

Promoting safer building and supporting selfrecovery

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Promoting safer building project





Evidence. Ideas. Change.



Impact of Haiyan:

- Affected over 14 million people
- Over 4 million were displaced
- 6,000 people were killed, and more than 1 million houses were damaged or destroyed



Material assistance

V

Financial assistance

3/////

1444



What can we learn about self-recovery?

- **Prioritise** needs and perspectives of affected households
- **Context matters**: one size does not fit all
- A holistic and integrated approach is key
- Tailored approaches are needed to support self-recovery

Self-recovery from disasters An interdisciplinary perspective

John Twigg, Emma Lovell, Holly Schofield, Luisa Miranda Morel, Bill Flinn, Susanne Sargeant, Andrew Finlayson, Tom Dijkstra, Victoria Stephenson, Alejandra Albuerne, Tiziana Rossetto and Dina D'Ayala

Key messages

- Self-recovery: most disaster-affected families rebuild their homes relying on their own and local resources, with little or no external assistance.
- Context: the governmental, economic, environmental and socio-cultural contexts in which self-recovery takes place
 greatly affect how it progresses. Availability and application of reconstruction grants are influenced by government
 conditions. Recovery often takes place in multi-hazard environments. Socioeconomic differences and levels of
 community organisation have an effect on access to, and use of, resources.
- Drivers and barriers: many different influences contribute to the overall progression of self-recovery or to progress being held back. Important factors include households' changing needs and priorities, livelihood pressures, psychosocial reactions to disaster, and the level of technical skills and knowledge available.
- Build back safer: the process of reconstruction in self-recovery is multi-faceted, involving complex decision-making
 and priority setting by affected individuals and households. It is also influenced by external resources, support and
 regulations.
- Interdisciplinarity: effective support for self-recovery requires humanitarian and other actors to take an
 interdisciplinary approach to both design and implementation of interventions.



Shaping policy for development





Thank you for your time!

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