



# Reducing risk and increasing resilience in CALD communities: A need for culturally appropriate communication

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# A story about:

Encouraging cultural competence of emergency and disaster agencies in building community resilience through a multicultural approach

Exploring the use of technology in enabling emergency preparedness among culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) communities in NSW: interactive smartphone app



# Asking **better** questions

What steps will we take to ensure families from CALD backgrounds, and other potentially at-risk community members, have the information to protect themselves and those they love from the risk of fire, emergencies, and disasters?



Figure 1. FRNSW personnel responding to home emergencies. (FRNSW archives)





# The current state of communication

“Fire safety initiatives aimed at CaLD communities are underwhelming and often inconsistent, and the government’s multilingual communication lack a decision-making framework, resulting in inconsistent and non-strategic communications”.

**(Brooks, 2023)**

Existing fire safety information tools/platforms:

- Fire safety info sheets via the website
- Home visits
- School visits
- Participation in community events (Easter Show, Open Days)



# Background



Figure 1. FRNSW community home visits (FRNSW archives).

Nearly 30% of Australia's population was born overseas .

NSW is the most populous state in Australia and includes Sydney, the state capital and nation's largest city.

Of the 8.1 million people living in NSW, more than 2 million were born overseas.

More than 2.1 million have a first language other than English.



# Conceptual framework

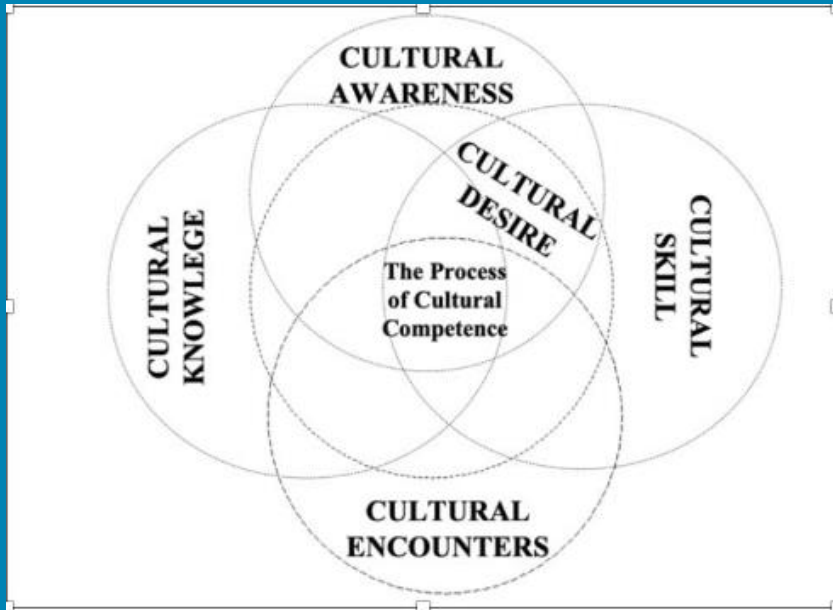


Figure 2: Campinha-Bacote's Process Model of Cultural Competence (Campinha-Bacote, 2002, p. 183)

