

An aerial photograph of a coastline, likely a bay or estuary, showing a large plume of white smoke or steam rising from the water. The sky is a deep blue, and the water is a lighter blue. The land is visible in the lower left, showing some greenery and buildings.

A Review of the United States Disaster Assistance Framework: Planning for Recovery

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U.S. Disaster Assistance Framework and Recovery Outcomes: Planning for Post-Disaster Recovery?









The Disaster Recovery Literature and Practice

- **Least Understood Aspect of Emergency Management (scholars and practitioners)**
- **Who is Responsible for Recovery?**
 - **The Planner Emergency Management Divide**
 - **Public Sector**
 - **Others – emerging leadership**
 - **Reframing the question**
- **Disaster Recovery Dominated by the Post-Event Administration of Federal Programs**
- **Pre-event Planning for Post-Disaster Disaster Recovery Remains Marginalized**
- ***A Review of the United States Disaster Assistance Framework: Planning for Recovery (Smith 2010)***

Governor's Office of Recovery and Renewal and the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

- Implementation Focus
- Institutionalizing State and Local Capability
- Beyond the Stafford Act
- Three Objectives
 - Identification of Funding
 - Policy Counsel
 - Education, Outreach, and Training



Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Disaster Recovery Program

Park Model & Mississippi Cottage
Attachments to Proposal 1

ONE YEAR AFTER KATRINA



Progress Report on Recovery, Rebuilding and Renewal

AUGUST 29, 2006



OFFICE OF GOVERNOR HALEY BARBOUR



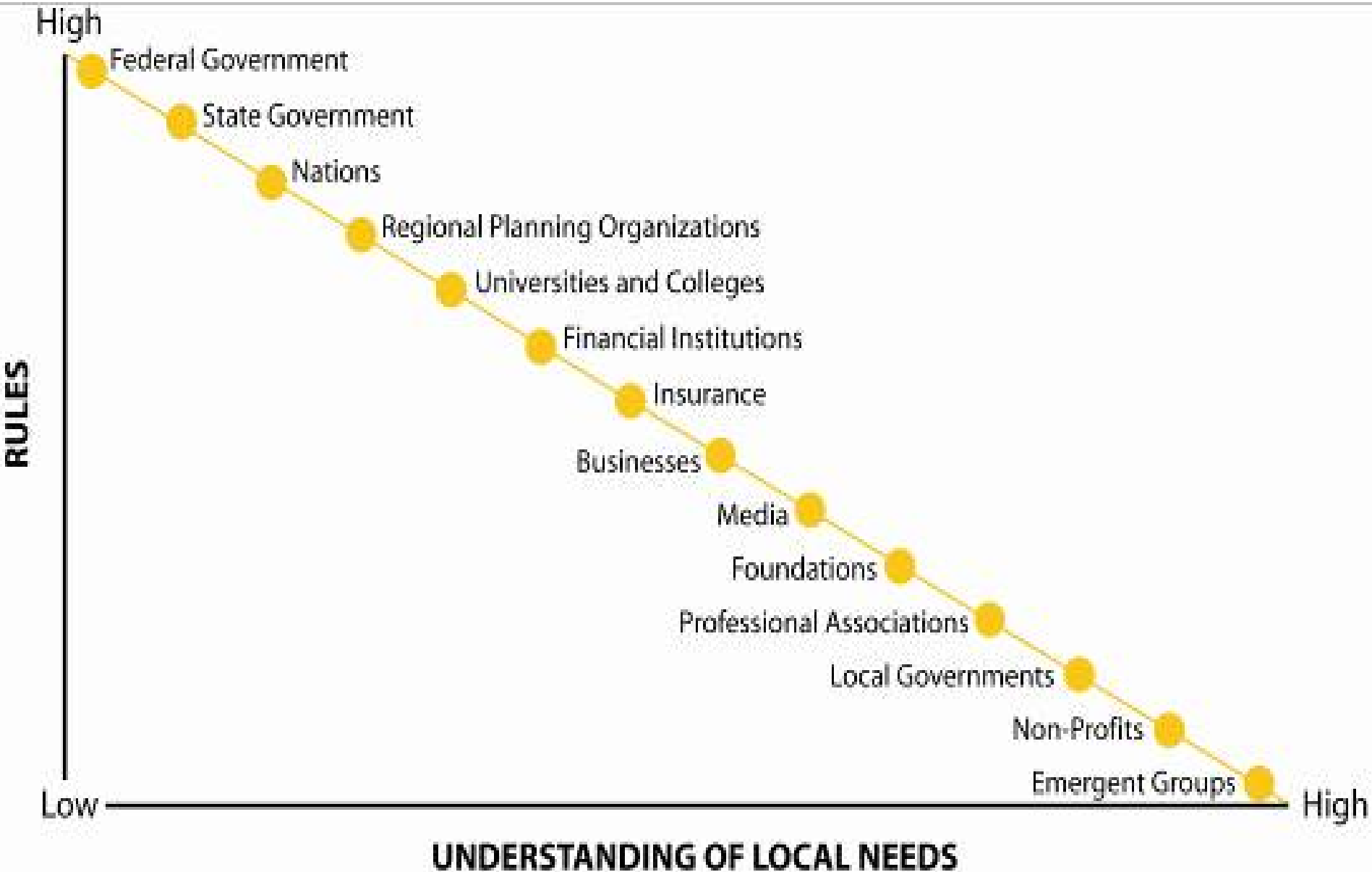


Characteristics of the U.S. Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

- **Disaster Assistance: Funding, Policy and Technical Assistance**
- **Disaster Assistance Network**
- **Rules**
 - Level of Prescriptiveness
 - “Zone of Uncertainty”
- **Understanding of Local Needs**
 - Greatest Resources, Least Understanding of Local Needs?
 - Closest to Problem, Least Prepared, Fewest Resources?
- **Timing Within Organizations and Across Disaster Assistance Network**
 - Speed of Aid versus Deliberative Approach (i.e. planning for recovery)
 - Coordinative Challenges
- **Horizontal and Vertical Integration**
- **The Role of Planning – Improving the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework**
 - Process
 - Plan-Making



Disaster Recovery Assistance Network





Disaster Recovery Process (Haas, Kates and Bowden 1977)

