GRANDVIEW-WOODLAND BLOCK LEVEL RESILIENCY TOOLKIT

A people-based approach to emergency preparedness planning.

P.D.D. Applied Planning Program – Langara College
Britannia Community Services

Acknowledgements
This toolkit was created in conjunction with the Langara College Applied Planning department, Britannia Community Centre, and CityStudio.

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Warmly,
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Preface
The goal of the toolkit is to provide communities at a block-level with the essential tools and resources to increase their level of emergency preparedness and overall community resiliency. It is encouraged that the resources provided be used as an initial guide to begin conversations and actions surrounding emergency preparedness. The material can be adapted and changed as users see fit to better suit the needs of their community. Essential to the successful implementation of the toolkit is the role of the neighbourhood connector to update new and existing residents on the toolkit content and to continue to gain community support and momentum on resiliency.

Some of the challenges that are not fully addressed by this version of the toolkit include adequate outreach strategies for the more vulnerable members of the community, in particular; those without stable housing and/or those with language barriers. It is recommended that future versions of the toolkit aim to increase outreach and educational efforts for the transient and homeless populations within Grandview-Woodland. Moreover, that additional graphics be incorporated into the toolkit to help overcome language challenges and that multiple versions be made available in different languages, to assist those residents for whom English is an additional language or have limited literacy.

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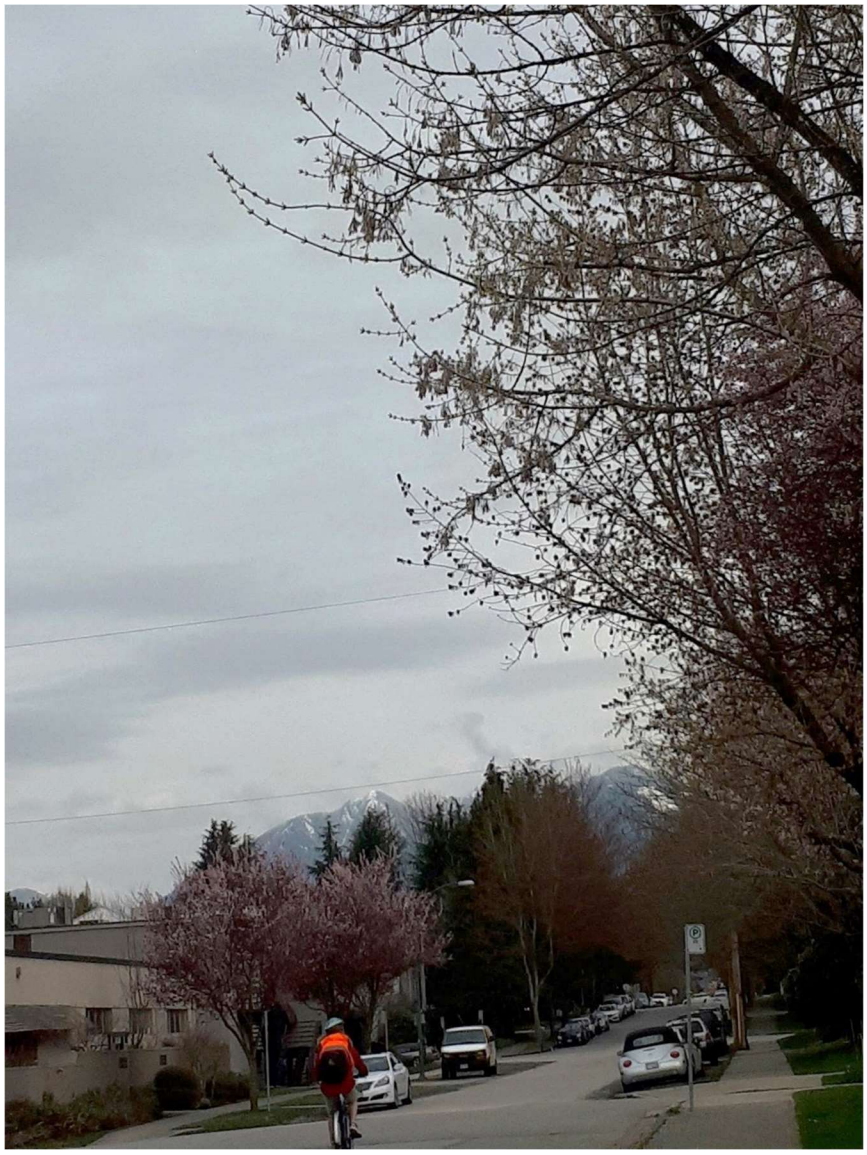

The purpose of this Toolkit:
This toolkit aims to deliver support material which can be used and distributed as seen fit. There is no right or wrong way to build resiliency, nor is there a proper usage for the following materials. As you and your neighbours begin this ongoing process it will become clear that you may face unique challenges, and encounter ideas that don't relate to nor be tackled through the resources below. Be adaptive and think of the following only as a groundwork of ideas, resources, and templates which you can alter, add, or disregard. At the very least it can act as launching pad for your resiliency efforts.

