CAPACITY ASSESSMENT MINI-WORKSHOP November 3, 2021

QUICK LOOK GUIDE

Agenda

Presentation Slides

Glossary

EJ Strong Participant Manual (Workshop #1)

Capacity Assessment – reading material (page 19)

Capacity Assessment Form

Capacity Assessment Example (Hazard: Conflagration (city-wide fire))





Capacity Assessment Mini-Workshop November 3, 2021 1:30 – 3:30 pm

1:30 – 1:40 pm	Welcome Review Webinar Agenda	Keisha Long Dan Kilpatrick	Take care of any additional introductions; go over day's agenda
1:40 - 1:50 pm	How to define capacity	Dan Kilpatrick	Large group – primer on Capacity
1:50 – 2:00 pm	Capacity Assessment Form Tutorial	Judith Taylor	Large group
2:00 – 2:30 pm	Activity 1: Input on vulnerability	Small Groups/Facilitators	Break out into small groups; Lead discussion on factors of capacity; discussion on PLA tools relevant for capacity,
2:30 – 3:00 pm	Complete the Capacity Assessment Form	Pairs	Pair off to complete capacity form
3:00 – 3:10 pm	Activity 1 Report Out	Advisory Team	Reconvene in large group and ask for feedback
3:10 – 3:25 pm	Discussion on workshop progress	Advisory Team	Large group
3:25 – 3:30 pm	Closing Remarks Review Grant timeline	Keisha Long/Karen Sprayberry	Discuss any parking lot topics, homework assignments; review timeline

Defining Capacity

Webinar 3, 11.3.2021

Review

Hazard: A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.

Vulnerability: The degree to which elements at risk (area, people, physical structures or economic assets) are exposed to hazards that cause loss, injury or damage, particularly due to time and place.

Assessments completed

 We've assessed the characteristics of a hazard (force, duration, etc.)



 We've assessed the degree of vulnerability for human and nonhuman elements (low, medium, & high)



What is capacity?

 The combination of the strengths, attributes and resources available to an individual, community, society, or organization. Can be used to prepare for and reduce harmful impacts



Prevention vs. Mitigation

Prevention



Mitigation



Survivability vs. Readiness

Survivability



Readiness



Capacity Assessment- Glossary

- 1. **Capacity** The combination of the strengths, attributes and resources available to an individual, community, society, or organization. Can be used to prepare for and reduce harmful impacts.
- 2. **Community** Can be taken as a group that may share one or more things in common such as living in the same environment, or place of residence, disaster risk exposure, having been affected by a hazard event. Common problems, concerns, hopes and ways of behavior may also be shared.
- 3. **Ecosystem** A dynamic complex of plant, animal, and microorganism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.
- 4. **Elements at risk** This is the subject (element) being exposed to harm or danger, e.g. people, crops, houses, critical facilities such as hospital, bridges, water reservoir, livelihood, etc.
- 5. **Hazard** A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.
- 6. **Mitigation** Covers measures that can be taken to minimize the destructive and disruptive effects of hazards and thus reduces its impact.
- 7. **Prevention** The activities designed to impede the occurrence of a hazard event and/or prevent such an occurrence from having harmful effects on communities and facilities.
- 8. **Readiness** A state of preparedness of a group/community organization functioning with systems and structures that enable individuals to survive and bounce back.
- 9. **Survivability** To manage to stay alive or continue to exist, especially in hazard event.
- 10. **Vulnerability** The degree to which elements at risk (area, people, physical structures or economic assets) are exposed to hazards that cause loss, injury or damage, particularly due to time and place.

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

1. Procedure:

- The facilitator will explain that the third step in Disaster Risk Assessment is to identify the capacities needed to prevent or mitigate the hazard and to reduce or eliminate vulnerability. (Refer to Capacity assessment handout)
- The facilitator will ask participants to refer to the suggested PLA tools in the handout and discuss how to utilize those. Participants will be asked to come up with additional ones.
- The facilitator will distribute to the participants the Capacity Assessment Exercise forms and explain the different fields (Attachment 17).
- Ask the participants to go back to their respective groups to complete the forms and emphasize
 that they should focus first on the existing capacities of the community assigned to their groups.
 Give the groups 30 minutes to finish the group work and then ask each group to report before the
 plenary.
- To help deepen understanding, provide the participants with case stories that depict capacities of community for survivability. See examples from Booklet 3, PDF pp. 77-78.

End of Day 2 - Provide synopsis of days 1 and 2 of the workshop, review hw assignment(s), participants to complete an evaluation for workshop 1

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT FORM

Prevention

Existing	Required	Gaps

Mitigation

Note: When carrying out survivability assessment all elements at risk assessed for level of vulnerability during the vulnerability assessment should be considered here.

