Engagement in Recovery Planning and Recovery Frameworks

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FEMA’s mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
A Snapshot: What We Do

• Disaster response and recovery
• Preparedness planning, training, and exercises (e.g. the National Level Exercise, America’s PrepareAthon!, EMI)
• Offer training for the emergency management community
• Administer preparedness and mitigation grants
• Reduce risk from disasters through mitigation programs
• Coordinate with our Whole Community partners (state, local, tribal, territorial, and other partners)
FEMA is just one part of the Nation’s emergency management team.

• The support and engagement of partners throughout federal, state, and local governments; tribal governments; the private sector; faith-based and non-profit communities; and citizens across our country will ensure our collective success.

• Will focus on five strategic priorities institutionalizing key improvements, building Agency capacity and strengthening national capabilities for disaster preparedness.
5 Strategic Priorities

The FEMA Strategic Plan 2014–2018 advances the Agency’s mission to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

We will be successful only if we build, sustain, and draw upon the capabilities of the whole community.

**PRIORITY 1: Be Survivor-Centric in Mission and Program Delivery**

- Disaster services are transparent, efficient, and effective in meeting the needs of survivors.
- Local leaders and tribal officials are better prepared and positioned for effective recovery and mitigation.
- Individuals and communities know the steps to take, have the tools required, and take appropriate actions before, during, and after disasters.

**PRIORITY 2: Become an Expeditionary Organization**

- Unified and coordinated Federal response and recovery operations successfully support and complement state, local, tribal, and territorial incident operations.
- FEMA’s incident workforce is appropriately staffed and managed to rapidly mobilize, efficiently deploy, and effectively engage in multiple sustained operations in the response, recovery, and mitigation mission areas.
- Incident operations are efficient, timely, and predictable.
5 Strategic Priorities

PRIORITY 3: Posture and Build Capability for Catastrophic Disasters

- Capability gaps are identified and addressed in National Preparedness System planning, training, and exercises.
- Partnerships, tools, and resources are in place to support national-scale response and recovery operations for catastrophic disasters.
- Survivors, bystanders, and grassroots organizations are better prepared and positioned to take immediate, independent response actions in catastrophic events.

PRIORITY 4: Enable Disaster Risk Reduction Nationally

- The whole community uses the best-available data and analytic tools to make better risk-informed decisions before, during, and after disasters.
- Whole community partners make resilient investments in development and rebuilding.
- Congressionally mandated reforms are implemented to advance flood insurance affordability, financial stability of the National Flood Insurance Program, and reduction of the risks and consequences of flooding nationwide.

PRIORITY 5: Strengthen FEMA’s Organizational Foundation

- FEMA has a qualified, effective, and engaged workforce recognized for its excellence.
- Integrated analytics capabilities support effective and efficient operations and greater consistency and transparency in decision-making.
- FEMA’s strategy, resources, and performance outcomes align to maximize mission impact.
- Business processes are transparent and produce consistent, high-quality results.

For more information find the full 2014-2018 FEMA Strategic Plan at:
http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/96981
Priority #3: Posture and Build Capability for Catastrophic Disasters

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Catastrophic Planning: Whole of Community Approach

- This initiative is focused on improving our nation’s resilience to catastrophic disasters by increasing partnerships with the “Whole of Community”.

- Includes national emergency management, public health, security, law enforcement, critical infrastructure, medical communities, federal, state, tribal and local officials, private sector, non-governmental organizations, voluntary agencies, social and fraternal groups and individuals.
National Preparedness Goal
A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.

Presidential Policy Directive 8 / PPD-8

Presidential Policy Directive / PPD-8: The National Preparedness Goal establishes the National Preparedness System as the instrument through which to build, sustain, and deliver the core capabilities.

- Aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation.
- Emphasizes that national preparedness is the shared responsibility of all levels of government.
- PPD-8 and the National Preparedness Goal share a strategic end-state.
One component of the National Preparedness System is the National Planning System which is designed to build and sustain a national planning capability.

Addresses requirements outlined in PPD-8 and the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act.

Outlines an organized process for whole community preparedness activities to achieve the National Preparedness Goal.

The National Planning System aims to establish a holistic approach to building a nationwide planning capability while integrating planning vertically and horizontally.
The FIOPs are the federal government’s concept of operations plans to execute the Frameworks. The FIOPs contain:

- An approach to integrating and synchronizing federal capabilities
- Description of critical tasks and responsibilities
- Specific provisions for the rapid integration of resources & personnel
- Supersede existing incident annexes to the National Response Framework

The National Planning Frameworks outline how we will deliver what is needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. The Frameworks:

- Summarize roles and responsibilities
- Cover core capabilities
- Define coordinating structures
- Describe the relationships between mission areas
- Provide ideas for applying the Frameworks
Core Capabilities Listed by Mission Area

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREVENT</th>
<th>PROTECT</th>
<th>MITIGATE</th>
<th>RESPOND</th>
<th>RECOVER</th>
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<td>Access Control and Identity Verification</td>
<td>Community Resilience</td>
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<td>Cybersecurity</td>
<td>Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction</td>
<td>Environmental Response / Health and Safety</td>
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<td>Interdiction and Disruption</td>
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<td>Interdiction and Disruption</td>
<td>Threats and Hazard Identification</td>
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<td>Mass Care Services</td>
<td>Natural and Cultural Resources</td>
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<td>Mass Search and Rescue Operations</td>
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<td>On-Scene Security and Protection</td>
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<td>Operational Communications</td>
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Validating Capabilities

Capabilities are validated through exercises and incidents

- National Exercise Program
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
- State Preparedness Report
- National Preparedness Report
- Corrective Actions
- Lessons Learned
- After Action Reports from Real World Events
The Recovery Framework in Action
Santa Clara Creek, New Mexico

- Destruction of the flood warning system, all flood control works (retention ponds, levies, dams), and many native habitats and plants.
Oso, Washington

- Forty-three fatalities, high percentage of housing damage, and economic impact due to road closures.
Pilger, Nebraska

- School was destroyed; many homes and some businesses impacted.
In Conclusion

Catastrophic planning must be inclusive, collaborative, and deliberative.