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### [Abstract Title]

Effect of Cultural Preservation Policy on Capacity of Indigenous Community Relocated after Typhoon Morakot in Taiwan

### [Abstract]

In the disaster recovery process, a wide variety of assistance is provided for affected communities to achieve sustainable recovery. A representative example of such assistance is cultural preservation support. The effect of such support has been widely studied on the mental health recovery of affected people, but little is known on community capacity building. The study, therefore, aims to explore whether community participation in cultural preservation affects sustainable recovery through community capacity building. We focused on indigenous communities affected by 2009 Typhoon Morakot in Taiwan as they received a large amount of cultural support from the government and some of them seem to have recovered successfully even after the end of the support. We proposed a conceptual model in which participation in cultural activities enhanced community capacity, which resulted in a sustainable recovery. The model was estimated by questionnaire survey responses from residents in two communities and Bayesian structural equation modeling. We found that sustainable recovery was highly likely achieved through building their capacity and such process was remarkable in one of the communities. Our findings imply that some cultural preservation activities build the resilience of the community.



**[Keywords]**

community capacity; local culture; indigenous people; Taiwan; Bayesian structural equation modeling