Resiliency and the importance of Connectivity:
Beyond the traditional practices one might use to become disaster prepared and resilient; meeting plans, volunteer roles, supplies lists, and emergency response resources, the most important component is the role of community engagement and block level social cohesion. The people within your community are most familiar with its assets, vulnerabilities, and social networks. Developing plans as a collective group and building stronger relationships amongst members will greatly enhance your block's ability to overcome change and natural disasters

Britannia Community Centre Emergency Hub:
There are 25 emergency hubs throughout Vancouver, with the Britannia Community Services Centre serving Grandview-Woodland. This hub, located at 1661 Napier Street, serves as a place for community members to gather and share key resources and information following a natural disaster.

Role of the volunteers:
In order to bring resiliency into the daily lives of you and your neighbours, it takes involved individuals who genuinely want to build a stronger community. The volunteer roles provide frameworks for how to champion and divvy efforts, but beyond the structure, their true function is to inform community members and get those on their block engaged and involved. These volunteers will help with communication and connectedness, and work as liaisons between their grassroots block level resiliency efforts, and larger Grandview Woodland and Vancouver wide initiatives.

To create a connected and resilient block one must first create a communicative block. Communication is created through residents getting to know one another. This involves a willingness to interact with others at a most basic level, and forming neighbourly relationships. This toolkit strongly encourages creating a simple starting point for communication and dialogue surrounding resiliency.

re·sil·ience:
the ability to bounce back when faced
with stress or pressure.

GRANDVIEW-WOODLAND DEMOGRAPHICS

Understanding the demographic makeup of an area provides insight to support resiliency building efforts in that community.

Neighbourhood emergency preparedness planning must account for the unique mix of people who live there.

Image: Toolkit co-author Lindsay McAlpine

Figure 1.1: Grandview-Woodland community boundaries

4 GRANDVIEW-WOODLAND COMMUNITY PLAN

Map of Grandview Woodland

Grandview-Woodland Demographics and Challenges

Grandview-Woodland is a rich and diverse area, with a large representation from various cultures. Despite housing Little Italy, Grandview-Woodland also hosts a large population of Chinese, Spanish, and First Nations. As of the 2014 census, the population of the area was 27,000 and comprised approximately 5% of the Vancouver population (Community Profile 2014. 9). Unlike many other neighbourhoods of Vancouver, the Grandview-Woodland area population is in decline, falling 6.5% between 2005 and 2011. Additionally, there has been a reduction of children aged 0-19 and an increase of individuals between 30-49.

Although Grandview-Woodland has a declining population, the number of Aboriginal and First Nations represents the highest of any Vancouver neighborhood. As of 2011, there are 2,195 Indigenous residents in the Grandview-Woodland neighborhood, of which 20% are children (0-14), double that of non-Aboriginal children of the same age. This suggests an increased focus of participation and outreach initiatives for First Nations.

While the population of Grandview-Woodland has fallen in recent years, this trend is not expected to continue as more residential buildings are constructed, and more families move into the neighbourhood. There are several demographic challenges associated with the Grandview-Woodland area, including a high amount of resident transience (between 2001-2006 there was a 52% move in/out rate); the increase in homelessness in the area; and the ongoing issues of drug and alcohol use. These may all prove to be challenges for the implementation of block-level resiliency planning measures, and will require creative solutions to address each issue.

Grandview-Woodland Community Plan. City of Vancouver. 2017. http://vancouver.ca/files/cov/grandview-woodland-community-plan.pdf
Grandview-Woodland Community Profile. City of Vancouver. 2014 http://vancouver.ca/files/cov/grandview-woodland-community-profile-2014.pdf

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

GRANDVIEW- WOODLANDS

27,297
Total resident population in Grandview-Woodlands in 2014

61/HA
The population density of Grandview-Woodlandsl

37.5
Median Age

$35,342
Median income in Grandview-Woodlands
City of Vancouver-$47,299

35.2%
Percent of population in a low-income household
City of Vancouver- 26.6%

26.1%
The number of single parent families

45.4%
Percent of one-person households

-6.5%
Population change in Grandview-Woodlands between 1996-2011

8.1%
Percent of population that identifies as Aboriginal

69%
Percent of households that identify English as dominant mother tongue

31%
Percent of population born outside of Canada
City of Vancouver-45%

52%
Percent of the population that moved in to or out of the Grandview-Woodlands area

Info from: Grandview-Woodlands Community Profile 2014

Britannia COMMUNITY SERVICES CENTRE

VOLUNTEERS

Resiliency starts with its community members. Neighbours conversing with one another, strangers smiling as they pass each other by. Passionate individuals volunteering their time and energy to building social connectedness and trust within a building or block.