Figure 6. A Model of Recovery Activity

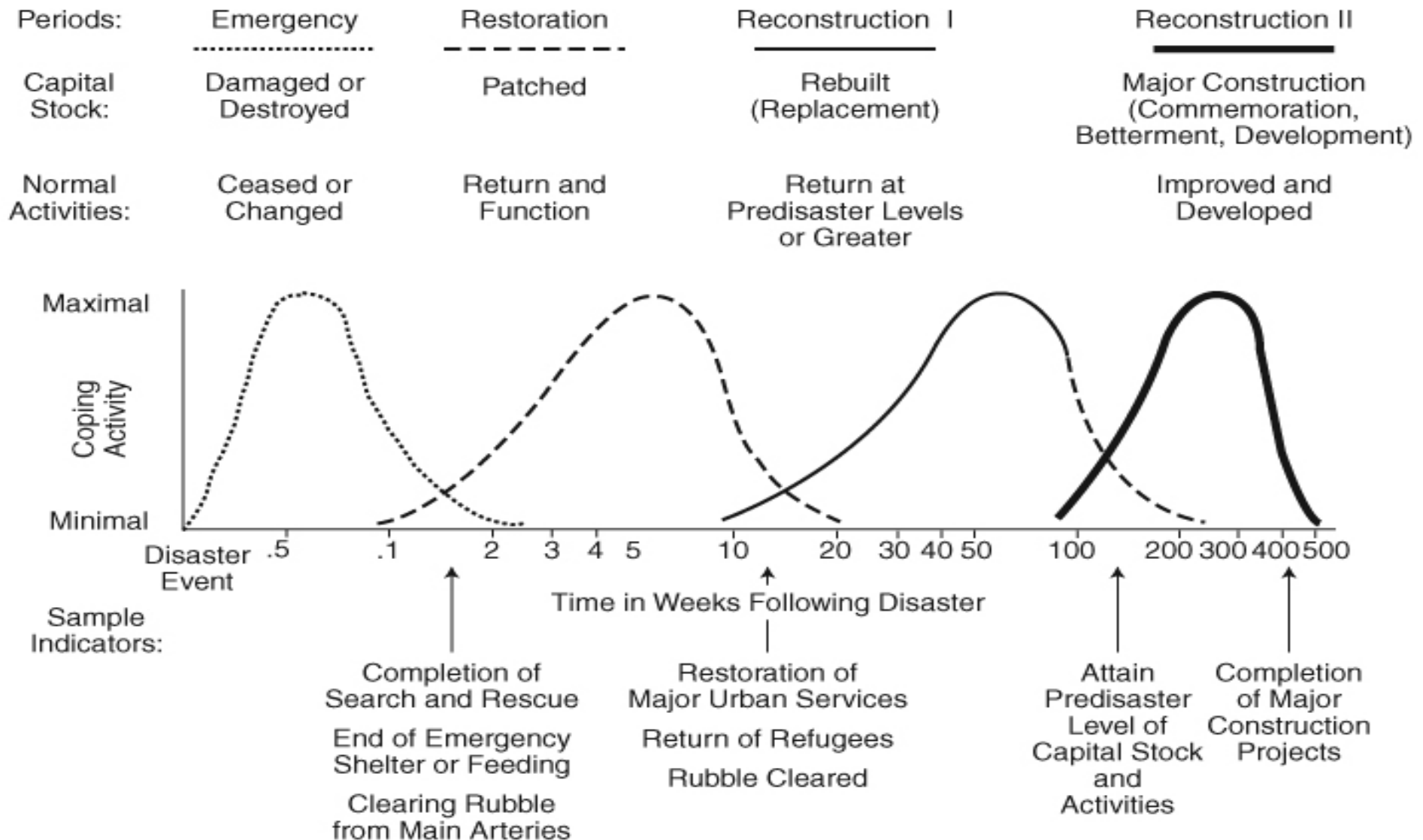
