

- Amortir le choc -

# Regards croisés sur la capacité humaine de résilience

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## 1. Conseil

Accompagner les organisations engagées dans la transition écologique des territoires.

> Mettre les connaissances au service de la transformation des modes de vie et d'organisation, par l'étude des freins au changement de pratiques, l'élaboration de stratégies plus adaptées, et la conception d'intervention efficaces et justes.

## 2. Recherche

Développer des projets de recherche-action en partenariat avec des laboratoires et des organisations.

> Explorer de nouvelles problématiques et contribuer à une compréhension plus fine des facteurs cognitifs environnementaux et sociaux modulant les comportements écologiques.

# “Resilience”

## Un concept ubiquitaire et polysémique

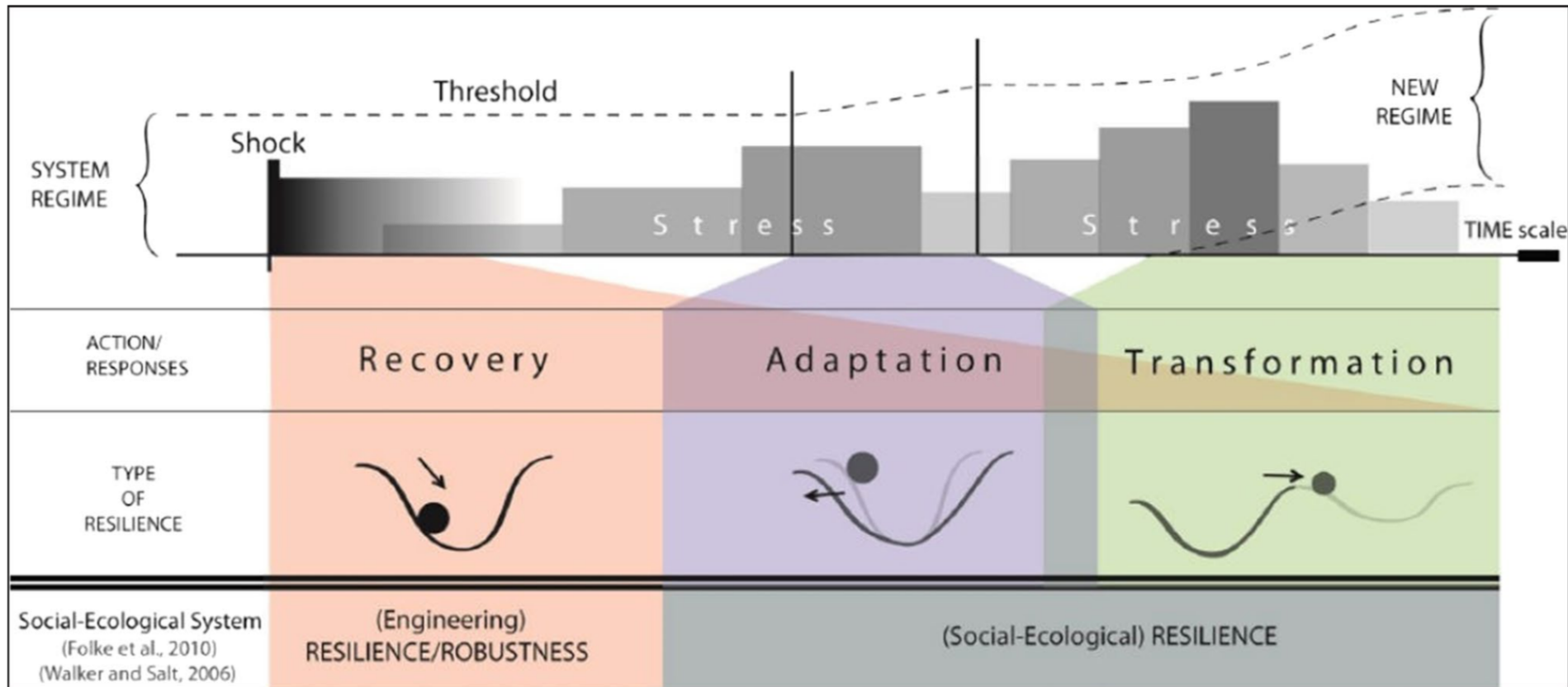
|   |   |
|---|---|
| Engineering Systems:<br>Resilient and sustainable infrastructure design | Balancing short-term cost with infrastructure need to withstand natural and human-made disasters  |
| Ecological systems  | Measure of the persistence of systems and of their ability to absorb change and disturbance and still maintain the same relationships between state variables |

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Social systems                      | Ability of communities to withstand external shocks to their social infrastructure  |
| Organizations, groups, and business | Ability of an organization to anticipate, prepare for, and respond and adapt to incremental change and sudden disruptions in order to survive and prosper |

Allen, J., & Deal, B. (2018).

