

Disaster Recovery Planning: Awareness

Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Processes

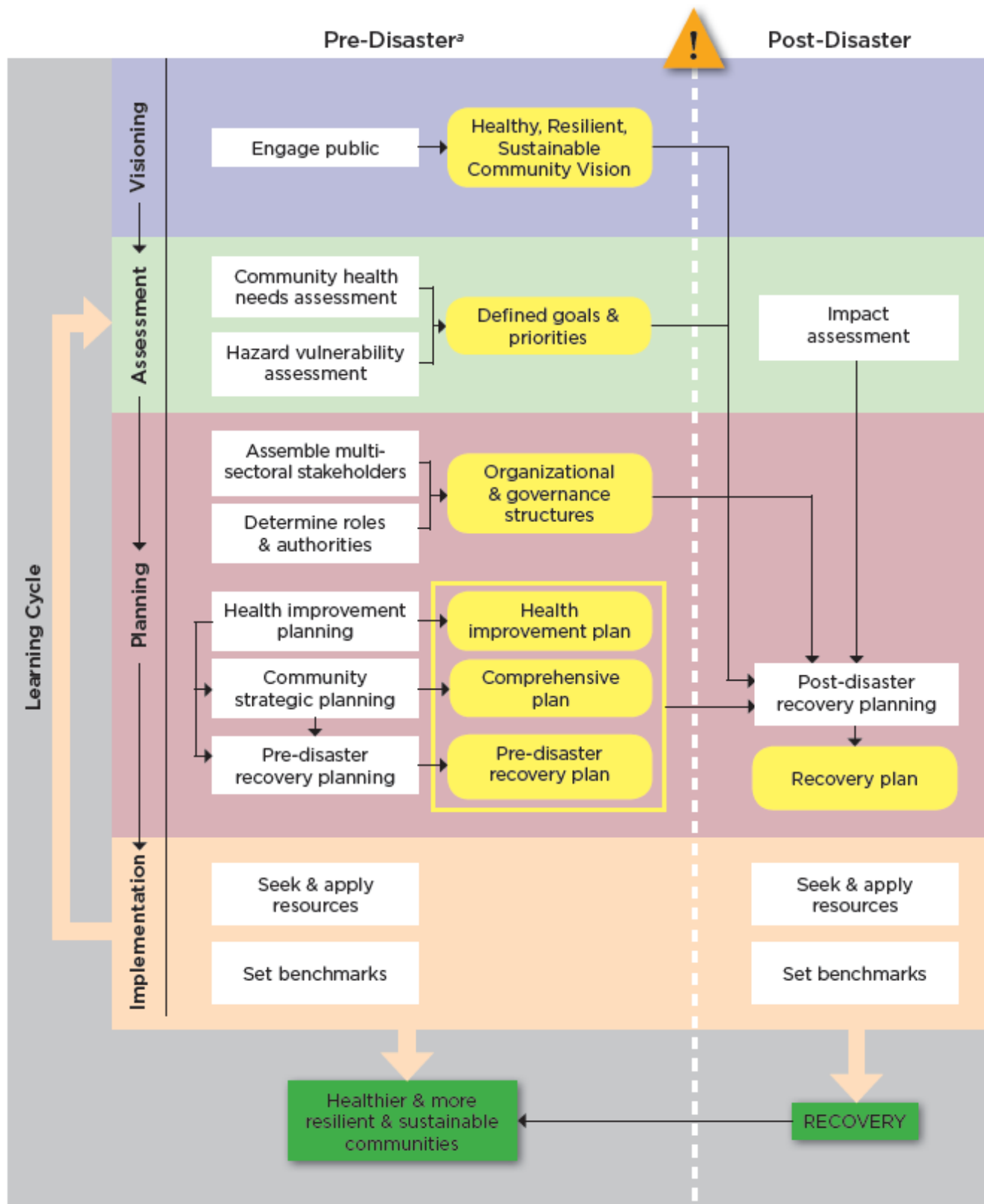


Image Citation: IOM (Institute of Medicine). 2015. *Healthy, resilient, and sustainable communities after disasters: Strategies, opportunities, and planning for recovery*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. (page 7)