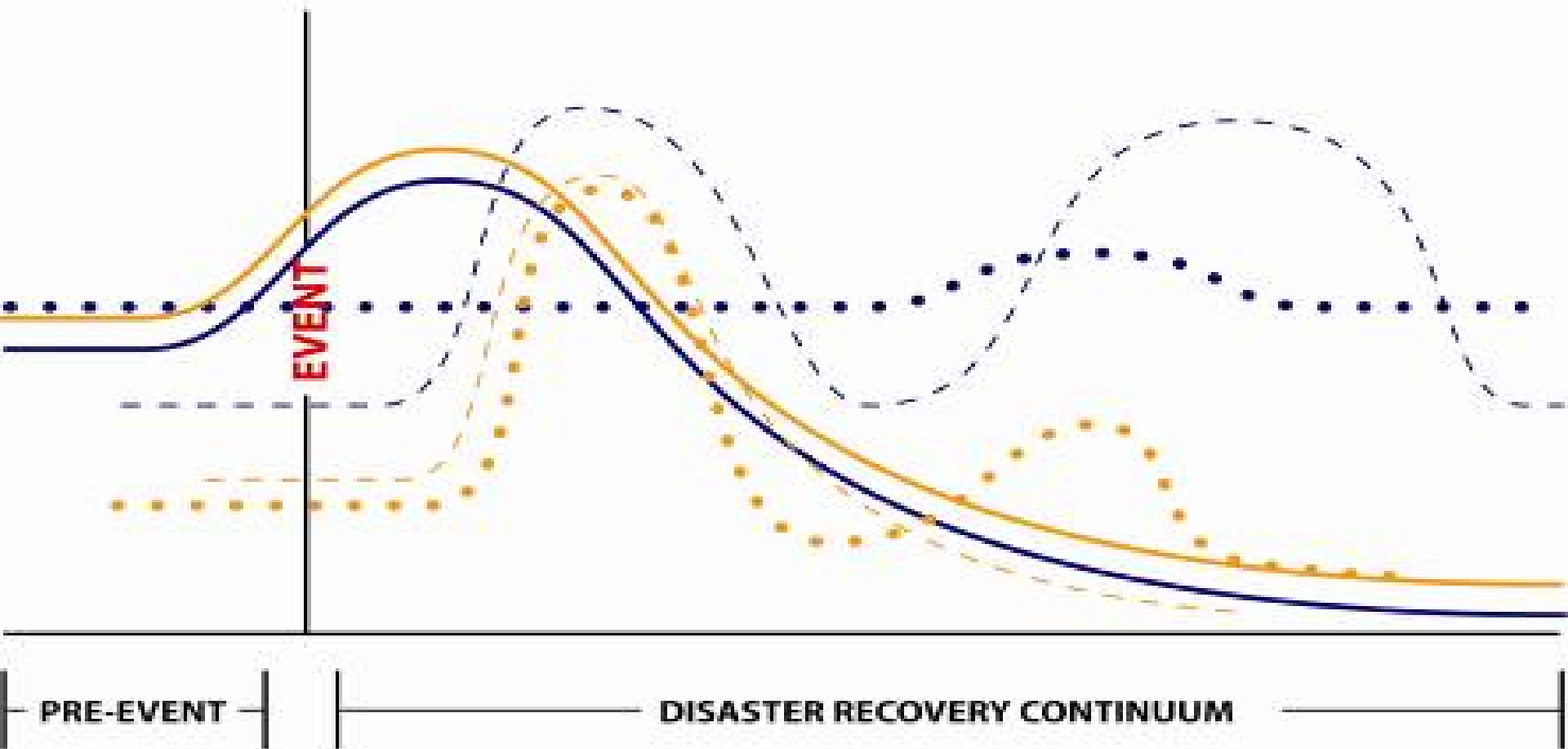


