

What tools can be used to apply a resilience approach in programming?

# A selection of tools

- ✓ Zurich Insurance Measuring Tool
- ✓ Partners for Resilience screening tool
- ✓ Partners for Resilience checklist
- ✓ Oxfam Resilience Companion



# Zurich Insurance Measuring Tool



With live demo !

# PfR/NLRC Resilience Screening Tool

Tool to screen an existing program on its resilience focus



Project title: <Title>  
Project number: <Number>  
Country: <Country>

## COMMUNITY RESILIENCE CHECKLIST/SCREENING TOOL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

### Background

Strengthening community resilience is the overarching concept in the Netherlands Red Cross “*New Way of Working*” strategy and the overall goal of all NLRC’s supported programs. No systematic, standardized methodology currently exists to screen project proposals and ensure that the community resilience approach is sufficiently taken into account. The development of the proposed tool aims to address this gap.

### Objective

To provide an instrument , which will help RC staff in assessing the extent to which a project/program has the ability to contribute to community resilience. For that purpose, projects/programs will be screened related to their relevance for the livelihood capitals, resilience building blocks and key principles. This methodology will also provide a visual overview of the approach taken in a project, identifying strengths and weaknesses and proposing ways to further enhance the community resilience component, where possible

### Who is it for?

It is to be used by the different thematic advisors, the RPOs and RPCs, NLRC delegates and NS project officers who are designing and developing programs. The aim is not to just use it as a screening tool for project proposals but it should over time, through a better understanding of the complexity of a resilience approach, also enhance learning which will eventually lead to better quality programming.

### Methodology

The tool will request the user to give feedback on a project proposal , going through the following three steps:

*Livelihood capitals; Resilience blocks; Key principles.*

Click on the process steps above to complete the steps. Click on the + to get a description and practical examples of the different elements.

A Summary is presented in the last page of the tool, where you will find the resilience scale of the project proposal; its strong and weak points and an opportunity to give detailed feedback for improvement of the proposal.

# PfR/NLRC Resilience Checklist

- Based upon the Community Resilience Screening tool.
- Provides an instrument , which based on a number of set criteria will help RC and NGO staff in **developing** and **designing** a project/program which will effectively contribute to community resilience.
  - For that purpose, the livelihood capitals, resilience building blocks and key principles will be used and included into a checklist.

# PfR/NLRC Resilience Checklist (example)

## a. Natural capital

*A community that can manage its natural assets is more likely to be resilient. A community that recognizes the value of its natural assets and that has the ability to protect, enhance and maintain them is more likely to be resilient (IFRC, Framework for Community Resilience).*

**Q4: Will the project/program engage communities in natural resource management (protection and management of land, water, forest, marine/wildlife) and ecosystem management and restoration?**

Examples include:

- Train communities in techniques to prepare and plant seedlings; restore and maintain replanted mangrove sites; household gardening
- Reclaim degraded land in micro-watersheds by constructing physical soil and water conservation structures, in order for micro watersheds to regenerate; improve soil depth, and increase the growth of different local flora
- Grant loans to community members who help planting trees for the fixation of sand dunes and restoring of land.

0 Yes . Which activities are planned for in this regard?

-  
-  
-

0 No . Please explain why enhancing natural capital will not be included:

-

# PfR/NLRC Resilience Checklist (summary)

## + Summary of findings and conclusion

**Strong points of the proposed project/programme from a community resilience perspective are:**

- 
- 
- 
- 

**There is still scope for improvement in the following areas:**

- 
- 
- 
- 

**Overall conclusion on the potential of the proposed project/programme to contribute to community resilience:**



Members of duck raisers in Potuakhali, Bangladesh discuss with Oxfam and partners underlying causes of poverty in their village and lack of scale up of this industry which are: a) poor access to business services; b) inefficient supply chain; c) entrenched traditional beliefs that since women are caretakers of ducks, it is just an adjunct household chore and not a viable enterprise; and d) chronic natural disasters and climate variability. Photo: Janice Ian Manlutac/2015

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# A COMPANION GUIDE TO RESILIENCE

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Practical guidance for people designing and implementing programmes that aim to increase the resilience of people living in poverty