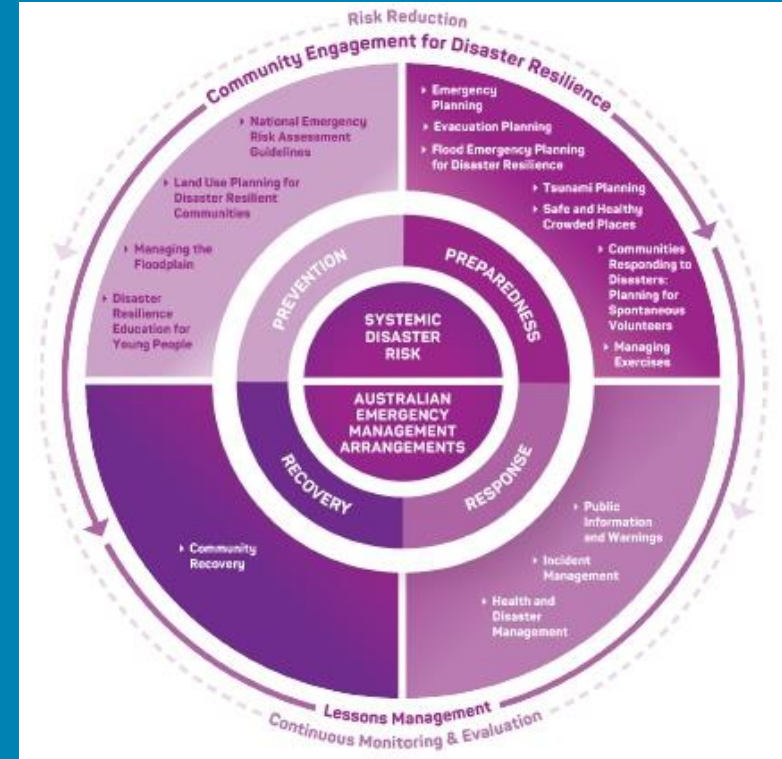


Figure 3. Australian Institute Disaster Resilience Policy Landscape (AIDR, 2021)



# Research questions

- What factors contribute to the cultural competence of emergency responders in engaging with members of CALD communities? (Phase 1)
- How can we best design a mobile app to help CaLD communities prepare for emergencies? (Phase 2)





# Research Methods: Phase 1

- **Focus Group Discussions**
  - Arabic-speaking
  - Chinese-speaking
  - Vietnamese-speaking
  - Kurmanji-speaking (Yazidi)
- **Interviews**
  - Firefighters from city and regional stations



Figure 4. Focus group discussion with Kurmanji-speaking community members in Armidale, NSW.



# Research Methods Phase 2:



Figure 5. Focus group discussion with Arabic-speaking community members in Bankstown, NSW.

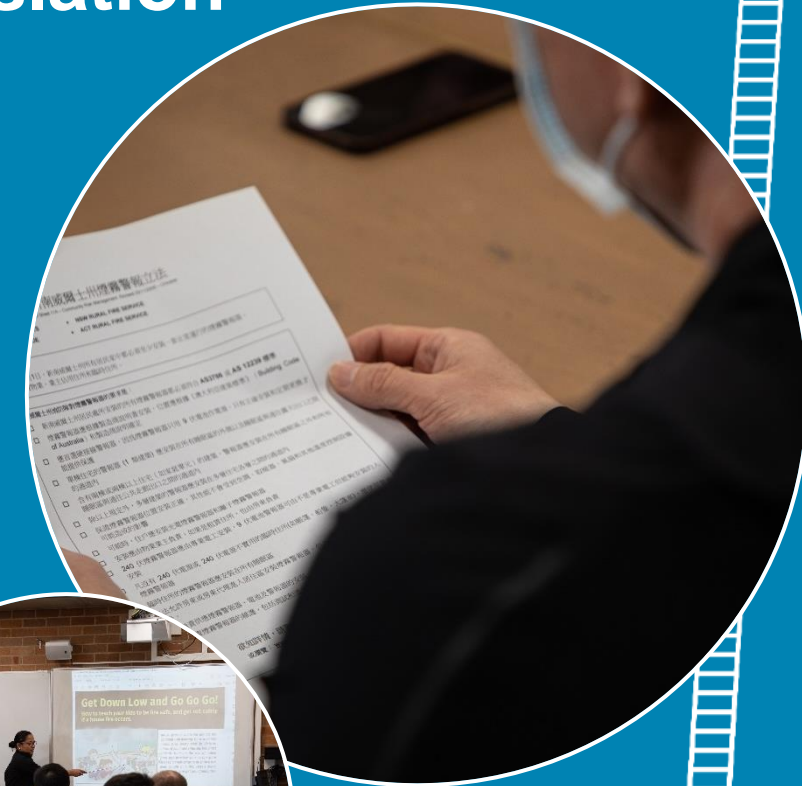
1. **Engage** – learn from each other and set the challenge
2. **Understand** – focus on user needs and gather key insights
3. **Ideate** – co-create design concepts and build prototypes
4. **Validate** – present, test, evaluate



## Phase 1 : Communication is more than translation

Translation **cannot simply be the conversion** of a written message from one language to another, but requires communication strategies that consider **broader cultural beliefs, practices, norms, needs and priorities** of communities.

