

National Preparedness

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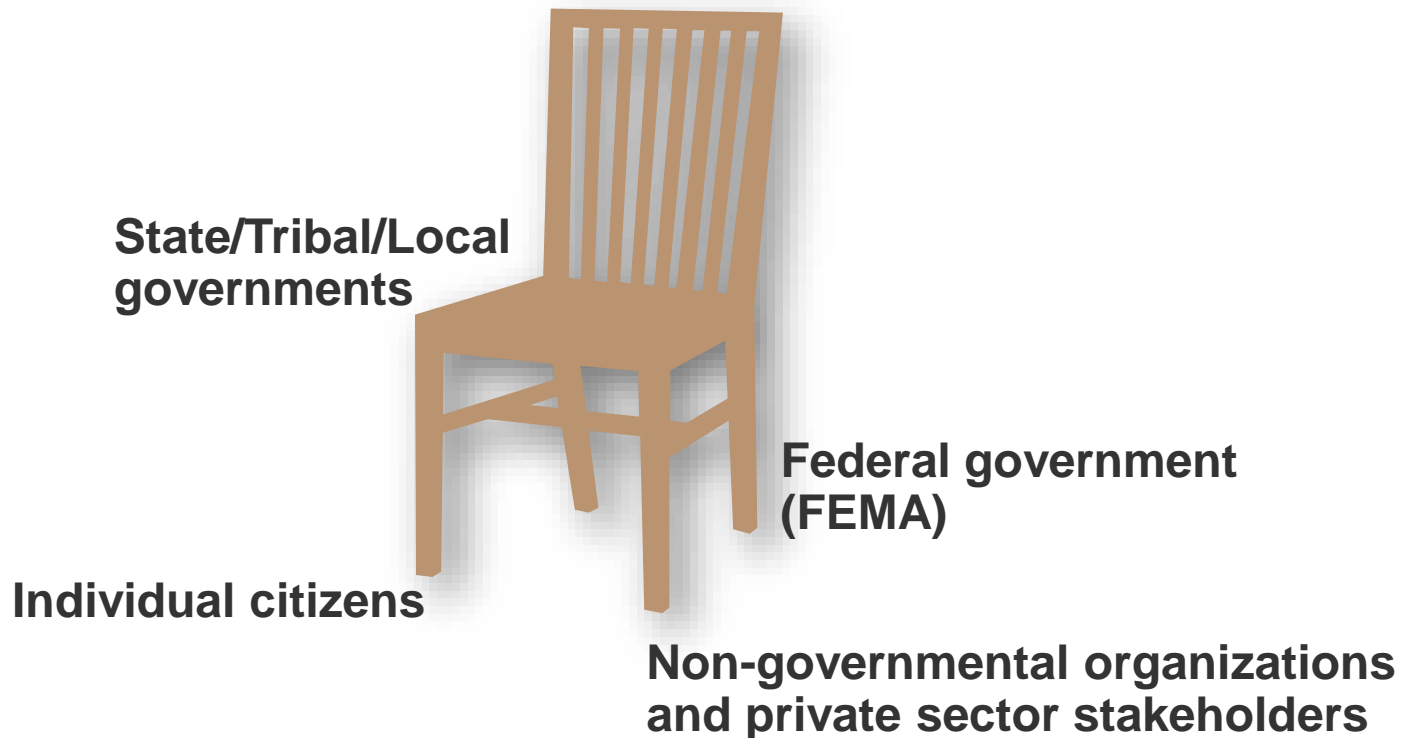


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Photo credit NOAA/NASA

JM/11/26/2018

Emergency Management



FEMA



2018-2022

Strategic Plan

Helping People. Together.



Strategic Plan

Helping People. Together.

FEMA Mission: Helping people before, during, and after disasters.

STRATEGIC GOALS

I. BUILD A CULTURE OF PREPAREDNESS



1.1 Incentivize investments that reduce risk, including pre-disaster mitigation, and reduce disaster costs at all levels



1.2 Close the insurance gap



1.3 Help people prepare for disasters



1.4 Better learn from past disasters, improve continuously, and innovate

II. READY THE NATION FOR CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS



2.1 Organize the "BEST" (Build, Empower, Sustain, and Train) scalable and capable incident workforce



2.2 Enhance intergovernmental coordination through FEMA Integration Teams



2.3 Posture FEMA and the whole community to provide life-saving and life-sustaining commodities, equipment, and personnel from all available sources



2.4 Improve continuity and resilient communications capabilities

III. REDUCE THE COMPLEXITY OF FEMA



3.1 Streamline the disaster survivor and grantee experience



3.2 Mature the National Disaster Recovery Framework



3.3 Develop innovative systems and business processes that enable FEMA's employees to rapidly and effectively deliver the agency's mission



3.4 Strengthen grants management, increase transparency, and improve data analytics

OBJECTIVES

FEMA Vision:
A prepared and resilient Nation.