Image: Toolkit co-author Lindsay McAlpine

Neighbourhood Connector(s):

This toolkit has been provided to you, the Neighborhood Connector, as an easy reference of resources, templates, and ideas to support and facilitate resiliency on your block, or in your building. The goal will be to create and fill a working block level resiliency committee however, to reach this goal, much work will have to be done to first connect with your neighbours, create community and develop a baseline of interest and education surrounding resiliency and emergency preparedness. If and when the time comes to create a block level resiliency committee, the following roles are one way to provide structure. In the meantime, take time to familiarize yourself with all resources in this toolkit, and beyond, to become the best advocate and educator for those in your community looking to learn and build a more prepared and resilient community.

Block Level Resiliency Committee: Role Descriptions

The following list of roles are one-way residents of your block or building can organize for a continual, block level resiliency committee. Consider combining, reducing, or adding roles dependent on the level of participation and experiences gained during the formation and growth of the committee.

1. Block/Building Coordination Captain (Board Member):

Ideally an individual whose established within their block, building, and community but most importantly has the time and commitment to be a spirited facilitator of block level resiliency. Primary responsibilities include:

- Arrange and potentially host the initial meetings to implement the block/building resiliency program
- Arrange the quarterly meetings (see agendas) and ensure all other volunteer roles are filled
- Act as the liaison and communication link to Britannia Community Services and City of Vancouver resiliency efforts/organizations
- Ensure all other volunteers are staying organized and have the support and information they need
- Maintaining an accurate list of all participants (ideally all block residents) through coordination with the Block Animator and updating BCSS database

2. Block/Building Coordination Co–Captain (Board Member): Strength in numbers as they say. A second individual (different household) who works in tandem with the Captain to support their duties and activities. Primary responsibilities include:

- Co-Chair meetings
- Remain fully engaged in all matters surrounding the resiliency committee and assume all Captain duties during a time of sickness or leave

3. Block/Building Animator (Board Member): An individual with a passion for hosting parties and talking to strangers, this volunteer's responsibilities include:

- Organizing social events which help build block level social connectivity and facilitate engagement with neighbours
- Engage current residents to attend meetings and events, obtain resident information (see template) and become advocates for block preparedness
- Do a dutiful, yet respectful job, of welcoming and involving new block residents to the community and preparedness group. Seek to obtain their resident information and possible volunteer recruitment

4. Supplies Manager (Board Member): Someone with a knack for detail and an understanding of all the essential tools, equipment, and supplies. This person's duties will include:

- Managing and refreshing the block level supply and equipment cache (See block cache list) which is ideally kept on their property.
- Be the go-to source of knowledge for what and why things are included in the household/individual supply kit. (See household kit list)
- Know how to operate the mechanical equipment and tools in the cache
- Must be physically active and capable of moving and operating potentially heavy and cumbersome equipment

5. Secretary and Editor (Board Member): Someone with strong writing skills and good attention to detail. This individual's responsibilities include:

- Creating and distributing meeting agendas
- Recording and distributing meeting notes
- When necessary, write content for the community group
- Editing all documentation that is approved or distributed by the community group

6. Preparedness Advocates and Educators (Non-Board Members): In an ideal world this would include everyone on the block/building not occupying one of the board volunteer positions. Responsibilities include:

- Attending quarterly block preparedness meetings
- Having a strong understanding of the groups goals and emergency plans
- Maintaining an up-to-date household supply kit
- Being knowledgeable and active in the block preparedness group and encourage other neighbours to do so as well
- Assisting with group events whenever possible
- Joining one of the Emergency Volunteer Teams (See Block Level Post Emergency Volunteer Role Descriptions)

Skills/Abilities for all Volunteers:

- Interested in and committed to creating emergency preparedness
- Good communication and organizational skills
- Ability to work collaboratively with other community volunteers
- Respect for confidentiality, and difference of opinion
- Having strong cultural awareness and sensitivity

Post-Emergency Block Level Volunteer: Role Descriptions

Volunteers are critical to the success of building and achieving neighbourhood resiliency. You and your neighbours know the area best; and in the event of a disaster, may be able to provide help most effectively. A small, shared amount of time spent preparing will make things much better in, and following, the occurrence of an emergency.

