

Building Community Resilience – a Community Development Perspective



The research...

- Helps us to consider resilience in its broadest terms
- Challenges resilience as an individual trait
- Asserts that individual resilience and community resilience are interdependent

Individual and community resilience are inter-dependent

- Individual resilience is underpinned by strong social networks and other external factors such as positive community experiences
- Conversely; *‘an individual’s ability to participate meaningfully in common issues is imperative for building social solidarity, trust and therefore community resilience’.*

A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Liveable

Sustainable

Equitable

Purpose: strengthened community

**A working
community**

**A caring
community**

**A safe
community**

**A creative
community**

**A citizens'
community**

Focus: quality of community life

**Personal
development**

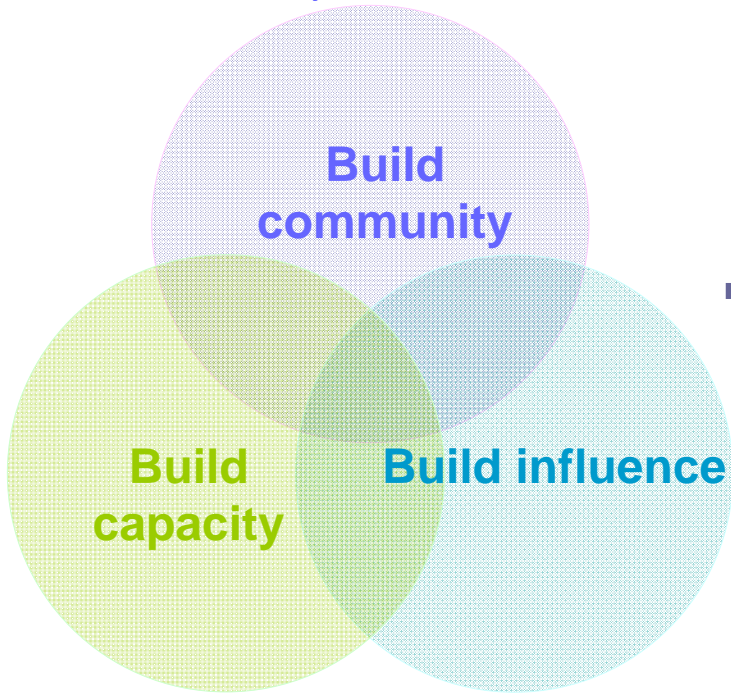
**Positive
action**

**Community
organisation**

**Participation and
involvement**

Methods: capacity building, learning and engagement

- Develop shared spaces
- Encourage social support networks
- Identify local assets - knowledge, experience, time
- Support local people to come together to turn individual issues into community concerns



- Build skills and knowledge
- Un-tap, mobilise and build on local assets
- Build local groups
- Support local governance
- Facilitate peer learning

- Engage communities in decision making processes
- Support the development of skills and knowledge on wider regeneration issues
- Use local knowledge and experience to influence decisions
- Develop initiatives which engender meaningful local involvement
- Support independent action



Increased involvement in democratic processes

Increased levels of local control

Greater levels of involvement and community participation



Ability to cope with catastrophic events

Increased ability to move beyond change rather than revert to pre-crisis conditions

More positive health and wellbeing outcomes

Conditions are more favourable for co-production

Decreased reliance on public services

What can we do now?

- engage the motivation and capacities that already exist
- properly design and resource neighbourhood work
- reduce the barriers we put in place to prevent communities from doing good things
- divert resources away from costly bureaucratic systems to community organisations