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National Preparedness

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.

National Preparedness

System (NPS) is the instrument the Nation uses to build, sustain, and deliver the requisite core capabilities



All Levels of
Government



Whole Community,
including
individuals and families



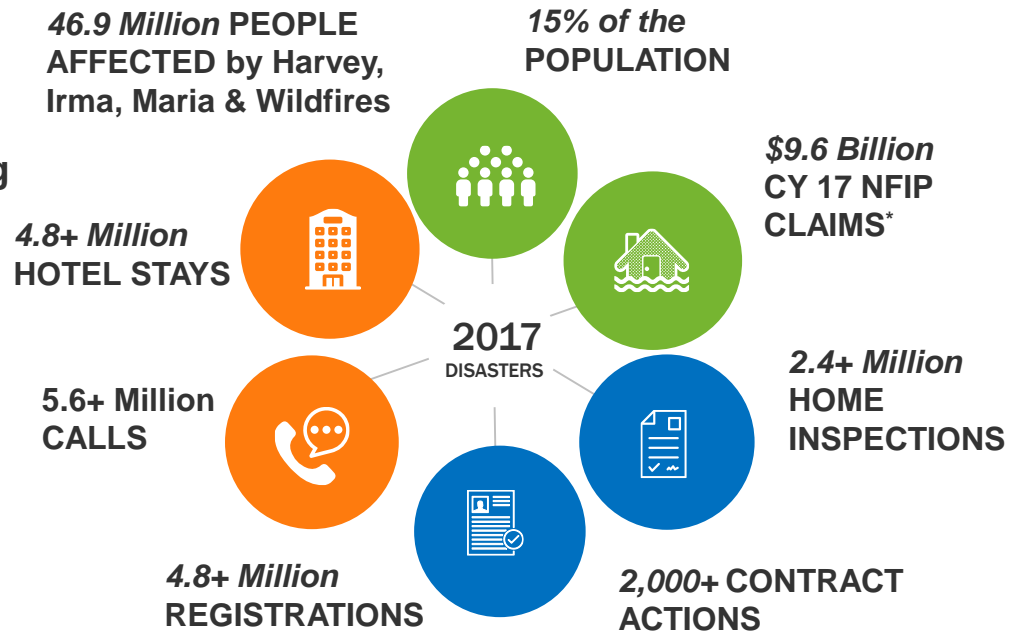
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Whole Community Approach to an Unprecedented Year - 2017

