

GROWING COMMUNITY DISASTER RESILIENCE:

are arrangements for implementing the National Strategy for disaster resilience fit-for-purpose?



Sue Hunt¹

¹ Fenner School of Environment and Society, ANU, ACT

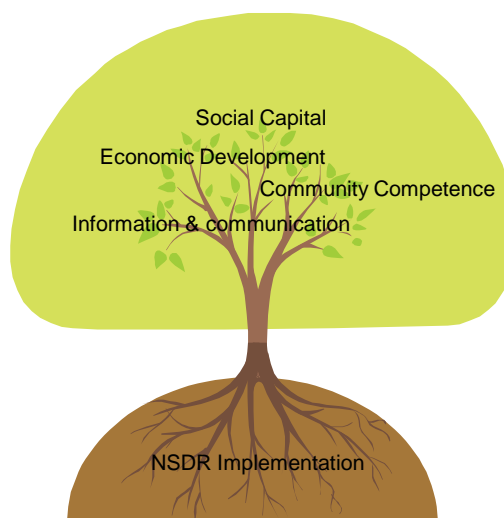
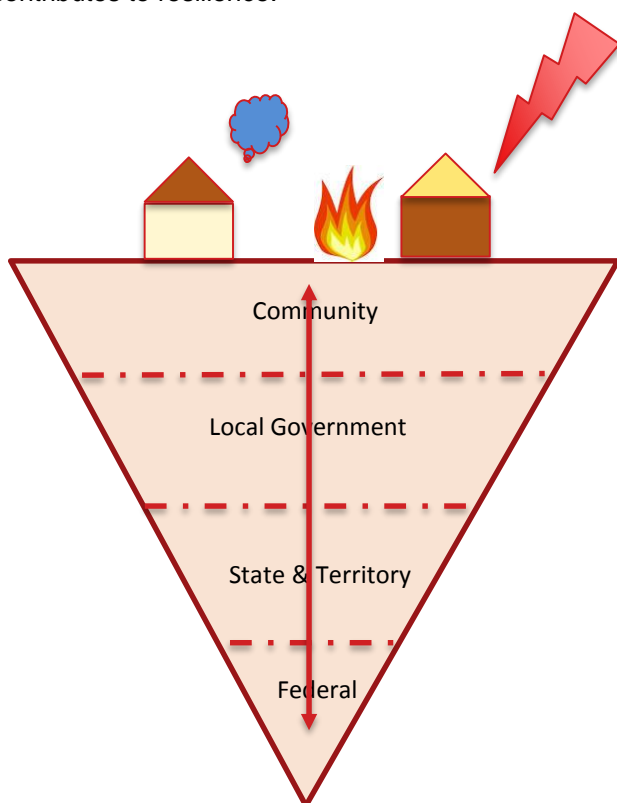
The National Strategy for Disaster Resilience (NSDR) aims to change the way Australians think and act about preventing, preparing, responding and recovering from natural disasters.

This research will investigate the effectiveness of the NSDR as a public policy instrument for advancing community disaster resilience from two related perspectives:

- The capacity of a federal system of government to successfully support the implementation of strategic, coordinating policy for achieving social change, and
- The ability of national, sub national and local NSDR Implementation arrangements to deliver community disaster resilience.

Research in Australian communities has found that local empowerment through partnerships combining top down and bottom up implementation approaches contributes to resilience. ¹

Community disaster resilience expressed as a system of 4 networked adaptive capacities with dynamic attributes. ²



NSDR implementation arrangements will be examined using case studies viewed through an analytical framework developed by linking theoretical models of community disaster resilience with evidence of good practice from policy implementation studies.

¹ Buckle, P, 2006 'Assessing Social Resilience', in Paton, D. and Johnston, D.M., (eds), *Disaster resilience: an integrated approach*, Charles C Thomas Publisher

² Norris, F.H., Stevens, S.P., Pfefferbaum, B., Wyche, K.F., Pfefferbaum, R.L., *Community resilience as a metaphor, theory, set of capacities and strategy for disaster readiness*, Am J Community Psychol (2008) 41:127-150