Each lesson of this online course has an associated Learning Agenda. The learning agendas aim to inform three guiding questions when working to increase inclusion in your local emergency preparedness effort:

1. What do you already know?
2. What do you still need to know?
3. What projects and resources will you need to fill the gaps?

Although optional, the learning agendas will allow you to record your answers to questions and reflections used throughout the course, engage in additional exercises to help you dig deeper into the Prepared4ALL process, and transform the concepts introduced in the lessons into actionable next steps. The learning agendas will help you move forward in your efforts to get a seat at the table with your local emergency planners and use a strengths-based approach to allow for continued reflection and adaptation along your journey.
Learning Objectives

- Describe the Prepared4ALL process and what each letter in the process stands for
- Apply the Prepared4ALL process to create inclusive COVID-19 vaccine emergency dispensing sites (EDS)

Reflection Questions within Lesson #2

1. What are some broad questions you might ask when thinking about accessibility and inclusion when planning an Emergency Dispensing Site (EDS) in your community?

Feedback: Did you start thinking about the need for different kinds of outreach for different audiences? Did you think of using local disability and other community organizations as trusted sources for information sharing?

2. The planners of the EDS are concerned that there won’t be enough volunteers for the COVID-19 vaccine emergency dispensing site (EDS). What can you think of to address this need?

Feedback: Some ways to get community volunteers might include:
- Through the high school’s community service program
- The local Scout troop
- Volunteer Seniors groups (while they are likely in the high-risk category, there might be work they could do beforehand and/or remotely)
- Business associations (like the Chamber of Commerce)
- Fraternal associations

One or two experienced and trained volunteers could be put in charge of recruiting other volunteers. In addition to volunteers, ways to add additional accessibility to the site might include connecting with the public library to borrow their Video Magnifiers for people with low vision to read the vaccine handout or consent form. The County might have chairs to bring to the indoor EDS in case people tire during the long wait. And the County Public Works Department could help identify an indoor EDS site by checking building air quality and ventilation.

**Beyond the Lesson: Application & Action Steps**

1. Think about the **Pinpoint** step: Identify a question you have about inclusive emergency planning in your community.

   *Feedback*: Examples of questions you might have include: (1) Is our local COVID-19 vaccine plan inclusive? (2) Did people with disabilities, disability organizations, and other allies review the local emergency plan for access and inclusion issues? (3) Is there an ongoing relationship between the disability community and local emergency planners? There are many other questions as well.

2. Think about the **Relate** step: List 2 potential partner organizations for your Action Team. Who do you know at those organizations?
Feedback: Think broadly about potential partner organizations and about the people you know there from work, from your neighborhood or community activities or from other parts of your life. Ask the people you know which organizations they have connections to.

3. Think about the **Engage** step: Do you know your local emergency and public health preparedness planners? If not, how would you find out who they are?

Feedback: If you don’t know the planners, look on the local government website for names and contact information. Then, think about whether you know someone who could connect you. If not, think about emailing or phoning directly.

4. Think about the **Positive** step: List 2 strengths your disability organization has that you could use to engage in inclusive emergency planning. To help you brainstorm, we have created a [strength assessment worksheet](#) which you may choose to use.

Feedback: Examples of possible organization strengths include: (1) A strong self-advocacy group interested in becoming involved in local emergency planning efforts; (2) Knowledge about accessible communication resources to share with planners; (3) A newsletter for program participants that you could use to share household emergency planning tips and resources with each other and plan to share the resources with their organization’s employees, volunteers, and those the
organization serves. This is also important as emergency and public health planners are likely to talk about the importance of personal preparedness.

5. Think about the **Advance Opportunities** step: List 1 opportunity that your organization could use to advance inclusive emergency planning.

*Feedback*: Does your organization hold health fairs? If so, invite the local planners to have an information table. Does your organization offer trainings? Invite the planners to give a training. Does your organization have meeting space? Offer to hold an initial meeting with community organizations and local planners. Is there already a group of community organizations involved with local emergency planning? Ask the group if your organization could join.

6. Think about the **Reflect** step: What have you learned so far that you could bring back to your disability organization?

*Feedback*: You could consider sharing the Prepared4ALL process with others. You could talk to your organization’s stakeholders about how inclusive emergency planning and Prepared4ALL fits within the organization’s mission.

7. Think about the **Envision** step: What is your vision for inclusive emergency planning in your community?
Feedback: Think big. Then think about some of the steps that need to happen on the way to achieving that vision.

8. Think about the **Deploy** step: What resources (people, materials, funding, connections, skills, etc.) would you need to implement your vision?

Feedback: Think broadly and creatively. For example, is there an organization partner you already have that might be interested in an Action Team? Does your organization have a close tie to a faith community with a volunteer group? Those volunteers might be interested in preparedness projects. Is there a new grant funding opportunity your organization could seek related to community engagement or emergency planning?

9. Think about the Prepared4ALL steps: **Pinpoint, Relate, Engage, be Positive, Advance, Reflect, Envision, Deploy**. Which steps were familiar to you? Which steps were new to you? Which step do you think is most important and how would you apply it to your work on inclusive emergency planning?

Further Resources & Readings

- Article: “The Deepening of Disability Discrimination in a Pandemic: When Access to a Vaccine Depends on Website Accessibility”
- Video: The Prepared4ALL Process in action: real world example – example begins at 7:51