

# IEDC Economic Recovery and Resilience Resources

October 2024



#### **About IEDC**



The world's largest membership association serving economic and community development professionals

- Conferences and Events
- Professional Development, Certification, and Accreditation
- Awards
- Public Policy and Advocacy
- Cutting Edge Research, Publications, and Thought Leadership
- Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Programs

# **IEDC Economic Recovery Experience**

- Almost 25 years of experience supporting the community's economic recovery and resilience strategies
- More than 335 technical assistance and volunteer projects, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has provided funding
- Worked across over 20 states and territories including urban areas such as Houston, Texas, and rural communities like Magnolia, North Carolina





# Why Economic Resilience?

### What is Economic Resilience?

U.S. Economic Development Administration's definition:

"In the context of economic development, economic resilience aims to better prepare regions to anticipate, withstand, and bounce back from any type of shock, disruption, or stress it may experience. Establishing economic resilience in a local or regional economy requires the ability to anticipate risk, evaluate how that risk can impact key economic assets, and build a responsive capacity."





#### **ECONOMIC RESILIENCE**



For the purposes of this document, we define economic resilience as the ability to anticipate threats to our economy, reduce the impact of these threats by taking preemptive action, respond appropriately and efficiently when these threats materialize, and have a plan in place for

Generally speaking, these threats can be economic events such a plant closures, infrastructure disruptions, financial shocks; they can be natural events (weather-related), or they can be technological threats, such as hazardous material accidents, pandemic diseases, terrorism, etc., and can greatly cause an economic disruption or collapse within

According to the U.S. Economic Development Adm IIC RESILIENCE cont'd economic resilience in a local or regional economy anticipate risk, evaluate how that risk can impact ke tivities we will emphasize the fact build a responsive capacity.

During the past 25 years, the Lower Eastern Shore o apacity for economic resilience. multiple economic disruptions. Some of these have bee elopment professionals and

- Key economic activity sector downturns in pa for federally-funded recovery constitute a critical component of the region's ec construction and real-estate:
- Other external shocks such as hurricanes, floodi avian influenza scares, fish kills, etc.

recovered, sometimes with state and federal help.



gional or community level, economic practitioners are instrumental in National economic downturns with detrimental loc dination, information dissemination, external inquiries, and the lead grant

- activities will be focused around:
- e initiatives, which are long-term In almost all of these cases, the local economy was ek to bolster our ability to withstand ck. Some examples include:

n comprehensive planning efforts les the integration and/or alignment anning efforts (e.g., hazard plans) and funding sources;

ng efforts to broaden the industrial diversification initiatives, such as ne development of emerging industries that (a) build on the ique assets and competitive and (b) provide stability during that disproportionately impact any

- · Adapting business retention and expansion programs (e.g., economic gardening or other enterprise supports) to assist firms with economic recovery post-disruption;
- Building a resilient workforce that can better shift between jobs or industries when their core employment is threatened through job-driven skills strategies and support organizations;
- Ensuring redundancy in telecommunications and broadband networks to protect commerce and public safety in the event of natural or manmade disasters;
- Promoting business continuity and preparedness (i.e., ensuring businesses understand their vulnerabilities—including supply chains—in the face of disruptions and are prepared to take actions to resume operations after an event); and
- Employing safe development practices in business districts and surrounding communities.
- 2. Responsive economic resilience initiatives which could include:
- · Conducting pre-disaster recovery planning to define key stakeholders, roles, responsibilities, and key actions:

Establishing a process for r communication, monitorin updating of business comm needs and issues (which ca used after an incident):

- Establishing/using a capab rapidly contact key local, re state, and federal officials t s, the region's economy has communicate business sect sified, thanks to deliberate efforts: and
- succession plans for short. needs.

were developed through a ser Iso collaborated to improve group meetings with stakeho and recovery plans. Howevall industries. The goals are nu ease of reference and do not i ority among the goals. The each of these goals will help p success of the other goals.



