

COMMUNITY-LED RECOVERY IN AN EMERGENCY AND DISASTER



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 BNHCRC Out of Uniform: building community resilience through non-traditional emergency volunteering
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4 January 2013 - one of the most significant fire days in Tasmania, since 1967.



Fire burnt 20165 hectares, 193 dwellings destroyed, 186 other buildings destroyed or damaged.



Community response - Self organising and drawing upon social capacity.



Community initiative - Marquees in hotel camp ground & black boards.



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In a disaster there are significant community needs that will require external support.

In Australia, over the past few decades there has been a considerable effort to incorporate community participation into emergency management policy.

Good in theory, however there is a powerful narrative to suggest the need for a more flexible approach, allowing those impacted by disaster to participate in a way that is meaningful and respectful of their experience.

What is a community-led approach to disaster recovery? We need to answer this question from the reality of those people living an emergency and disaster.



It is critical that the organisational and cultural characteristics of people living and coping in a bushfire disaster is gathered at a ground level. To enable practices that recognise and support community capabilities, and the process of moving beyond the disaster.

Research Inquiry:

Who: People with lived experienced of the Forcett bushfire disaster.

What: Community members finding their own solutions.

How: Constructivist grounded theory method.

Why: To develop a more inclusive approach to community participation that respects the perspectives and needs of community.



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