of people affected by a disaster and considering all opportunities to reduce future disaster risk.
- Depends on the disaster impacts, existing coping capacities and the external support



Disaster Recovery

- A recovery strategy with agreed standards for rehabilitation, recovery, and development is required for guiding the recovery and reconstruction process.
- Community and the individuals are involved in the decision making process and ensure community ownership.



Disaster Recovery

- Recovery processes should identify and address the underlying vulnerabilities and reduce future hazard exposure by mainstreaming disaster risk reduction at the very early stage which enables communities to be more resilient in the future.
- Environment and natural resource issues must be considered and therefore should be an integral part of all sectoral recovery and reconstruction plans

Early Recovery Process-

Debris clearance, providing psychosocial care, restoring lifeline structures such as hospitals, schools, transitional shelters, damage and loss assessment



Medium Term Recovery Process:

Restoration of Livelihoods, Community Based Disaster Preparedness, Review of ongoing development programmes and mainstreaming disaster risk reduction, build national and local capacities



Long Term Recovery Process

Infrastructure, Environment, Risk Sharing and transfer mechanisms





Thank You