SELECT RESOURCES FOR DISASTER RECOVERY & CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Focuses on factors that impact long-term recovery of the social, political, and economic environment within a community. Designed for local officials and community leaders.

Reflects on New Orleans’ Ninth Ward’s recovery progress one year after Hurricane Katrina.

Discusses how cognitive, organizational, and political biases cause businesses and individuals to miss warning signals that predict pending disasters. Uses real-world examples to illustrate how predictable surprises are missed.

Explores redevelopment planning as it relates to questions of equity, mitigation, sustainable development, and local participation.

Explores rebuilding urban communities through a collection of essays about urban recovery after Hurricane Katrina. Discusses four major issues: reducing urban vulnerability, reestablishing economic viability, addressing needs of the displaced, and recreating a sense of place.

Explores how the types of “lessons learned” from catastrophic disasters vary based on the nature of the disaster and how this impacts whether necessary policy changes to reduce future risk will be implemented.

Examines how people respond to natural hazards and how people’s interactions with the environment alter the intensity of the disaster impacts.

Focuses on the lessons learned from Hurricane Katrina. Examines New Orleans’ resilience in terms of four key elements - - anticipation, response, recovery, and reduced vulnerability.

Examines through case studies how recovery, particularly rebuilding homes, has changed over the years. Offers new approaches to pre-disaster mitigation to limit housing damage and new criteria for recovery policies.

Explores the merits of supporting recovery efforts that emerge from local collective actions rather than external central planning, and contrasts these two approaches by examining recovery efforts in Aceh after the 2004 tsunami.


Examines the long-term economic losses and social dislocation caused by natural disasters. Provides policymakers with guidance on what recovery and response activities to implement.


Seeks to help local leaders manage the disaster recovery efforts by addressing issues related to: post-disaster decision making process, land use changes, building codes, special financial assistance for individuals and businesses, and post-disaster financing.


Explores issues of emergency and risk management, featuring analytic discussion and multiple real-world emergency case studies.


Offers guidance on how to better incorporate risk management principles into general local city planning activities.


Provides an overview of future policy issues arising around disaster relief. Discusses how political environments differ immediately after a disaster and several years thereafter.


Provides a general overview about natural hazards, potential disasters, recovery activities, and mitigation efforts. Examines how multiple factors, including demography, climate, and social norms impact how natural hazards are experienced.


Provides practical advice on actions to take during the recovery phase to improve longer term community sustainability.

The authors introduce a theory of community resilience that sees disaster readiness as a function of four core adaptive capacities: economic development, social capital, information and communication, and community competence. They argue that communities must reduce resource inequities, engage locals in mitigation efforts, and establish organizational linkages in order to build resilience.


Literature review of best practices and current programs for post-disaster technical assistance.


Discusses key dimensions local, state and federal planners should consider when managing post-disaster recovery. Includes information about issues such as economic recovery, environmental recovery, debris management, and donation management.


Provides guidance about what San Francisco should be doing now to increase the city's ability to recover after an earthquake. Paper examines issues such as steps to improve resilience among existing building, upgrades to infrastructure, and establishing mitigation policy.


Examines what makes a city's disaster recovery process a success or failure. Summarizes research literature, discusses policy impact of recovery and provides observations about financial resources for disaster assistance.


Provides an interdisciplinary and international approach to conducting social science disaster research.


Manual on developing plans for post-disaster recovery. Provides local planners information about identifying hazards, assessing risk, developing recovery plans, and implementing plans.


Focuses on community-driven redevelopment by examining how the Broadmoor neighborhood in New Orleans responded after Hurricane Katrina.


Waugh, W. L. (2000). *Living with Hazards, Dealing with Disasters: An Introduction to Emergency Management*. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. Provides a basic overview of the major elements of emergency management, such as risk management, land-use planning, building code enforcement, and emergency management systems.


Weick, K. E., & Sutcliffe, K. M. (2001). *Managing the Unexpected: Assuring High Performance in an Age of Uncertainty*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. Develops a template for organizations to manage the unexpected by examining the ways of acting and styles of learning that high reliability organizations (e.g., emergency rooms, flight operations of aircraft carriers) use.


Government Reports


Florida Department of Community Affairs, Division of Community Planning. (2009). *Hazard Mitigation Planning*. Tallahassee, FL: Florida Department of Community Affairs. Reference guide created to help Palm Beach County, Florida make decisions on disaster recovery. Example of a post-disaster recovery plan created in advance of a disaster.
Identifies best practices for recovery and discusses challenges experienced by communities recovering from Hurricanes Ike and Gustav.
RESOURCES FOR EMERGENCY INTERIM HOUSING


**Government Reports**


FEMA. (2008). *2008 Disaster Housing Plan*. Washington, DC: FEMA. Clarifies the specific aspects of emergency/ interim housing that FEMA plans to provide to local communities damaged by hurricanes during the 2008 season

FEMA. (2008). *National Disaster Housing Strategy*. Washington, DC: FEMA. Provides a detailed account of how emergency housing is provided today, the role key organizations play, and the principles and policies that guide post-disaster sheltering. Proposes a new direction to improve post-disaster emergency housing.


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Acting in Time Disaster Recovery Project, Harvard Kennedy School

Provides an overview of strengths and weaknesses of the current federal disaster housing plan. Good background on current federal capabilities.
RESOURCES FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING & DISASTERS

Provides a detailed breakdown of economic costs associated with the Northridge earthquake and how the response/recovery costs are distributed across local, state and national governments. Petak and Elahi also identify pre-disaster activities that can be done to reduce total economic costs.

**Government Reports**

Provides assessment of the initial damage/cost of the 2008 floods and actions taken to respond to the community’s needs. Lays out the process for neighborhood recovery planning.

Discusses fiscal options to support recovery plans and stresses the importance of developing a comprehensive recovery plan for the community.

Outlines the economic costs (e.g., tax revenue lost, employment lost) of 9/11 for New York City and discusses how the controller’s office handled the increase in fiscal demands during a period of inconsistent tax revenues.