*‘When the campaign slogans are translated into Arabic, they no longer rhyme like in English. So we do not remember. Sometimes, they do not even make sense, the direct translation...’* - FGD with Arabic community



# Taken for granted practices

e.g. Dialling Triple 000 for help:

Lack of awareness of CALD community members on:

- when it is appropriate to call Triple 000,
- what information will be asked of them by the operator,
- language used,
- order of questions asked, or
- if the resource is **paid**.



# The **CLEAR** Model: Engaging for Culturally Competent Emergency and Disaster Preparedness

## Principles



Cultural  
Awareness



Lived  
Experience



Engagement



Accessibility



Relationships

## Protocols



Train



Localise



Connect





# Outputs: The right tools for the job

Principles and protocols form the basis for resources such as information videos and toolkits – a practical starting point for building community resilience.



**Cross-cultural presentations: The basics for every body**

Think	Look	Listen	Explain	Connect	Support	Act
Consider who is in your community, the relevance and impact of their beliefs and practices, the opportunities that may exist to share risk reduction messages.	For the topic, content and supports available. Take time to prepare - this will build your confidence, and show your community that you value the opportunity to engage.	Ask questions to find out what people already know, understand that lived experiences, and learn more about their sensory resilience, relevant cultural practices and potential risk factors.	Use simplified safety messages to ensure your community members can reduce their own risk (learning smoke alarms, home fire escape plans, making CO2, under fire safety, cooking safely). Consider the need for an inter-precinct, or whether there are non-verbal tools you can use, such as visual cues, icons, interpretations, diagrams and role plays.	Use empathy, openness, humour, patience and understanding to build meaningful relationships.	Make a plan for sustainable and ongoing engagement through continued feedback, proposal and event-based engagement. Consider the potential for multiparty efforts or cross industry collaborations (e.g. health, sport, education).	Follow up and act on any questions or concerns. Seek further support, resources or information from the Involvement Community Engagement Unit.



# Phase 2: App Co-Design Practice

## Ready, Set, Go

...harnessing the power, familiarity and convenience of technology to communicate across cultural boundaries.





## Welcome to Ready, Set, Go

We're here to help you and your  
community stay safe from fires.  
Let's get started!

