**Communities and hapū**

Ngā hapori me ngā hapū

**Understand your risk**

Seek to build a collective understanding of your risks: the hazards or disruptions you could face, your collective exposure in terms of people, animals, property, and assets, and your vulnerabilities – how these could be adversely affected.

**Reduce your risk factors**

Consider whether there are ways to reduce your community’s exposure or vulnerabilities – it needn’t cost money, but there may be options if it does.

**Keep the long-term in mind**

Consider the longer term changes in your environment, for example, the impact of climate change, and what you can do about them.

**Benefit today, benefit tomorrow**

Try to find risk reduction, readiness, and resilience solutions that have an everyday benefit to your community. As well as being prepared for tomorrow, you will have a richer community today.**Learn about response and recovery**

Understand how response to and recovery from emergencies will work in your city or district.

**Understand your collective resources**

Think about what resources you have, now or in an emergency, and how you could put them to work.

**Make a plan and practise it**

Community response and recovery planning helps communities understand how they can help each other after a disaster. Ask your local emergency management office for help if you need it, and practise any plans, as practicable.

**Organise community events**

Communities who know each other are stronger communities – in good times and in bad.