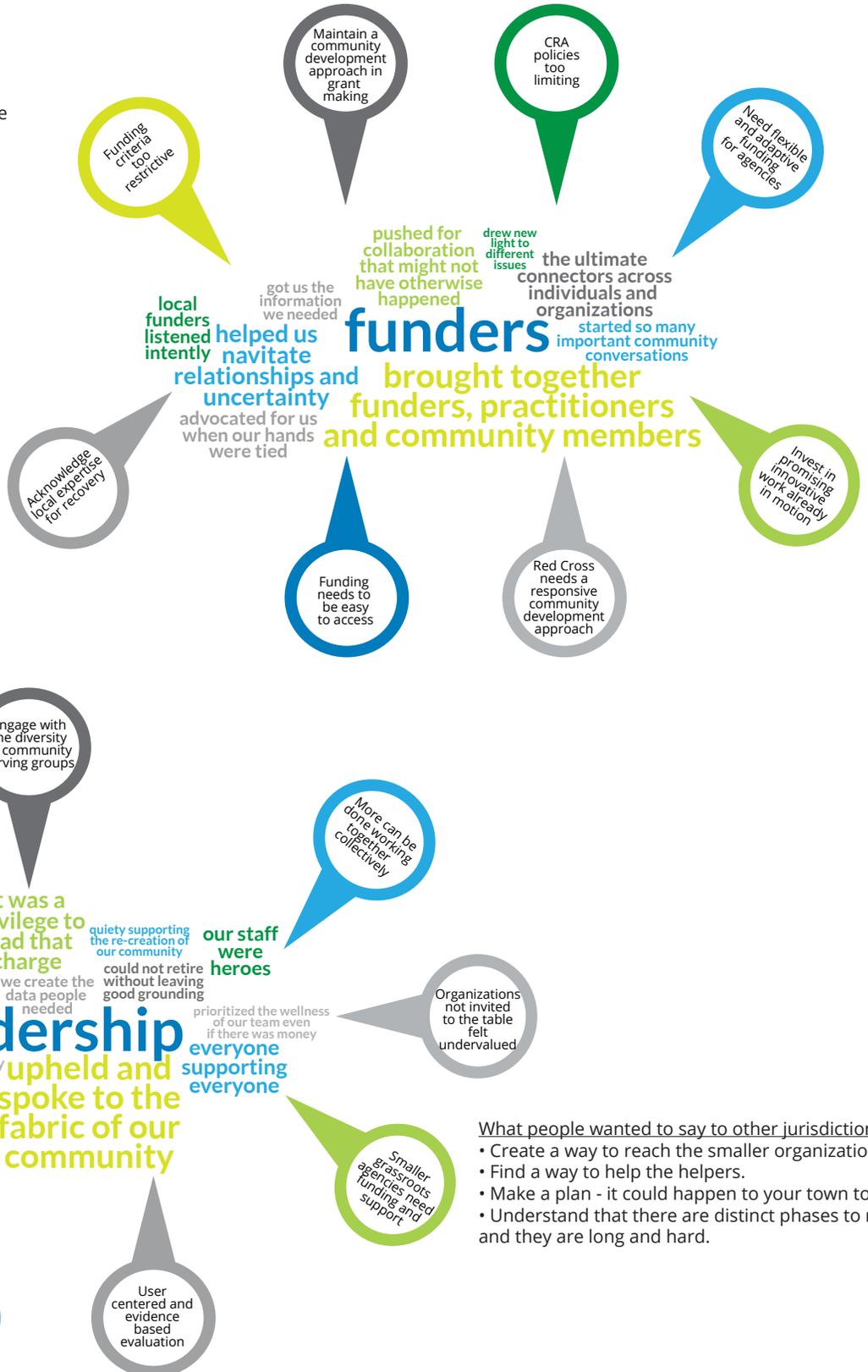


BLUEPRINT FOR RESILIENCY DISASTER RECOVERY IN THE NON-PROFIT SECTOR

Summary of the lessons learned from the non-profit sector's ability to recover from the wildfire of May 2016

What might innovative, leading-edge grant making look like that embraces the realities of the emergent and complex nature of recovery while growing the capacity of the grantee to respond to the threats and opportunities in the opportunity window for change?

What might have transpired if during recovery more funders focused less on tying their granting to recovery related activity and instead invested in promising innovative work that was already in motion?



- What people wanted to say to other jurisdictions
- Create a way to reach the smaller organizations.
 - Find a way to help the helpers.
 - Make a plan - it could happen to your town too!
 - Understand that there are distinct phases to recovery and they are long and hard.

BLUEPRINT FOR RESILIENCY DISASTER RECOVERY IN THE NON-PROFIT SECTOR

Summary of the lessons learned from the non-profit sector's ability to recover from the wildfire of May 2016



Broad alignment with findings from other global jurisdictions:
-what to expect
-value of community organizations
-the need for interagency collaboration, attention to the smaller organizations and groups, user-centred and evidenced-based evaluation and program planning, and support for staff resiliency

70 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED 3500 minutes of deep listening

Broad representation of the community sector: large and small organizations and grassroots groups, arts, sports, housing, group homes, indigenous and multi-cultural groups, industry, foundations, Canadian Red Cross, religious groups, and service clubs.

Study introduces lessons learned as a result of the 2016 wildfire in relation to the non-profit's sector to recover from disaster.



For a resilient future out of recovery it's important to adapt the usual structures and ways we organize in order to support higher participation and enterprising solutions.



Thought Provoking Questions for Consideration for a Resilient Future



If we fall back on the usual interpretation of 'essential decision makers,' are we in fact keeping out the real essential decision makers, those closer to the ground where the real-time recovery challenges are unfolding?

With 50 per cent of the Red Cross funds for community groups allocated within 12 months, and more in process, was the opportunity window for change already closing?

Was the decreasing appetite for risk and innovation due to the high staff vacancy rate, actually an opportunity to fuel innovation that would attract new staff?

Did the long bumpy road of Red Cross applications increase the tendency to return to business as usual versus looking for new ways to innovate and build a more resilient future for the sector and the community?