The six volunteer role descriptions below are based on ways other localized resiliency groups have found to work together. As noted previously, the following roles are offered as suggestions only. Blocks can modify or add to this list if there is a need that wouldn't be met within the roles described. Some neighbourhoods for example, have found it useful to incorporate a role responsible for pet sheltering. Volunteers should ensure personal and family preparedness first, then facilitate the formation of neighbourhood teams. It is recommended, however, that blocks consider filling the following roles at a minimum.

1. Repair and Clean Up Crew: Without putting yourself or others at risk, this position helps to provide temporary fixes and clean up property damaged in the disaster. This can include removing broken glass, boarding up windows, or moving large debris out of entrances and important walkways.

2. Utilities and Hazards Identification Team: These volunteers ensure that all gas, electricity, and water mains are turned off if a leak is suspected, or if the lines appear damaged. Also scout out the block for fallen power lines and sinkholes, taking appropriate action to make the area safe or warn others.

3. First Aid Unit: Those with first aid or other medical training can assist with triaged medical attention until first responders arrive.

4. Communications Coordinators: This volunteer position plays the important role of communications hub; advising the neighbourhood team of evacuation alerts, local hazards identified, as well as updates from emergency management personnel.

5. Shelter and Care Givers: These volunteers assist in providing much-needed comfort in the aftermath of a disaster. They also help coordinate alternative shelter for those who find their own homes have become uninhabitable.

6. Volunteer Care Leader: This position (held by one or two volunteers max) provides direction and support to the other volunteers. They ensure the other volunteers take appropriate breaks and tend to their own families and themselves. Each will also be equipped with the resident lists and other key information identified through your block level planning committee (Ex: water and gas turn offs).

RESIDENT MEETINGS

The following templates provide suggested activities and outlines to guide resident meetings on emergency preparedness planning. These resources may be seen as a starting point; they can be adapted to suit the unique needs of each particular block.

Image: Vancouver.ca

Block Level Resiliency Planning Meetings:

The old saying “two heads are better than one” is more than true, especially when it comes to strengthening community resilience. Bring together old and new neighbours to collaborate and share ideas surrounding disaster preparedness and vulnerabilities specific to your block or building. Discuss who is in your community and how you will collectively mobilize during a time of crisis.

Need help getting started? Follow the “Kick-Off Meeting Agenda” template below for ideas on how to set-up your first block level resiliency planning meeting and what topics to tackle. The “Guidelines & Terms of Reference” will help guide you to develop your own committee goals, objectives, and responsibilities to each other throughout the process.

Need ideas for future meetings? Refer to the list of “Suggested Topics for Future Meetings” to help plan your meeting frequency and which topics to prioritize. Use the “Meeting Agenda - TEMPLATE” to capture action items, take notes, and set-up future agendas.

Block Level Resiliency Planning Committee

Guidelines & Terms of Reference

OBJECTIVES:

1. To advise and coordinate with neighbours in preparing for a disaster and its aftermath.
2. To research resources and recommend plans that can increase self sufficiency.
3. Create greater social connectivity at the block level, advancing knowledge and inclination to help one another during an emergency.
4. To determine if the neighbourhood has any potential hazards that can be removed or mitigated.
5. To communicate and collaborate with the Britannia Community Services Centre and the City of Vancouver to set-up plans to assist the community during and post-disaster.

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY:

The Block Level Resiliency Planning Committee will:

1. Research matters relating to emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation.
2. Educate the members of the block on matters of emergency preparedness.
3. Develop long-term plans at a block level for emergency preparedness.
4. Maintain communications with several nearby housing co-operatives to share ideas, methods, and practices regarding emergency preparedness, and to assist each other and provide mutual support in the event of a disaster.
5. Establish and maintain a system to assist vulnerable block members in the event of a disaster.
6. Work with the Maintenance Committee to ensure potential hazards are eliminated or minimized.
7. Research grants and alternate forms of funding for the above projects.

