



Vulnerability and resilience of farm households

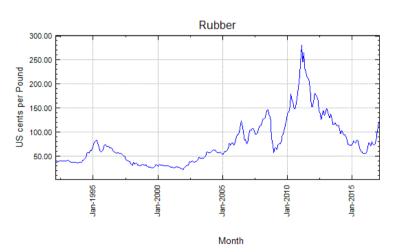
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Changing & challenging environment

- Shocks
- Normal trends
- Global changes with local consequences
- Change is accelerating, less predictable

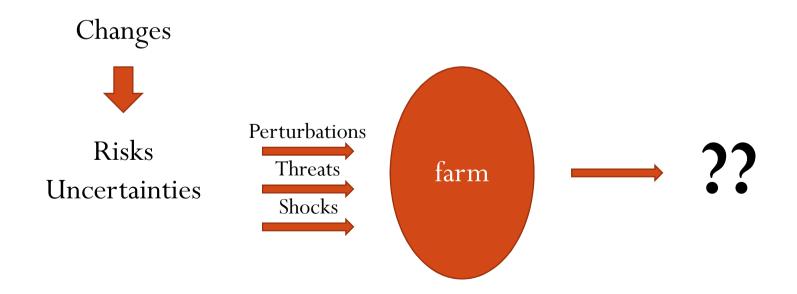




Source: http://www.indexmundi.com/commodities

Vulnerability

- Susceptibility to be harmed due to exposure to thread or perturbation
- Capacity or not for a system to preserve its structure



Example of vulnerability

Household A

- 40 rai of rice
- Husband work
 as a teacher in
 the village

Household B

• 30 rai of rice

Household C

- 15 rai of rice
- 15 rai of rubber

Disease affecting rice field and almost no harvest

Most vulnerable?

Resilience

- Ability of a system to face changes
- To persist over time, a system has to change
- Used for long and for different disciplines
- Applied to ecosystems, community, farm...



Photo E. Penot



Photo B. Chambor

Two approaches for resilience

Equilibrium approach or "bounce back"

- return to previous state
- one single state equilibrium
- maintain status quo / preserve existing
- short term shocks / quick restauration (flood)

Two approaches for resilience

Equilibrium approach Evolutionary approach or "bounce back" or "bounce forward" return to previous state change, transform one single state multiple possible equilibrium pathways maintain status quo / - adapt to new situation preserve existing or environment - short term shocks / - medium and long terms (organic rice) quick restauration (flood)

Resilient farm includes

Increasing gradient of change

- Buffer capability: no change in structure and function (savings)
- Adaptive capability: incremental change, adaptation, structure may change but function is maintained; evolution within current trajectory (broadcast/machine)
- Transformative capability: radical
 change, transformation, new system, new function, new trajectory (ecotourism)

Vulnerability and resilience

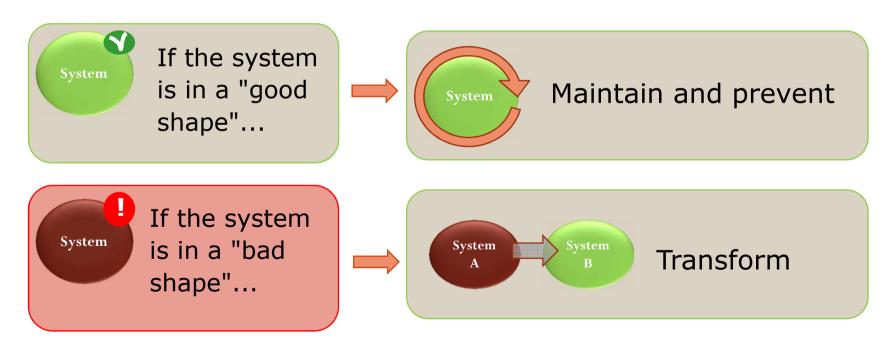
- Different but related
- Common elements of interest: shocks and stresses

Vulnerability

risk's exposure/sensitivity

capacity to cope risks i.e. resilience

Why assessing farm's resilience?



FAO, 2012

Analytical framework for resilience analysis Delimitation and key characteristics of the system Step 1: resilience "of what" Characteristics of the shock Step 2: resilience "to what" Step 3: resilience assessment Step 4: resilience management

FAO, 2012

How to assess farm's resilience?

Indirect assessment



No direct indicators

No formal method



Identification of factors that make farm resilient

