

Community's resilience and tribal development in urban riverbanks: Case study of the *Saowac* in Taoyuan City

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Abstract

Tribal tourism is a process that can engage residents in public affairs and enable them to cope with external hazards. This study conducted field surveys and interviews to understand how disaster risk prompted residents to develop tribal tourism and community resilience within the *Saowac* community in Taoyuan City. The results revealed that flooding threats and land-use issues gave way to tribal unity. Furthermore, engagement in tourism development allowed the tribe to develop resilience and a sense of belonging to the community. Cultivating edible wild herbs and celebrating harvests according to the traditional *Amis* ceremony, the Harvest Festival, led to the revival of tribal culture in urban areas. The study suggests that tribal tourism could thus be a tool to spread cultural awareness. Additionally, residents' coherence, resilience, and involvement in community development are important when promoting community disaster prevention.

Keywords: Disaster Risk, Coherence, Urban Indigenous, Tribal Tourism, Amis