GENERAL COMMITTEE GUIDELINES:

- Record and post meeting minutes
- Determine and assign volunteer roles and descriptions
- Maintain the privacy of any personal information provided to the committee by block members and do not distribute to other agencies without notification
- Members missing three meetings in a row without informing the committee of their absence will no longer be on the committee

Block Level Resiliency Planning Committee

Kick-Off Meeting Agenda

Date:

List of Attendees:

Meeting Objectives:

- Educate new members on "Community Resilience" & disaster preparedness
- Discuss the goals, objectives, and guidelines for the Block Level Resiliency Planning Committee
- Assign volunteer roles and responsibilities
- Establish areas of resiliency planning focus for the block
- Determine frequency and topics for subsequent meetings
- Establish best communication/correspondence strategy for committee members

Agenda:

- Introductions
- Background on Community Resilience
- Overview of Committee Goals & Objectives
- Discussion: What does Block Level Resiliency mean to you? What areas/topics should the committee focus on?
- Open Discussion
- Next Meeting

Meeting Notes:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Action Items:

- **Name:**
  - Action

Block Level Resiliency Planning Committee

Meeting Agenda - TEMPLATE

Date:

List of Attendees:

Meeting Objectives:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Agenda:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Meeting Notes:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Action Items:

- **Name:**
  - Action

Suggested Topics for Future Meetings:

- Building Evacuation & Meet-up Plan
- Personal Preparedness Kit
- Block Preparedness Kit
- Organize a Resiliency Social Event
- First Aid Training
- Mock Disaster Drill
- Mobility Challenges & Mitigation Measures
- Overcoming Language Barriers & Strengthening Resiliency
- Block Level Hazards & Mitigation Strategies
- Disaster Specific Topics: Flood, Fire, Tornado, Tsunami, Earthquake

SOCIAL CONNECTIVITY AND EVENTS

Do you know who lives next door? Do you know your other neighbours? Do you feel like you would be able to ask or get help from your neighbours in a time of emergency? Here are some ideas of how to get to know your neighbours through events of food, fun or a neighbourhood project.

Image: vandocument.com

Block Level Social Connectivity

Block Level: Social Events

Resident involvement will be critical to the success of neighbourhood resiliency. Neighbours are needed to commit to the process and committee roles as previously described and because all roles are volunteer, particular thought needs to be given to engagement. These are some events and project suggestions that a block can use to become more socially connected and resilient as a community. Be creative, but remember the goal is to get as many people out and involved as possible and thus age, ability, and cultural differences should always be considered. Make introductions at the start of the event and say a little blurb about what you think of resilience and preparedness. This is not a meeting on block resilience but a way to create better connections between neighbours allowing for easier work if you ever must put your resilience and natural hazards training to use. Remember to have fun!

Food & Fun:

- **Meet and Greet**- Meeting over a coffee or tea is a great way for an initial encounter with a neighbour. This event works for a small scale get together and it can occur at a host's home or at a local restaurant.

- **Potluck**- Food always brings people together and can show off the diversity of the block. See what foods you have in common with others and taste new meal ideas but remember to be open to a variety of cultures. This event can occur as a neighbourhood crawl, going from one station/ home to the next, or it can all occur at one location with each participant bringing a single dish.

- **Block Party**- This event can occur in a host's backyard/ home or even in a closed alley or street. If you plan on closing off your street please go online to http://vancouver.ca/doing-business/block-parties.aspx to do so properly and safely. Block parties can also be at indoor venues, such as community centres or someone's house. Food and games are highly suggested for all age ranges since this is a party to which the entire block is invited. Parties can occur a few times a year if wanted by the block and can be themed. It is highly suggested you make one of these block parties preparedness themed, to show off emergency supply kits and explain what is needed for the block's kit. Funding for these types of parties can be accessed through grants if applied for in advance. One is the Neighbourhood Small Grant which can provide a neighbourhood anywhere between $50 to $500 to facilitate community connectedness. http://neighbourhoodsmallgrants.ca/. Money can be used to purchase food to throw a community BBQ raising awareness of the neighbourhood work on emergency preparedness, for example.

- **Game Day/Night**- This event can occur outside or inside depending on the games and weather. For outdoor games, such as bocce ball, ladder golf, or frisbee, select a neighbourhood park, and bring lawn chairs, refreshments and snacks. For indoor games, the community can play board games, card games or even video games at a host's home. To keep formality and costs to a minimum encourage everyone to bring their own treats and beverages unless specified.

- **Movie Night**- This event can occur at a host's home or even outside if a projector and screen are available. Movies earlier in the evening should be family friendly while later screenings can be for a wider audience. Make sure to be aware of noise levels and encourage everyone to bring their own treats and seating if needed.

Making the Block a Little Brighter:

- **Block Clean Up**- This event helps to encourage sustainability and cleanliness within the neighbourhood's outdoor spaces. It can include picking up garbage, recycling, and composting biodegradable materials. It is encouraged that this event is conducted more frequently in areas adjacent to parks or green space.

- **Garage Sale or Swap**- This event allows the block to increase sustainability through waste reduction and re-use while importantly providing a means for social interaction and connectivity. Participants set up stations with items they would like to sell or swap. Look to the Great Grandview Garage Sale for guidance and consider joining such pre-existing events as well.