70 Voluntary Organizations Supporting

48 States Responding

32 Federal Agencies Supporting



Federally Supported, State Managed, and Locally Executed

*Data as of 3/13/2018
*Represents National Claims

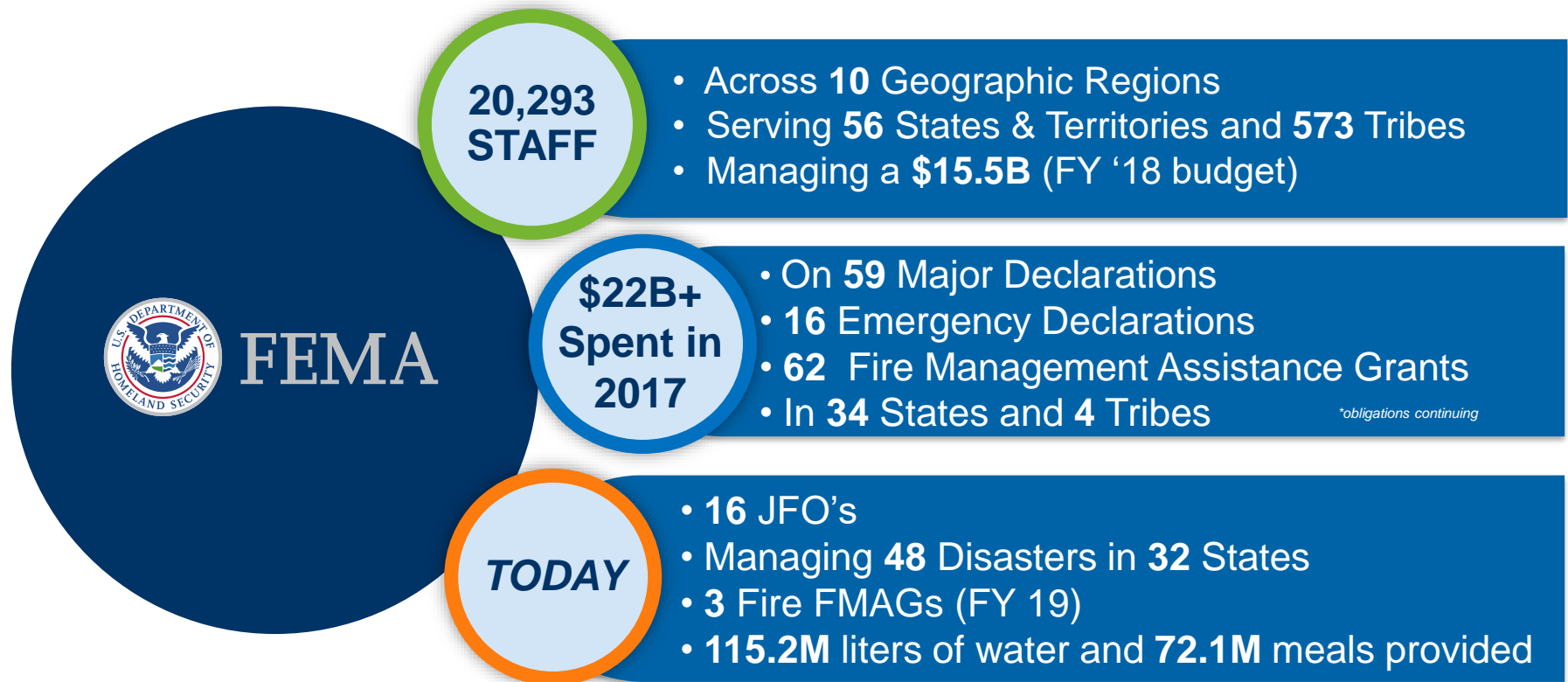


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FEMA by the Numbers

November 2018

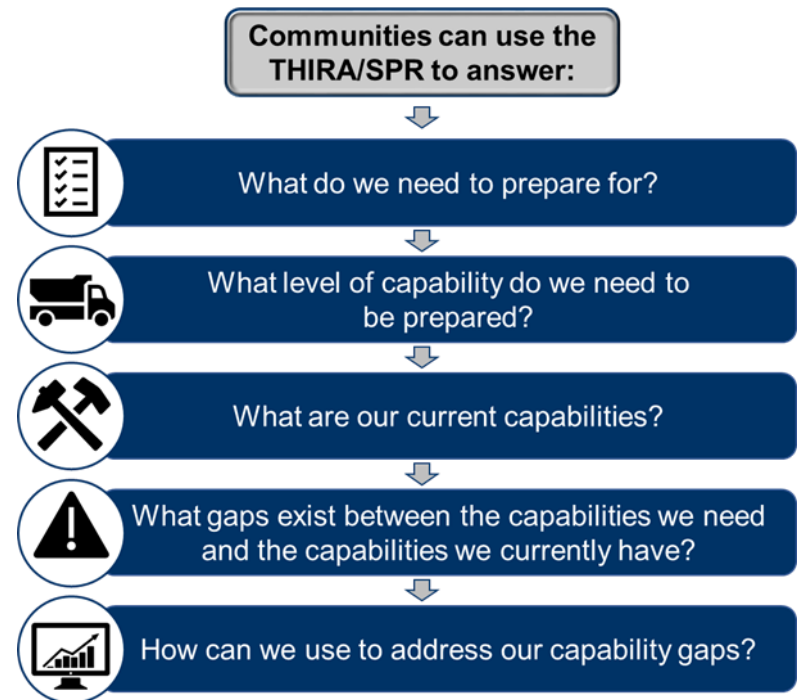


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National Risk and Capability Assessment (NRCA)

FEMA measures preparedness through a suite of risk and capability assessments called the NRCA

