

# Social Participation as an Upstream Strategy in Disaster Risk Reduction

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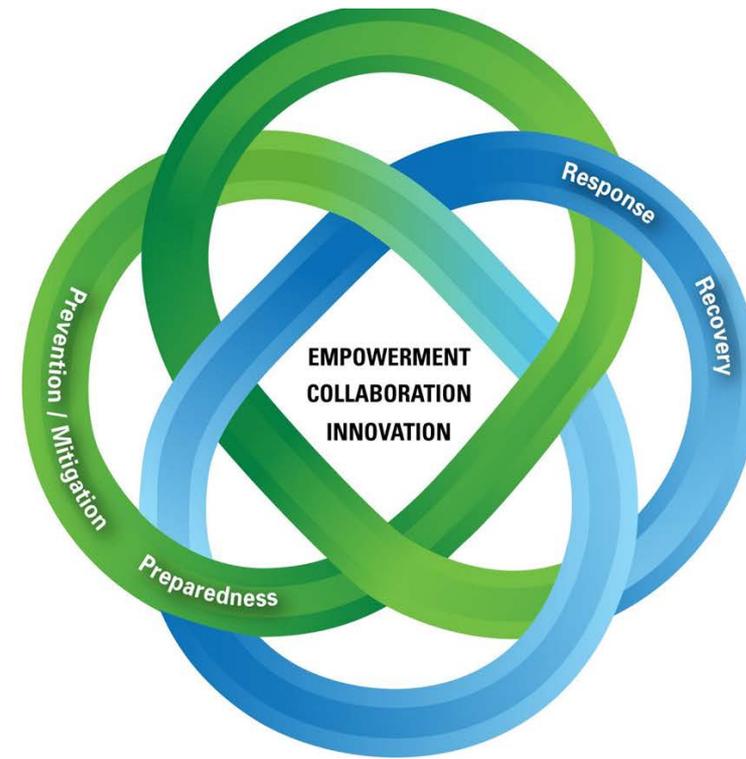
uOttawa



EnRiCH

# Upstream-Downstream Paradigm

- Enhancing adaptive capacity is a dynamic, cyclical process across phases of disaster management (Kickbusch & Sakellarides, 2006; Norris et al., 2008)
- Prevention / mitigation and preparedness are upstream
- Response and recovery are downstream ... but recovery transitions upstream again



O'Sullivan T.L., Kuziemy, C.E., Corneil, W., Lemyre, L., & Franco, Z. (2014). The EnRiCH Community Resilience Framework for High-Risk Populations. PLOS Currents Disasters, Open access available at: <http://currents.plos.org/disasters/article/the-enrich-community-resilience-framework-for-high-risk-populations/>

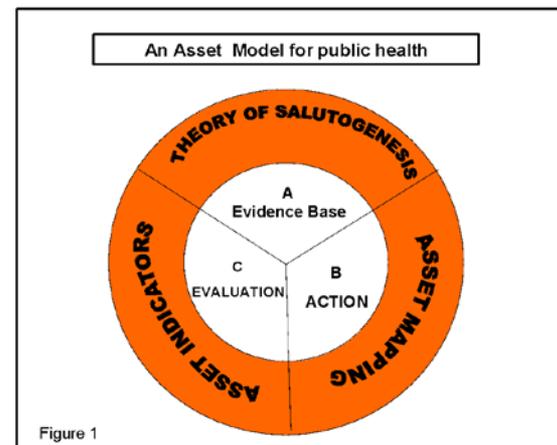
# Defining Community Resilience

- Many definitions – and some common elements
  - **bouncing back** after a traumatic event
  - **adaptive capacity** to respond, learn from, and recover from a disruption
  - **build back better** – ie. **bounce forward**
- *But what makes one community resilient and not another?*
- *How can communities be supported upstream to build adaptive capacity for downstream adaptive response?*



# Asset Approach

- **Lens that focuses on assets that contribute to adaptive capacity** (eg. attributes, skills, resources, characteristics, networks, etc.)
- **Acknowledges complexity** of health and multi-level factors that influence it (eg. social determinants)
- **Theory of Salutogenesis** ...factors that contribute to health, create meaning in life (Antonovsky, 1996)



(Morgan & Ziglio, 2007)