« la capacité d'un système, d'une collectivité ou d'une société exposés à des dangers de résister aux effets, de s'y adapter et de s'en remettre rapidement et efficacement »

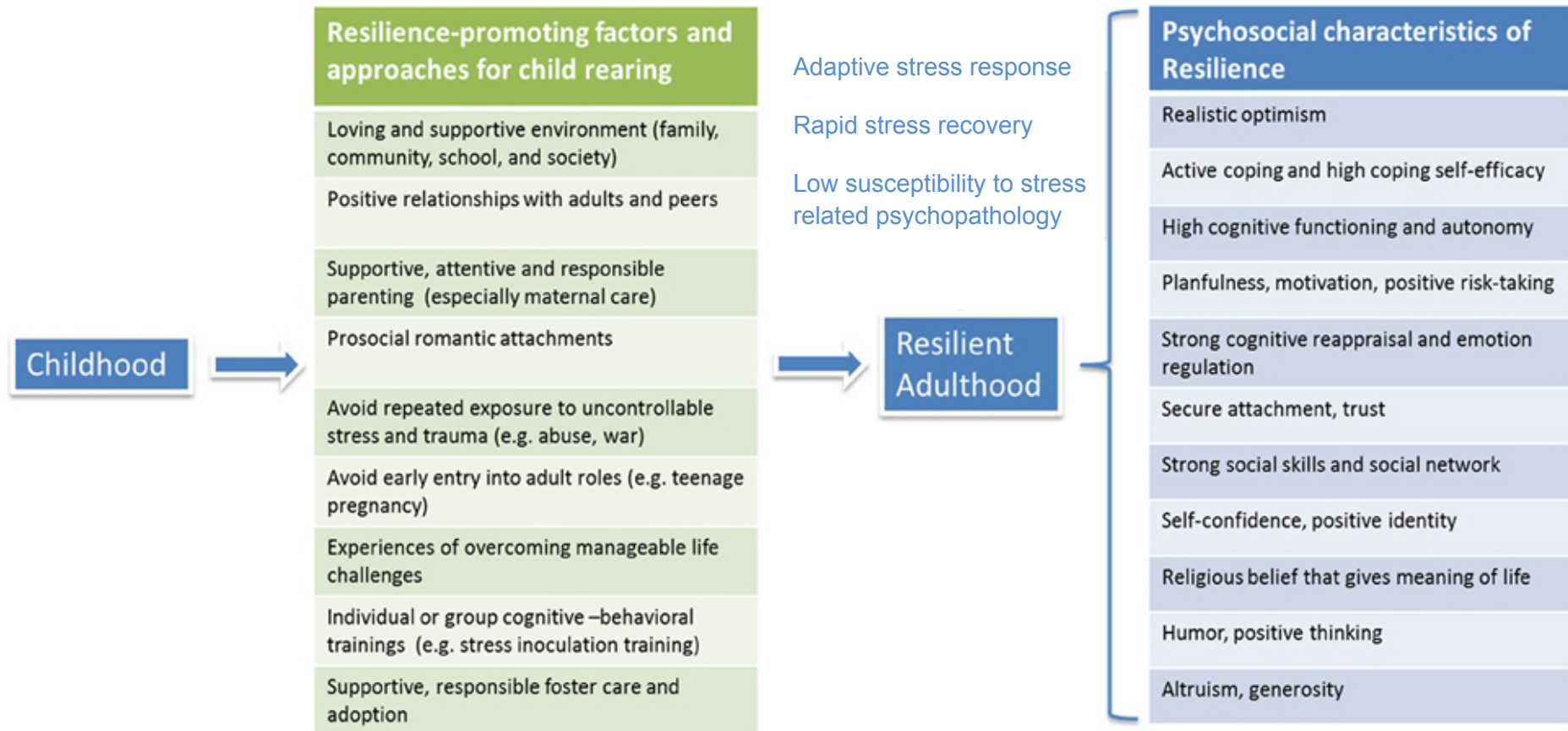
# “Resilience”