- The NRCA is composed of Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRAs) and Stakeholder Preparedness Reviews (SPRs) completed at the local, state, and Federal level
- Communities use the THIRA to better understand their **risks** and determine the level of **capability needed to address** those risks
- Communities then use the SPR to estimate their **current capabilities**, identify gaps and their intended approaches for addressing them, and assess the impact of relevant **funding sources**

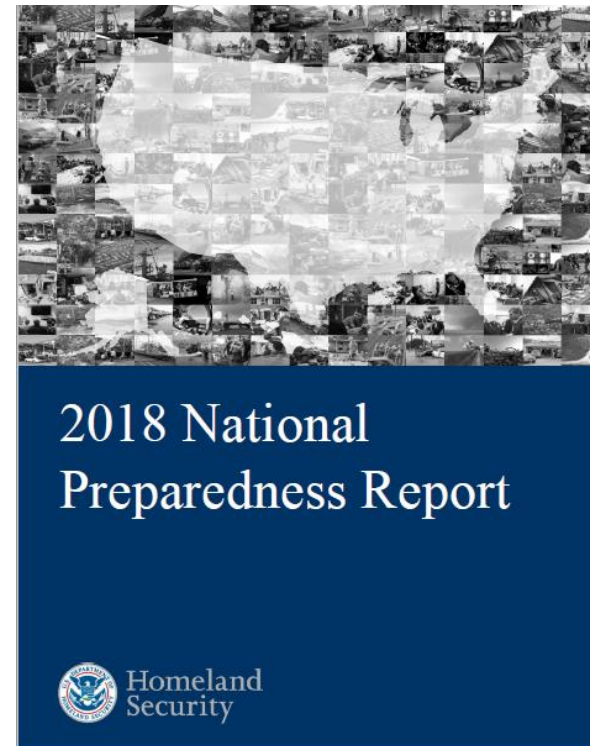


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National Preparedness Report

The annual National Preparedness Report serves as the principal analysis and reporting product to assess the Nation's preparedness progress

- Assessing data from over 500 sources, including the THIRA/SPR, the report provides practical insights into preparedness to support decisions about program priorities, resources allocation, and community actions
- The top **three most proficient** core capabilities mentioned in the 2018 Report are:
 - Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services
 - On-scene Security, Protection, & Law Enforcement
 - Operational Coordination
- The report also included an in-depth evaluation of **five core capabilities** that have faced persistent **challenges**:
 - Operational Coordination
 - Infrastructure Systems
 - Housing
 - Economic Recovery
 - Cybersecurity



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<https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-report>

Individuals and Communities



Connecting individuals, communities, and organizations with research and tools to build and sustain capabilities to prepare for any disaster or emergency.

Success involves weaving preparedness into everyday life: Americans know their relevant hazards and take actions to prepare in advance.

- Communities conduct Prepareathon events year-round, encouraging participants to take specific actions to protect themselves from the disasters most likely to affect them and their communities. To date, there have been over 147 million participants in Prepareathon events.
- You Are the Help Until Help Arrives teaches basic skills to help keep people alive and safe until professional help arrives.
- FEMA has assessed more than 380 protective actions based on 275 research studies and articles by dozens of experts covering 16 hazards.
- Effective actions are incorporated into the Ready Campaign, a trusted source for more than a decade.

