

Exploring resources for youth resilience to flooding in Burkina Faso

Conference University of Brighton 'Resilience – Why Bother?' 6-7th April 2011

Presenter: Nanda Talsma

Main Researcher: Cecile de Milliano (c.w.j.de.milliano@rug.nl)

Institute for the Study of Culture & Network on Humanitarian Action

University of Groningen (the Netherlands)



- > Introduction
- > Why?
- > What & Where? (Setting the context)
- > How? (Research Methods)
- > What? (Preliminary findings)
- > Summing up
- > Questions & Suggestions



Adolescents in Burkina Faso – Tougouri Source: de Milliano 2010



Why is it important to explore adolescent resilience to natural disasters?





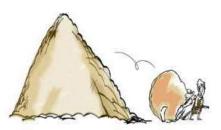
Introduction - Rationale

1/4

- > Flood risk on the rise
- > Children affected by natural disaster

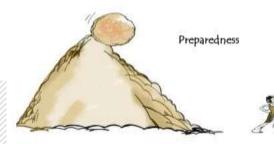


- > Adolescents commonly overlooked groups:
 - Lacking on the Social Science Disaster research agenda;
 - Bulk of research Western focus.
 - No involvement in preparedness, response & recovery (Anderson 2005, Ungar 2005, Boyden and Cooper 2008, Peek 2008)



Disaster

- > Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Key issue: understanding & increasing resilience



Run! The rock is falling!



What exactly are we exploring?



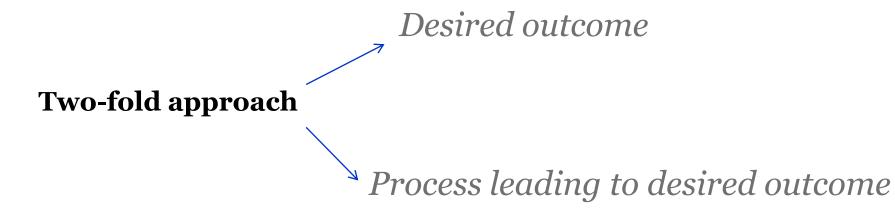


Resilience and Resources

6

Resilience:

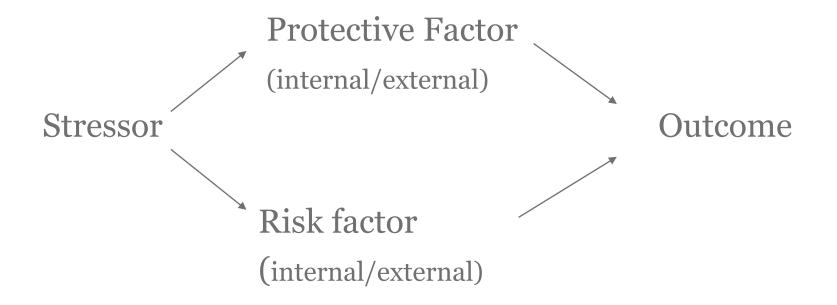
"The ability of people and communities to survive, adapt to, and recover from loss and disruption." (Boyden & Cooper 2007, p1.)





Resilience and Resources

85



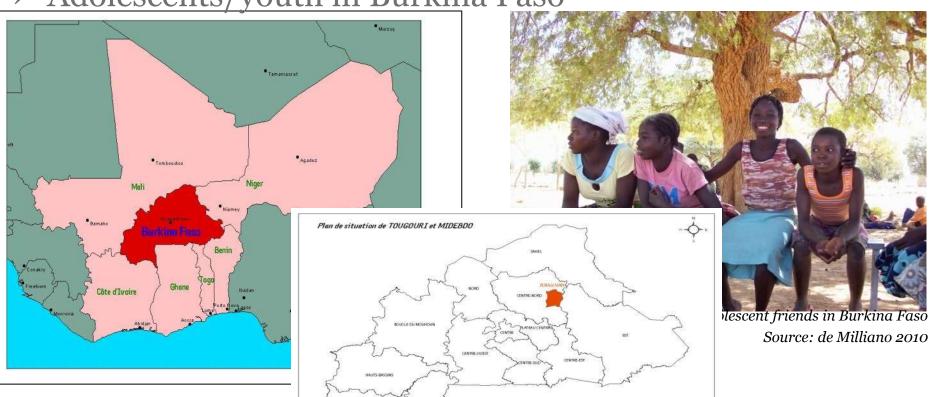
Resources: Access-to, or possession-of tangible and intangible assets influences how one deals with disasters (Wisner et al. 2004)



Research Participants

8

> Adolescents/youth in Burkina Faso



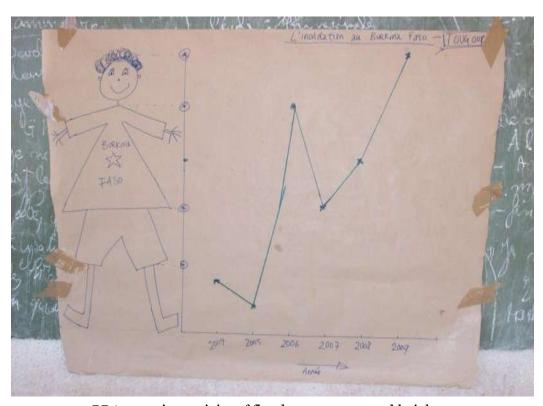
Map: Geografical position of Burkina Faso in Wes Source : Environmental System Recherch Institua

Map: Research areas in Burkina Faso, Tougouri (North) and Midebdo (South) (Source: Plan Burkina Faso)

Setting the Context

9

> Flood risk



PRA mapping activity of flood occurrences and height, created by youth in the North of Burkina Faso - Tougouri



Impact flooding in Burkina Faso Source: Plan Burkina Faso 2009



How were resources explored which enable adolescent resilience to flooding?