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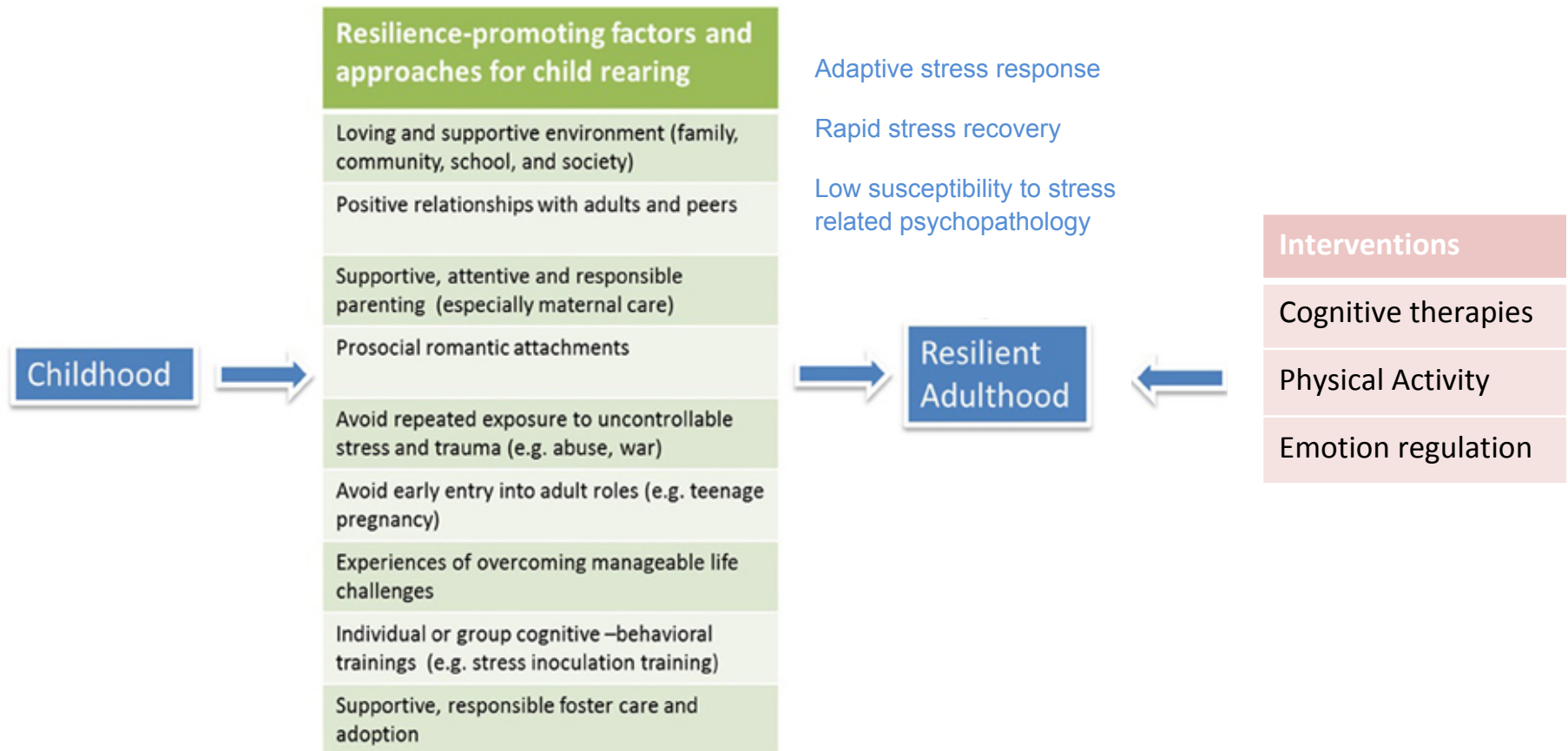
# Resilience Individuelle (Psychologique)

1. Mécanismes d'adaptation pour faire face aux traumatismes ou au stress grave
2. Capacité à s'adapter (positivement) en réponse à une adversité importante



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# Resilience Collective (Communautaire)

