

Applying the National Principles for Disaster Recovery post-disaster

The review of the National Principles for Disaster Recover ('The Principles', published 2018) confirmed that they continue to provide the foundation for successful community recovery. This checklist can assist to identify strengths in your approach to recovery and capture stories that can be shared nationally about the application of the National Principles.

Recovery refers to both the approach and the outcome, as they are interdependent and the Principles can be applied before and after the event by agencies, or be used and adapted by interested parties in communities:

- 1. When pre-planning for recovery (before disaster) The Principles can be used as a guide, for example by reframing each of them into questions: "How can we use community-led approaches in our community?", "How can implementation be guided by the community's priorities?", and "Who do I need around the table to help me make appropriate decisions and plan for my community?".
- 2. In the review of post-disaster recovery planning and implementation, The Principles can then be applied as criteria, for example: "How effectively did we as an agency build collaborative partnerships with community?", "How did we assist individuals, families and the community to actively participate in their own recovery?", and "How did we ensure the voice of all community members was heard, including the most vulnerable?".
- 3. Similarly, communities might examine some of the skills, knowledge, strengths and wisdom they require to plan disaster recovery, through the lens of The Principles.

The Principles have been turned into questions on the following pages to enable reflective practice and continuous improvement by agencies and organisations involved in community recovery post disaster. Note: Social impact might be replaced by public value and is potentially related to the National Recovery Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. If the impact is not a positive one, this can be framed as a learning.

The Principles:

- Understand the Context
- Recognise Complexity
- Use Community-led Approaches
- Coordinate all Activities
- Communicate Effectively
- Recognise and Build Capacity

If you would like to share your insights, please return any feedback about the use of the National Principles for Disaster Recovery to Louise Mitchell, SRRG National Consultant Disaster Recovery, louise.mitchell@dhhs.vic.gov.au.

Checklist for applying the National Principles for Disaster Recovery during post-disaster recovery planning

Understand the CONTEXT: Successful recovery is based on an understanding of the community context, with each community having its own history, values and dynamics.

Did we apply this?	How did we apply this?	What are we seeing as a result?(Social Impact)
Acknowledging existing strengths and capacity, including past experiences;		
Appreciating the risks and stressors faced by the community;		
Being respectful of and sensitive to the culture and diversity of the community;		
Supporting those who may be facing vulnerability;		
Recognising the importance of the environment to people and to their recovery;		
Acknowledging this process as requiring a long term, sustained effort as needed by the community;		
Acknowledging the impact upon the community may extend beyond the geographical boundaries where the disaster occurred.		

Table 1 of 6: Understand the Context

Recognise COMPLEXITY: Successful recovery is responsive to the complex and dynamic nature of both emergencies and the community.			
	the factors related to nplexity:	How did we apply this?	What are we seeing as a result?(Social Impact)
impacts that requ	a range of effects and ire a variety of can also leave long-term		
☐ Information on im changes over time	pacts is limited at first and e;		
have diverse nee	lls and the community ds, wants and ch can evolve rapidly;		
☐ Responsive and f address immedia	lexible action is crucial to te needs;		
_	ty knowledge and values e assumptions of those nmunity;		
_	edge, values and priorities s, the community and y create tensions;		
•	ate stressful environments me may also affect those		
	ommunities, from within cultivate hope and		

Table 2 of 6: Recognise Complexity

Use COMMUNITY-LED approaches: Successful recovery is community-centred, responsive and flexible, engaging with community and supporting them to move forward.			
Did we apply this?		How did we apply this?	What are we seeing as a result?(Social Impact)
	Assisting and enabling individuals, families and the community to actively participate in their own recovery;		
	Recognising that individuals and the community may need different levels of support at various times;		
	Being guided by the communities priorities;		
	Channelling effort through pre-identified and existing community assets, including local knowledge, existing community strengths and resilience;		
	Building collaborative partnerships between the community and those involved in the recovery process;		
	Recognising that new community leaders often emerge during and after a disaster, who may not hold formal positions of authority; and		
	Recognising that different communities may choose different paths to recovery.		

Table 3 of 6: Use Community-led Approaches

COORDINATE all activities: Successful recovery requires a planned, coordinated and adaptive approach, between community and partner agencies, based on continuing assessment of impacts and need.		
Did we apply this?	How did we apply this?	What are we seeing as a result?(Social Impact)
Ensuring we have clearly articulated and shared goals based on desired outcomes;		
Flexible, taking into account changes in community needs or stakeholder expectations.		
Being guided by those with experience and expertise, using skilled, authentic and capable community leadership;		
Working recovery at the pace desired by the community, and seek to collaborate and reconcile different interests and time frames;		
Reflecting well-developed community planning and information gathering before, during and after a disaster;		
Using clear decision-making and reporting structures and sound governance, which are transparent and accessible to the community;		
Demonstrating an understanding of the roles, responsibilities and authority of organisations involved and coordinate across agencies to ensure minimal service provision disruption;		
Demonstrating that we are part of an emergency management approach that integrates with response operations and contributes to future prevention and preparedness; and		
Being inclusive, availing of and building upon relationships created before, during and after the emergency.		

Table 4 of 6: Coordinate all Activities

COMMUNICATE effectively: Successful recovery is built on effective communication between the affected community and other partners.		
Did we apply this?	How did we apply this?	What are we seeing as a result?(Social Impact)
□ Recognising that communication should be two-way, and that input and feedback should be encouraged;		
☐ Ensuring that information is accessible to audiences in diverse situations, addresses a variety of communication needs, and is provided through a range of communication channels and networks;		
☐ Establishing mechanisms for coordinated and consistent communications between all service providers, organisations and individuals and the community;		
☐ Ensuring that all communication is relevant, timely, clear, accurate, targeted, credible and consistent; and		
☐ Identifying trusted sources of information and repeat key recovery messages to enable greater community confidence and receptivity.		

Table 5 of 6: Communicate Effectively

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Recognise and build CAPACITY: Successful recovery recognises, supports and builds on individual, community and organisational capacity and resilience. How did we apply this? What are we seeing as a result?(Social Did we apply this? Impact) ☐ Assessing capability and capacity requirements before, during and after a disaster; ☐ Supporting the development of self-reliance, preparation and disaster mitigation; ☐ Quickly identifying and mobilising community skills, strengths and resources; ☐ Developing networks and partnerships to strengthen capacity, capability and resilience; ☐ Providing opportunities to share, transfer and develop knowledge, skills and training; ☐ Recognising that resources can be provided by a range of partners and from community networks; ☐ Working with the Acknowledgement that existing resources may be stretched, and that additional resources may be sought; ☐ Working with the understanding that additional resources may only be available for a limited period, and that sustainability may need to be addressed; ☐ Demonstrating an understanding of when and how to step back, while continuing to support individuals and the community as a whole to be more selfsufficient when they are ready; and ☐ Evaluating our input into the community's recovery to provide learning for future disaster and improved resilience.

Table 6 of 6: Recognise and Build Capacity