The Rural Disaster Resilience Project

The Rural Disaster Resilience Project (RDRP) was launched by Natural Resources Canada, Public Safety Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, Natural Disaster Planning Network, and the Centre for Security Science in 2008. This project aimed to develop a flexible, scalable process for assessing and enhancing community resilience in rural areas.

The project was focused on developing a comprehensive, cross-cutting index of community resilience (RRI). The RRI was designed to assess community resilience across multiple dimensions and to identify strengths and areas for improvement. The project also aimed to develop a planning framework that communities could use to enhance their resilience.

The RDRP Planning Framework

The RDRP Planning Framework was a comprehensive tool for enhancing community resilience. It consisted of four phases:

1. Literature Review
2. Case Studies
3. Field Sites
4. Virtual Community of Practice

The framework was designed to support communities in assessing their current level of resilience and in developing strategies to enhance their resilience. The RDRP Planning Framework included a range of tools and resources, including the RRI, which was used to assess community resilience.

Using the RRI

The RRI is a tool for assessing community resilience. It consists of 16 dimensions that are scored on a scale from low to high, indicating the level of resilience in each dimension. The RRI can be used to identify areas where a community is weak or strong and to develop strategies to enhance resilience.

The RRI is designed to be a flexible tool that can be used in various contexts, including at the regional, national, and international levels. It can be used by communities, governments, and other stakeholders to assess and enhance community resilience.

The RRI can be used by communities to assess their current level of resilience and to develop strategies to enhance their resilience. It can also be used by governments and other stakeholders to identify areas where support is needed and to develop policies and programs to enhance community resilience.

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