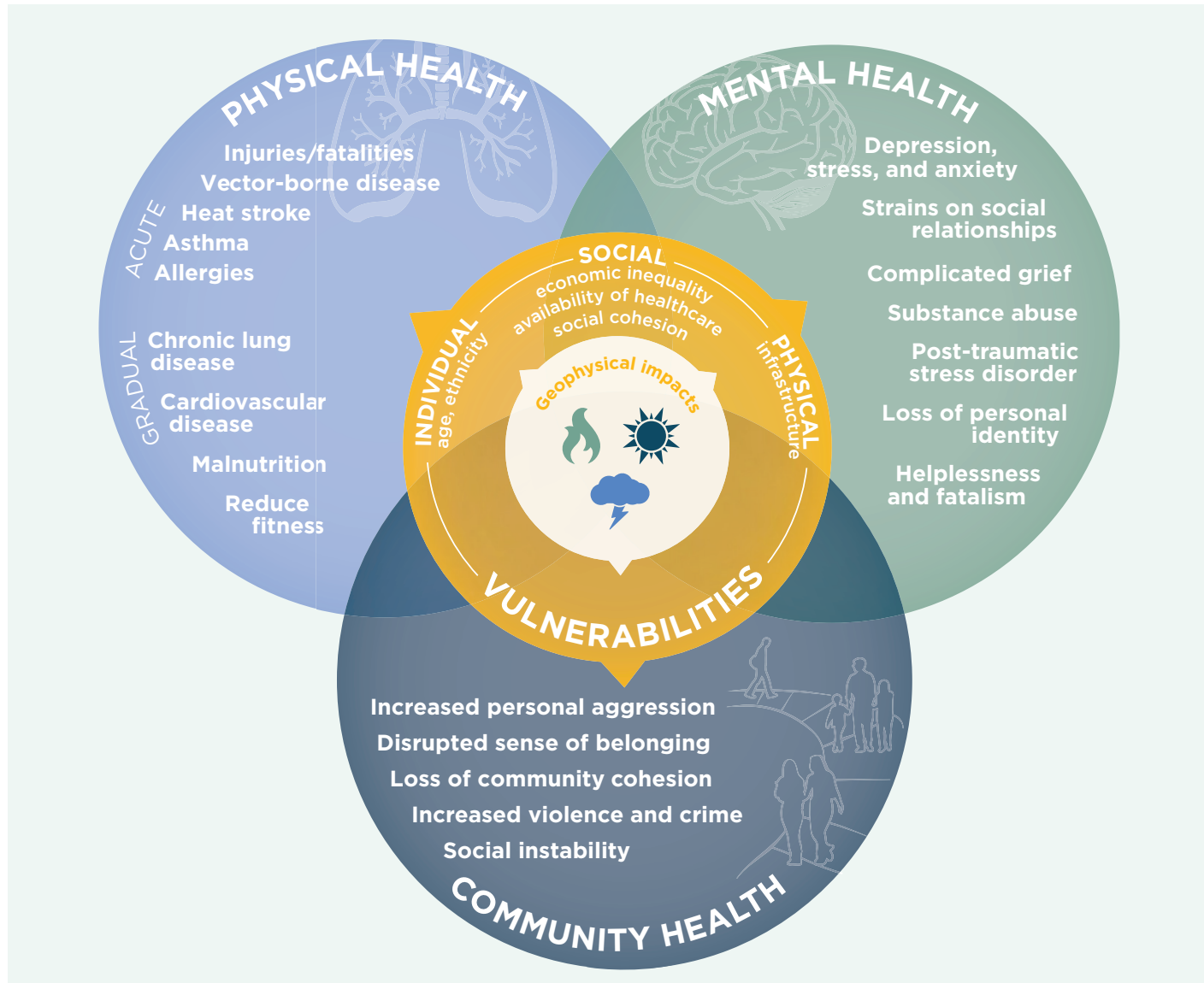
1. Ressources et caractéristiques statiques permettant à une communauté de contrebalancer des vulnérabilités
2. Capacité d'une communauté à se préparer, réagir et évoluer de manière adaptative en réponse aux défis environnementaux ou aux catastrophes

| Core elements of community resilience (80) |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Local knowledge</b>                     | Assessment and factual knowledge, training and education, collective efficacy and empowerment |
| <b>Networks and relationships</b>          | Connected and cohesive communities  |
| <b>Communication</b>                       | Common meanings and understandings, strong risk communication networks                        |
| <b>Health</b>                              | Services – delivery and quality of care for physical and mental health issues                 |
| <b>Governance / leadership</b>             | Infrastructure and services, and public involvement and support                               |
| <b>Resources</b>                           | Natural, physical, human, financial, and social - available and fairly distributed            |
| <b>Economic investment</b>                 | Post-disaster economic situation - distribution, programming, development                     |
| <b>Preparedness</b>                        | Mitigation measures - individual, family and government                                       |
| <b>Mental outlook</b>                      | Attitudes, feelings and views when facing the uncertainty                                     |

