

Predisaster Recovery Planning Tasks

Assessment

- Identify threats and hazards; assess risks and vulnerabilities.
- Identify limitations in recovery capacity, and means to supplement this capacity.
- Identify areas of potential financial challenges.

Communication and Outreach

- Develop outreach and communications strategies for use during postdisaster recovery.
- Ensure community participation of underserved and disadvantaged populations.
- Ensure effective communications for all participants, including individuals with disabilities and individuals with limited English proficiency.

Stakeholders

- Identify sectors of the community to participate in predisaster and postdisaster recovery planning and coordination.

Partnerships

- Develop predisaster partnerships that ensure engagement of all potential resources and issues.
- Encourage full engagement of the public and recovery stakeholders.
- Organize connections and interface with the local government.

Principles, Priorities, and Organizational Framework

- Determine principles to guide recovery decisionmaking.
- Explore how priorities are determined following a disaster.
- Incorporate sustainability into overall planning guidance.
- Establish clear leadership, coordination, and decisionmaking structures throughout all levels of government.

Concept of Operations

- Establish the operational framework that will be followed immediately after a disaster occurs.
- Establish maintenance procedures for updating predisaster and postdisaster recovery plans.

Process To Be Used for Postdisaster Recovery Planning

- Identify how mitigation, comprehensive and regional sustainability planning, and other policy positions are connected.
- Identify how the community will work together after a disaster to develop its plan for recovery.
- Establish a multihazard approach to recovery planning and preparedness that:
 - Evaluates the likely conditions and needs after a disaster.
 - Sets recovery goals and objectives.
 - Measures progress against those goals and objectives.
- Identify priority recovery and redevelopment activities.
- Identify specific planning considerations that must be taken into account in the development of a recovery plan, including but not limited to place-based mitigation issues such as wild/rural/urban interfaces, floodplain management, coastal zones, seismic areas, and historic and cultural properties, districts, and landscapes.

Exercise

- Test predisaster planning, preparation, and staff capabilities by implementing recovery exercises.
- Evaluate performance and revise predisaster recovery plans accordingly.

Postdisaster Recovery Planning Tasks

Assessment

- Assess the need created by the disaster to determine where recovery issues are present geographically by sector (e.g., housing, health care, infrastructure, environment, economy).
- Determine areas of future risk and mitigation opportunities, such as reviewing past federally funded mitigation activities for effectiveness and use as baseline for new recovery planning and assessment needs.

Leadership and Support

- Identify an individual or group as well as supporting structures to lead the process in a manner that complies with all relevant laws, including civil rights laws.
- Coordinate with all community leaders to ensure participation in and validity of the process.
- Identify outside financial and technical resources that provide support to the overall recovery effort.

Communication, Outreach, and Consensus Building

- Establish a process for exchanging information between the public and leadership.
- Develop a communications map to ensure all sectors of the community are engaged in the process.
- Use nontraditional communications outlets to reach as much of the community as possible.
- Ensure effective communications for all participants, including individuals with disabilities and individuals with limited English proficiency.
- Work together to move recovery forward.
- Continue to engage the community and reach out to new stakeholders.
- Identify and address conflict.

Recovery Issues, Vision, and Goals

- Use mitigation, comprehensive, and other community plans to guide the identification of priority redevelopment and reconstruction within recovery.
- Determine the areas of concern and the impact they have on recovery.
- Identify areas of opportunity in recovery planning as well as areas that strengthen and revitalize the community.
- Develop the recovery vision and goals.
- Solicit public participation in the development and confirmation of the vision and goals.
- Evaluate projects and programs to determine their impact on recovery, feasibility, public support, sustainability initiatives, effective use of resources, and other criteria as determined by the community.

Plan Writing

- Document the vision, goals, projects, and programs.
- Provide a draft to stakeholders.
- Revise based on feedback.

Strategy and Implementation

- Use existing plans and guidance to develop strategies, projects, and programs to meet the recovery vision and goals created by the community.
- Determine the implementation plan and priorities for recovery projects.
- Identify key leaders responsible for undertaking next steps or moving recovery strategies forward.

Funding

- Use existing public and private resources and new funding streams to creatively package resources.
- Phase large projects to allow for more flexible application of funding.

Update

- Remain flexible. Revise plans as needed to meet changing recovery needs and priorities.
- Continue to update and engage the broader stakeholder population on next steps.
- Monitor progress and convey achievements to all stakeholders.