- **Block Garden**- This project is to encourage greenery and local food production within the community. Not all homes have access to outdoor space for gardening, this event will provide the opportunity for more residents to become engaged and learn from one another various gardening techniques. Community gardens can be a year round neighbourhood engagement activity. Please get permission from the City of Vancouver before starting this project and follow the guidelines stated in http://vancouver.ca/files/cov/CommunityGardensGuidelines.pdf .
  There is a $500 grant to help make the city of Vancouver the greenest city, see: http://neighbourhoodsmallgrants.ca/grant/greenest-city-neighbourhood-small-grants .

- **Block Art**- Creating art together can bring residents closer. Try creating a project with your block by painting a mural or creating some other piece of communal art. There are $10,000-$20,000 grants for public art when working with a local artist. http://vancouver.ca/people-programs/public-art-community-grants.aspx

- **Skills Exchange**- If a block member possesses a valuable skill or trade that they're interested in teaching to others consider helping them host a workshop.

When curating or hosting any events or projects always consider:

- Gathering *Resident Information Surveys*
- Promoting and raising awareness of the *Block Level Resiliency Committee*
- Furthering social connections with your neighbours
- Rotating hosts
- Being inventive, flexible, adaptive, culturally aware, and respectful

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RESOURCES

Local resources for both pre-and post emergency situation are provided here. As with all other components of this toolkit, resident groups can adopt the listed information to suit their particular neighbourhood needs.

Image: Toolkit co-author Lindsay McAlpine

Pre & Post-Emergency Response Resources

Life in Vancouver is beautiful. Mountains, ocean, rivers, and bountiful forests are at our fingertips. With that natural beauty comes natural hazards. These hazards include earthquakes, floods, tsunamis and wildfires. Are you prepared for a potential emergency? In addition to this toolkit the municipal and provincial governments, as well as local non-governmental organizations have put together useful resources to help everyone prepare for all natural hazards. Here are some resources to get you started!

Pre-emergency Resources

PreparedBC:
A comprehensive resource that provides information regarding all potential natural disasters likely to strike BC and how to prepare for them. The site offers advice on building emergency kits for a variety of disasters, as well as for various personal requirements, such as for seniors, pets, and families.
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/preparedbc

Shakeout BC:
A yearly event hosted in various locations across BC that focuses on practicing how to respond during an earthquake. Participating in Shakeout BC prepares individuals on how to maximize safety both for themselves and their families.
https://www.shakeoutbc.ca/

Vancouver NEPP:
The City of Vancouver offers emergency preparedness workshops that can help individuals learn how to prepare for various emergencies. These workshops often cover pre, during, and post emergency preparedness, as well as tips on how to prepare with children and pets.
http://vancouver.ca/home-property-development/neighbourhood-emergency-preparedness-program.aspx

Britannia Community Centre:
The Britannia Community Centre is the **Disaster Hub** for the Grandview-Woodland area. The centre offers various programs that can help both personal and community development. There is a great deal of information and engagement opportunities that are hosted by the centre that can help emergency preparedness and community resilience.
https://www.britanniacentre.org/

During/Immediately After Emergency Resources

PreparedBC Emergency: 1-800-663-3456
BC Hydro: 1-800-224-9376
Canadian Red Cross: 613-740-1900 www.redcross.ca
Fortis BC:

- Natural Gas Emergency-1-800-663-9911
- Electricity Emergency- 1-866-426-7847

Wildfire services:

- 1-800-663-5555
- *5555 on a mobile

Police / Fire / Ambulance:

- 911

Vancouver Police Non-Emergency:

- 604-717-3321

Search and Rescue:

- Vancouver Search and Rescue 604-219-8374
- North Shore Rescue 778-338-6300
- Heavy Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 604-654-0613

Radio Stations:
Due to the way radio waves function, it is likely that many radio stations will remain functional during nearly all emergencies. The stations listed below are recognized by the Canadian government to broadcast emergency updates, information, and instructions, should the need arise.

- CFML-FM 107.9
- CJSF-FM 90.1
- CITR-FM 101.9
- CJVB-AM 1,470

Weather updates:
162.550

RESIDENT INFORMATION

If your family needs assistance in a disaster, could it be just next door? Do you have particular skills or resources that could help your neighbours in turn? Gathering information from those who live in your block or apartment building is a key part of neighbourhood emergency preparedness.

Image: Toolkit co-author Lindsay McAlpine

Resident Information Detailed Survey

Consider using this as a long form information sheet, filed with the Resilience Committee records.

