



U.S. EPA
COMMUNITY
INVOLVEMENT
CONFERENCE
July 19 22, 2011
Crystal City, Virginia

The Importance of
Understanding Communities
In Disaster
Response and Recovery

Presented by
Patricia Whitney
1206 Cardinal Drive
Thibodaux, LA 70301
985-859-3214
biscopatty@yahoo.com
www.bisco-la.org

BISCO
Bayou Interfaith Shared Community Organizing
406 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street
Thibodaux, LA 70301
mybisco@yahoo.com

Bayou History Center, Inc.
1206 Cardinal Drive
Thibodaux, LA 70301
985 859 3214
bayouhistorycenter@yahoo.com



















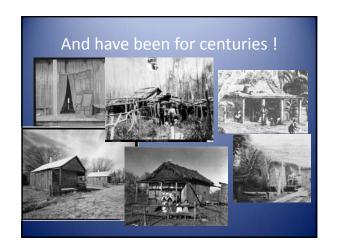




















# Our issues are tragic! Coastal Land Loss Land Subsidence Salt Water Intrusion Land erosion Sea level rise Increased number and strength of storms Industrial pollution and disasters



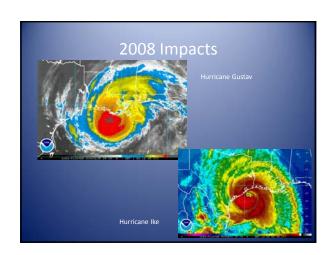














So how important is it to understand a community when responding to a disaster?

IT IS CRITICAL!

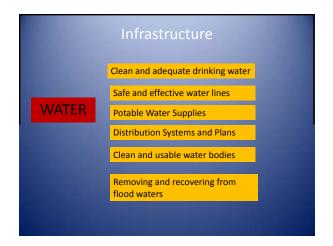
When responders don't understand the community in which they are working, services and resources are delayed or non existent, which can lead to:

People not getting out of harm's way
People being harmed or killed
People not being able to recover adequately
Build up of distrust





## Important Community Aspects Infrastructure Sovernment Sovernment



### **ELECTRICITY / POWER**

- Emergency services power
- Grid planning / community awareness
- Critical facilities
- Safety for community
- Worker training
- Before and after public preparedness
- Inside and out

### Sewer / Waste Water

- Contamination by flood waters
- Communication with public / education
- Public and private toilet backups
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- Private sewer /septic systems impaired or relocated by flood waters
- Bacterial growth / hypoxia

### **Critical Facilities**

- Buildings and staff
- Local Government
- Law Enforcement
- Fire Departments
- Communications
- Emergency Operations
- Shelters

- Hospitals
- Critical Records Storage
- Financial Institutions
- Food Outlets

### Transportation

- Multiple adequate evacuation routes
- Evacuation planning and education
- Stability and capacity of roads and bridges
- Traffic management and enforcement
- Marked hazard areas
- Public transportation availability and planning
- Funding
- Special Needs Populations

### The Natural Environment Affects...

- How people live
- Water issues
- Electricity issues
- Sewer issues
- Health issues
- Safety issues
- Transportation issues
- Everything...

## "Culture" defines how a population lives...their way of life.

- Much harm is created by responders who do not understand the major cultures of a community
- Lack of understanding impairs the responders ability to immerse into the community for the most effective impacts.
- Using local responders if possible (or trained responders in the alternative) can prevent misunderstandings that impair effectiveness.

### **Ethnic Groups**

- Who are the people of a community?
- What is their history?
- How long have they been in this community?
- What are their traditions?
- What are their social systems?
- What are the big no no's for each group?
- How does this group best respond to information?

### Language is tricky

- Different languages prevail in different communities
- Learn what are the common languages in a community BEFORE responding to a situation
- There are many dialects of the same language
- It is best to use local translators
- Barriers are created by language skills (or lack thereof)
- Lack of knowledge creates lack of preparation, which creates harm

### A person's educational level will affect their ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster.

- All disaster documents for public consumption should be written for a reading level of a second grader or below.
- Educational levels impact how people perceive dangers to themselves or others.
- Educational levels impact people's abilities to adapt to other cultures in times of disaster.

### Wealth Affects...

• An individual's or family s ability to prepare for, respond to, or recover from a disaster;

Secure food, shelter, supplies, transportation...

Clean up

Rebuild or rehabilitate

Mitigate for future disasters

### **Community Wealth Affects**

 A community's ability to prepare for, respond to, or recover from a disaster; i.e.,

Emergency planning

Providing for community members & responders

• Food; water; shelter; commodities; transportation; etc

Rebuilding or restoring infrastructure

Personnel costs

Mitigation measures for future disasters

### Government

- Who are the people who can get things done?
- How does the local government work with state government? With national government?
- What are the goals and objectives of the impacted governmental agencies?
- Who does what?
- How can they be contacted?
- Who plays games? What games?

### Food

"This meal can feed three regular people or one Cajun."

- What are the traditional foods of the area?
- What are their eating habits?
- What foods are needed for special populations?

Seniors, infants, toddlers, allergies, diseases, vegans, pets, etc.

Who provides food? From where? How?

### **Special Populations**

- Elderly
- Physical Illnesses /
- Mental Illnesses / Diseases
- Addictions
- Infants
- Toddlers
- Allergies

### Commerce

- Individual business planning
- Business cooperatives or networks
- COOP (Continuum of Operations Plan)
- Utilities provisions
- Financial
- Transportation planning (people, goods)
- Access / Ingress Egress

## **Disaster Planning**

- COOP (Continuum of Operations Plan)
- Family Emergency Plans

Who

What

When

Where How

"Knowledge is Power

### **Disaster Experience**

- Previous disaster experience can lead to: Fear, anxiety, stress
   Preparedness, knowledge, power
- Responders should be aware of a community s previous disaster experience in order to better meet the needs of that community in the current disaster

The key to successful disaster response is knowledge of the community, planning and training, and the ability to adapt quickly to ever changing dynamics.