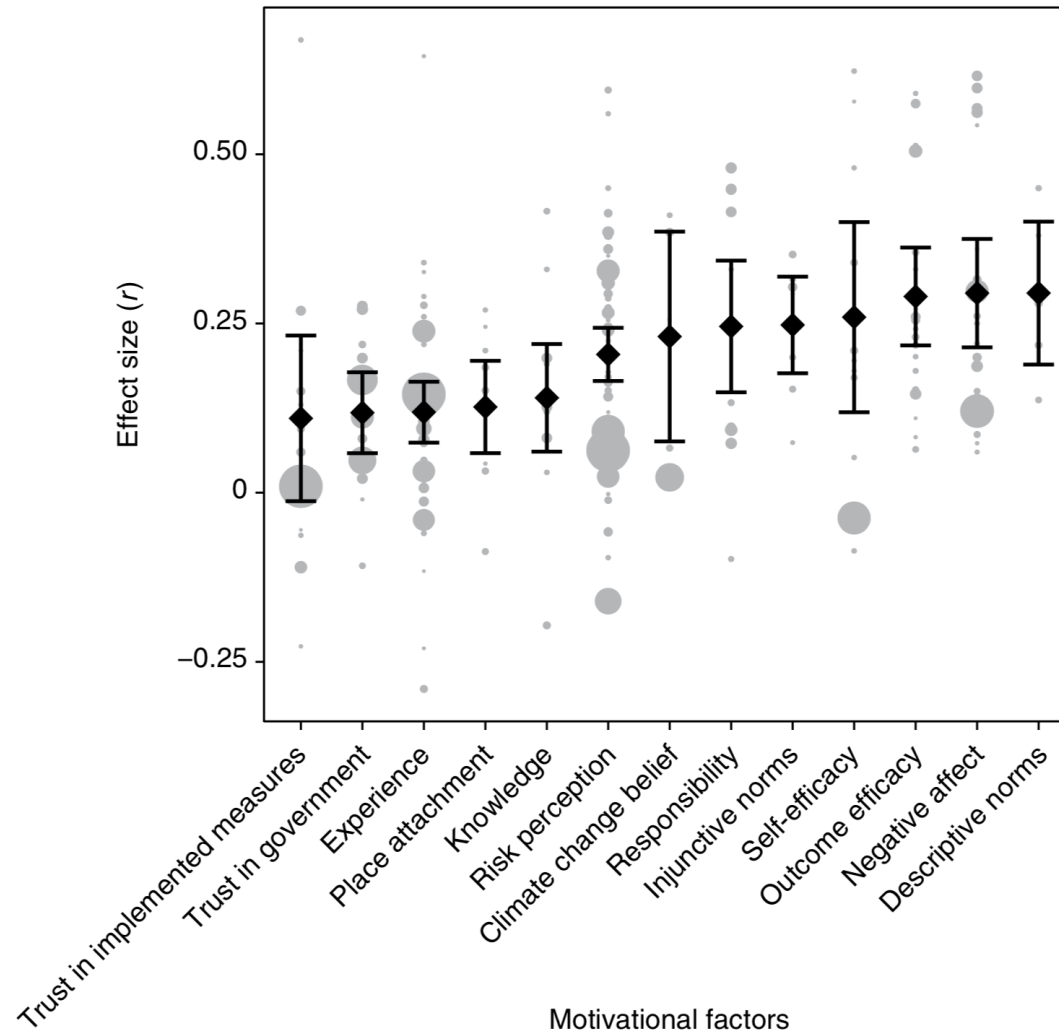
# Resilience Collective (Communaautaire)



