

In this chapter, resilience is not considered to be a one-step process, as many policy frameworks have been proposed. We presented some trends in resilience and post-recovery management theoretical frameworks. Also, we suggested a possible cycle of post-disaster recovery that could be divided into three elementary principles: (1) encourage multihazard studies to understand the possible hazards that could impact the urban areas, (2) prioritize the investment in multiple platforms to encourage the monitoring in real time at high-risk areas including the social and ecological variables, and (3) promote the community resilience reinforcing the local-level volunteering and the three stages of resilience. Lastly, we presented two study cases from South Africa and Chile marked by the tsunamis and wetlands.