

Disaster-Resilient Community Index: Measuring the Resiliency of Barangays in Tacloban, Iligan, Dagupan and Marikina¹

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The Disaster-Resilient Community Index (DRCI) is a tool developed by the author that can be used to assess the resiliency of communities vis-à-vis natural disasters. It consists of five thematic areas, namely: (1) governance, (2) knowledge and education, (3) risk assessment, (4) risk management and vulnerability reduction, and (5) disaster preparedness and response. Their 199 indicators were based from a guidance note that lists down all characteristics of a disaster-resilient community. Data were gathered through the use of checklists which were triangulated with the following methods: (1) documents review, (2) focus group discussions at the barangay level, and (3) interviews with relevant local government officials. The DRCI was used in assessing the resiliency of 12 barangays in four cities, namely: Tacloban, Iligan, Dagupan, and Marikina which were hit by strong typhoons from 2009 to 2013, i.e., Yolanda, Sendong, Pepeng, and Ondoy, respectively. The DRCI can compare the average index values of all barangays by city and identify the strengths and weaknesses of each barangay and city.

Keywords: resiliency, barangays, disasters, Tacloban, Iligan, Dagupan, Marikina

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