

7.0 Community Disaster Recovery

<p>7.1 Purpose</p>	<p>Community recovery refers to the coordination of humanitarian aid to the citizens of a municipality following disaster. This includes attention to the economic and psycho-social recovery of the entire community and its inhabitants, including individuals and families, business owners, non-profit organizations, and community groups.</p> <p>The type and magnitude of the hazard and specific event will determine the need for community recovery following any emergency or disaster.</p>
<p>7.2 Authorities</p>	<p>Although community recovery requires the cooperation of several government agencies and non-government organizations, only the local authorities have the legislated responsibility for community-wide recovery under the BC Emergency Program Act and regulations.</p> <p>The Saanich Peninsula three councils are specifically identified under the Act with authority and responsibility for setting and implementing recovery policies and priorities. All three councils agree to authorize a single “Recovery Director” to lead the management and coordination of all recovery activities for disasters that occur on the Saanich Peninsula.</p>
<p>7.3 Scope</p>	<p>Community disaster recovery activities address any major emergency or disaster resulting in impacts within the Peninsula. Recovery begins at the moment of impact, and continues until a formal, coordinated effort ceases to be effective.</p> <p>Separate municipal recovery plans addresses the restoration and recovery of critical infrastructure, such as potable water, sewer and wastewater services, and roadway maintenance.</p>
<p>7.4 Recovery Objectives</p>	<p>This section has been prepared with the following objectives in mind:</p> <p>To Reduce Human Suffering – We believe a well-coordinated recovery effort reduces human suffering and directly helps citizens return to normalcy as quickly as possible.</p> <p>To Protect Community Culture – The entire character of our Peninsula communities can be influenced by how well we manage the recovery process. Success in recovery means protection of residents, jobs, and community features, as well as a heightened awareness of community identity.</p>

	<p>To Reduce Economic Losses – In combination with individual assistance, recovery also addresses protection of critical businesses and non-government organizations. Recovery can encourage growth in every sector of our sub-regional economy.</p> <p>To Enhance a Sustainable Community – We are committed to ensuring sustainable and resilient communities. This means we support the principle that every person, every business, every institution should be able to withstand future disasters, with enhanced community health overall.</p>
<p>7.5 Concept of Recovery Operations</p>	<p>The Peninsula recovery program focuses on the social and economic recovery of the people, property, businesses, and industry of the three municipalities, including but not limited to psycho-social support and financial aid.</p> <p>The overall framework for recovery anticipates a collaborative approach under the leadership and direction of a single Recovery Director, appointed by and acting on behalf of the three municipal councils. Subsequently, the Recovery Director establishes a Recovery Task Force, including a number of appropriate partner service organizations.</p> <p>Key components of the Peninsula recovery program include the following:</p> <p>Policy Group – The Policy Group for the recovery effort is the same representatives identified as the Policy Group for the response effort. This includes the Mayor and Council members of affected jurisdictions who will make high level decisions concerning community recovery. The Policy Group does not directly manage recovery activities, but may consider and develop overall policies that guide the recovery program.</p> <p>Recovery Director – A Recovery Director assumes overall responsibility for coordinating the collective services offered to disaster victims. The Recovery Director sets priorities, develops strategies, and assigns tasks to partner organizations. The Recovery Director represents council(s) in decisions related to the recovery organization and how it operates. The Recovery Director may call upon Emergency Operations Centres at any time to provide support, but the recovery organization remains separate from the EOCs.</p> <p>Recovery Task Force – The Recovery Task Force serves as the guidance group for community recovery, based on direction from the Policy Group and Recovery Director. This group represents selected representatives among municipal staff, partner service providers, disaster survivors, and other individuals, and operates under the authority of the Recovery Director.</p> <p>The Recovery Task Force is responsible for guiding the decisions required to support efficient and effective recovery. The size and composition of the Recovery Task Force may vary according to the requirements of the particular circumstances. The Recovery Task Force complements and does not conflict with the actions of the Emergency Operations Centre.</p>

	<p>Recovery Organization – The entire collection of individuals, partners, and collaborative service organizations is called the Recovery Organization. In most cases, the composition will change over time, depending on the needs and resources available.</p> <p>Needs Committee – Coordinated recovery services depends on collaboration among available service providers of many descriptions. The Recovery Director will take the lead role in coordinating the direct delivery of services to community members affected by a disaster. The Recovery Director may create and authorize a "Needs Committee" to facilitate the matching of clients and resources in an efficient manner, when required. Depending on the type of damage and losses, members of a Needs Committee may include many partners in recovery.</p>
<p>7.6 Collaborative Agencies in Recovery</p>	<p>Collaborative service agencies include local, regional, and national voluntary service organizations in support of community recovery. Our community recovery partners include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adventist Development and Relief Association • BC Housing • BC Ministry of Children and Family Development • BC Ministry of Health • Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation Canada • Canadian Disaster Child Care • Canadian Mental Health Association • Canadian Red Cross • Christian Reformed World Relief Committee • Emergency Social Service Program • Food Banks • Vancouver Island Health Authority • Mennonite Disaster Services • Police Victim Services • Provincial Emergency Program • Salvation Army • St. John Ambulance • St. Vincent de Paul <p>Each service organization has an interest and possesses expertise in a specific area of recovery, and may target their services at different phases of the recovery process. It is the Recovery Director's role to coordinate these services for the benefit of all.</p> <p>To be effective, each service organization must have a clear understanding of their role and how they should interact and coordinate with others.</p>
<p>7.7 Recovery Facilities</p>	<p>The primary and alternate sites identified for these functions include:</p> <p>Recovery Office – Members of the Recovery Organization need facilities where they can gather to confer on the overall organization. Such facilities will be determined at the time of need.</p>

	<p>Recovery Centre – The Recovery Centre will serve as a clearinghouse of community recovery information, and as a drop-in centre where clients can ask questions and pick up information materials in person.</p> <p>Goods Warehouse Facility – We have identified several optional facilities that may be required to receive, sort, store, and disseminate goods purchased in bulk or collected through donations.</p> <p>Public Meetings – Contact with the general public and potential clients will be conducted at a series of public meetings, to be held at locations determined at the time required.</p> <p>Media Centre – While the EOC is active, recovery briefings will be held concurrently with response issues. The media centre options will be determined at the time of need.</p> <p>One-Stop Disaster Service Centre – As with public meetings, One-Stop Disaster Service sessions will be held at locations determined when required.</p>
<p>7.8 Funding the Recovery Effort</p>	<p>Peninsula municipalities anticipate financial assistance for some aspects of the recovery effort from the provincial and federal governments, under the existing Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) program.</p> <p>Incremental Costs: Each local authority may be eligible for cost sharing of recovery expenses at 80% province to 20% municipality for incremental costs, such as overtime for community employees and use of community-owned office space and equipment over and above normal community operational costs.</p> <p>Contract Costs: The municipalities may also be eligible to cost-share (80% / 20%) costs of contracting for recovery services, such as a Recovery Director, support staff, offices, warehouses, and equipment.</p> <p>Public and Private Donations: The three municipalities may establish a single non-profit society for the purpose of collecting and disseminating donations related to disaster relief. Donations may be applied to the 20 percent share of recovery costs eligible for provincial disaster financial assistance, as well as other extraordinary costs.</p>