Skip

Next



## Tell us more about yourself

First Name

Mei

Surname

Wang

25-35

English

Skip

Next



## What type of home do you live in?

Single Storey  
House



Double (Or More)  
Storey House



Apartment  
Building



Skip

Next



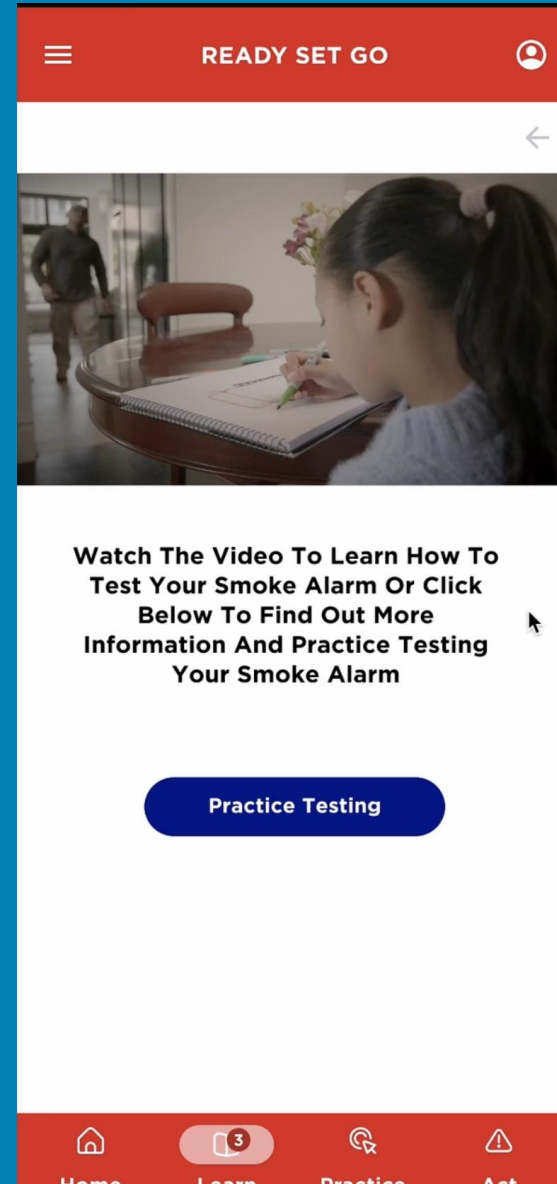
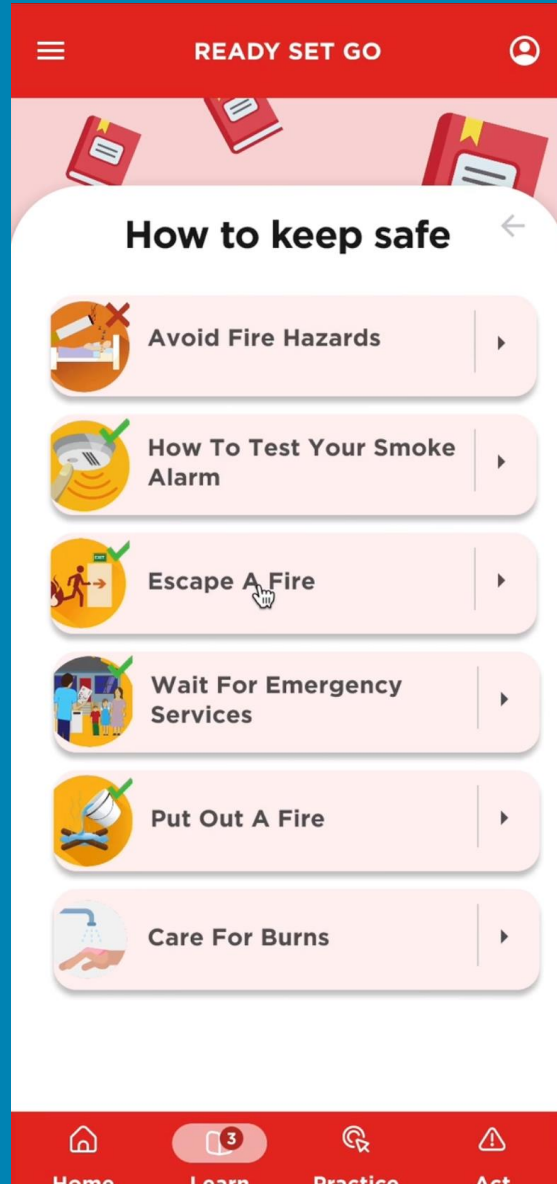
Leveling up  
on communication

# LADRR

LANGUAGE AND DIVERSITY RISK REDUCTION

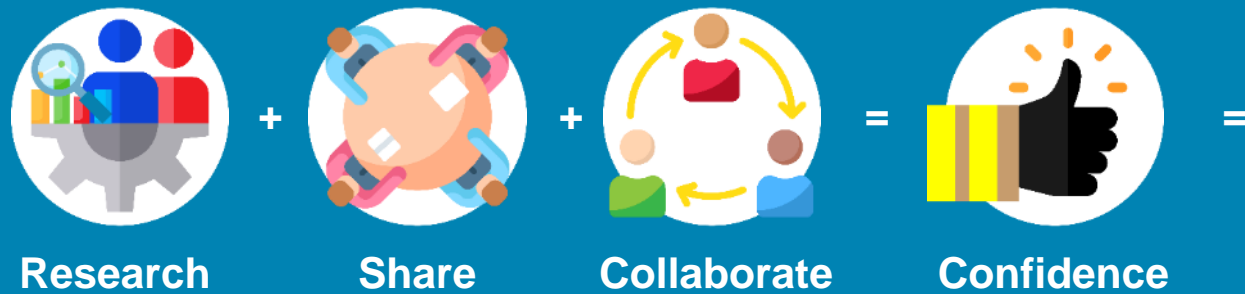






# Conclusion: Bridging the gap

...Australia's rich and diverse societal fabric merits our ongoing commitment to bridging the gap between the values and norms of community members on the one hand, and the necessary messaging of government agencies around safety on the other.



# A matter of trust

Trust plays a significant role in the engagement and receptiveness of CaLD communities.

A culture of trust is built when community members and emergency responders become **co-creators in culturally competent approaches.**



**Thank you!**  
**Happy to take your questions.**



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