

Grant proposal for skagit conty to prepare flood awareness brochure in spanish

[Health & Medicine](#), [Nursing](#)



Section Two of Grant Proposal for Skagit County to Prepare Flood Awareness Brochure in Spanish s of group Members The Community Need The Hispanic and Latino community need to be prepared in advance on the measures to take and ensure that they avert disaster that looms in their geographical location. Most of the Hispanic and Latino community are not very conversant with English language and the efforts made by the local authorities have been ineffective in relaying the message to these people.

The gap created by the language barrier needs to be filled by a program that is inclusive of the Spanish language. Overcoming the barrier opens up a debate and it is possible to create awareness among the people.

Project Plan

The project plan helps in sensitizing the people on the response to an emergency and the steps necessary to ensure that they are safe. The plan is expected to capture the audience that mostly do not understand English and feel let put on the local authority disaster management plan due to language barrier.

Project Goals

The projects objectives include the Hispanic and Latino community living in Skagit County, Washington for flood disaster that looms in their neighborhood. To achieve the goal, there is a need for the community to understand the sub objectives that supplement the main goal. Identify the warning systems. The warning systems are the media of communication that is accessible to many people. The systems include the radio stations weather channels and warnings from people in the authority. Identify members of the Hispanic and Latino community and create a community directory. Discuss

the evacuation procedures in place with the community in regard of what to carry like medicines and clean water. The procedures should be encouraged to be on family levels where the head of the family is to ensure that if an alert is given all the family members are together and leave as a family (Veenema, 2003). The community level involves familiarizing the Hispanic and Latino community on the roles of the police during an evacuation. To discuss the precautions to take during and after a flood in order to avert waterborne diseases. The community will be advised on how the best practices to avert water bone diseases that are common during and after floods in the area.

Essential services that promote community resiliency

Community resilience is essential and critical in any community. It ensures that when disaster strikes the community recovery and restoration be fast tracked in terms of essential services (OLeary 2004). Community resilience involves identifying and evacuation route in Skagit County. This is done in collaboration with the residents and the authority that best know the area. The process of community resilience is continuous and requires constant updating by the authority and the people living in Skagit County. The process helps assess the cost involved if the people are to be relocated in other areas that are less prone to floods.

State specific project activities

The project involves activities and demonstrations necessary for the targeted people to understand and prepare well for floods.

The activities include

Action that includes the actual meeting with the people and the authorities

at local town hall to raise awareness among the community. An English Spanish interpreter will facilitate the meeting chaired by the local authority. The awareness systems to remind the community of the systems in place to facilitate awareness at the disaster center. The section will also include the best awareness methods for the disabled and the deaf member of the community. Response- this activity is essential and will have demonstrations on how to respond concerning the time left before the floods strike. Communicating to the community on the necessary steps to take at the shelter like registration, pets and how to conduct themselves in the shelter in regard to the disabled community. The resilience plan and conduct at the shelter to avoid water borne diseases.

Cleanup process, the section will major on the importance of cleaning up after the floods and prevention, signs and treatment of water borne diseases.

References

- OLeary, M. (2004). *Measuring disaster preparedness* (1st ed.). Lincoln, NE: IUniverse, Inc.
- Veenema, T. (2003). *Disaster nursing and emergency preparedness for chemical, biological, and radiological terrorism and other hazards* (1st ed.). New York: Springer Pub. Co.