Feeling Safe, Being Safe

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Learning Objectives

• Learn the value of end-user input throughout design and training.

• Understand ways to adapt Feeling Safe, Being Safe tools and training for unique regional needs.

• Learn basic methodologies to replicate Feeling Safe, Being Safe tools and training.

What is Feeling Safe, Being Safe?

Preparedness tools and training that can be easily understood and used to promote safety not fear

• Personalized work sheet
• Magnet for important information
• Video and webinar series demonstrating how to build a to-go bag and value of community connections
• Community training module
• Train-the-Trainer module and video
Why are we talking about it?

- Started by people most likely to be excluded
- For personal use and peer training
- Family and community inclusive
- Does not require ongoing government investment

California Department of Developmental Services - Consumer Advisory Committee
2007

They demanded action!

By them, for them, about them
Be safe, not fearful
THINK - PLAN - DO

- Enhance preparedness for thousands of people with disabilities
- Be viewed as community assets that assist others
- Design easy-to-use tools and process
- Adaptable across populations and locations
- Simple method that empowers people to take action

Nothing about me, without me

- People have the right to understandable information
- Clear language increases participation in personal safety
- Taking personal responsibility for my own safety
- Becoming an asset to the community
Methodology

- Survey people to find out what they know
- Use Easy English (everyday language)
- Design icons and symbols
- Need to know information only
- Use short sentences
- Design tools that are actionable
Survey

What does your audience know?

- Define the audience
- What do they already know?
- What do they need to know?
- What questions will they have?
- What do we want as an outcome?
- Test drafts with representatives

Outcomes

Trainers as Community Assets

- Sustainable approach
- Original tools expanded for children
- Feeling Safe trainings held in many states
- Easy adaptation of tools
- Permanent webpage on California DDS website
Map of Implementation and Adaptation Locations

National and International Outreach

- National Disability and Health Conferences
- Center for Plain Language, Washington, DC
- International Plain Language Association, Lisbon Portugal
- World Bank - Haiti Recovery, Washington, DC
- United Nations Promising Practice, New York, NY
Take Away
Why It Works

- People with disabilities lead the way
- User involvement in all phases
- Community inclusive training
- Peer to peer advocacy
- Sustainable system support

Feeling Safe, Being Safe

Why we are talking about this 12 years later
Part Two

- National Preparedness Goal has acknowledged that engaging the whole community is essential
- UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific - Make the Right Real eLearning
- What we know
  - Planning with and not planning for
  - Billions are spent on preparedness
  - Most initiatives do not adequately include the whole community
- 2017 GAO Report on preparedness investments
Leave no one behind with Disability Inclusive DRR

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CbLTPQsF1AQ

Going Forward

Feeling Safe, Being Safe strategy should be a model for where we go from here

- Investing in initiatives
- Building resilience at community level

Engaging the whole community is essential to the nations success in achieving resilience and national preparedness

Whole community contributions to national preparedness
- Nothing about without us
Self-Determination

People with disabilities are the most knowledgeable about their own needs.

Whenever choices are available, people with disabilities have the right to choose their shelter location, what type of services they require, and who will provide them.

Antidiscrimination Principles

No “One Size Fits All”

People with disabilities do not all require the same assistance and do not all have the same needs.
Antidiscrimination Principles

Effective Communication

People with disabilities must be given information comparable in content and detail to that given to the general public, as well as accessible, understandable, and timely.

Community Resilience

- Resilience is the ability to anticipate risk, limit impact, and bounce back rapidly through survival, adaptability, evolution, and growth in the face of turbulent change.
- True resilience is only achievable with a full commitment to equal access and whole community inclusion.
Fast Facts

• FEMA reported that roughly 47 million people were affected by hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria — 8% of the entire U.S. population.

• The CDC reports that 26% of the population has disabilities, this indicates that over 12 million of these disaster impacted individuals were children and adults with disabilities.

• The 2011 World Report on Disability stated “What happens to people with disabilities has a direct impact not only on them but on the rest of the society, especially their families and communities”.

[Image: Disability Impacts ALL of US]

61 million adults in the United States live with a disability

26% of adults in the United States have some type of disability

Join CDC and its partners as we work to improve the health of people living with disabilities.
Fast Facts

• According to the UN, “children and adults with disabilities and older adults are 2-4 times more likely to be injured or die in a disaster due to lack of planning, accessibility and accommodation, most are not due to diagnostic labels or medical conditions”

• The UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes that “not only are persons with disabilities disproportionately affected by disasters, but - crucially - that their knowledge and leadership skills are essential for building resilient, inclusive and equitable societies”
US Government Accountability Office
February 2017

• FEMA should expand access to key training on incorporating access and functional needs into emergency planning.

• FEMA should take necessary steps to ensure its key training on incorporating access and functional needs into emergency planning reaches a sufficiently wide audience.

Preparedness

According to DHS, from fiscal years 2002 through 2017 the department has awarded over $49 billion to a variety of DHS preparedness grant programs to enhance the capabilities of state, local, tribal, and territorial grant recipients.

Over a 15-year period, HHS awarded about $3 billion to states and others to respond to specific disease threats, such as Zika, Ebola, and H1N1 pandemic influenza.

HHS awarded an additional $18 billion for more general public health preparedness and capacity-building activities, such as getting ready for infectious disease threats and terrorist events.
Community Resilience

True resilience is only achievable with a full commitment to equal access and whole community inclusion.

Nothing About Any of Us, Without All of Us
Disability Inclusive Disaster Preparedness

Feeling Safe Being Safe
http://brcenter.org/lib/FSBS.php
https://www.dds.ca.gov/ConsumerCorner/fsbs/

Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction - A Whole Community Action
https://www.maketherightreal.net/learning

Inclusive Emergency Management 101: Integrating the Disability Community in Disaster Planning and Response

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