1. Unit / House Number_____

2. Names / Age Range (circle one) of residents in your unit:

   _____ Infant/ Child under 12 / Teenager 12-18 / Adult 19-65/ Senior 65+

   _____ Infant/ Child under 12 / Teenager 12-18 / Adult 19-65/ Senior 65+

   _____ Infant/ Child under 12 / Teenager 12-18 / Adult 19-65/ Senior 65+

   _____ Infant/ Child under 12 / Teenager 12-18 / Adult 19-65/ Senior 65+

   _____ Infant/ Child under 12 / Teenager 12-18 / Adult 19-65/ Senior 65+

3. Relationship between household members (circle) Family/ Couple/ Roommates/Other
   If "other", please describe_____

4. How long have you lived at your current address? _____

5. Do all household members speak conversational English? Y / N
   If not, please identify preferred language_____

6.What are the occupations of those in your household?_____

7.Does anyone in your home have mobility issues which may impair their ability to evacuate in a disaster situation?* Y / N
   Please provide additional information if comfortable _____

8.Does anyone in your home have pre-existing severe medical issues which may require emergency assistance in a disaster situation? (Ex: Epilepsy, diabetes, heart condition, etc.)* Y / N
   Please provide additional information if comfortable _____

9. Do you have pets in your unit?
Y / N
If so what type?_____

10. Emergency Skills / Resources including First Aid, general handiness, access to a generator, etc.
(If you have First Aid, please indicate level of certification)
_____

_____

11. Email _____

12. Phone_____

* A response will only mean that a neighbour will confirm your well-being as a priority in the event of an emergency.

About this Survey: The information collected is being used to better understand who lives in our neighbourhood so that we may better prepare to help each other in an emergency. We are your neighbours, all volunteers who occasionally work with City of Vancouver staff to grow our knowledge and resources. This information will only be shared on an as needed basis, for emergency preparedness planning purposes within the resilience committee, or in the event of a real emergency. We will not share your information with the City of Vancouver without obtaining your consent, or unless compelled to do so by law.

Resident Information Emergency Form

This shorter form is recommended for easy-reference use in an emergency. The Volunteer Care Leader position may consider keeping it as part of an emergency grab and go bag.

Address/Unit #_____ Names_____ Infants or Children Y / N Phone_____ Translator needed Y / N Language_____ Mobility/Medical Issue Y /N _____ Skills/resources_____ Other notes_____	**Address/Unit #**_____ Names_____ Infants or Children Y / N Phone_____ Translator needed Y / N Language_____ Mobility/Medical Issue Y /N _____ Skills/resources_____ Other notes_____	**Address/Unit #**_____ Names_____ Infants or Children Y / N Phone_____ Translator needed Y / N Language_____ Mobility/Medical Issue Y /N _____ Skills/resources_____ Other notes_____
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ASSET MAPPING

Each neighbourhood has individual assets which make it uniquely strong and bolster community resilience. These can be formal or informal, to do with the physical space or the people who live there. Identifying community assets will unearth hidden resources which may be of help in the event of an emergency.

Image: vancouver.ca

Asset Mapping

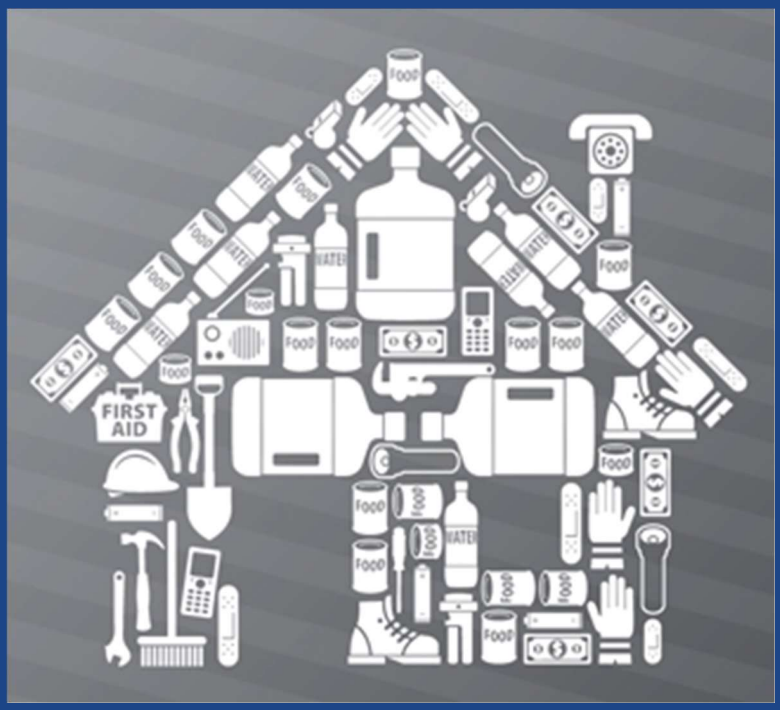
An important component of increasing community resilience is recognizing the key strengths which already exist in that community. These strengths can go unnoticed by residents until pointed out; they are the people, landmarks, and places which make our neighbourhoods unique and often what makes them strong in the face of adversity, such as a disaster.

