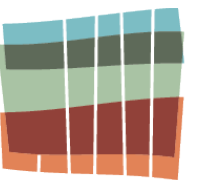


Philanthropic Approaches to Preparing for the Unpreparable in Disasters



Disasters throughout the Texas Panhandle

Wind

Hail

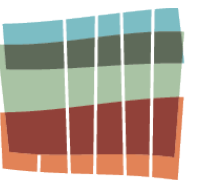
Tornadoes

Flooding

Earthquakes

Wildfires

Pandemics



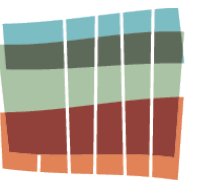
Phases of a Disaster

Mitigation: Efforts in this phase include risk analysis for future events and applying strategies to reduce the negative effects of natural disasters.

Preparedness: The phase immediately before a disaster.

Response: Most disaster giving takes place during the response phase, where the focus is on saving lives and minimizing damage in the immediate aftermath of an emergency.

Recovery: To return a community to its pre-disaster state, donors may wish to help address and repair the social and physical infrastructure that may have compounded the effects of the disaster.



Emergency Toolkit

Deploy an already established plan for disaster relief:

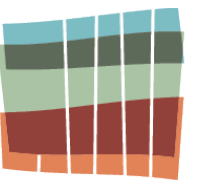
Communications Plan

Fundraising Plan

Engagement with all impacted areas

Plan for first two weeks of the disaster

Plan for long-term response and recovery



Working with Impacted Communities

Know your community leaders! Having deep connections in each community means you can act quickly to determine needs and partners for relief efforts.

Judges

Mayors

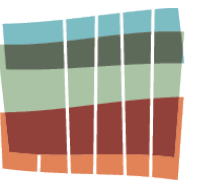
Extension Agents

Emergency Management Personnel

Community and City Leaders

School Districts

Local Nonprofits



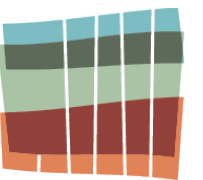
Vetting the Disaster Responders

Visiting the communities firsthand to see the impact of the situation

Talking to several key voices within the communities for feedback

Staying alerted to fraudulent activity and scams

Knowing what role to play in the disaster



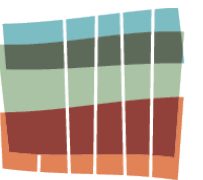
Connecting with Experts

Rebuild Texas Fund by OneStar Foundation

The Center for Disaster Philanthropy

Leveraging existing relationships

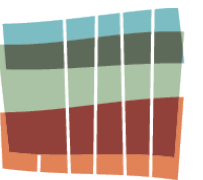
Always work with partners! Having local organization on the ground in each community helps add credibility to your process and gives another avenue for assessing needs and resources in the impacted areas.



Partnerships and Collaboration

Effective disaster response often requires coordination between various entities, including nonprofits, government agencies, and local communities. Philanthropic organizations can facilitate and fund partnerships that strengthen these networks.

Importance: Collaborations can leverage diverse resources and expertise, ensuring that efforts are not duplicated and that responses are comprehensive and cohesive.

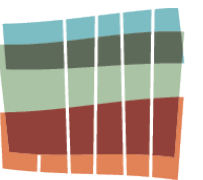


Stay Informed

Stay current on the most up-to-date information through reliable news sources and authorized personnel.

The pace of the disaster changes rapidly, so information must be sought after on a regular basis.

After the first two weeks of the disaster, the pace changes.

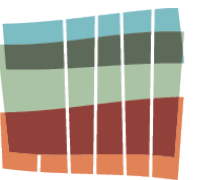


Monetary Giving

Avoidance of the second disaster

Maximizing collective giving

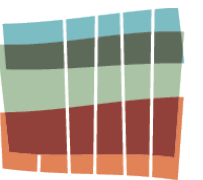
Establishing a channel for long-term support of impacted regions



Flexible Funding

Flexible funding allows recipient organizations to allocate resources where they are most needed, especially during crises that evolve rapidly. This type of funding avoids the typical restrictions of grants which may limit how money is spent. Having funds available before a disaster occurs allows for quick deployment. Fundraising is unpredictable and having a surplus is a key to getting aid out quickly.