#### ESILIENCE cont'd

and coordinate impact assenty economic development addition, our workforce Establishing/using coordina ams have become more mechanisms and leadership ore employer driven, and based. Our emergency intermediate, and long-teri ies have greatly enhanced aredness plans and have xercises including desktop alth care organizations and The goals outlined in the follow ofit sector social service do more to increase the resilience still exists. As a ing resilient with respect to unforeseen economic end, we have established conomic resilience goals:

continually scan the environment for leading ticipated or unexpected. These contingency indicators of economic disruptions. This will plans will combine preemptive actions with enable us to better anticipate potential deliberate steps designed to help us respond economic disruptions before they occur. At to events as they happen, mobilize resources, the outset of this effort, we will administer an and coordinate relief efforts. Economic Resilience Survey to our CEDS Committee members and stakeholders. This survey will be a locally adapted version of a similar survey developed by our sister region to our immediate north, the Mid-Shore Regional Council. The goal of the survey will be to determine a baseline of economic resilience and/or preparedness efforts already taking place in the region as well as the level of awareness of economic

stern Shore of Maryland is 2. The task force will also develop contingency plans for a variety of potential economic disruptions based on our physical, economic, and social vulnerabilities. These contingency plans will help us undertake mitigating actions to reduce the impact of different types of

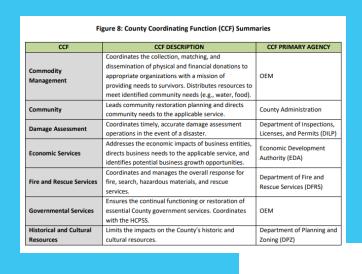
We will be developing a task force to economic disruptions, whether they are an-

3. Finally, the task force will help organize key organizations and stakeholders to prepare for various stages of emergency response, restoration, reconstruction, and community betterment to ensure rapid and complete recovery after an economic disruption takes



# Review Your Region's CEDS

# Review Your County's Emergency Management Plan Annually



Companies

Public Works

Dept. of

Services

Caroline Co. Public Schools Enforcement
Health Dept.

Dept. of Planning and Codes

Economic

## Why Does Economic Resilience Matter?

- Increase the speed of recovery
- Identify and establish partnerships and tools for recovery ahead of the disaster
- Opportunity to learn your community's vulnerabilities and take the steps to minimize the risk





# Role of the Economic Developer in **Economic Recovery** and Resilience





# **Economic Developers Role** in the Disaster Cycle

#### Figure 8: County Coordinating Function (CCF) Summaries

CCF	CCF DESCRIPTION	CCF PRIMARY AGENCY
Commodity Management	Coordinates the collection, matching, and dissemination of physical and financial donations to appropriate organizations with a mission of providing needs to survivors. Distributes resources to meet identified community needs (e.g., water, food).	OEM
Community	Leads community restoration planning and directs community needs to the applicable service.	County Administration
Damage Assessment	Coordinates timely, accurate damage assessment operations in the event of a disaster.	Department of Inspections, Licenses, and Permits (DILP)
Economic Services	Addresses the economic impacts of business entities, directs business needs to the applicable service, and identifies potential business growth opportunities.	Economic Development Authority (EDA)
Fire and Rescue Services	Coordinates and manages the overall response for fire, search, hazardous materials, and rescue services.	Department of Fire and Rescue Services (DFRS)
Governmental Services	Ensures the continual functioning or restoration of essential Country government services. Coordinates with the HCPSS.	ОЕМ
Historical and Cultural Resources	Limits the impacts on the County's historic and cultural resources.	Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ)

#### **Analyst / Educator**

#### **Normal Roles**

- Understands local economy
- Provides info to decision makers
- Keeps public informed



- Develop recovery guides
- Relays recovery info to public
- Assess disaster impacts

# **Economic Developers Role** in the Disaster Cycle



### **Visionary / Catalyst**

#### **Normal Roles**

- Build relationships for the future
- Develop goals for long-term growth



- Envisions how community builds back
- Creates recovery strategic plan





# **Economic Developers Role** in the Disaster Cycle



#### **Gap Filler**

#### **Normal Roles**

- Provide assistance where private sector can/will not
- Leverage financing for enterprise growth



- Conducts BRE outreach to immediate needs
- Provide financing for short/longterm assistance – particularly small businesses





# **Economic Developers Role in the Disaster Cycle**



## Connector / Advocate

#### **Normal Roles**

- Serve as key liaison
- Represents community best interests
- Coordinates and convenes partners



- Addresses deficiencies in recovery plans from business perspective
- Communicates local business needs to regional/state/federal entities





During a Business Retention and Expansion site visit, ask:

- Does the business have a business continuity plan?
- Does your office have the correct personal contact information for the key leader at the business?
- Have they taken pictures of their property for insurance purposes?



