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Governance and Disaster Recovery: Lessons from the Field



Build it Better Leadership Forum

Charlotte, North Carolina

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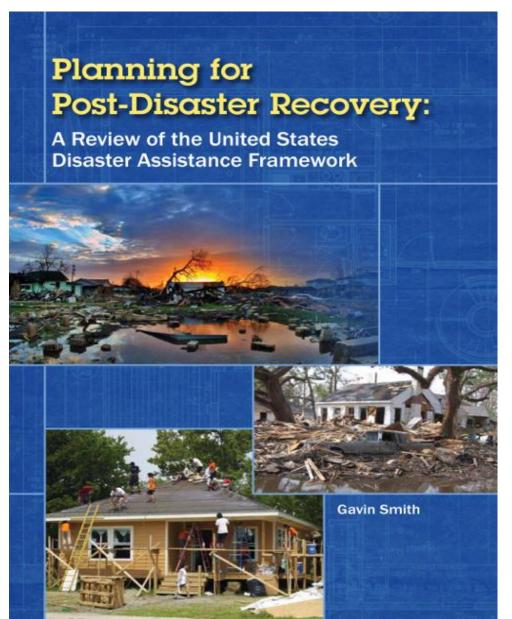
Department of Homeland Security Coastal
Hazard Center of Excellence



Overview



- Discussion of the Dimensions of the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework
 - Resource Rules and Local Needs
 - Timing of Assistance
 - Horizontal and Vertical Integration
- Role of Planning / Transforming the Dimensions of the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework
- Concluding Thoughts





- Disaster Recovery
 Assistance Network
- Network loosely coupled, differs over time and space
- Network Resources
 - Funding
 - Policies
 - Technical Assistance
- Dimensions of Framework
 - Rules and Understanding of Local Needs
 - Timing of Assistance
 - Horizontal and Vertical Integration

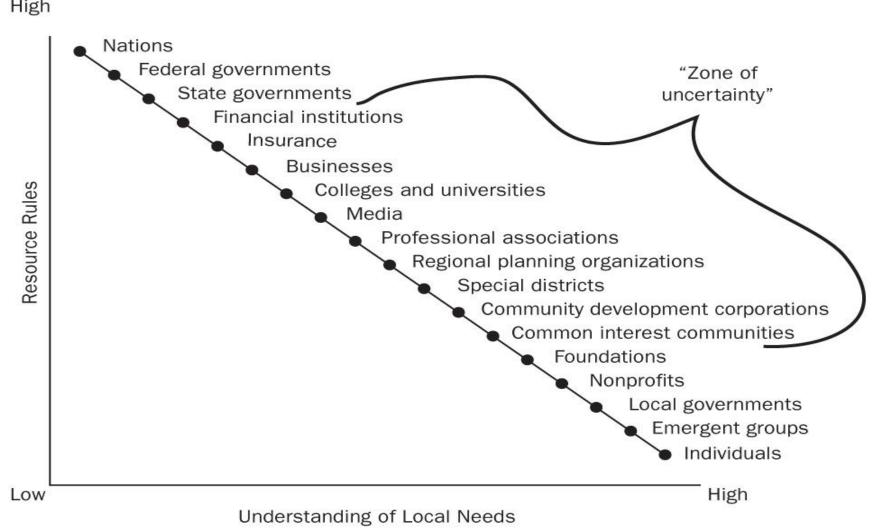
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HAZARDS CENTER

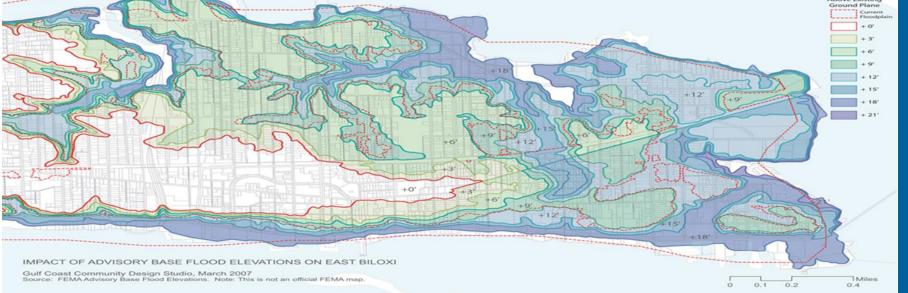
Disaster Recovery Assistance Network



Rules and Understanding of Local Needs: Gulf Coast Community Design Studio





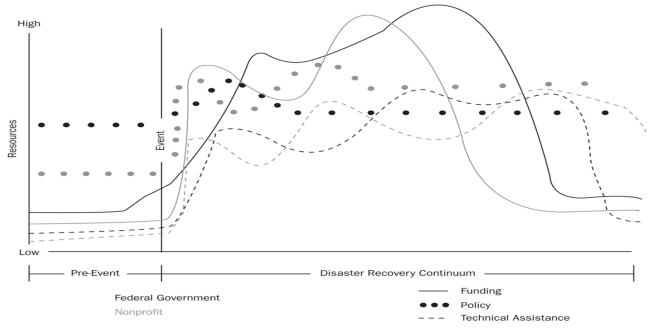


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Timing of Resource Assistance: Federal Government and Non-Profit



Figure 2-2. The Hypothetical Timing of Disaster Assistance: An Example of Federal Government and Nonprofit Stakeholders





Mississippi Alternative Housing Program (timing - funding, policy, technical assistance)



