

## MWPERLC Community Resilience Toolkit Resources: Theme 1

### **Theme 1: Individuals don't believe they are vulnerable (perception).**

#### **Root Causes:**

- 1. Historically their systems have been fine (didn't fail)**
- 2. Public believes disasters occur elsewhere and to others**
- 3. Public told to take action but disaster didn't occur or didn't impact them**
- 4. Public lacks understanding about the future impact of a disaster**
- 5. Media loses focus on disasters after time**
- 6. Public sees the government (state and local) preparedness campaigns**
- 7. Most every day services and resources are taken care of by others**
- 8. People responsible for writing plans lack time to write them**
- 9. Busy with immediate tasks and responsibilities and have no time for dealing with future disasters that may or may not directly impact them**
- 10. Plan writing is time-consuming (e.g., requires a lot of collaboration)**

#### **Resource 1:**

**Source:** U.S. Department of Homeland Security. (2013). *Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Guide*. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201. Second Edition. <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26335>

**Root Cause Addressed:** Root Causes 1, 2, 4, 6, & 7

#### **Resource and/or Tool Description:**

This resource provides communities additional guidance for conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and presents the basic steps of the THIRA process. This guide describes a standard process for identifying community specific threats and hazards and how to set capability targets for each core. It also includes the process of estimating resource needs to meet the capability targets.

#### **Suggested Use:**

Communities may use this guide to help understand risks so they can make smart decisions about how to manage risk. By first understanding and then considering changes to these elements, a community can best manage and plan for its greatest risks across the full range of the threats and hazards it faces. The THIRA process helps communities identify capability targets and resource requirements necessary to address anticipated and unanticipated risks.

#### **Resource 2:**

**Source:** Hazard Vulnerability Analysis. Kaiser Permanente. <http://www.calhospitalprepare.org/hazard-vulnerability-analysis>

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**Root Cause Addressed:** Root Causes 1,2,3, & 4

**Resource and/or Tool Description:**

The Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) provides a systematic approach to recognizing hazards that may affect demand for an organization's services or its ability to provide those services. The risks associated with each hazard are analyzed to prioritize planning, mitigation, response and recovery activities.

**Suggested Use:**

The HVA serves as a needs assessment for the Emergency Management program. Use the document to understand risks, needs, and vulnerabilities by evaluating potential for event and response among different categories using a hazard specific scale. This process should involve community partners and be communicated to community emergency response agencies.

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### **Resource 4:**

**Source:** Every Business Should Have A Plan. 12-page Booklet <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/resources-documents/collections/344>

**Root Cause Addressed:** Root Causes 7,8,9, & 10

### **Resource and/or Tool Description:**

This resource outlines common sense measures business owners and managers can take to start getting ready. It provides practical information to help plan for disasters to ensure the company's future.

### **Suggested Use:**

The application of information in this booklet will help support employees, customers, the community, and the local economy. It also protects your business investment and gives your company a better chance for survival.