Operationalizing the National Disaster Recovery Framework Resources for State Governments



Andrew O'Neil, Interagency Coordination, FEMA Andrew.oneil@fema.dhs.gov







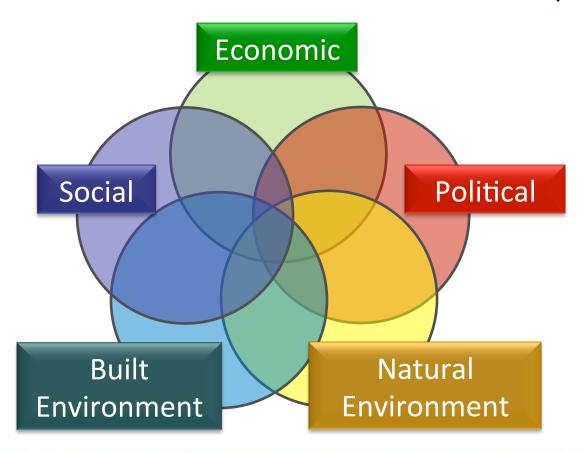






Why is recovery complex?

Communities are networks of interconnected components.









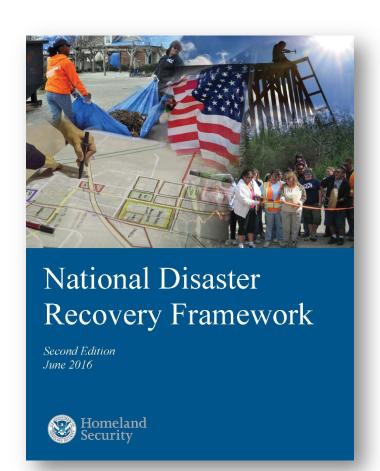




Complexity Requires Greater Coordination

A disaster that presents multiple challenges and issues requires a high level of coordination across recovery partners.

The **NDRF** provides guidance to help recovery managers coordinate efforts in a unified and collaborative manner.











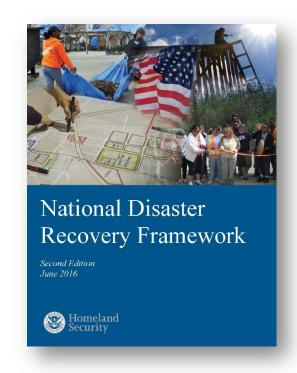




What are the concepts and principles outlined in the NDRF?

NDRF Key Concepts:

- Leadership
 - Establishes Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator
 - Recommends State/Tribal Recovery
 Coordinator and Local Disaster Recovery
 Manager
- Recovery Support Function Coordination Structure
- Preparedness, Resilience, Mitigation



www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework











Key Concept #1: Leadership

Designated Position:

Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (FDRC)

Recommended Positions:

- Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (TDRC)
- State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC)
- Local Disaster Recovery Manager (LDRM)











Key Concept #2: Recovery Support Functions

 The Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) are the NDRF's coordinating structure for providing recovery support.

"Their purpose is to support local governments by facilitating problem solving, improving access to resources and by fostering coordination among state and federal agencies, nongovernmental partners and stakeholders." (NDRF)

The RSFs are organized into six components.











Six Recovery Support Functions

Community Planning and Capacity Building (CPCB)



(Dept of Homeland Security/FEMA)

Economic Recovery (Dept of Commerce)



Health and Social Services

(Dept of Health and Human Services)



Housing (Dept of Housing and Urban Development)



Infrastructure Systems (US Army Corps of Engineers)



Natural and Cultural Resources (Dept of Interior)















Key Concept #3: Pre/Post-Disaster Recovery Planning

The NDRF promotes the importance of both pre- and post-disaster recovery planning as a key to a well-orchestrated recovery process at the local, state and tribal levels.