Creating a visual depiction of the existing strengths of a neighbourhood - called asset mapping - can also help to make the connections between these neighbourhood assets and local residents stronger.

Block groups are encouraged to create their own asset map, particular and unique to their neighbourhood. This can also serve as a valuable tabletop exercise to increase group connectivity for neighbourhood resiliency committees.

While developing a Britannia asset map, consider starting with the following areas. This is not an exhaustive list but can serve as a good starting point for surfacing these neighbourhood strengths:

- **Open Spaces**: Meeting spaces, parks, playgrounds, walking paths, unofficial dog parks
- **Transportation**: Bike shares, public transportation stops, bike routes, shared car sites
- **Food**: Low cost/free eateries, community gardens, farmers markets
- **Local Economy**: Goods and services that are produced or sold from individuals within the community.
- **Community Connections**: Existing Block Watch groups, Business Improvement Associations, Neighbourhood Associations
- **Communication Hubs**: Community message boards, which often contain skills or resources that neighbors are willing to barter for and share with other neighbors. These can often be found at the community centre, or notices posted to the park information board, for example.
- **Community Events**: Festivals, community parties and other large scale neighbourhood celebrations help residents get to know one another and develop a sense of community.



EMERGENCY SUPPLY LISTS

Is your household prepared for an emergency? Does your block have equipment to help you and your neighbours? Here are some lists of items you and your block can collect over time to be prepared in case of emergency.

Image: 2gov.bc.ca

Supply & Equipment Lists

Do you have a personal emergency kit in the event of an emergency? Does your block have equipment to help you, and your neighbours, after an emergency? Here are some lists of items you and your block can collect over time to be prepared in case of emergency.

Personal Preparedness Kit

Every person in your family should have their own customized evacuation kit at home, and at work. Keep the kits easily accessible in case you need to evacuate quickly. Check your kits twice per year to replace any expired food, batteries, and medicine. A good reminder is to check your kits when changing your clocks for daylight savings in the spring and fall. If collecting all your preparedness kit items at once seems too daunting or costly, it is suggested that once per month one of the below items is aquired and added to the kit.

- Backpack or luggage (to hold the kit items)
- Documents (see below)
- Blanket or sleeping bag
- Bottled water for both drinking and personal hygiene
- Candles and matches or a lighter
- Clothing and shoes (one change, comfortable and all-season)
- Waterproof jacket
- First aid kit
- Flashlight and batteries
- Food that requires no heat preparation, such as canned or dry foods
- Glasses or contacts (case and solution)*
- Identification, insurance papers and other important documents
- Medication*
  NOTE: Before storing any medications, check with your family doctor or pharmacist.
- Money (including coins)
- Phone charger
- Playing cards and games
- Radio and batteries, or crank radio (to listen to news and public advisories)
- Toilet paper and personal hygiene supplies
- Whistle
- Special items for babies and toddlers*
- Diapers*
- Baby Formula*
- Toys, crayons, and paper*
    - *As needed for your personal needs

Individual Household Documentation Checklist

Keep copies of all documents in a secure, easily accessible, and ideally fireproof location.

- Insurance policies, wills, financial documents
- Passports, Nexus cards, Landed Immigrant or Permanent Resident card
- Social Insurance Numbers
- Immunization records
- List of prescriptions
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods
- Important telephone numbers, including an out of town contact
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)
- Photos of family members in case you are separated

Block Preparedness Equipment & Supply Cache

This cache is the be managed and maintained by the *Supplies Manager.*

- Generators
- First Aid supplies (Gauze, medical tape, Band-Aids, antiseptic, Aspirin, tweezers, splint material oxygen, AED)
- Fire extinguishers
- Hazard tape / cones
- Pliers
- Shovels, pickaxes, dollies and wheelbarrows
- Dust masks
- Plywood, nails, and hammers
- Crowbars
- Emergency food rations
- Large water supply
- Tarps, rope

Pets Preparedness Kit

- Food
- Water
- Leash and harness
- Important Papers in a waterproof container (vaccination record)
- First aid supplies
- Pet carrier with bed, blanket or towel
- Collar with ID tags
- Plastic bags or litterbox (dependant on type of pet)