


Hawaii Hazards Awareness & Resilience Program


Produced by
Hawaii State Civil Defense



HAWAII HAZARDS AWARENESS & RESILIENCE PROGRAM:

GOAL: To enhance community resilience to multiple hazards through a facilitated education and outreach program that promotes hazard understanding and awareness, and offers tools and information resources to guide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

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MODULE 6: DISASTER PLANNING

Part 2: Post-Disaster Recovery Planning

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PHASES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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Phases of Disaster Management

- **Mitigation**
 - The lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters.
 - Includes activities that minimize or reduce the impacts of a disaster.
- **Preparedness**
 - The knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions.
 - Includes planning how to respond when an emergency or disaster occurs, and working to ensure resources are available to respond effectively.
- **Response**
 - The provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.
- **Recovery**
 - The restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors.
 - Short-term recovery restores vital life-support systems.
 - Long-term recovery may go on for months, even years.

Source: UNISDR
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Plans That Support Disaster Phases

Preparedness Education, Outreach, and Training	Mitigation Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan
Business Continuity Plan Emergency Operations Plan	Recovery Post-Disaster Recovery Plan
Response	

- Implementation of plans and other activities can support each phase of the disaster cycle.
- However, development of these plans must take place beforehand to be most effective.

Source: Post-Disaster Recovery Planning Forum: How-To Guide. University of Oregon's Community Service Center

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POST-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

Post-Disaster Recovery Planning

- Develops strategies to assist a community in rebuilding after a disaster occurs.
 - Recovery planning can be thought of as building the blueprint for reconstruction of the community after a disaster.
 - Coupled with mitigation activities, preparedness actions, and response planning, recovery plans help communities become more resilient to disaster impacts.

Post-Disaster Recovery Planning

- Examples of what is included in the recovery planning process:
 - Business continuity
 - Community visioning
 - Economic development
 - Reconstruction
 - Land use regulations
 - Building moratoriums
 - Historic preservation
 - Planning for debris management

Recovery Planning Goals

- Goals of Post-Disaster Recovery Planning:
 - Identify and prioritize key issues.
 - Establish partnerships.
 - Develop a recovery strategy.
 - Effectively direct internal and external resources.
 - Identify pre-disaster mitigation projects.
 - Enhance response and preparedness capabilities.

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DISASTER RECOVERY PROCESS

Disaster Recovery Process

- The ideal disaster recovery process is one where the community proactively manages:
 - Recovery and redevelopment decisions to balance competing interests so that long-term community benefits are not sacrificed for short-term individual gains;
 - Multiple financial resources to achieve broad-based community support for holistic recovery activities;
 - Reconstruction and redevelopment activities to enhance economic and community vitality;
 - Environmental and natural resource opportunities to enhance natural functions and community benefits; and
 - Exposure to risk at a level that is less than what it was before the disaster.

Source: Holistic Disaster Recovery: Ideas for Building Local Sustainability After a Natural Disaster. Revised 2005. Natural Hazards Center.

Key Principles of the Recovery Process

- Community Recovery is:
 - Community driven
 - Based on public involvement
 - Locally controlled
 - Project-oriented
 - Incorporates mitigation approaches and techniques.
 - A partnership among local agencies, jurisdictions, officials, and state and federal government.
 - Focused on projects that most contribute to community recovery from a disaster.

Source: Long-Term Community Recovery Planning Process Self-Help Guide. FEMA.

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WHO IS INVOLVED IN RECOVERY PLANNING?

Who is Involved in Recovery Planning?

- Any person or organization who has an interest or stake in the community, especially with regard to emergency preparedness efforts.
- It is important to include those who have the authority to make decisions, particularly about post-disaster recovery strategies.

Who is Involved in Recovery Planning? (Continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Services (police and fire) • Utilities • Public Works • Planning Department • Healthcare Organizations • Elected Officials • Local Business Leaders • School District • Department of Transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Builders Association • American Red Cross • Neighborhood Boards • Chamber of Commerce • Vacation Rental Services • Media (newspaper, radio) • Social Service Providers • Hotel and Visitor Industry Representatives • Others
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GETTING STARTED WITH RECOVERY PLANNING

Getting Started with Recovery Planning

- The University of Oregon's Community Service Center has developed a methodology for engaging community stakeholders in the recovery planning process.
- The Post-Disaster Recovery Planning Forum: How-To Guide provides step-by-step instruction.



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Getting Started with Recovery Planning

- The Post-Disaster Recovery Planning Forum* engages community members in:
 - Education about the hazards they face, and what recovery planning is.
 - Identifying issues they would need to deal with after a disaster.
 - Developing strategies to address the issues.
 - Developing a work plan to implement the strategies.

*Methodology developed by the Partnership for Disaster Resilience, University of Oregon Community Service Center.

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Post-Disaster Recovery Planning Forum



- How-To Guide provides instruction and materials:
 - Step 1: Pre-Forum
 - Build a forum organizing team
 - Identify and invite participants
 - Collect community-based data
 - Step 2: Forum
 - Facilitate session 1
 - Develop draft strategies
 - Facilitate session 2
 - Step 3: Post-Forum
 - Develop work plan

See **Module 6: Reference Material**

Available at: <http://csc.uoregon.edu/opdr/recovery/resources>

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HHARP Resources for Recovery Planning

- The following resources can help with the recovery planning process:
 - Module 1: Hazard Awareness
 - Hazard History
 - Module 4: Community Resource Mapping
 - Worksheets 1-3
 - Module 5: Risk Assessment
 - Worksheets 1-3
 - Module 6: Disaster Planning
 - Reference Material

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Discussion

- How might you get started in developing a Post-Disaster Recovery Plan for your community?
- Who might you involve in the post-disaster recovery planning process?

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Questions?



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MAHALO

The Hawaii Hazards Awareness & Resilience Program (HHARP) is the result of a collaborative partnership between Hawaii State Civil Defense and the Pacific Disaster Center.

Point of Contact: Hawaii State Civil Defense
Phone: (808) 733-4300



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