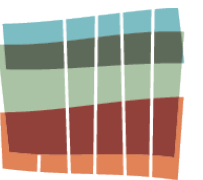
Importance: In disaster scenarios, needs can change unexpectedly. Flexible funding empowers local organizations to make decisions in real-time, addressing the most pressing issues without delays.



Investment in Resilience

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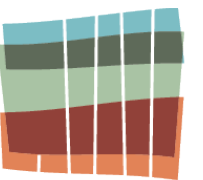
Importance: In disaster scenarios, needs can change unexpectedly. Flexible funding empowers local organizations to make decisions in real-time, addressing the most pressing issues without delays.



Rapid Response Funds

These are pools of money that can be quickly accessed and deployed in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. They provide an immediate influx of financial resources necessary for urgent response activities.

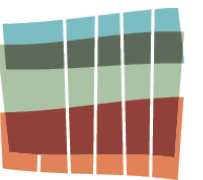
Importance: Speed is crucial in disaster response. Rapid response funds help ensure that financial delays do not impede critical early-stage operations such as search and rescue, emergency medical care, and temporary shelter.



Capacity Building

This involves enhancing the skills and capabilities of organizations and communities to manage disasters. Philanthropies might fund programs, support the development of strategic plans, or sponsor the acquisition of critical equipment.

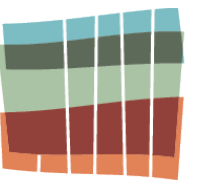
Importance: Strengthened capacities ensure that organizations are not only ready to act in the face of a disaster but can also operate effectively under stress, manage resources wisely, and navigate complex recovery phases.



Long-term Commitment

Philanthropic efforts often focus on immediate disaster relief, but long-term recovery is equally important. This approach includes funding for rebuilding homes, restoring services, and psychological support for affected populations.

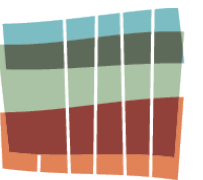
Importance: Recovery from a disaster can take years. A sustained commitment ensures that communities can fully recover and thrive, rather than just returning to pre-disaster conditions.



Learning and Sharing Knowledge

After a disaster, it's important to gather data and insights about what worked and what didn't. Philanthropic organizations can support efforts to document these lessons and disseminate them widely.

Importance: Sharing knowledge helps improve disaster response strategies, fosters innovation, and prevents the repetition of past mistakes, making future responses more effective and efficient.



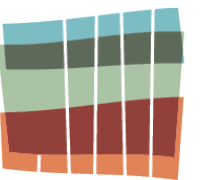
Giving to Help Disasters

Creating funds designated for specific communities

Panhandle Disaster Relief Fund

Donor-Advised Fund Gifts for disasters

Stock Gifts



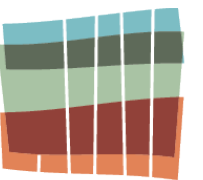
Giving to Help Disasters

Long-term Support:

Establishing a fund for first responder needs

Case management, grant writing, and project management needs

Nonprofit needs: salaries, building costs, and infrastructure impacted by the disaster

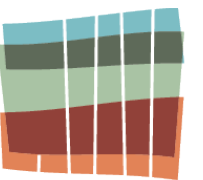


Giving to Help Disasters

Creating an endowment

Providing a gift in will

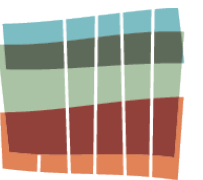
Providing a percentage of an estate for disaster relief



Relying on Expertise

It is our role to be the experts in philanthropic giving and convening of leaders.

A community foundation has a pulse on what the needs are in the communities we serve, especially during disasters.

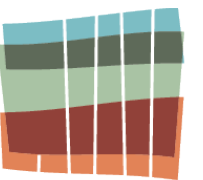


Importance of Transparency

Ensure the reporting out to donors and the general public on an ongoing basis so that it is clear where funds are being distributed.

Fraud can be more prevalent during a disaster. Stewardship of gifts becomes paramount.

Sharing impact is a best practice in disaster giving and philanthropy in general. Donors want to know issues are being addressed with urgency and integrity.



Melanie Smoot
Vice President of Development
806.350.4519
melanie@aaf-hf.org

