

RESILOC

How a weighted indicator-based process for resilience assessment can help communities to improve their local disaster resilience strategies

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Resilience: from a concept to decisions



RESILOC focuses on local communities: Bridging research and user needs towards a strategic tool

A strategic tool for assessing resilience

Actors in local communities (local authorities, stakeholders, organisations, citizens) have goals and needs that can be captured by resilience, provided that a **method** for identifying, collecting and studying the community features are defined and operationalised

The challenge of operationalising resilience

Indicators are at the heart of our method for assessing resilience; they capture specific features of communities.

They have to be **relevant**, **specific**, **understandable and useful** for describing the status of a community and provide a dynamic representation of the potential evolution

Resilience assessment as a powerful approach

Based on measurable proxies, indicators are assessed and grouped along the dimensions of resilience.

This assessment requires the **participation** of the community members (stakeholders and LRTs) to capture their aspirations and preferences.

Data and results can be used for identifying challenges, comparing strategies and measure the impact of decisions



The Resilience assessment method

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Selection of scenarios of interest for a community

Resilience has a purpose when an event hits a community. The selection is based on history, interests, perception and priorities.



From literature, research in RESILOC and experts. They must capture what resilience models suggest AND communities identify as relevant (co-creation)

Identification of specific targets:

Communities are invited to define the targets for proxies, so that resilience can be assessed against their own ambitions and not in absolute terms (self-assessment)

Implementation and decision making:

Data are collected and used for the assessment. Communities can study the impact of different targets or values for proxies and indicators



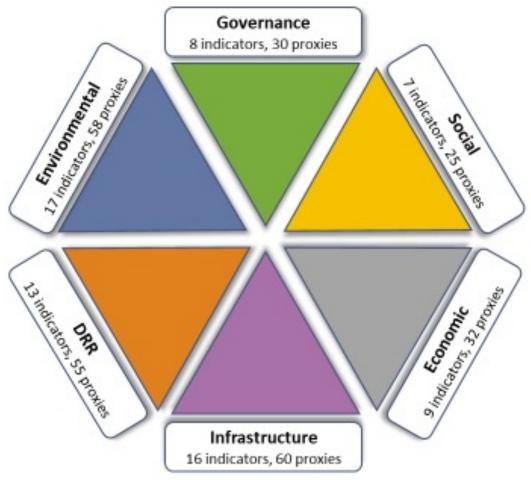


Standardised method Localised assessment Co-created scenarios Impact of decisions



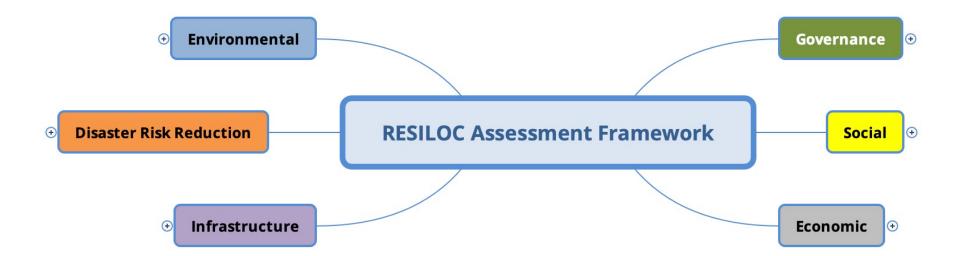
The RESILOC Resilience Framework (DIP matrix)





