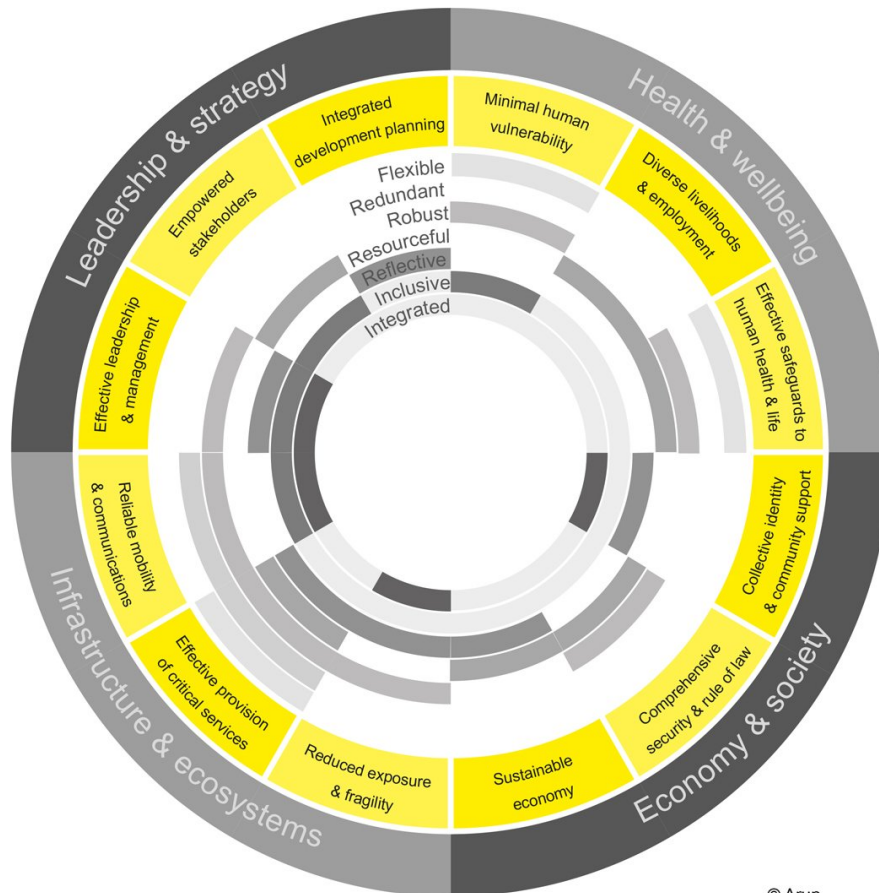


Understanding Resilience as a Framework for Policy in Addressing Vulnerability

Trae Jordan

Resilience and Vulnerability

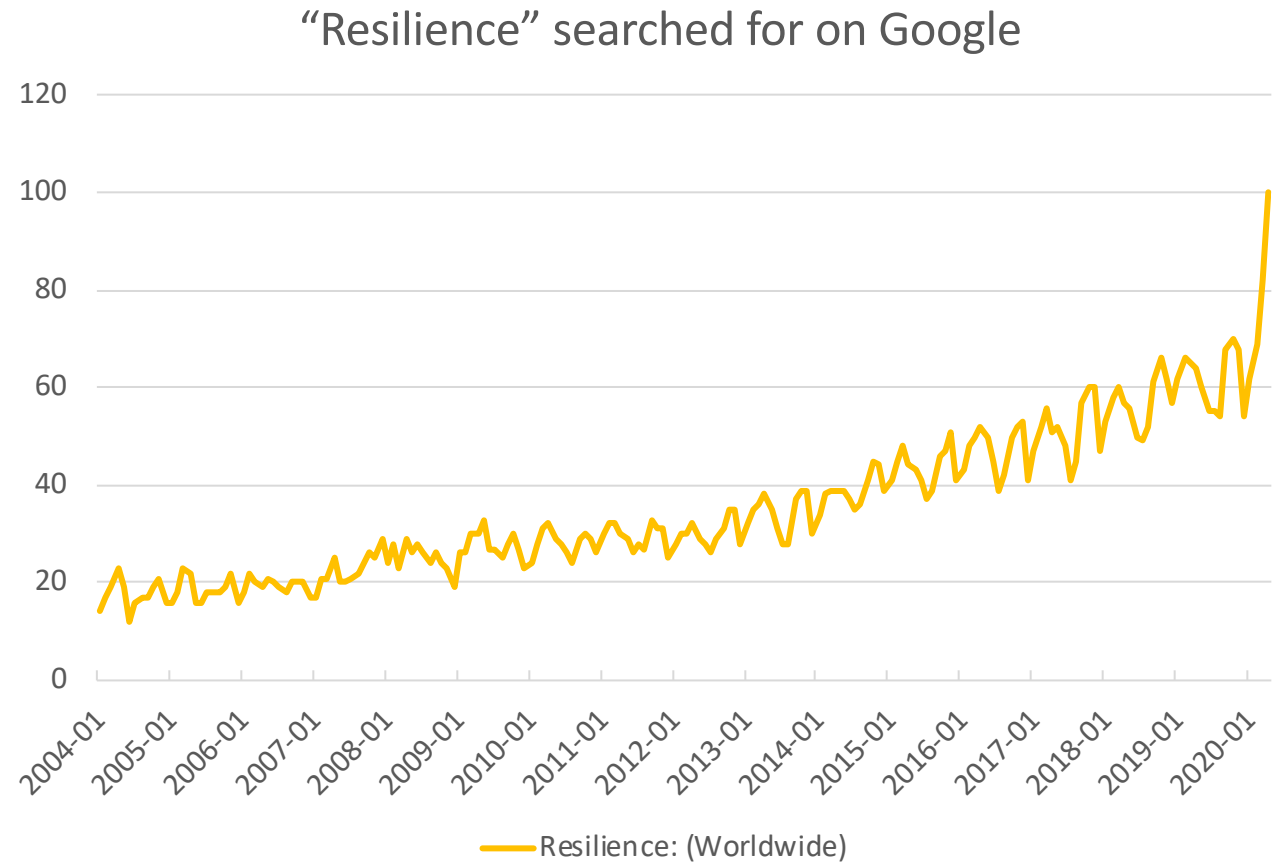


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- Resilience as a framework is not a one-size-fits-all solution for addressing vulnerability
 - Vulnerability can be defined in many different ways; economically, socially, racially, and more.
 - “Resilience” is a broad term and without specific implementation strategies, it cannot adequately account for vulnerability.

The Emergence of Resilience

- Resilience has become a buzzword in the last decade or so and has had broad application as to what it means and how cities use it to deal with vulnerabilities presented from natural disasters and other hazards



Comprehensive Collaboration



- Cities and counties within metropolitan areas need to have comprehensive collaboration in order to effectively approach vulnerability. That collaboration is key in the implementation of plans, whether or not they are resilience plans. Without regional planning efforts, then vulnerability cannot be fully addressed. With collaboration, then resilience can be an effective tool for addressing vulnerability.
- Former Philadelphia Mayor Michael Nutter showed this kind of leadership when working with and advising municipalities in the Philadelphia metro area during Hurricane Sandy

Why this works in the current situation?

- In the US context, cities are growing, but suburbs still have a significant proportion of the population. Poverty is also no longer concentrated just within urban centers, it is spreading more into the suburbs. Other factors that determine vulnerability place populations that are most at risk throughout the entire metropolitan area. Through regional collaboration, resilience can be an adequate framework in accounting for vulnerability.
- Kansas City is a unique example of this collaboration as the geographic boundaries of the city (and metro area) stretch across county and state lines.

KANSAS CITY
METROPOLITAN AREA

