

FUNCTION 3: BUILDING RESILIENCE AND INDEPENDENT CAPACITY

 <p>Coverage/ sufficiency</p>	 <p>Effectiveness and relevance/ appropriateness</p>	 <p>Efficiency, coordination and connectedness</p>	 <p>Coherence/ principles</p>
			

Preparedness, disaster risk reduction, recovery and capacity building, while distinct areas of activity, have come to be seen as critical components of resilience. The goal of resilience programming is to break out of the reactive cycle of humanitarian action and build local capacity to prepare for, withstand and mitigate the effects of crises. Over the period of review, resilience initiatives proliferated both in stable countries that face severe natural disaster hazards and in chronic crises settings where vulnerable populations are put further at risk by repeated floods, droughts and famines. Although on the rise, resilience remains a small corner of humanitarian action. The study found some important gains in preparedness, particularly in natural-disaster-prone stable countries; however, to date there is only limited evidence that these efforts have had a meaningful result in chronic crisis settings.