



bushfire&natural  
**HAZARDS**CRC

# FACTORS AFFECTING LONG TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY

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An Australian Government Initiative



## PEOPLE

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# BACKGROUND

## **Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC Recovery Priorities Workshop**

Participants were asked to identify issues they thought were relevant to recovery in Australia which may benefit from research. They came up with around 20 questions in the themes of Long term impacts, Community, Recovery workforce, Cumulative impacts, Resilience and vulnerability

## **UNE Recovery (Mental Health)**

**Meeting with Red Cross and other end-users produced many more questions**

Synthesis into a project plan to encompass all of the above focussing on the enablers and barriers to long term recovery.

# ALIGNMENT WITH BNHCRC RECOVERY WORKSHOP PRIORITIES.

To varying degrees this project will address a number of those priorities;  
What are the long term impacts of disasters for individuals and communities?

What are the different stages / phases of recovery over the long term?

What are the long term impacts of appeals/grants?

What are the community level impacts of disasters?

What are the enablers, barriers, strengths and limitations of community led recovery?

How should we consider what a community is for the purposes of recovery?

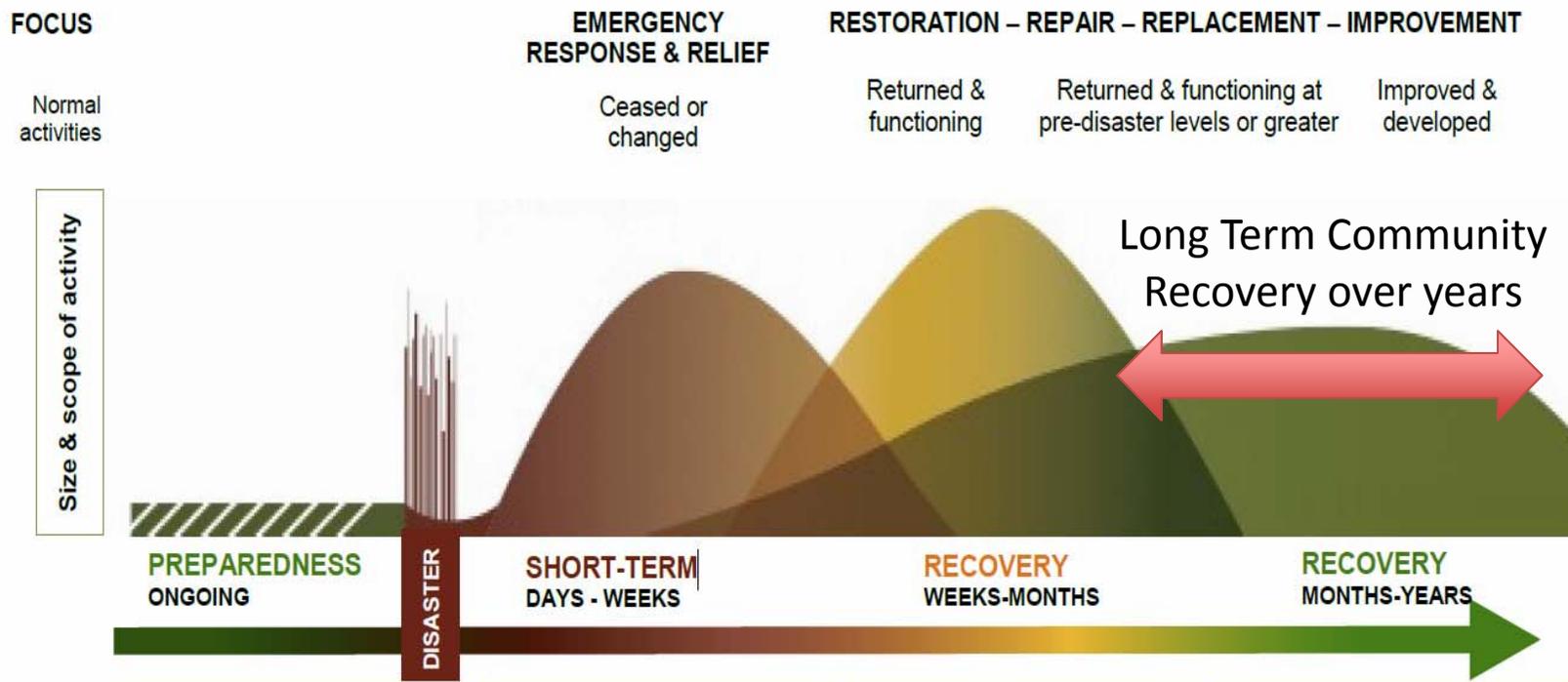
What are the impacts of disasters on business and how are these impacts measured?