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Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Processes

| STEPS | KEY ACTIVITIES |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Form a Collaborative Planning Team | Define collaborative planning team and scope of planning activities |
| | Develop and implement partner engagement strategy |
| Understand the Situation | Determine community risks, impacts, and consequences |
| Determine Goals and Objectives | Assess community's capacity and identify capability targets |
| Develop the Plan | Determine leadership positions and define operations necessary |
| | Establish processes for post-disaster decision-making and policy setting |
| Prepare, Review, and Approve the Plan | Write the local pre-disaster recovery plan |
| | Approve the pre-disaster recovery plan and associated regulations |
| Implement and Maintain the Plan | Identify ongoing preparedness activities |

Image Citation: FEMA. 2017. *Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments*. (page 4)

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Table 1 Pre- and Post-Disaster: Critical Planning Tasks

| Type of Planning | Pre-Disaster | Post-Disaster |
|--|--|--|
| <p>STRATEGIC <i>Driven by policy, establishes planning priorities</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a mitigation plan that establishes post-disaster risk reduction priorities and policies to guide post-disaster recovery and redevelopment. • Establish pre-disaster priorities and policies to guide recovery and reinvestment across the other Recovery Core Capabilities. • Develop an inclusive and accessible whole community public engagement strategy. • Evaluate current conditions; assess risk, vulnerability, and potential community-wide consequences. • Integrate recovery and mitigation goals and policies into other Federal, State, regional, and community plans. • Establish priorities and identify opportunities to build resilience, including sustainable development, equity, community capacity, and mitigation measures. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate community conditions, re-assess risk, evaluate needs, and forecast future needs and trends. • Set goals and objectives: short-term, intermediate, and long-term; engage the public in the process. • Identify opportunities to build in future resilience through mitigation. • Consider standards for sustainable, universally accessible, healthy community design and construction that also integrates mitigation and long-term resilience building activities. • Ensure policies are inclusive of the whole community, including people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. |
| <p>OPERATIONAL <i>Describes roles and responsibilities, focuses on coordinating and integrating the activities of the whole community</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish clear leadership, operational coordination, and decision-making structures at the local, State, tribal, and Federal levels. • Develop pre-disaster partnerships to ensure engagement of all potential resources. • Identify and engage whole community stakeholders, including the general public, community leaders, faith-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, private-sector entities, and health providers (including behavioral health). • Identify limitations in community recovery management capacity and the means to supplement this capacity, such as training and education, and make it available to all stakeholders. • Determine roles, responsibilities, and resources of whole community partners. • Establish continuity of operations plans to ensure essential recovery services can be delivered during all circumstances. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize, build on, and adapt as necessary, pre-existing plans and priorities, including pre-disaster recovery and mitigation plans. • Use a community-driven and locally managed process designed to promote local decision-making and ownership of the recovery planning and implementation effort. • Work collaboratively with all groups of people affected by the disaster to promote inclusive and accessible outreach to their communities and address issues relevant to them. • Ensure inclusion and encourage participation of individuals and communities that may require alternative and/or additional outreach support. • Keep the public informed on all aspects of recovery and encourage collaboration across partners. • Implement a coordination structure and build partnerships among local agencies, jurisdictions, and State, tribal, and Federal governments. • Develop tools and metrics for evaluating progress against set goals, objectives, and milestones. |
| <p>TACTICAL <i>Identifying specific projects and managing resources</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish specific local procedures, requirements, regulations, or ordinances to address specific, expected post-disaster recovery actions. • Establish specific plans, contracts, and resources for tactical activities expected post-disaster (e.g., debris management, recovery management, temporary housing, building permitting). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, adapt, implement, and manage actions, procedures, programs, requirements, organizations, regulations, ordinances, and policies to address specific needs. • Identify specific projects in areas of critical importance to the State, region, or community's overall recovery. • Provide well-defined activities and outcomes, including schedules and milestones, aimed at achieving recovery. |

Table Citation: FEMA. 2017. *Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments*. (page 25)