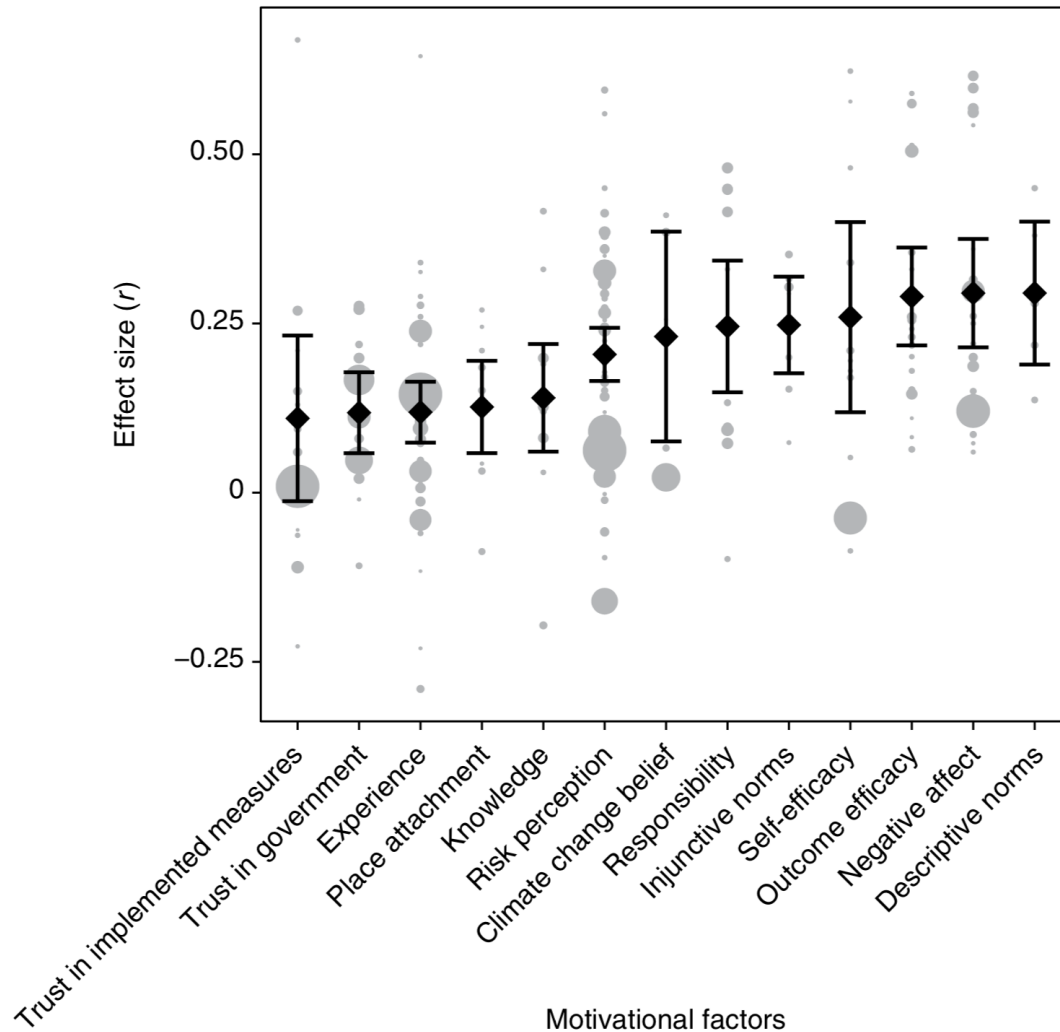
# Resilience en contexte de crise environnementale



# Resilience induite – Relativité des facteurs explicatifs



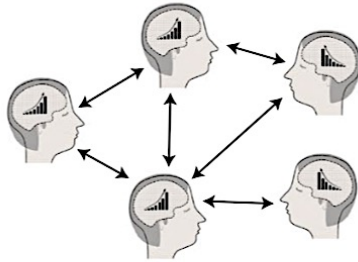
# Resilience induite – Relativité des facteurs explicatifs



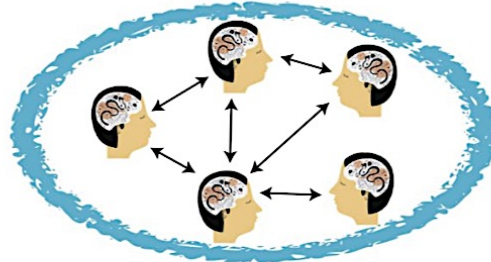
! Type of :

- Hazard
- Community
- Environment
- Resilience

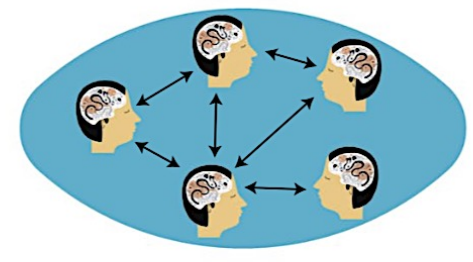
# Resilience(s) – Unifier pour mieux évaluer



