

# “Whole Community” Emergency Management



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# Catastrophic Preparedness

## Incorporating Whole Community Philosophy

- Improving the Nation's preparedness for catastrophic events
  - In continuous collaboration with **ALL members of the community**
- Plan for the "Maximum of the Maximums" catastrophic event
  - We must plan for the real, not the manageable
- Consistent with and expands upon existing emergency preparedness and response systems and doctrine
  - **NRF, NIMS**, etc.
- The focus of the effort will be on **stabilizing** catastrophic effects in the "**golden hours**", with emphasis on the first **72 hours** after an incident
  - This will require a new planning framework and a targeted preparedness campaign.

Stabilize in 72 hrs

Phase 2a: Immediate Response  
E to 24 Hours

Phase 2b:  
Deployment  
24 hours to 72  
hours

Phase 2c:  
Employment,  
sustained  
response  
72 + hours



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# Whole Community Principles

- Plan on using the whole of community; shift from a “government-centric” approach – communities are capable of providing self-aid/self-help
  - View public as an asset, not a liability
  - Think bigger – engage “atypical partners and collaborators”
  - Training and exercising between all types of partners is crucial to reducing impediments
- Think outside of the box in terms of resources, concepts of operations, etc.
  - Regulatory waivers, alternative standards of care, and policy changes may be necessary
- Focus will be on outcomes, with acute emphasis on increasing the number of people who survive
- Response is a push event; recovery is a pull event
- More pre-scripting is necessary; the standard for a resource push/decision has to be “good enough” – don’t wait for a full assessment of Incident Action Plan



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# Catastrophic Scenarios

Event	Impacted Area	Persons Impacted	Economic Impact
Oklahoma City Bombing	1 Building, moderate damage >1 mile	169 killed 800 injured	\$100 Million
911	18 Buildings, 10 sq miles of affected area	2977 killed 10k + injured	147,000 jobs, \$500 Billion
Midwest Floods 2008	9 mil.+ Acres in 6 States	24 killed 148 injured # displaced: 40,000	\$15 Billion
Katrina	200K homes destroyed	1600 killed # displaced: 1M +	\$150 Billion (est.)



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# The Meta-Scenario

In order to anticipate catastrophic requirements and to avoid narrow focus on a limited number of specific scenarios, the Whole Community methodology is built upon a foundation of a meta-scenario consisting of the *maximum of maximum* challenges across a range of scenarios

- No-notice event
- Impact area
  - ~7 million population
  - 25,000 square miles
  - Several states and FEMA regions
- 190,000 fatalities in initial hours
- 265,000 citizens require emergency medical attention
- Severe damage to critical infrastructure and key resources
- Severe damage to essential transportation infrastructure
  - Ingress/egress options limited



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# Core Capabilities

These critical capabilities represent the highest priority essential functions necessary for both saving and sustaining lives, and stabilizing the site and the situation within 72 hours. The first six “enable” a rapid and effective response, while the remainder explicitly address the needs and priorities of the people and communities impacted by the catastrophic event.

## Enables Response

- Situational Assessment
- Public Messaging
- Command, Control, & Coordination
- Critical Communications
- Environmental Health & Safety
- Critical Transportation

## Survivor Needs

- On-Scene Security and Protection
- Mass Search and Rescue Operations
- Health and Medical Treatment
- Mass Care Services
- Public & Private Services & Resources
- Stabilize and Repair Essential Infrastructure
- Fatality Management Services



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# Core Capability: Situational Assessment

## Objective

**In the immediate aftermath of a multi-State catastrophic incident, provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding a) *the nature and extent of the hazard* and b) *the status of the response***

## Tasks

- Fully engage the public and impacted communities, to include survivors, organizations, and volunteers in accomplishing all aspects of situational assessment
- Conduct assessments by utilizing all available means including social media and available communication tools to speed up and enhance

## Goals

- Impacted communities and survivors have the capacity to receive critical life-saving information within 1 hour, either by technical or non-technical means
- Initial assessments of impacted area(s) delivered to on-site and local response elements, local governments and to the impacted population/survivors within 1 hour
- Initial assessment of resources available to save and sustain lives within 4 hours
- Common Operational Picture updated hourly, beginning within 4 hours, and disseminated to all stakeholders
- Empirically based life-saving products within 8 hours



