

Coastal Community Resilience Index- A Systemic Framework for Cascading and Compounding Risk

¹Bapon Fakhruddin; ¹ Neeraj Shankar

¹Tonkin + Taylor, New Zealand

Climate change and natural disasters are considered as a wicked threat as it affects various groups of people, and destroys community's physical, social, economic, and environmental elements. Coastal community resilience refers to the ability of the communities alongside the coast to be able to deal with climate change and risks from natural hazards. Resilient communities are better able to prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from the event of a crisis. However, with the unpredictable nature of the hazards and complications involved in the socio-economic and technical systems of a community, analysing the disaster and climate risks, and creating resilience can be a challenging task. Besides, the impact varies from a community to community as each has its own livelihoods, identities, characteristics, and level of coping mechanisms. Currently, there are numerous frameworks, plans and works of literature with various benchmarks and indicators available across the globe to support nations and organisations in planning and implementing the measures for climate change and disaster risks and to enhance the resilience of coastal communities. However, most of them failed to cover all the key aspects comprehensively as governments tend to value various aspects of coastal community resilience differently. The lack of a standard could lead to an environment where no definite solutions can be applied across all communities to solve climate change and disaster issues. To achieve consistent risk reduction, a comprehensive guide or a standard that concentrates on key "must haves" that are applicable across varying scales or community sizes is critical to represent resilience as a process-oriented and achievable.

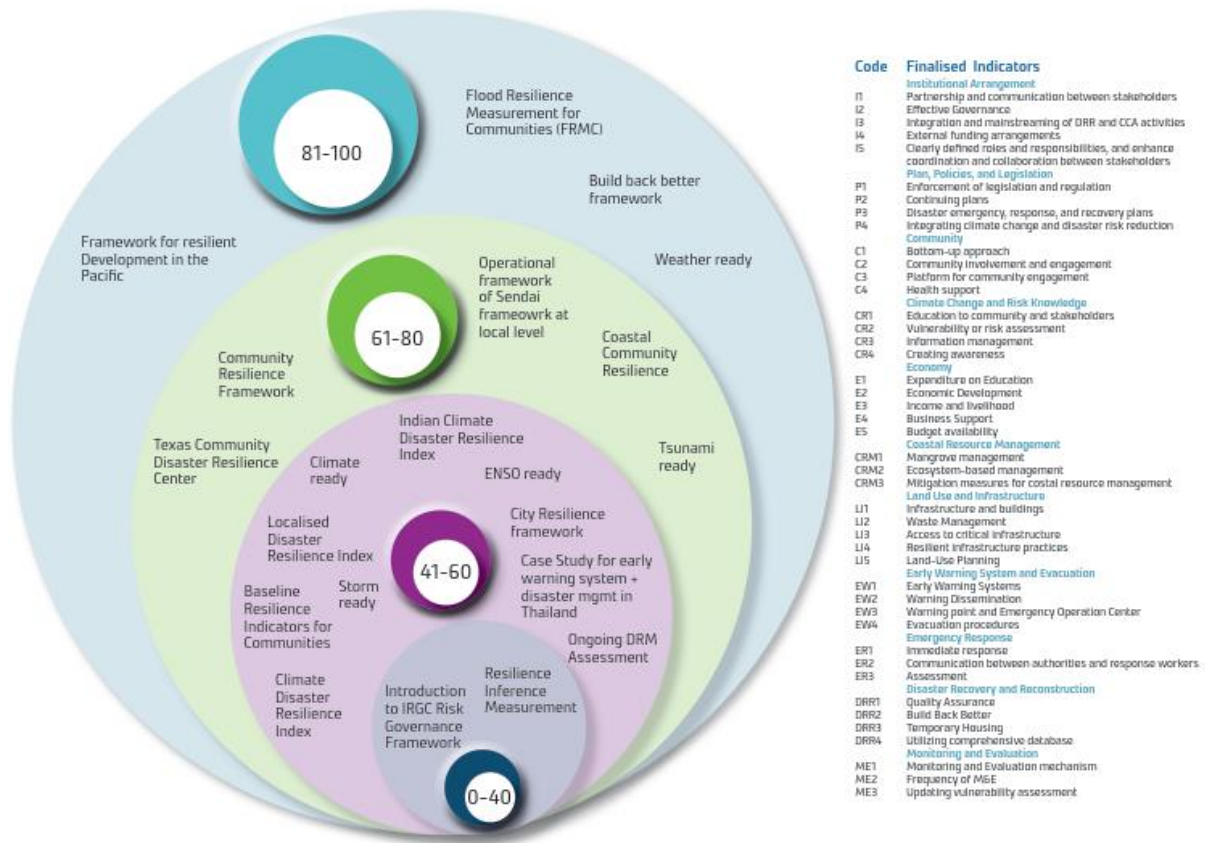


Figure: Existing Frameworks and their comprehensiveness with coastal community resilience (Source: T+T, 2021)