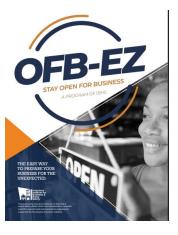


Host at least one business continuity planning sessions

for your businesses.

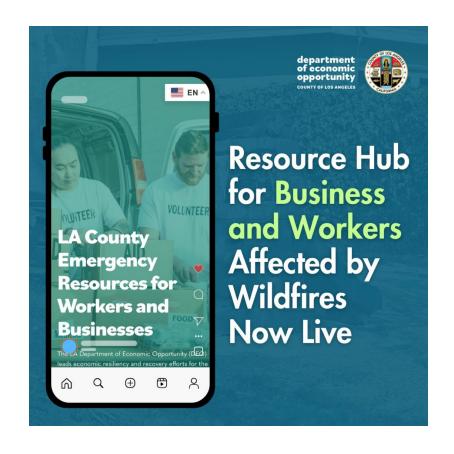
- Open for Business-EZ
- Ready Business







Develop a webpage or online resource hub with pertinent information for businesses that is hidden until a disaster.





Identify a 501(c)3 to receive donations to support the business community.







#### Develop a Business Recovery Funds

- Bank consortiums
- 501(c)(3) organizations
- Revolving loan funds

WAS YOUR BUSINESS IMPACTED BY HURRICANE MILTON?

#### ZERO INTEREST EMERGENCY BRIDGE LOANS

Assisting Small Businesses in Florida











#### Our Story

#### The Beginning

Pete Johnson was amazed by how the community rallied to support his business after his barn burned to the ground in January of 2011.

Donations poured in from individuals and organizations, from all corners of Vermont and beyond. The kindness of others meant Pete's Greens could begin rebuilding their barn almost immediately and be back in business for the coming growing season.

Inspired, Pete imagined the day that he could "pay it forward" by seeding a loan fund for Vermont farmers with "repayments" of the generous contributions he received in his time of need. The Center for an Agricultural Economy shared Pete's vision and offered to partner with him, providing guidance and infrastructure. The Vermont Farm Fund was born.

#### Making Money Work Harder

Conceived as a true revolving loan fund, the VFF uses payments made from one generation of loans to finance the next. The result is a growing community of farmers lending money to farmers when it is most needed, in a timely manner, and without a lot of red tape. When



Pete's Greens barn on fire in 2011.

farmers and food producers take a loan from the VFF, they become part of the larger agricultural lending community; it's their payments that are in essence "paid forward" to be invested in other sustainable businesses, promoting a virtuous cycle.

Review your local policies that can impact rebuilding post-disaster.

Vacant Building Registration or License

(Ordinance attached), has been determined to be a Vacant Property based on the following:  Overgrown and/or dead vegetation. Accumulation of newspapers, circulars or flyers.  Past due utility notices and/or disconnected utilities. Accumulation of trash, junk or debris. Broken or boarded windows. Abandoned vehicles and/or auto parts or materials. Absence of window coverings. Absence of furnishings. Accumulation of contents not compatible with occupation. Verified statement by person with personal knowledge of occupancy. Properly maintained, but absence of occupants for more than one year. No active construction for more than one year.*** Actively for sale or rental longer than six months.***  • MRIS/MLS listing date: • Initial rental advertisement date:  Fire damaged***	_
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MRIS/MLS listing date:     Initial rental advertisement date:	
Initial rental advertisement date:	
Fire damaged***	
No building permit within 90 days of fire. Date of fire:	
<ul> <li>Reconstruction has not commenced within 30 days of permit issuance date</li> </ul>	of
permit	
Other conditions that would leave a reasonable person to believe that the propert	y is
vacant.	
***May be extended for good cause upon application to the mayor.	
Please complete the attached registration form and return to the Town office along with registration fee of \$200 (payable to the Town of Washington Grove) along with required documentation.	
DUE DATE for Registration Form and Payment(30 days from the	is notice
Date of Notice Mayor, Washington Grove	