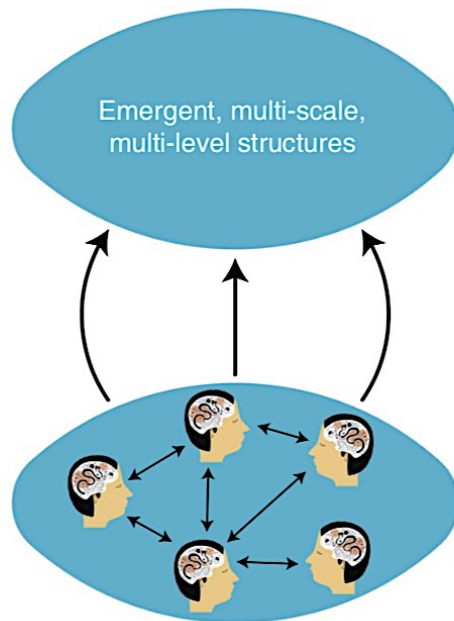
*Homo economicus*



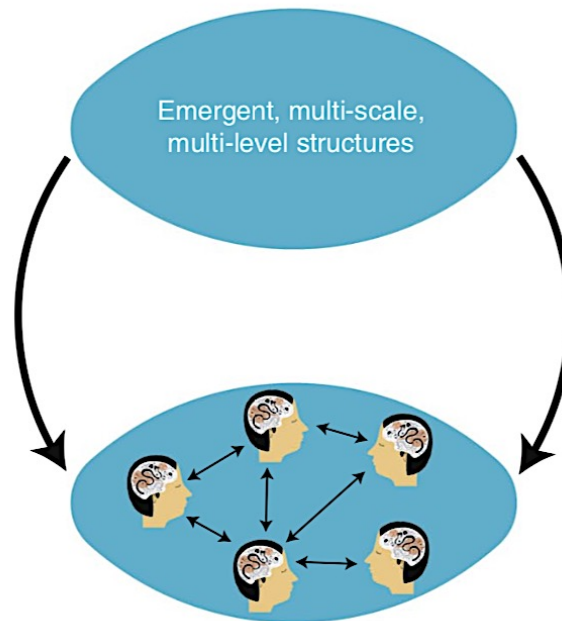
'Quasi-rational'



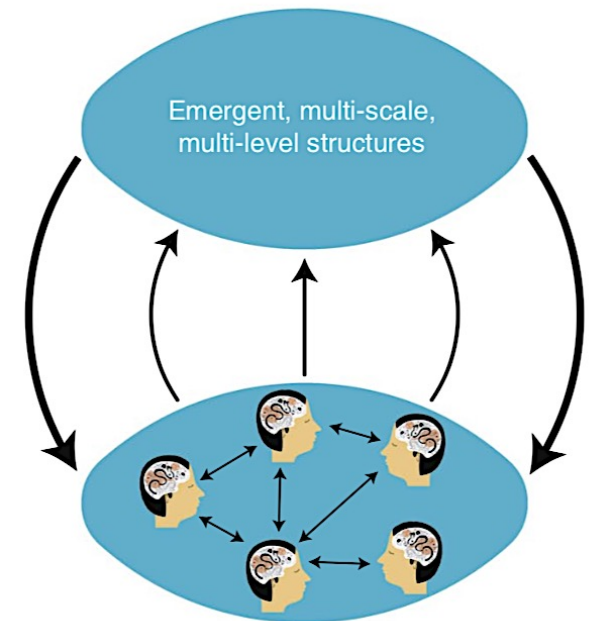
'Enculturated' and 'enearthed'



Local interactions lead to emergent multi-scale, multi-level structures...



...which in turn feedback to local interactions.



