ASSET BASED APPROACH FOR THE RECOVERY AFTER FLOOD DISASTER

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INTRODUCTION: THE AIMS

Asset Based Approach

Disaster Recovery
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Disaster and Disaster Management
2. Flood Disaster
3. Asset and Disaster
4. Asset Based Approach
5. The Rationale of Asset Based Approach for Flood Disaster Recovery
6. Conclusion
**Disaster & Disaster Management**

**Disaster:**
“A severe interruption of the community daily life due from people vulnerability towards the disaster impacts and involves loss of life as well as the assets which affect their ability to cope if it is left unaided” (DFID, 2004).

**Type of disasters:**

- Natural Disaster
- Hybrid Disaster
- Man-made Disaster

**Total occurrence of natural disasters:**

Figure 1. Total Occurrences of Natural Disaster Events from 1970 to 2014 (Source: United Nation, 2015)
Flood Disaster

A rise in the water level either at the lake, river, reservoir or coastal region (Shaluf et al., 2006).

Type of flood disasters:

1. Flash Flood
2. River Flood
3. Coastal Flood

Since 1994,

- 4.4 billion people are affected by the disaster (United Nation, 2014)
- 1.3 billion are dead
- US 2 trillion are needed to rectify the effect
The impact of disasters:

Figure 3: Conceptual Model of the Social and Economic Consequences of Disaster (Source: French et al, 2010)
Disaster Management

Disaster management act as preliminary measures to deal with the disaster. It is operational activities and administrative decisions that assist people to guard against the impacts of the disaster.

The National Security Council (MKN) have classified:

- **Pre-Disaster**
  - Prevention
  - Protection
  - Preparedness

- **During Disaster**
  - Emergency actions

- **Post-Disaster**
  - Recovery

National Security Council (NSC) Directive 20
Disaster Recovery and the issues:
The process to return back to normal condition of livelihood after the disaster. The objectives of assets recovery is to minimize loss and downtime as well as to ensure the continuity of lives and business.

1. However, recovery for asset usually takes a long time (2-5 years)
2. when disaster strike, recovery and response activities are usually uncoordinated because of the tension and panic arise.
3. In some cases, management responsibility to handle the impact of disasters is often given to the people unfamiliar with them due to reasons such as the appointment of new leader
4. There are limited studies on how the assets can be rebuilt from scratch
5. Literatures argues that NSC Directive 20 does give enough guidance on how the recovery work need to be undertaken after the disaster
6. The community are not included in the process of recovery.
ASSET BASED APPROACH

Asset Based Approach:
Emphasize on enabling people and communities to take control of their lives by recognizing the strength and capabilities and assets that they possess in time of needs

Aims of asset based approach
1. Encourages people to look at what they have (the assets that they owned such buildings and skills) rather than the problems or series of misfortune event that occurs around them
2. Tangible + Intangible assets
3. Decrease vulnerability
4. Increase resilience

Key elements in asset based approach
1. Assets and resources of the community
2. Sees Assets and People as the answer
3. Support people to develop their potential
4. Identify opportunities and strength
5. People have something to contribute
Moving from deficit approach to an asset based approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where are we now – the deficit approach</th>
<th>Where an asset way of thinking takes us</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start with deficiencies and needs in the community</td>
<td>Start with the assets in the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond to problems</td>
<td>Identify opportunities and strength</td>
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<tr>
<td>Respond to problems</td>
<td>Invest in people as an asset</td>
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<td>Emphasizes the role of agencies</td>
<td>Emphasize the role of the local people</td>
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Table 1: Differences between deficit approach and asset based approach (Source: IDeA, 2010)
Nares et al (2001) highlights that ownership of assets plays a critical role in disaster recovery because:

- It increases the motivations of the victims and it reflects the behavior shown by them during the aftermath of the disaster to recover.
- The ability of the assets to be turned into productive assets has a foundation for risk taking.
**THE RATIONALE OF ASSET BASED APPROACH FOR DISASTER RECOVERY**

Why assets based approach concept is important during the recovery process?

1. The assets are able to be used as buffer from the shock after the disaster
2. It provides foundation for risk taking
3. Improve household stability
4. Enhance the welfare of the victims
5. Enable the community to identify and mobilising their asset to become their strength in facing the calamity

This approach sees asset as a vital items in the process of recovery after the disaster strike.
CONCLUSION

Limited research have been carried out on the potential use of asset-based approach concept in the recovery from the impact of disaster.

Intangible assets are usually not included in the recovery process and this renders the victims to be totally dependent on government and related agencies to be fully recovered.

Lengthy period of recovery from the impact of the disaster resulted from lack of guidance in the recovery aspect.
THANK YOU