

TABLE 4: Stakeholders by resilience dimension

Dimensions of a resilient community	Resilience stakeholders (examples)
<p>1. Risk management A resilient community knows and manages its risks.</p>	School teachers, health outreach workers, municipal officials
<p>2. Health A resilient community is healthy.</p>	Health centre staff, school lunch programme staff, members of the mothers' union, mining company staff (for water)
<p>3. Water and sanitation A resilient community can meet its basic water and sanitation needs.</p>	Municipal officials, large landowners whose plantations consume water, women and girls who buy and transport water, water sellers
<p>4. Shelter A resilient community can meet its basic shelter needs.</p>	Local construction company, carpenters and masons association, managers and staff of timber yards and logging companies, hardware stores in town
<p>5. Food and nutrition security A resilient community can meet its basic food needs.</p>	School lunch programme staff, mothers and grandmothers, government childcare programme staff, church leaders, local traders and shopkeepers
<p>6. Economic opportunities A resilient community has diverse economic opportunities.</p>	Managers and staff of the mining company, members of the farming co-operative, members of the women's savings group
<p>7. Infrastructure and services A resilient community has well-maintained and accessible infrastructure and services.</p>	Developers, road maintenance officials, managers and staff of the mining company (affects water), municipal officials, managers and staff of the electricity company
<p>8. Natural resource management A resilient community has access to, manages and uses its natural assets in a sustainable manner.</p>	Environment ministry officials at the national and local levels; environmental research institutes; environmental NGOs; local natural resource management groups, e.g., forest user groups and water management groups
<p>9. Social cohesion A resilient community is socially cohesive.</p>	Members of the farming co-operative; members of the women's savings group, the mothers' union, parent-teacher groups, the football club; people associated with gangs in the capital city; members of youth groups; members of the community council; the priest; members of the neighbourhood watch group; NGO staff working on gender issues
<p>10. Inclusion A resilient community is inclusive.</p>	Members of the indigenous community council
<p>11. Connectedness A resilient community is connected.</p>	Officials of the municipal roads authority, local political leaders, staff of the internet café, staff of the mobile phone company