## TABLE 3: Basic facts by dimension of community resilience

Dimensions	Sample of facts and sources
General	Of 678 inhabitants (351 females and 327 males), 405 are under the age of 18, 35 are over the age of 65, 621 are mestizo (mixed Hispanic/indigenous), 57 identify as indigenous Wilu (government census 2016).
<b>1. Risk management</b> A resilient community knows and manages its risks.	Cholera and dengue outbreaks occur annually during each rainy season (Municipal health records). The river floods approximately 10% of homes each year, and larger floods affect up to 40% of homes every 5 to 10 years (local knowledge). Plagues of rats occur every 5 to 10 years (local knowledge). Homicides have risen (2 in 2015, 4 in 2016), attributed to gangs in the capital city (local knowledge).
2. Health A resilient community is healthy.	Last year, 321 cases of diarrhoea were reported, 225 of flu, 189 of skin disease, and 35 of sexually transmitted diseases (plus 77 'other') (municipal health records). The community health post is often overwhelmed and makes referrals to municipal health authorities, but many people do not go or cannot afford the treatment (local knowledge). 12% of children under 5 years are malnourished (Ministry of Family Welfare).
<b>3. Water and sanitation</b> A resilient community can meet its basic water and sanitation needs.	Over 90% of homes have and use a latrine; most families boil water from the well before drinking it, but diarrhoea is common among children; in dry months, water is scarce (local knowledge).
<b>4. Shelter</b> A resilient community can meet its basic shelter needs.	About 80% of houses are constructed from wood and have corrugated metal roofs, and over 50% require repairs; no one in the community is homeless (local knowledge).
<b>5. Food and nutrition security</b> A resilient community can meet its basic food needs.	12% of children under 5 years are malnourished (Ministry of Family Welfare). Part of crops and income are lost to floods every year, preventing the poorest families from meeting their needs (local knowledge and media). Women work in domestic service in the town, and men seek seasonal work on farms and in construction to earn income for food (report by local NGO).
<b>6. Economic opportunities</b> A resilient community has diverse economic opportunities.	Some 50 to 60 men are employed by Star mining company (local media); the company, Jug o' Juice, buys the citrus fruit harvest; farming households sell corn, melons and avocados in the municipal market 1 to 2 hours away by road (local knowledge).
7. Infrastructure and services A resilient community has well-maintained and accessible infrastructure and services.	There is mobile phone coverage (local billboards). Electricity service is available (local knowledge). Buses to town run twice daily (bus route posters).
8. Natural resource management A resilient community has access to, manages and uses its natural assets in a sustainable manner.	A large native forest nearby is accessed by the community (especially women) for gathering food and fuel. The forest has also provided protection from upstream flooding. Illegal logging is threatening the forest (local knowledge and environmental NGO report).
<b>9. Social cohesion</b> A resilient community is socially cohesive.	Rival gangs from the capital are starting to recruit young mestizo males, reducing the general feeling of safety (police post). There are no known land disputes and no racial, ethnic or religious tensions (local knowledge). The community works together on some issues for mutual benefit (local knowledge).
<b>10. Inclusion</b> A resilient community is inclusive.	A religious youth group has 20 to 30 members aged 11 to 14, but older youth do not attend; there is an active women's association that organises events for children; no women are on the community development committee (local knowledge).
<b>11. Connectedness</b> A resilient community is connected.	Leaders participate in the sub-regional assembly; the women's association wants to connect with other associations but is not aware how; local government officials visit every 3 to 4 months (local knowledge).