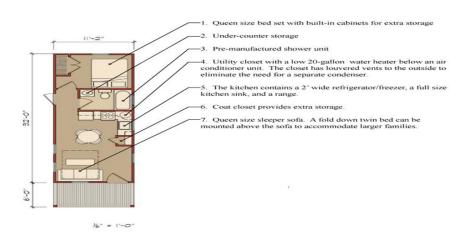
- 600 million dollar Congressional Appropriation
- State Pilot to Develop Improved Emergency Housing Alternatives
- Mississippi Cottage, Green Mobile and Park model

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Horizontal and Vertical Integration



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

- Community Types
- Recovery Implications
 - Assistance Network
 - Local Needs
 - Timing of Assistance
- Potential for Change in Community Type Over Time

HAZARDS

Broadmoor Community, New Orleans

- Community Organizing
- Marketing

- Planning ("green dot" versus empowerment, consensus building)
- Strong Horizontal and Vertical Integration
 - Universities
 - Community Members
 - Non-profits (faith-based groups)
 - Foundations
 - Private Sector
 - Broadmoor Improvement Association
 - Broadmoor Development Corporation



Research Findings



- Public Sector (Federal, state and local): Federal rules (disaster relief)
 shape assistance network; lack of pre-event capacity building; state
 recovery plans weak/local plans uncommon.
- Quasi-Governmental (community development corporations, homeowner's associations, special districts, regional planning organizations): Understanding of local needs; integration with assistance network often low; regional planning organizations vertical integration, resource management disputes, planning.
- Nongovernmental Organizations (professional associations, colleges and universities): Collective knowledge and advocacy; transfer of research to practice underutilized (e.g. American Planning Association; Lack of courses and materials addressing disaster recovery).
- Nonprofit Relief Organizations (faith-based, community groups, foundations):
 Adaptive variability (Red Cross vs. Salvation Army, community groups); focus on unmet needs and social justice; negative effects of non-collaboration: unintentional perpetuation of social vulnerability; mistrust of public sector.

Research Findings



- Private Sector (small businesses and corporations, contractors, insurance, financial organizations, developers, media): Among least understood/limited involvement in recovery planning; privatization of disaster recovery; oversimplification of private sector involvement; media's role (disaster recovery myths).
- International Community (international relief organizations and other nations):
 US acceptance of foreign aid unplanned/lack of international protocols and
 agreements (disaster diplomacy, absorptive capacity and conditionality;
 sustainable development); expanded definition of vertical integration; rising
 importance: increased risk, globalization and climate change; lessons from
 international research and practice.
- <u>Individuals and Emergent Groups</u>: Locally grounded knowledge not integrated into recovery policy and planning; need to change labeling of "disaster victim," lessons from Emergent Multi-organizational Networks (EMON's): established, extending, expanding and emergent.

The Role of Planning in the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

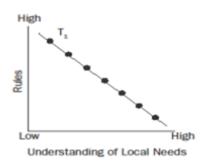


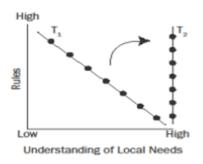
- Improved Use of Existing Planning Tools and Processes
 - Boundary Spanning Function
 - Pre-Event Planning
 - Land Use Planning Tools
- Incorporating Land Use Techniques (tools and process) Among the Most Effective / Underutilized in Hazard Mitigation and Recovery
- Poor Coordination between Planners and Emergency Managers
- Planning Process Disasters as Conflict/Altruism
 - Dispute Resolution
 - Policy Dialogue
 - Negotiation

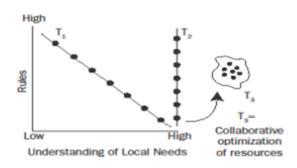
- Facilitation
- Public Participation / Participatory, Inclusive Decision Making Across Network
- Connectivity to Framework Changing the Defining Characteristics
 - Rules, Understanding of Local Needs, Timing, Coordination of Aid

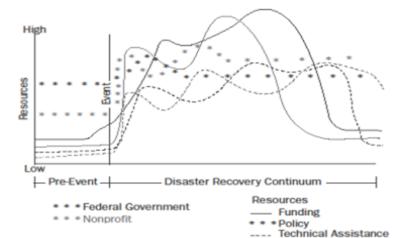
Transforming the Disaster Recovery Assistance Framework

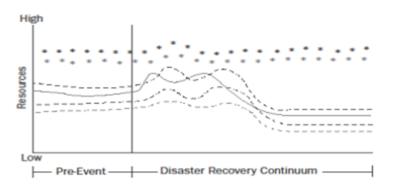












vertical	strong	weak
strong	1 ←	
weak	₃ ←	4

vertical	strong	weak
strong	1	→ 2
weak	3	→ 4

Adapting to Climate Change: Lessons from Natural Hazards Planning. New York: Springer (2013)



- Identify, nurture, and sustain new or expanded governance networks that span varied spatial and temporal scales.
- Expand the forward-looking use of pre- and post-disaster resources to blend public, non-profit, quasi-governmental, and private sector resources, investments, risk reduction initiatives, and adaptation measures.
- Invest more in pre-event planning for hazards risk management, including the development of an enhanced collective adaptive capacity.

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 Ensure that emerging and future hazards risk management and climate change adaptation policies and plans are linked through enduring and actionable programs and agreements.

Concluding Thoughts



- Linking Disaster Recovery, Hazard Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation
 - Scenario-Based Planning
 - Urban Hazard Mitigation
- National Disaster Recovery Framework
- Passage of the Biggert-Waters Act
- The Key Role of Governance
- Design Standards



Building Codes and Land Use: What is the Appropriate Design Standard?