Human behaviour as part of complex adaptive systems

# Resilience(s) – Unifier pour mieux évaluer

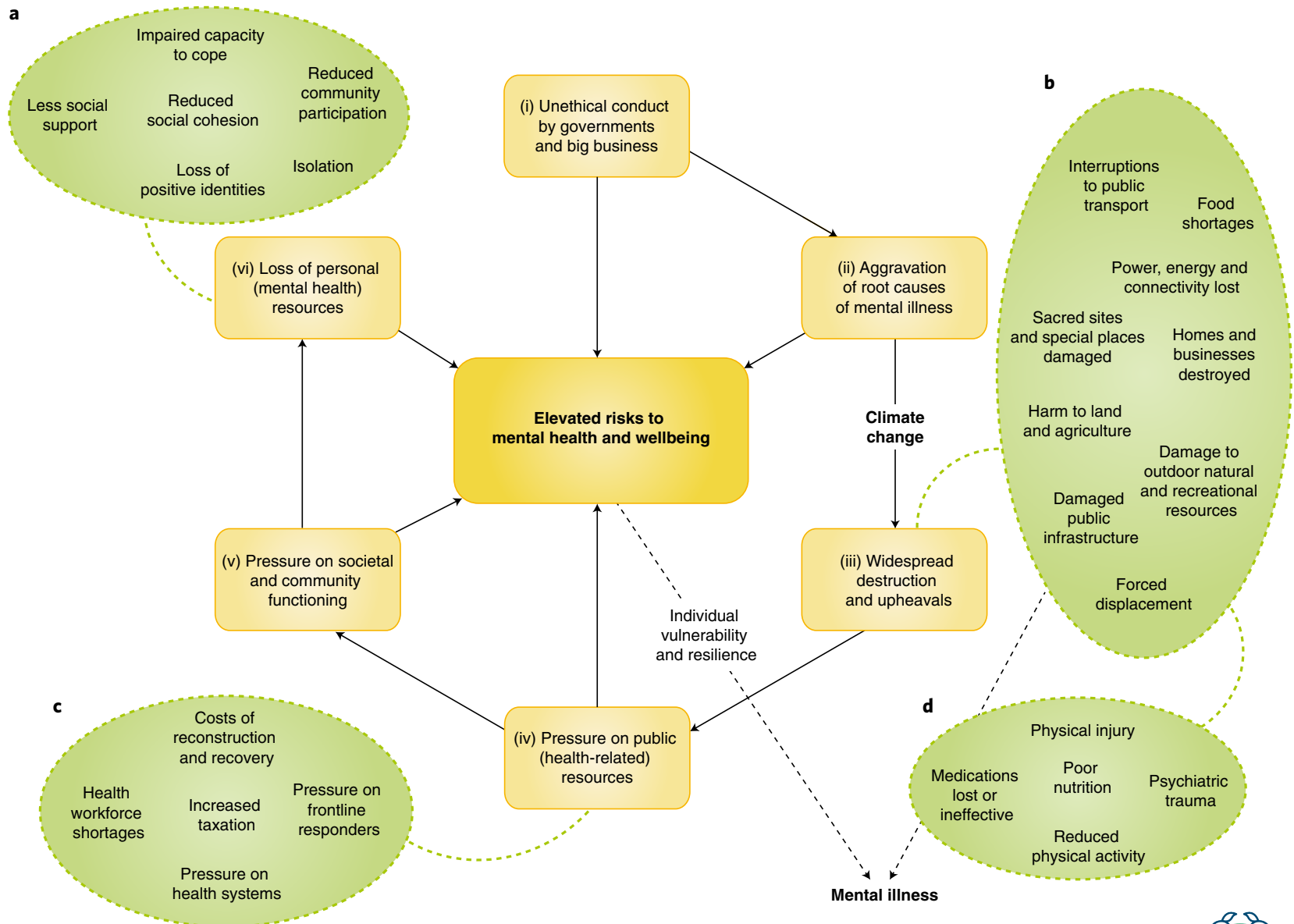
“ **Expanding the policy space.** Consider the differing (or even opposing) explanations provided by social scientists as to why many poor African–Americans did not evacuate before Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast in 2005 :

“Of course they didn’t leave, said the psychologists, because poor people have an external locus of control, low intrinsic motivation, or low self-efficacy. Of course they didn’t leave, said the sociologists and political scientists, because their cumulative lack of access to adequate income, banking, education, transportation, healthcare, police protection, and basic civil rights makes staying put their only option. Of course they didn’t leave, said the anthropologists, because their kin networks, religious faith, and historical ties held them there. Of course they didn’t leave, said the economists, because they didn’t have the material resources, knowledge, or financial incentives to get out.”

This example highlights not only the different explanations of human behaviour within different disciplines, but also hints at the different policy advice that each would provide. Each perspective contributes to better understanding (a particular aspect of) human behaviour.

However, what seems to be lacking is an approach that can simultaneously capture the notions of human behaviour as ‘enculturated’ and ‘enearthed’, and the dynamic interplay between human behaviour and its broader more ‘durable’ contexts.

# [Annexe] Resilience en contexte de crise environnementale



Berry, H. L., Waite, T. D., Dear, K. B., Capon, A. G., & Murray, V. (2018). The case for systems thinking about climate change and mental health. *Nature Climate Change*, 8(4), 282.pdf