Highly Vulnerable: Survivability before hazard

Element at Risk	Existing	Required	Gaps
Human Element			
Non-Human Element			

Medium Vulnerable: Survivability during hazard

Element at Risk	Existing	Required	Gaps
Human Element			
Non-Human Element			

Low Vulnerable: Survivability before Hazard

Element at Risk	Existing	Required	Gaps
Human Element			
Non-Human Element			

Low Vulnerable: Survivability during Hazard

Element at Risk	Existing	Required	Gaps
Human Element			
Non-Human Element			

Community Readiness: Before the Hazard

Existing	Required	Gaps
Institutions, systems		
(THE CIELO ProTEC)		
Transportation		
 Health and medical services 		
Early warning		
■ Communication		
 Internal response 		
■ Evacuation		
■ Livelihoods		
Organizational development and governance		
 Provisions of food, water and security 		
■ Technology		
Ecosystems management and restoration		
 Coordination and incident command system 		

Community Readiness: During the Hazard

Existing	Required	Gaps
Institutions, systems		
(THE CIELO ProTEC)		
■ Transportation		
■ Health and medical services		
■ Early warning		
■ Communication		
 Internal response 		
■ Evacuation		
■ Livelihoods		
 Organizational development and 		
governance		
 Provisions of food, water and security 		
■ Technology		
 Ecosystems management and restoration 		
 Coordination and incident command system 		

Note: Capacity assessment concludes with gaps from prevention, mitigation, individual survivability and community readiness. This will be the starting point for planning on how to address the gaps.

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT FORM

Hazard: Conflagration (city-wide fire)

Prevention:

Existing	Required	Gaps
 Early warning system 	Fire Response plan	Awareness of
	 Trainings, exercises 	prevention resources
	 Evacuation routes 	(involvement of lay
	Shelters, relocation site	community members)

Mitigation:

Existing	Required	Gaps
Firefighting resources	 Firefighters Fire Hall(s) Equipment Hydrants, sprinkler systems 	Awareness of mitigation resources (involvement of lay community members)

Note: When carrying out survivability assessment all elements at risk assessed for level of vulnerability during the vulnerability assessment should be considered here.

Vulnerabilitv: Survivabilitv

	Element at	Ex	sting	Re	quired	Gaps
Risk			_			
Befo	re the hazard	1.	Protect household	1.	Easy access to	1-6: Means of
1.	Elderly		items		evacuation	transportation
2.	Children	2.	Already present at		centers	
3.	<hs education<="" td=""><td></td><td>home</td><td>2.</td><td>Early warning by</td><td></td></hs>		home	2.	Early warning by	
4.	Linguistically	3.	N/A		school or city	
	isolated	4.	N/A	3.	Access to	
5.	People of color	5.	N/A		evacuation	
6.	Low income	6.	N/A		centers	
				4.	Access to	
					evacuation	
					centers	
				5.	Access to	
					evacuation	
					centers	
				6.	Access to	
					evacuation	
					centers	
Duri	ng the hazard	1.	Decision making	1.	Total evacuation	1-6: Means of
1.	Elderly		for the family;	2.	Total evacuation	transportation,
2.	Children		Assist in carrying loads	3.	Total evacuation	Evacuation system
3.	<hs education<="" td=""><td></td><td>during evacuation</td><td>4.</td><td>Total evacuation,</td><td>Disaster education</td></hs>		during evacuation	4.	Total evacuation,	Disaster education
4.	Linguistically	2.	Assist in carrying loads		bilingual	& awareness
_	isolated		during evacuation	_	communication	
5.	People of color	3.	Assist in carrying loads	5.	Total evacuation	
6.	Low income		during evacuation	6.	Total evacuation	
		4.	Assist in carrying loads			
		_	during evacuation			
		5.	Assist in carrying loads			
			during evacuation			
		6.	Assist in carrying loads			
		1	during evacuation			

Community readiness: before the hazard

Existing	Required	Gaps	
Institutions, systems (THE CIELO PROTEC) 1. Transportation 2. Health and medical services 3. Early warning 4. Communication 5. Internal response 6. Evacuation 7. Livelihoods	 N/A N/A N/A Warning equipment N/A N/A N/A Adequate employment for all Coordination between community-based orgs & 	 N/A N/A N/A High tech warning equipment and alarm system N/A N/A N/A Low rates of unemployment 	
8. Organizational development & governance 9. Provisions of food, water, & security 10. Technology 11. Ecosystems management & restoration 12. Coordination & incident command system	local government 9. N/A 10. Utilities infrastructure 11. Monitoring air and water quality 12. N/A	8. Public private partnerships with community-based organizations and county-city government 9. N/A 10. Affordable energy and broadband availability 11. Environmental surveillance equipment and expertise 12. N/A	

Community readiness: during the hazard

Existing			Required		Gaps	
Institutions, systems (THE CIELO PROTEC)		1.	All have evacuation	1. 2.	Means of transportation	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Transportation Health and medical services Early warning Communication Internal response Evacuation Livelihoods	 3. 4. 5. 7. 	transportation Emergency department, burn unit, ambulance N/A Comms equipment First responder and firefighting All have evacuation routes N/A	3. 4.	Availability of emergency medicine and resources, mutual aid in case of capacity surge N/A Interoperable communications among first responders and emergency managers	
8.	Organizational development & governance	8. 9.	N/A Shelters equipped with resources and staff	5.	Mutual aid with surrounding jurisdictions for fire and law	
9.	Provisions of food, water, & security		N/A N/A	6.	enforcement Clearly marked	
10.	Technology	12.	County and city emergency		evacuation routes	
11.	Ecosystems management & restoration		management presence	7. 8. 9.	N/A N/A Accessible shelters	
12.	Coordination & incident command system			11.	N/A N/A Local knowledge of emergency managers	