Applying the NDRF – Scalability

Non Stafford Act

Connecticut

Public Assistance Only

Maryland – Ellicott City

Individual and Public Assistance

Louisiana - 4263, 4277 Flooding







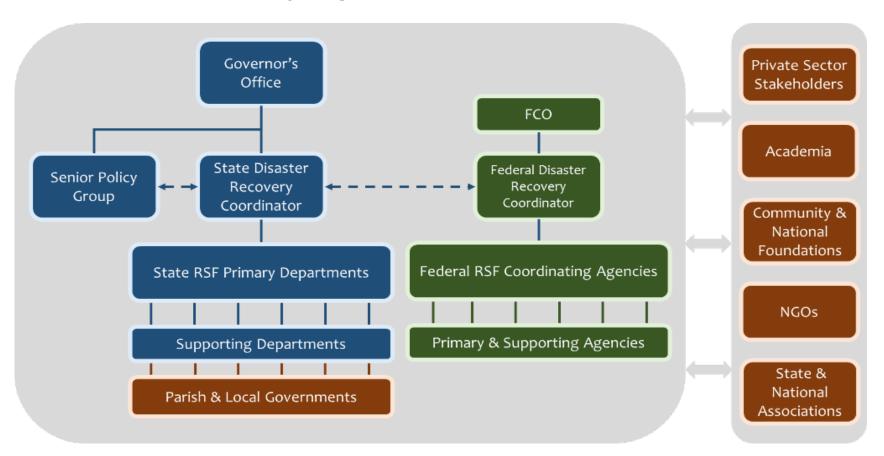






Louisiana – The Great Floods – 2016

Louisiana Recovery Organizational Structure (DR-4263/DR-4277) -4300





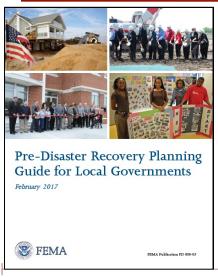


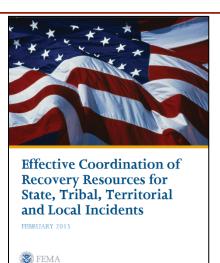




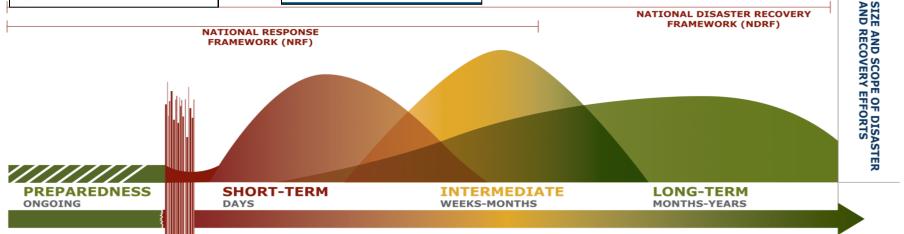


Recovery Continuum and Continued Support





















Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guidance – State, Local, Tribal*









Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for State Governments

November 2016

FEMA

"This planning guide is designed to help local/state governments prepare for recovery by developing pre-disaster recovery plans that follow a process to engage members of the whole community, develop recovery capabilities across governmental and nongovernmental partners, and ultimately create an organizational framework for comprehensive local recovery efforts."

Published in Nov. 2016, Feb. 2017

*pending













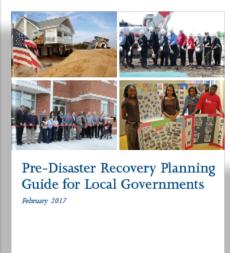
Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guidance – State, Local, Tribal*

The February 2017 *Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments* and the November 2016 *Pre-Disaster Planning Guide for State Governments* outline steps and techniques directed towards local and state governments so that they can recover from disasters while engaging the whole community and smoothly transition into long-term recovery.

Builds on the **recovery coordination** principles and concepts outlined in the **National Disaster Recovery Framework**.

Published on FEMA.gov February 2015

http://www.fema.gov/resources-national-disaster-recovery-framework



👺) FEMA



Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for State Governments





Steps Emphasized in Both Guides

Comprehensive Preparedness Guide Planning Steps

Step 2 Step 1 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Form a Understand Determine Plan Plan Plan Collaborative Preparation, the Situation Goals and Development Implementa-Objectives Review, and tion and **Planning** Team Approval Maintenance Develop and **Identify Core** Identify Determine Exercise the Write the Analyze Planning Threats and Operational Course of Plan Plan Team Hazards Milestones Action Engage the Review. Set Goals Review the Identify Whole Revise, and Assess Risk and Plan Community Resources Maintain the Objectives in Planning Plan Identify Approve and Information & Disseminate Intelligence the Plan Needs











Benefits of a Pre-Disaster Plan?

- The guides allow State, territorial and local leaders to...
 - Establish clear leadership roles pre- and post-disaster, allowing for smooth transition into recovery.
 - Speed identification of needs and resources and ultimately reduce costs that result from ad hoc allocation of resources.
 - Maximize opportunities to build resilience and risk reduction into all aspects of rebuilding and pro-actively confront recovery
 - Improve coordination between Local, State, and Federal RSS











What can you do?

- Familiarize yourself: Be informed and aware of the recovery coordination process outlined in the guide for the purposes of sharing this information with relevant stakeholders.
- Share with counterparts: Share with state, tribal, territorial and local counterparts.
- Engage stakeholders: Take advantage of opportunities to highlight this guidance document with preparedness, recovery and mitigation stakeholders (e.g. state emergency management conferences, RISC meetings)











What is coming up next?

The Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Tribal governments











Published on FEMA.gov November 2016 and February 2015

Local Guide: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/129203

State Guide: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/128572













Effective Coordination

Outlines best practices for states, tribes and territories to help enable a more effective recovery for local communities after an incident of any size or scale.

Builds on the **recovery coordination** principles and concepts outlined in the *National Disaster Recovery Framework*.

Published on FEMA.gov February 2015

http://www.fema.gov/resources-national-disasterrecovery-framework https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/ 101940



Effective Coordination of Recovery Resources for State, Tribal, Territorial and Local Incidents

FEBRUARY 2015















How does this guide differ from recovery planning guidance?