**Asset-  
mapping**

# EnRiCH Approach

- EnRiCH was developed in response to a need for more empirical evidence of the **effectiveness**, **feasibility** and **appropriateness** of community resilience interventions
- Community-based participatory research (CBPR) initiative with 5 communities in Canada
- Focused on **inclusive engagement and collaboration to enhance resilience** among high risk populations
- **Asset or functional capability-oriented approach** (Morgan & Ziglio, 2007; Kailes & Enders, 2007)

# EnRiCH Functional Capabilities Framework (CHAMPSS)

(O'Sullivan et al., 2013) ([www.enrichproject.ca](http://www.enrichproject.ca))



COMMUNICATION



HOUSING



AWARENESS



MOBILITY /  
TRANSPORTATION



PSYCHOSOCIAL



SELF-CARE & DAILY  
LIVING TASKS



SAFETY &  
SECURITY

- 7 categories of functional capabilities:
  - Communication
  - Housing
  - Awareness
  - Mobility / Transportation
  - Psychosocial
  - Self-Care & Daily Living Tasks
  - Safety & Security

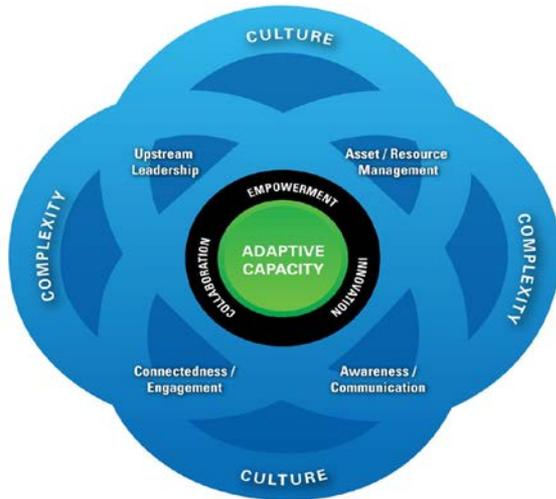
# EnRiCH Community Intervention

The EnRiCH Community Intervention was designed as a template for communities to tailor to their own context and priorities

1. Asset/Need Assessment (focus group using SIM format)
2. EHRIT Orientation and Networking Session
3. Online Collaborative Planning Task (8-10 weeks)
4. Table Top Exercise

The EnRiCH Manual is available in (english /french\*) at <http://enrichproject.ca/publications-and-resources.html>

# The EnRiCH Community Resilience Framework for High-Risk Populations (O'Sullivan et al., 2014)



- Adaptive Capacity is the centre – focal point
- 3 Drivers of Adaptive Capacity (empowerment, innovation, collaboration)
- 4 Strategic Areas for Intervention (awareness / communication, asset/resource management, connectedness / engagement, upstream-oriented leadership)
- Embedded in community culture and complexity

Open access available at: <http://currents.plos.org/disasters/article/the-enrich-community-resilience-framework-for-high-risk-populations/>

# Supporting Disaster Resilience Through Community Engagement and Social Participation

- Important advancements in global disaster risk reduction in the past 10 years
- Sendai Framework (UNISDR, 2015) recommendations include diverse citizen engagement, investment in social infrastructure, monitoring of indicators, 'all-of-society approach' to resilience through sustainable development
- But ...
- What does 'all-of-society' mean?
- How does it work in practice?
- And what might help or hinder this approach?

- Disability is socially constructed
- What about capability? Or vulnerability?
- Does it matter whether you see yourself as capable or vulnerable?
- How do others see you?

In an all-of-society  
approach ...  
social participation is key

- If we are perceived as capable – empowerment and opportunities for participation are more likely
- But what if we are not seen as capable? ... how do we leverage opportunities to engage?

# Supporting Disaster Resilience Through Community Engagement and Social Participation

- Purpose:
- To identify common discourses in disaster management and mainstream media, and then to exploring capability from the perspectives of persons living with functional limitations, through the lens of asset literacy
- Phase 1: Discourse Analysis of Emergency Management Planning Documents
- Phase 2: Media Analysis of 12 Canadian Disasters
- Phase 3: Photovoice initiative in 3 communities (Wang & Burris, 1994)

*O'Sullivan, Généreux, Roy, Petit, Lane, Franco, Persell, O'Brien, Glossop, Kennedy, Carignan, David, (2016-2019) Funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Council (SSHRC)*