What are the conditions that enhance or detract from resilience?

How can we better understand resilience and vulnerability in the context of disaster recovery?

# TIME

A key area of concern was the number of research gaps in how communities over the long term.



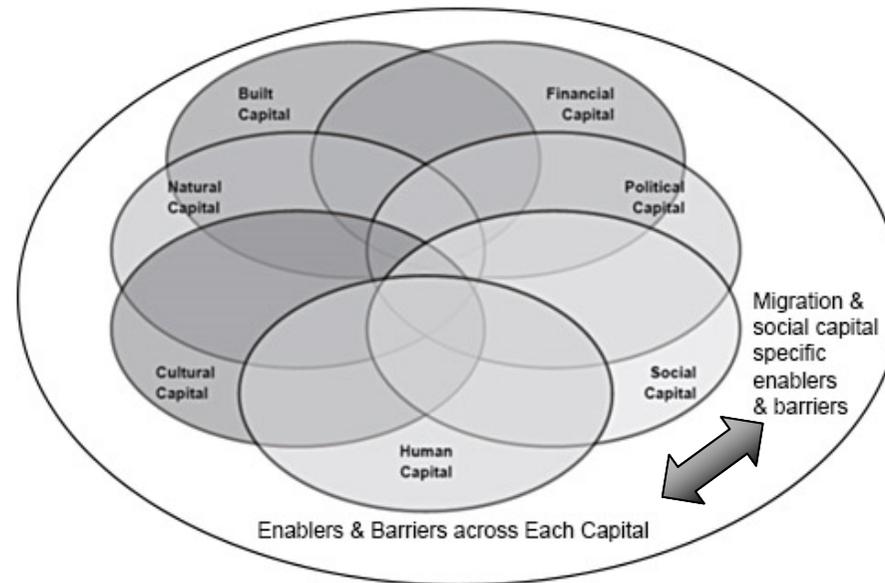
Macdonald et al 2015 A framework for exploring the role of business in community recovery following disasters

# STRATEGY

## Two Interlinked sub projects

Investigation of how a person's history of residential mobility influences the likelihood of their willingness to dissolve social ties?

- 1) Why do people move
- 2) How does their history of mobility play out in a disaster situation?
- 3) How does it affect the social capital of the community that is left behind?
- 4) How does it impact on the social capital of the community that is moved into?
- 5) What can we learn from this in order to increase the social capital in these communities?



The second area will expand on the social capital aspects be an examination of the enablers and barriers to successful recovery using a framework of community capitals .

This will focus on determining enablers and barriers to successful recovery considering natural, cultural, human, social, political, built and financial resources, their interconnectedness and interactions in disaster recovery.

This will identify both potential areas for improvements as well as recognise what has worked well in recovering communities. This process will provide feedback and a guide for the planning of recovery activities in a range of communities.

Primary research will use mixed methods including a combination of consultation with end users, interviews, surveys and workshops to establish, orientate and reinforce the research.

Representative case studies from Australia and New Zealand will be chosen in consultation with the project end users

# DELIVERABLES

## Outcomes and Deliverables

This project will utilise end user oriented action-research to improve the way that planning for disaster recovery is addressed.

It is expected that project deliverables will be

Report on how the history of residential mobility affects disaster recovery.

Report on enablers and barriers of capital flows

Case study reports

Guide to assessing resources and appropriate actions in communities recovering from disasters.

Evidence based policy recommendations

Identified training needs

Case studies, outcomes and deliverables will be further refined in consultation with the projects end users.