

# **Disaster Equity Checklist**

This checklist is for those involved in disaster planning, response, and recovery, both within and outside of government. It includes strategies, action steps, and key questions to advance disaster equity. It is not an exhaustive list, and each agency or office should customize their plans to fit their needs.

## **Background**

- Staff from various HHS agencies convened in a series of facilitated discussions to construct a shared definition of disaster equity and implementation tools, including in an infographic and checklist (see below).
- This checklist is also informed by the <u>2023 Executive Order on Advancing Racial</u> <u>Equity</u>: Sec. 10. Definitions, which states, "For purposes of this order:
  - a. The term "equity" means the consistent and systematic treatment of all individuals in a fair, just, and impartial manner, including individuals who belong to communities that often have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, Indigenous and Native American, Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander persons and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; women and girls; LGBTQI+ persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; persons who live in United States Territories; persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality; and individuals who belong to multiple such communities.
  - b. The term "underserved communities" refers to those populations as well as geographic communities that have been systematically denied the opportunity to participate fully in aspects of economic, social, and civic life, as defined in Executive Orders 13985 and 14020.

What is the definition of disaster equity? Disaster equity is the provision of community-specific services and resources for disaster survivors that are accessible, and culturally and linguistically tailored to mitigate disparities in health and well-being and support resilience.

## To achieve disaster equity, providers should:

### Attend to structural, historic, and systemic factors

- Recognize historic social, economic, and racial inequities that may exist prior to disasters and could be exacerbated following disasters.
- Recognize unique needs of people, households, and communities.

#### Seek out and provide resources to people most adversely affected by disasters

 Attend to people experiencing mental illness, substance abuse disorders, retraumatization, and homelessness and housing instability, and those living in isolated or rural geographic locations.

#### Learn from people directly impacted

 Understand the local community's unique needs and promote a culturally appropriate, <u>trauma-informed</u> strategy for resilience, to include preparedness, response, and recovery.

## Provide communication in <u>plain language</u> and deliver in ways that are accessible

- Establish accessibility for all people, including the deaf and hard-of-hearing community, non-English speaking individuals, and older adults.
- Provide in a manner that people and communities can access despite challenges in a disaster context, including accessing the Internet, television, or radio; charging cell phones or powering communication devices; or accessing recovery sites.

## Strategies and action steps to advance disaster equity



# Priority Strategy #1: Prompt disaster and government leaders to understand and prioritize disaster equity

Action steps	Key questions to consider during implementation
☐ Focus federal disaster response on equitable treatment rather than equal treatment, understanding that communities have different needs.	□ Does the government's disaster response focus on distributing equal treatment, services, or information, rather than considering the differing needs of groups and communities?

#### Key questions to consider during **Action steps** implementation □ Ensure disaster leaders are well-informed ☐ Which groups in your community might not be receiving or may have difficulty by sharing key resources (for example, this checklist and its associated receiving disaster resources? Do any of infographic; CDC's resources on Using a these people fall into the category of an Health Equity Lens). underserved community? □ What strategies can support readily and ☐ During and after an emergency, ensure people receive necessary services and timely access to necessary services and resources in an equitable and timely resources during and after an emergency to underserved communities identified manner. above? □ Recognize shared understanding of responsibility among disaster and ☐ How do you differentiate the responsibility government leaders. among disaster and government leaders? ☐ What are the key root causes of inequities associated with this community? ■ Which factors exacerbate inequities in this community?

Priority Strategy #2: Conduct community engagement before, during,

and after disasters

#### **Key questions to consider during Action steps** implementation ☐ Identify local leaders to engage, such as ☐ Which local organizations are led by or leaders of community-based assist people most adversely impacted by disasters, including people with reduced organizations, government, or community access to services? members. ☐ Which local leaders and organizations ☐ Develop a community engagement plan that incorporates key action items based should be involved? on input from local leaders. ☐ What is the best way to assess ☐ Include organizations led by people with community needs? lived experience rather than centralizing ☐ How can you communicate in plain and "service providers." culturally relevant language that resonates ☐ Create a collaborative body of with the community? representatives where work groups can □ Are you using trauma-informed assemble to develop solutions and share approaches when engaging with the their work across agencies or community during and after a disaster? organizations, and provide a space where Does this community have tribal they can convene. sovereignty that you should consider? ☐ Conduct culturally responsive community needs assessments on a regular basis.

Action steps	Key questions to consider during implementation
<ul> <li>Use plain language that is both culturally relevant and available in the languages spoken in the affected community.</li> </ul>	
☐ Create space, through collaborative bodies, work groups, or advisory boards, for ongoing dialogue with communities where decision makers can ask communities about their needs on a regular basis.	
<ul> <li>Use trauma-informed approaches when engaging with individuals and communities.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Respect tribal sovereignty and work collaboratively with tribes to address the needs of their communities.</li> </ul>	



# Priority Strategy #3: Focus on promoting and delivering services, including human services and physical and mental health

Action steps	Key questions to consider during implementation		
<ul> <li>Identify a staff member or group of staff to own the work and ensure available funding to build the infrastructure for health promotion.</li> <li>Invest in primary prevention for mental health and treatment of mental illness to promote positive mental health.</li> <li>Promote trauma-informed curricula across communities, not just in clinical care and public health.</li> <li>Prioritize mental health, along with physical health, during and after disasters.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Who is responsible for managing physical and mental health during and after a disaster (for example, identifying available funding to build the infrastructure, determining whether mental health services after a disaster are billable and covered under state and private health plans)?</li> <li>What strategies can you use to destigmatize mental health assessments and services to support primary prevention?</li> <li>Which state agencies can you partner with to address health promotion more equitably (for example, addiction and recovery centers)?</li> <li>What are strategies to promote traumainformed curricula across the community?</li> </ul>		



# Priority Strategy #4: Acknowledge and address historical, structural, and systemic causes and consequences of disaster inequities

Action steps	Key questions to consider during implementation
<ul> <li>Recognize and acknowledge key root causes of disaster inequities, including but not limited to, historical housing discrimination (for example, redlining), structural and social determinants of health, and the relationship between the federal government and affected communities.</li> <li>Engage with staff on ongoing equity assessment activities to delineate the ways in which agencies' specific policies or practices are connected to disaster inequities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What are key root causes of disaster inequities (for a specific disaster, community, or context)?</li> <li>What equity assessment activities are relevant for these individuals and communities?</li> <li>What specific policies and practices are connected to disaster inequities?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Which staff are helpful in addressing factors that exacerbate inequities?</li> <li>What resources are available to individuals and communities to help address factors that exacerbate</li> </ul>
□ Work with staff to address current factors that exacerbate inequities in communities, such as ineligibility for post-disaster resources, persistent poverty, and lack of home ownership or missing homeowner documentation.	inequities?



## Other strategies to consider

Communicate in clear and plain language in multiple formats and languages,	particularly
in electronic, spoken, and hard copy communications.	

- ☐ Incorporate <u>social vulnerability indices</u> to target resources or interventions.
- □ Track population trends, paying specific attention to marginalized people and communities. Use data to hold agencies and providers accountable for delivering resources to those most in need, particularly for those who are marginalized for multiple reasons.