 This guide focuses on the <u>coordination</u> of recovery resources post-incident

Pre-incident planning guidance

Helps identify goals and priorities, leadership, structure, roles and responsibilities and potential resources prior to an incident. Recovery Pre-Disaster Planning Guidance for States

Recovery Pre-Disaster Planning Guidance for Locals

Post-incident planning guidance

Identification of specific recovery projects and strategies for implementation, while integrating community recovery needs with long-term community development goals.

Long-Term Community Recovery Planning Process











How is this guide useful?

- State, tribal, territorial and local leaders will be better able to:
 - lead the recovery coordination process through the identification of leadership and a coordination structure;
 - assess and evaluate current and anticipated issues to identify priorities;
 - identify and coordinate key resources through understanding various types of resources and the engagement of whole community partners; and
 - understand the importance of building resilience into recovery.



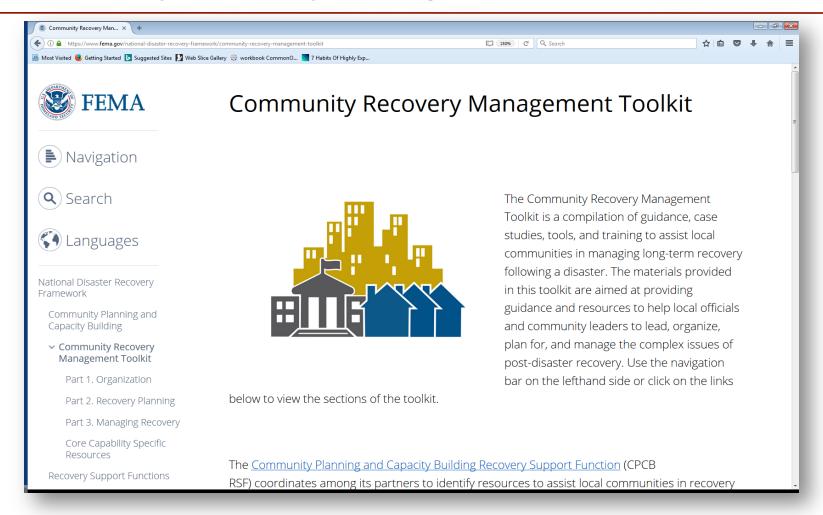








Community Recovery Management Toolkit















What is it?

- Online toolkit with around 200 varied resources with recovery information for local disaster recovery leaders, stakeholders, and staff
- Composed of guidance documents, case studies, tools, and training, templates, and examples
- Information Geared towards organizing, planning, and managing recovery











How is it structured?

Part 1. Organizing

- Community Recovery Leadership
- Community
 Engagement
 and Public
 Communication
- Organizing and Coordinating among Local Government and Stakeholders

Part 2. Planning

- Assessments, Data, and Studies
- How to Plan
- Integrating Mitigation
- Integrating
 Sustainability
- Example Plans
- Decision-Making and Project Evaluation

Part 3. Managing

- Local Disaster Recovery Management
- Local Disaster Recovery Manager
- Partnership and Resource Leveraging
- Managing Grants and Financing
- List of Financial Resources

Core Capability Specific Resources

- Economic
- Housing
- Natural and Cultural Resources
- Infrastructures
- Health and Human Services













Why is it important?

- Provides tools local leaders, stakeholders, and staff can use to effectively recover from disasters
- Helps communities be more efficient with their resources
- Encourages strong local leaders











Governor Hunt of North Carolina on Hurricane Floyd recovery and the importance of a recovery plan:

"So it's a body slam for a while. And what you want to do is ... to meet the needs to rebuild and to do it quickly so that you can limit it instead of taking five years to come back you can do it in two and a half or three years. By the way, that's probably as fast as you can do it in many cases. People think you can get over it all of a sudden. You're not. But you've got to be prepared; you've got to have a redevelopment commission; you've got to have enough funds; the governor's got to give it constant leadership, and stay on people.

I think ... the major challenge for a State is to build the State infrastructure so that you are ready to deal with the disaster effectively. That means you have to plan for it, get ready for it, rehearse for it, practice it. ... if you don't have a State disaster [recovery] center ... you have to have one scoped out so that you can put it in place immediately with top officials when ... the disaster comes. ... don't look upon a disaster as just an emergency. You look upon it as something that's going to regularly happen. And you have to regularly be ready for it."

Smith, Sabbag, Rohmer (2016). Disaster Recovery: A Comparative Analysis of Gubernatorial Leadership, Collaboration, and Capacity Building



http://coastalresiliencecenter.unc.edu/crc-projects/the-role-of-states-in-disaster-recovery/













Issues to take home...

- Complex Disaster who is the 'right' person to coordinate recovery for the State?
- How does the State support localities recovery efforts when recovery is viewed differently regionally?
- How do you weigh current development goals with disaster recovery needs (reallocation etc.)?
- What is your role in building state-wide consensus around recovery priorities?











Questions? Comments?



Contact: Andrew O'Neil; Andrew.O'Neil@fema.dhs.gov