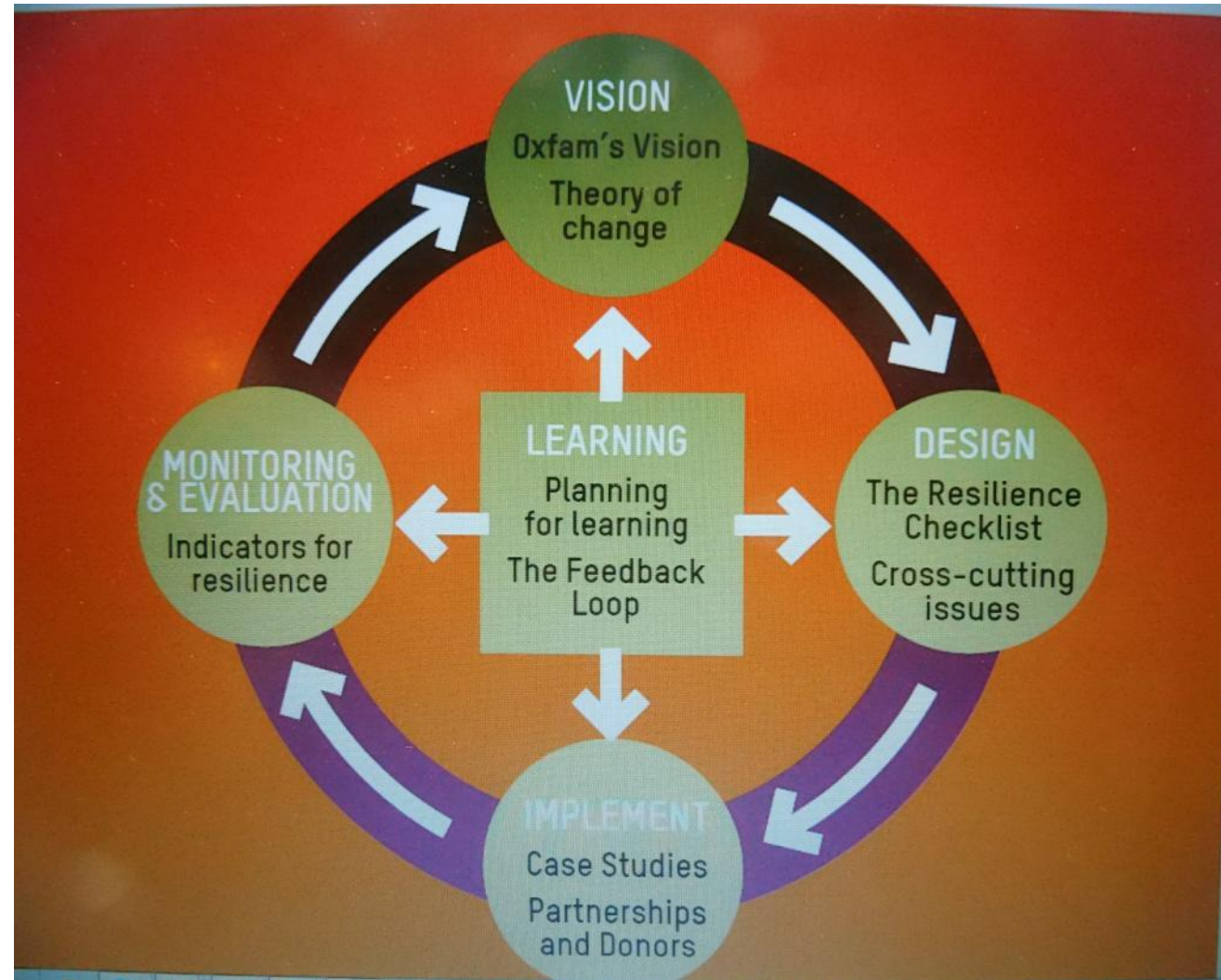
**Lead authors:** Steve Jennings & Janice Ian Manlutac

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# OXFAM: A Companion Guide to Resilience

- Practical step-by-step guidance document on how to incorporate Resilience into programmes.



# Any other tools you use?

## What tool seems to be most useful?

- Group discussion