# IEDC Economic Resilience Resources

#### **IEDC** Resources

# Leadership in Times of Crisis Toolkit



- Updated for 2022 New resources and chapter on pandemic recovery
- Strategies and tactics for community leaders to focus on economic recovery

- One-stop shop for disaster preparedness, post-disaster economic recovery, and disaster resiliency
- Thanks to support from the Economic
   Development Administration



### **Transitioning to Recovery**

#### **Practical Advice for Transitioning to Recovery**

- Set up a Business Recovery Center or Case Management Program
- Communications During Transition
- Develop Lists of Resources
- Putting Businesses Back to Work
- Assessing Disaster Impacts
- Emergency Financing for Businesses
- Accessing Federal & State Resources









### Post-Disaster Small Business Finance Programs

**Case Studies on Post-Disaster Small Business Finance Programs** 

Briefing highlights six case studies of how American communities have utilized public, private, and a mix of public and private funding to aid small businesses to return to operations and thrive following a disaster





### Federal Disaster Recovery Funding Guidance



Recreating Destinations: Rebuilding the Tourism Industry after Disaster

- Guide for economic development practitioners in the recovery of the local tourism industry after a disaster.
- Highlights key partners in the preparedness and postdisaster economic recovery stages, specifically for the tourism industry.
- Provides an overview of strategies to implement during the immediate and short-term recovery stages
- Outlines long-term strategies to aid in rebuilding a stronger, more vibrant tourism industry







### Addressing Neighborhood Vacancy and Blight

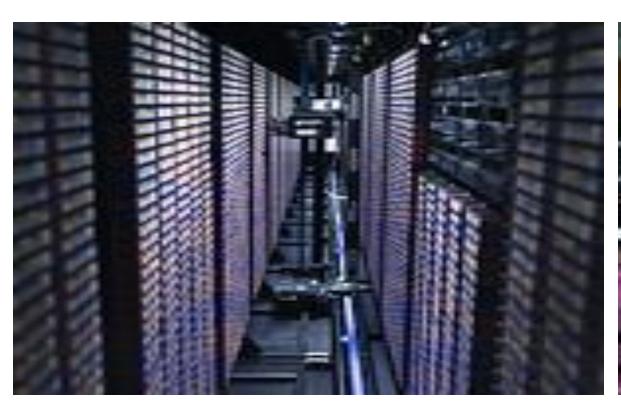
# Case Studies on Addressing Neighborhood Vacancy and Blight

Six brief case studies highlight strategies used around the United States to help stabilize neighborhoods and reverse the sprawl of vacancy and blight post-disaster.





## **Assessment in Response Phase**







#### **Assessment in Response Phase**

Post-Disaster Assessment
Template for Short-Term and LongTerm Recovery.

In-depth questions on finances, changes to the labor force, and barriers to remaining open.

D	ate of Survey	·				
Vol	unteer Name					
Volunt	eer Signature					
Compa	ny/Business					
	Location					
Co	ntact Name					
Co	ntact Email					
Co	ntact Phone					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Campground Resort Restaurant Service Transportation Manufacturing Wholesale Fishing Tours Retail Real Estate Other is your business					
3. How is	your business do	ing right n	ow?			
C	Poor (Slow)	○ F	air (Steady)	O Good (Increasing	ng)	
4. How w	ell was your busi	ness doing	before the hurr	icane, as compared to	now?	
C	) Worse 🔘	Better	O No Chang	e		
5. How w	ell do you think y	our busine	ess will do in the	next year?		







#### **Performance Metrics**



# Performance Metrics for Economic Recovery Following Natural Disasters

- In association with the University of Pennsylvania and the Fels Institute of Government
- Examines how metrics can be used to establish locallybased economic recovery indicators
- Nine case studies of areas sustaining disasters between
   2011 and 2021, including the COVID-19 pandemic.



# QUESTIONS?

THE RESERVED AND ADDRESS.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY HURRICANE ASSESSMENT SURVEY

The States of fluorida has assess as to fluored a business assessment survey to gather

if your business used damaged, inexase complete this form and return it was email;

if your business used damaged, inexase complete this form and return it was email;

applicated must have incurred enhysical desirings and howe 500 or less employees.

frame: frame of Business: Business Address: Stry/State/Zip: Phone ownide: Flaw would you describe yo

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THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH. 490.