THE DISASTER RESILIENCY CHALLENGE

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Transforming Theory to Action

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Section I

BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES: ADAPTIVE AND TRANSFORMATIVE PERSPECTIVES

Chapter 1

RESILIENCE: CHALLENGES OF TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

James Bohland, Jack Harrald, and Deborah Brosnan

The concept or idea of resilience has become fashionable in the public and academic literature in the past decade. Articles in the popular press -New York Times and the Huffington Post, for example-extol the virtues of being resilient. In the academic world, new journals on resilience have emerged, e.g., Resilience and the International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment, and a sure sign of importance, genealogies of the concept abound (Walker & Cooper, 2011; Meerow et al., 2016). As a consequence, resilience as a concept has become embedded in public policy discourse in countries across the world in a range of contexts-planning, education, emergency management, and supply chains.

Given the plethora of publications on resilience directed to academics, we decided another book of readings for that audience was not appropriate. We believe, however, that elaboration of the concept, its meaning, and potential is important to an audience we call "reflective practitioners," that is, those individuals who deal with events and conditions where resilience is part of their daily responsibility. Additionally, we believe the content and tone of the book would also engage future community leaders who will be asked to address resilience in the context of their cities and communities. Finally, the book should help the general public become better informed about different aspects of the resilience paradigm in ways that will cause them to think more critically about its appropriateness and utility as a policy approach and encourage them to become citizen participants in local resilience discourses. Though practitioners are an important audience for the book, it is not intended to be a "how to" or "DIY" tool kit.¹ Rather, we hope to engage people to think about resilience from a broader, conceptual perspective; recognizing that it has variegated means and when incorporated into policies it will have differential impacts on groups, areas, or individuals within your community, many of which will be unintended or unconsidered. If this book helps practitioners be aware of unintended consequences or at least reflect on the unknown/unknowns, it will be a success.

A FRAMEWORK FOR RESILIENCE POLICY

The contributions in this book reflect the editors' perspectives on the goals for community resilience and on a framework for understanding resilience and policy. We believe the *goal of resilience policy is to create communities that are secure, sustainable, and equitable into the future.* To achieve this goal communities must be willing and capable of making changes in existing systems and mentalities to address existing vulnerabilities so they can cope successfully with future disruptors that can increase existing societal fractures that diminish the ability to create greater security, sustainability, and equity. Although much of the literature on resilience has focused on natural disaster, or "disaster resilience," disruptors take many forms—natural, social, technological and ecological—and the seeds for disruptive change are always sown into a community's socioeconomic, technical, and governance fabric.

Resilience is commonly conceptualized in complex systems terms, where structures and relationships are dynamic with unanticipated emergent properties manifesting themselves as the systems change either suddenly (episodic events) or incrementally (slow burn events). Unfortunately, when resilience is framed in complexity terms, it is difficult to get citizens and policymakers engaged in the issues. Consequently, community leaders may be tempted to disengage and allow change to occur unfettered by policy interventions and simply try to adapt to change when it is possible or hope that existing ways of life are not transformed too radically. Each approach is untenable we argue because they fail to mitigate the consequences of disruptive changes that can threaten the three pillars of resilience—security, sustainability, and equity. It is imperative that leaders understand the complexity of the problem, but equally critical that concise and clear messaging be used in engaging citizens on resiliency issues. Critical interrogation of the resilience concept is essential to ensure intended consequences.

^{1.} For those interested, there are a number of articles, books and web sites that do offer recommendations on building community resilience. See for example: NIST, 2015 or Masterson et al., 2014.