Theoretical Framework

111

Livelihoods Framework

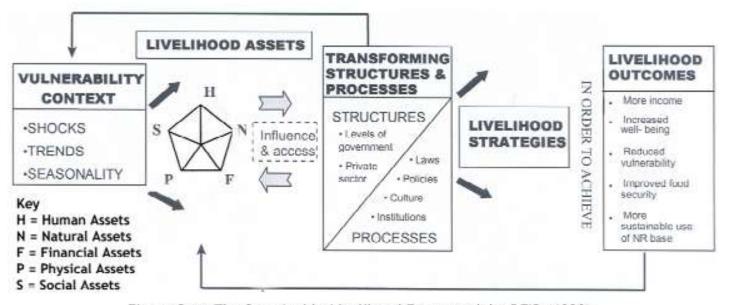


Figure One: The Sustainable Livelihood Framework by DFID (1998)



1. Interviews, focus groups & participant observation



2. Child-centred participatory rural appraisal activities



3. Questionnaire (N=582)



5 months of empirical data collection in Burkina Faso



What did we find & what do you find?

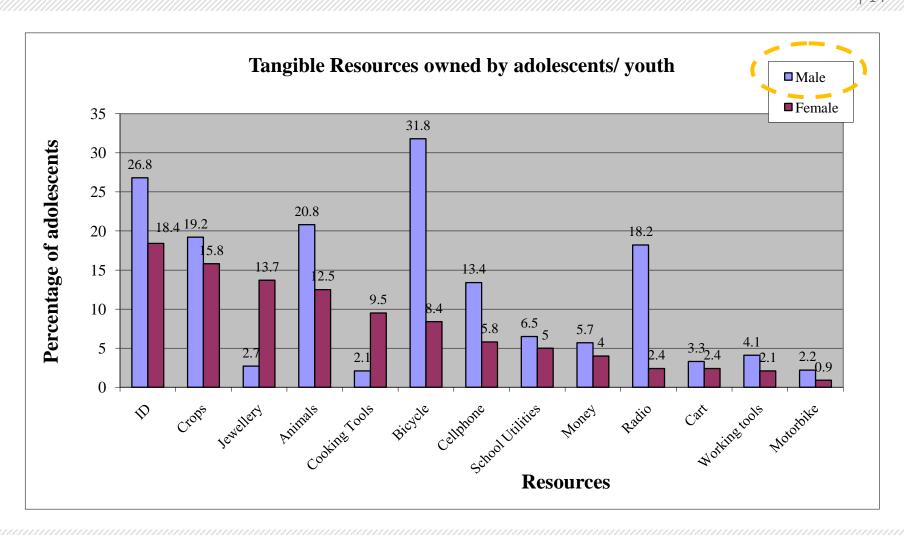




Preliminary findings

Tangible resource s -Natural, Physical, Financial

14



Source: Questionnaire: N= 582

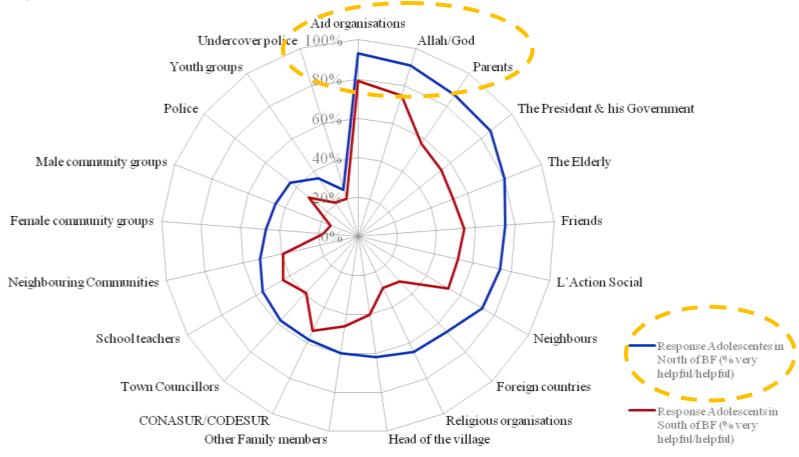


Preliminary Findings

Intangible Resources – Social

15

Helpfulness of Social Resources for Adolescent/Youth Resilience in Burkina Faso (BF)



Source: Questionnaire: N= 582

Intangible Resources –Human

1 16

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF ADOLESCENTS/YOUTH IN BURKINA FASO

	12-16 years of age	17-21 years of age — — —	22-25 years of age
Receive information about flooding	35%	49%	47%
Know how to act when there is flooding	22%	36%	45%
Swim to save oneself	32%	37%	43%
Recognize the signs of flooding	15%	20%	20%

The answers include categories: Always and Often of the questionnaire

Source: Questionnaire: N= 582



- Youth are a **pluralistic group** of individuals, who own numerous tangible and intangible resources that strengthen their **resilience** to flooding.
- Their access and possession of these **resources** are influenced by:
 - y gender;
 - > ethnicity /context &
 - > age.



A group of research participants in Burkina Fas o (Tougouri)

Source: de Milliano 2010



Questions & Suggestion

18

Thank you for your attention!



Contact: Nanda Talsma... & Cecile de Milliano

c.w.j.de.milliano@rug.nl