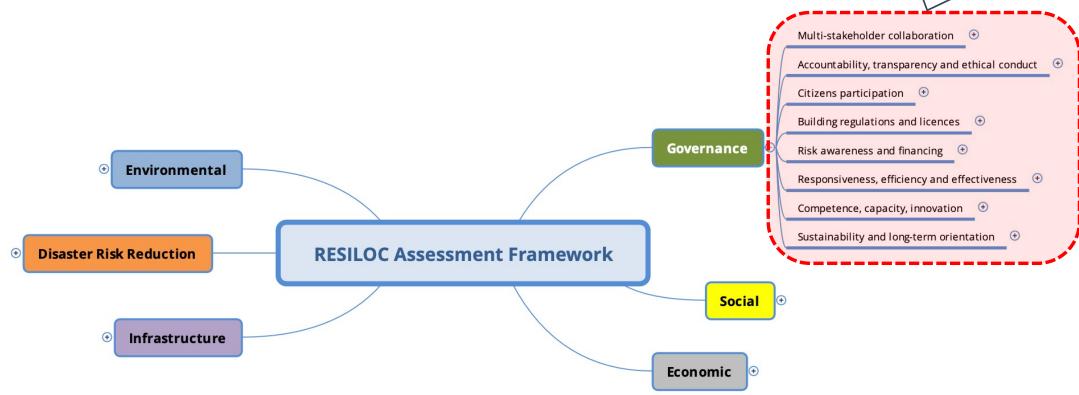
RESILOC DIP – Dimension level





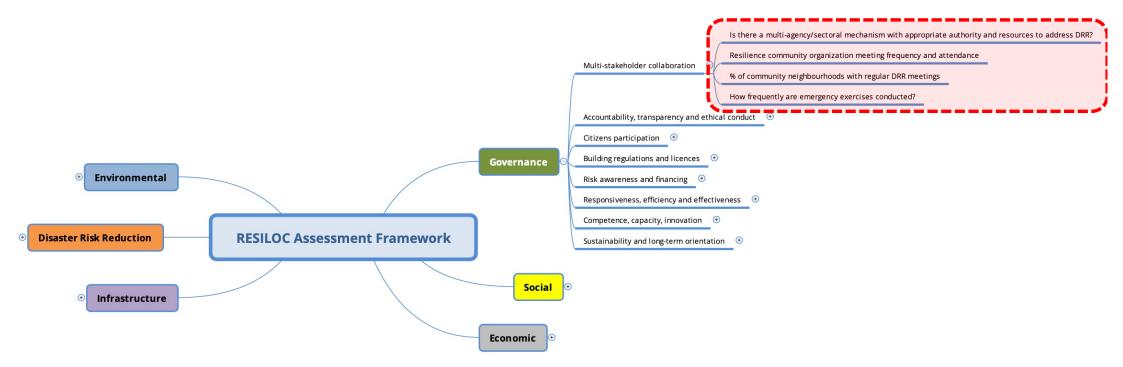
RESILOC DIP - Indicator level





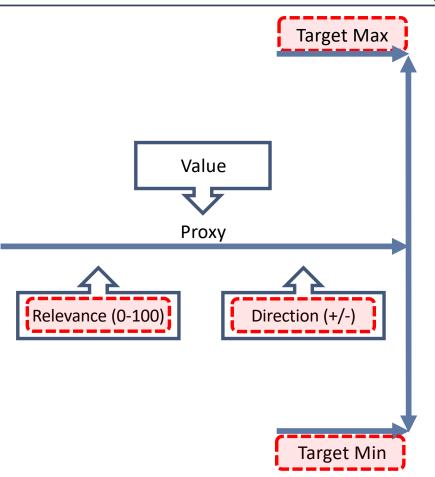
RESILOC DIP – Proxy level





RESILOC DIP – the weighted approach





Each proxy is complemented by three attributes:

- the expected target (expressed as min-max range)
- the direction (positive or negative) and
- the relevance (expressed a value between 0 and 100)

These attributes are defined by the community members and are fundamental for localising the assessment and capture the expectations of the local communities

Assessing strategies for improving resilience

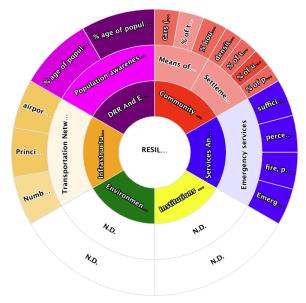


Building series of "snapshots" allows for assessing scenarios and identify underlying dependencies.

By using targets for each proxy and adapting their relevance according to scenarios, stakeholders can:

- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Simulate actions and check their impact on resilience
- Understand the dynamics of non-tangible aspects of resilience
- Prioritise actions and investments





What RESILOC contributes to



A common operational approach at assessing resilience

Although resilience is more and more often referred as an over-arching approach for a safe community, its understanding and use for decisionmaking is uneven.

Bringing the (local) societies in focus and giving the power for shaping the assessment of resilience with a consistently used method would create a solid basis for planning and learning form experience

A collection of information for cross-reference and analysis

Once a corpus of indicators and proxies is defined, all communities will be able to learn, contribute, compare and adopt solutions.

Experiences from such an approach show that more and more can be understood about the resilience mechanisms when information are consistently collected, analysed and shared.

An objective method for evaluating the impact of decisions

The hybrid assessment method developed in RESILOC combines a scientific approach to capture community features and process with the perception and aspirations of local societies.

Being the method objective and replicable, a consistent understanding of resilience at EU level can be reached and further improved.









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