

### **Appendix 3 – Principles of Recovery** (adapted from the Gloucestershire LRF Recovery Plan)

**Principles** – The principles of recovering from emergencies are:

1. Recovery is an enabling and supportive process, which allows individuals, families and communities to attain a proper level of functionality through the provision of information, specialist services and resources.
2. Effective recovery requires the establishment of planning and management arrangements, which are accepted and understood by recovery agencies, the community and all government agencies.
3. Recovery management arrangements are most effective when they recognise the complex, dynamic and protracted nature of recovery processes and the changing needs of affected individuals, families and groups within the community over time.
4. The management of recovery is best approached from a community development perspective and is most effective when conducted at the local level with the active participation of the affected community and a strong reliance on local capacities and expertise. Recovery is not just a matter for the statutory agencies - the private sector and the wider community will play a crucial role.
5. Recovery management is most effective when agencies involved in human welfare have a major role in all levels of decision-making which may influence the wellbeing and recovery of the affected community.
6. Recovery is best achieved where the recovery process begins from the moment the emergency begins. It is recommended that if resources allow, the Recovery Co-ordinating Group is set up on the first day of the emergency response.
7. Recovery planning and management arrangements are most effective where they are supported by training programmes and exercises which ensure that the agencies and groups involved in the recovery process are properly prepared for their role.