Figure 2. Timing of Disaster Assistance



● Federal Government

● Non-Profits

— Technical Assistance

••• Policy

- - - Funding



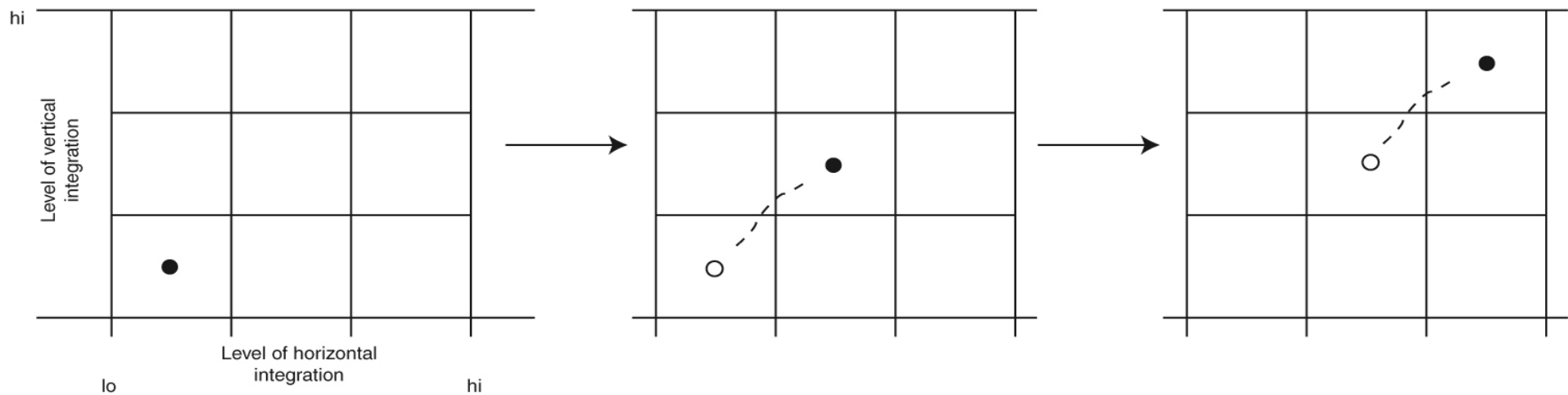
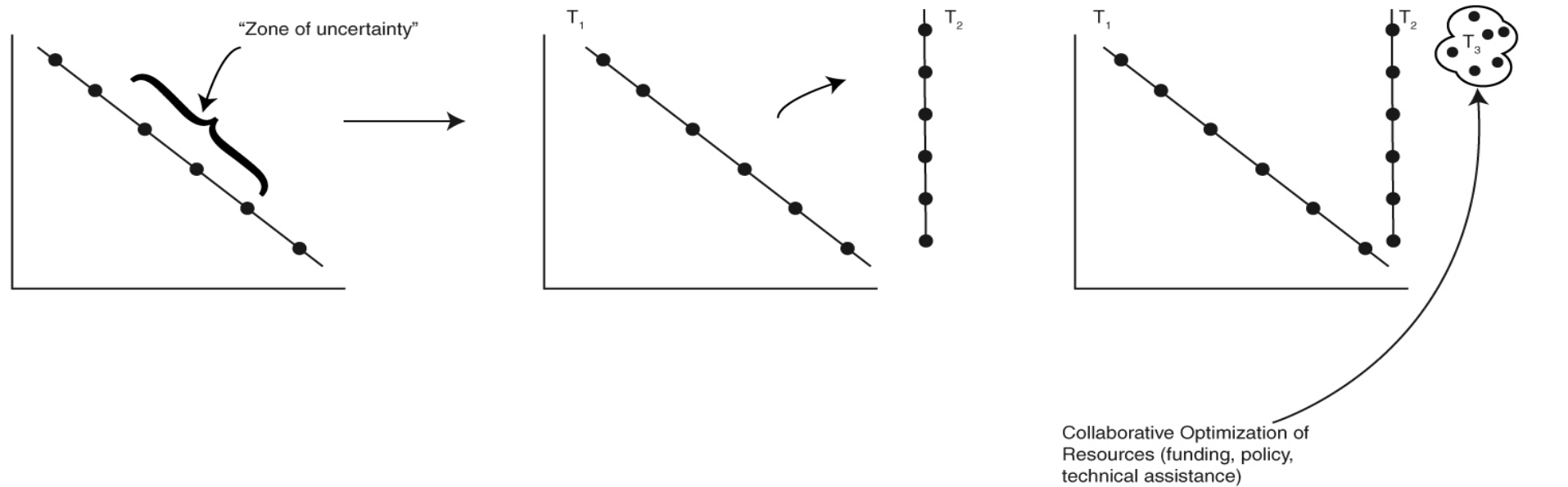
Horizontal and Vertical Integration

| Vertical Horizontal | Strong | Weak |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Strong | Type 1 | Type 2 |
| Weak | Type 3 | Type 4 |



Transforming the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

Figure 11. Transforming the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework





The Role of Planners and Planning in the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

- **Improved Use of Existing Planning Tools and Processes**
 - **Boundary Spanning Function**
 - **Pre-Event Planning**
- **Land Use Planning Tools**
 - **Among the Most Effective / Underutilized in Recovery**
 - **Poor Coordination between Planners and Emergency Managers**
- **Planning Process – Disasters as Conflict/Altruism**
 - **Dispute Resolution**
 - **Policy Dialogue**
 - **Negotiation**
 - **Facilitation**
 - **Public Participation / Participatory, Inclusive Decision Making Across Network**
- **Connectivity to Framework – Changing the Defining Characteristics**
 - **Rules, Understanding of Local Needs, Coordination of Aid, Timing**
- **Creating the conditions in which leaders emerge and collaboration thrives**