



## Enhancing and cultivating local capacities as a component of empowering communities in India

A key component of empowering affected communities and of the approach itself is the need to enhance or cultivate local capacities. Capacity development needs to be wide-ranging and include skills, knowledge, and behavioural change elements. There are a wide range of capacities needed at each stage of the disaster cycle. The National Disaster Management Authority of India recommends looking at the past, the disaster culture, and building on this by looking at strategies for the future. The necessary functional capacities include assessment, diplomacy, budgeting, advocating skills and knowledge, for example. Technical capacities include, amongst others, the ability to address risks and develop public awareness tools and the collection and publication of data.

Note: See source document for full reference.

### Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Norms/values](#), [Customs/traditions/rituals](#), [Worldviews](#), [Individual/collective memory](#), [Local knowledge](#), [Communication](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#), [Preparedness](#), [Response](#), [Recovery](#), [All disaster phases](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Local authorities](#), [Government](#)

Hazards: [Natural hazards](#), [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

### Recommendations:

- [Foster the adoption of a culture of disaster prevention and resilience by informing and motivating citizens to take action](#)

### Source

[Deliverable D7.3 "Report on cultural factors and citizen empowerment" \(page 75\)](#)

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