#### Sphere, quotes on resilience and disasters

|  |
| --- |
| “Relief and recovery efforts must consider future hazards and vulnerabilities in order to build communities back safer and promote stronger resilience.” p.11 |
| “Support for people’s coping strategies, resilience and recovery capacities is essential.” Technical chapters, p.86, 149, 248, 295 |
| “Relief aid must strive to reduce future vulnerabilities to disaster as well as meeting basic needs.” Code of Conduct, Article 8, p.372 |
| “People have a right to humanitarian food assistance that ensures their survival and upholds their dignity, and as far as possible prevents the erosion of their assets and builds resilience.”  Food security standard 1: General food security, p.176 |

#### Definition game

| Term | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| Risk | The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences (UNISDR 2007) |
| Shock | Sudden events that have a significant impact – usually negative – on livelihoods. They are irregular and vary in intensity and include events such as natural disasters, civil conflict, losing one’s job, a collapse in crop prices for farmers, etc. (DFID, 2001) |
| Vulnerability | Factors causing susceptibility on the elements under exposure |
| Capacity | Capacity is the combination of all strengths, attributes and resources within a hazard location which enhance resistance against shocks and which can be used to recover from shocks. Capacity may entail: human, physical, natural, economic and social capital |
| Disaster Risk Reduction | The concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyse and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events (DRR Terminology, UNISDR 2009) |
| Disaster Risk Formula | Disaster Risk = Hazard \* Vulnerability  Capacity |
| Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment | A process to identify the vulnerabilities that are susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard or a disaster and the existing capacity which can be exploited to enhance resilience to hazards |
| Disaster Risk Management | The systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster (DRR Terminology, UNISDR 2009) |
| Resilience | Resilience is the ability of households, communities and nations to absorb and recover from shocks, whilst positively adapting and transforming their structures and means for living in the face of long-term stresses, change and uncertainty (OECD 2013) |
| Absorptive Capacity | The ability of a system to prepare for, mitigate or prevent the impacts of negative events using predetermined coping responses in order to preserve and restore essential basic structures and functions (OECD 2013) |
| Adaptive Capacity | The ability of a system to adjust, modify or change its characteristics and actions to moderate potential, future damage and to take advantage of opportunities, all in order to continue functioning without major qualitative changes in function or structural identity (OECD 2013) |
| Transformative Capacity | The ability to create a fundamentally new system when ecological, economic or social structures make the existing system untenable (OECD 2013) |

#### Guidance on where to find information in the Handbook for each group

| Group | Reference |
| --- | --- |
| Mitigation and Prevention | Examples of how Sphere provides guidance on mitigation and  prevention   * p.21 Humanitarian Charter * Protection Principles 1 and 3 * Cross-cutting theme ‘Disaster Risk Reduction’, p.14 * Technical chapters: WASH, p.88; Guidance note 4, p.98; Vector Control Standard 1, p.111 * p.172 Nutrition |
| Preparedness | * p.5 and 10 Introduction * p.14 Cross-cutting theme, Disaster Risk Reduction * p.54 Vulnerability * CHS Guidance Notes and Indicators: 2.6, and 2.7; Commitment 3; Commitment 8.4 and Annex 1 pf 38 * p.80 and 85, repeated in the introduction to each technical chapter * p.316 Health |
| Prediction and Early Warning | * CHS Guidance notes and indicators: Commitment 2.2 * p.85 Technical chapter, WASH, repeated in the introduction to each technical chapter * p.152 Food Security; p.155 Guidance note 1, Nutrition * p.305 on Health Information Management * p.317 Guidance note on early warning system for outbreak detection |
| Impact Assessment | * *Sphere for Assessments* |
| Response | * Title of the Handbook * Browse through the ‘What is Sphere?’ chapter which highlights different parts of the Sphere Handbook and confirm whether each part mentions the use of the Sphere Handbook for ‘Response’. Pick out a few examples from different parts of the Handbook. |
| Recovery and Reconstruction | * p.10 Introduction * p.68 Early recovery and risk reduction * p.54 Vulnerability * CHS Commitment 3 |