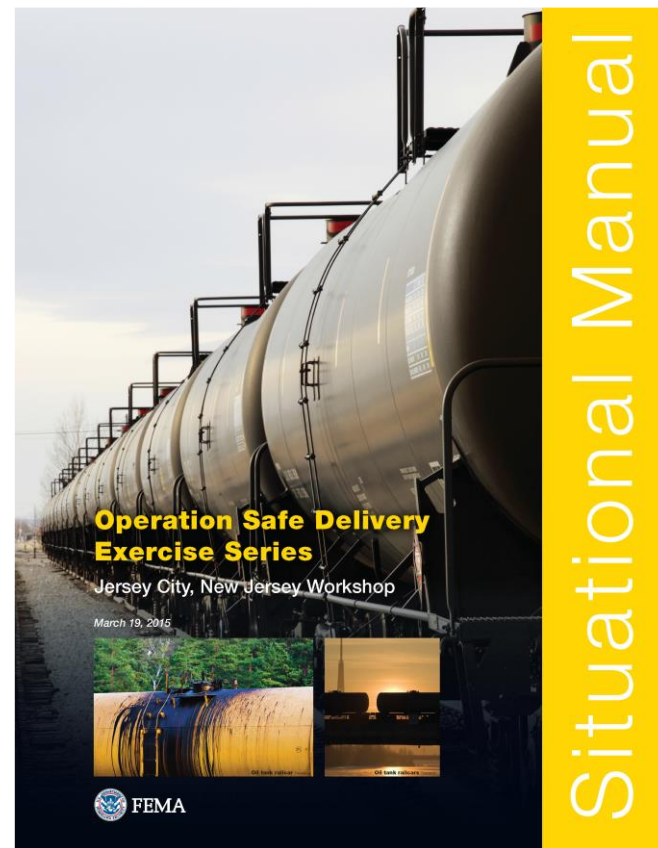


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Operation Safe Delivery Exercise Series

PURPOSE

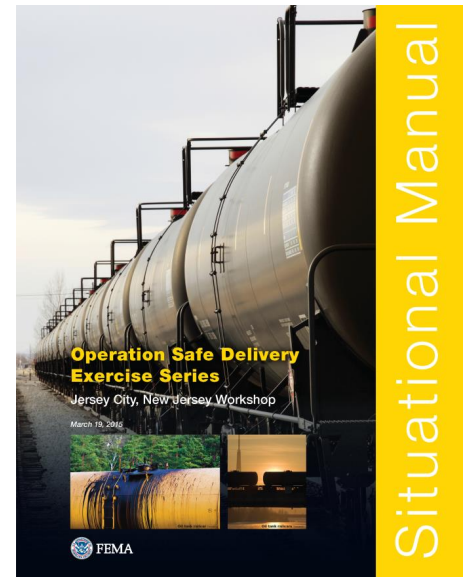
At the direction of the National Security Council, in 2015, FEMA developed an Unconventional Oil (high vapor/low pressure) Transportation Incidents Exercise Series designed to help communities explore opportunities to mitigate against potential consequences from and examine core capabilities needed to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to and recover from incidents involving volatile unconventional shale oil.



Operation Safe Delivery Exercise Series

OBJECTIVES

- Achieve a **common situational awareness of potential risk** from unconventional oil transportation incidents, especially rail incidents, in order to **advance community-based preparedness and resilience** efforts.
- **Provide awareness** of resources, references, and analysis that allow community leaders and decision-makers to **set priorities and define requirements** related to this specific hazard.
- Examine methods to **better integrate existing and emerging information** on potential vulnerabilities and capability requirements into **current and future planning to manage risk and strengthen community resilience**.
- **Strengthen collaborative partnerships** of cross-discipline, mutual-aid resources needed to **build and sustain the capabilities** of the whole community to respond to and recover from unconventional oil transportation incidents.



Operation Safe Delivery Exercise Series

LESSONS LEARNED

- ***Public education activities for this hazard must be professionally coordinated, targeted, resourced, and implemented.*** The public needs a memorable and easily comprehensible message for what to do in the event of an oil transportation incident. This message should be consistent nationally, but delivered via community groups wherever possible. ***Jersey City, New Jersey***
- ***Public messaging for these incidents must be coordinated, targeted, resourced, and consistently implemented.*** Participants expressed concern about the consequences of inconsistent messaging after an oil transportation incident. They mentioned that many residents would have difficulty understanding evacuation or shelter-in-place requirements and guidance, especially given the community's lack of experience conducting either activity. ***La Crosse, Wisconsin***
- ***Critical facilities near railways with large crude oil shipments should review, update, and exercise evacuation plans in cooperation with tribal/local jurisdictions.*** Participants noted potential competing demands on transportation resources and a need to exercise evacuation plans in a unified manner. ***Blackfeet Nation conducted in Great Falls, Montana***



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Technological Hazards Division



Building core capabilities in 500+ communities, spread over 38 states and territories surrounding the 60 commercial nuclear power plants and two US Army installations that store chemical weapons.

- The Radiological and Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Programs (REP and CSEPP) support resiliency efforts in communities surrounding commercial nuclear power plants and chemical demilitarization depots by conducting exercises/drills, delivering training, providing technical assistance, and ensuring that robust response and recovery plans/procedures are in place to protect public health and safety.
- Both programs implement statutory requirements to assist state, local, territorial and tribal governments with planning and preparedness activities.
- Assistance helps build and sustain capabilities to ensure “reasonable assurance” while contributing an overall culture of preparedness for the communities.



Contact Information



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