# Short/Long-Term Goals

## Short-Term Goals

**Fully involve States, cities and the public in the “Maximum of Maximums” planning initiative**

**Stand-up Stakeholder Engagement Working Groups**

**Assess courses of action across the “Core Capabilities”**

**Refine existing Pre-scripted Mission Assignments (PSMAs)**

**Pilot “Maximum of Maximums” draft products through NLE 2011 (NMSZ)**

## Long-Term Goals

**Implement non-traditional (atypical) solutions to minimize response deltas**

**Incorporate “Whole Community” framework throughout the nation**

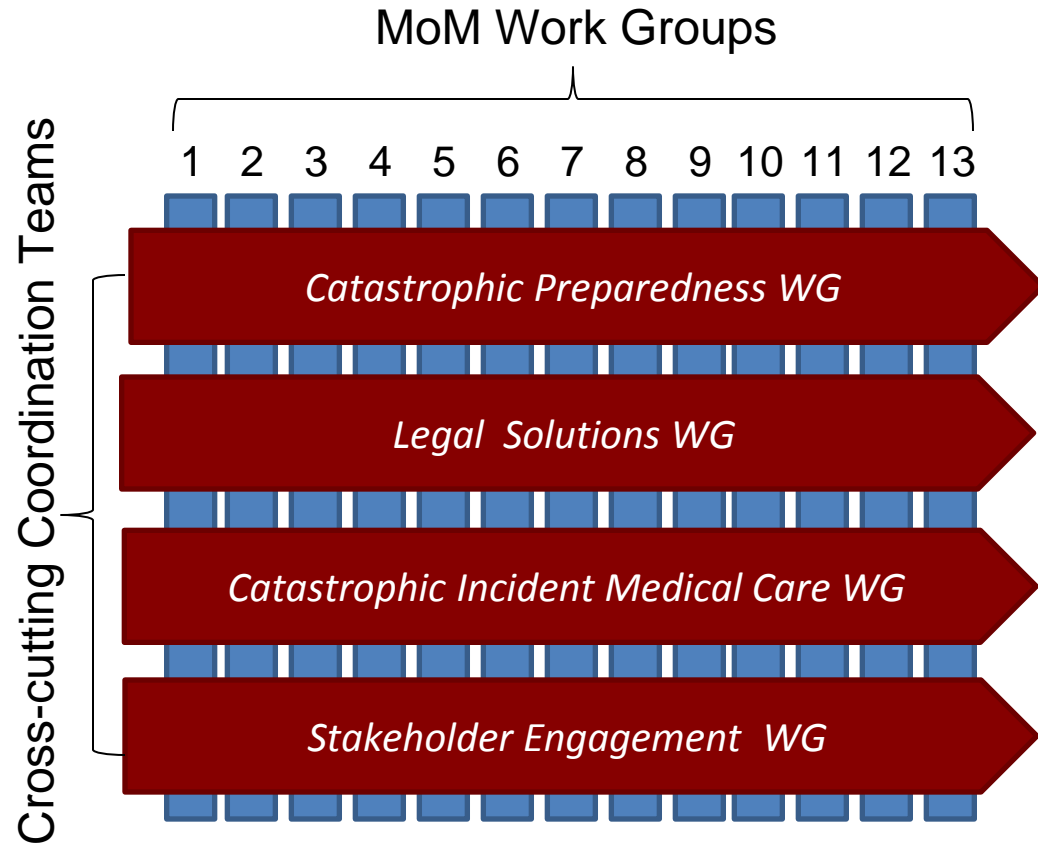


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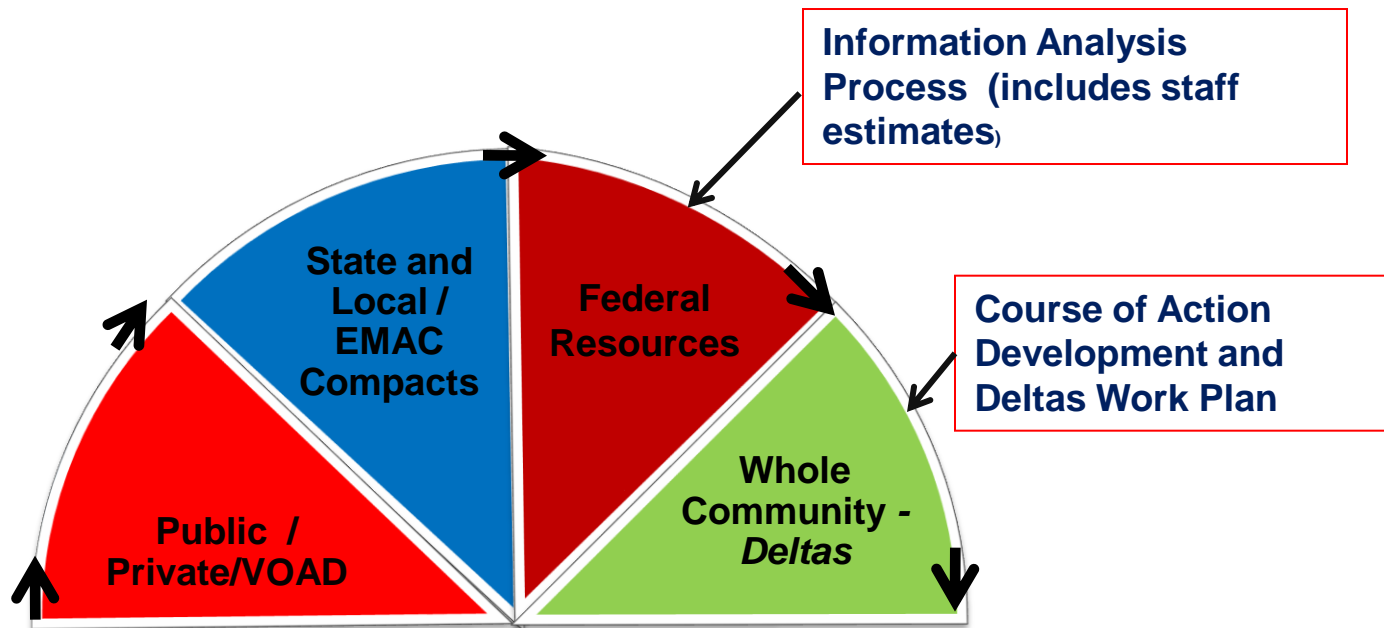
# Relationships between Working Groups

- 13 Maximum of Maximum Work Groups have been established. Each has an ESF lead and federal and NGO participants.
- MoM Work Groups will be supported by Cross-Cutting Coordination Teams, charged with examining issues appearing in more than one Work Group



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# Addressing Resource Requirements



## Capabilities Based Planning



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# Potential Solutions/Courses of Action

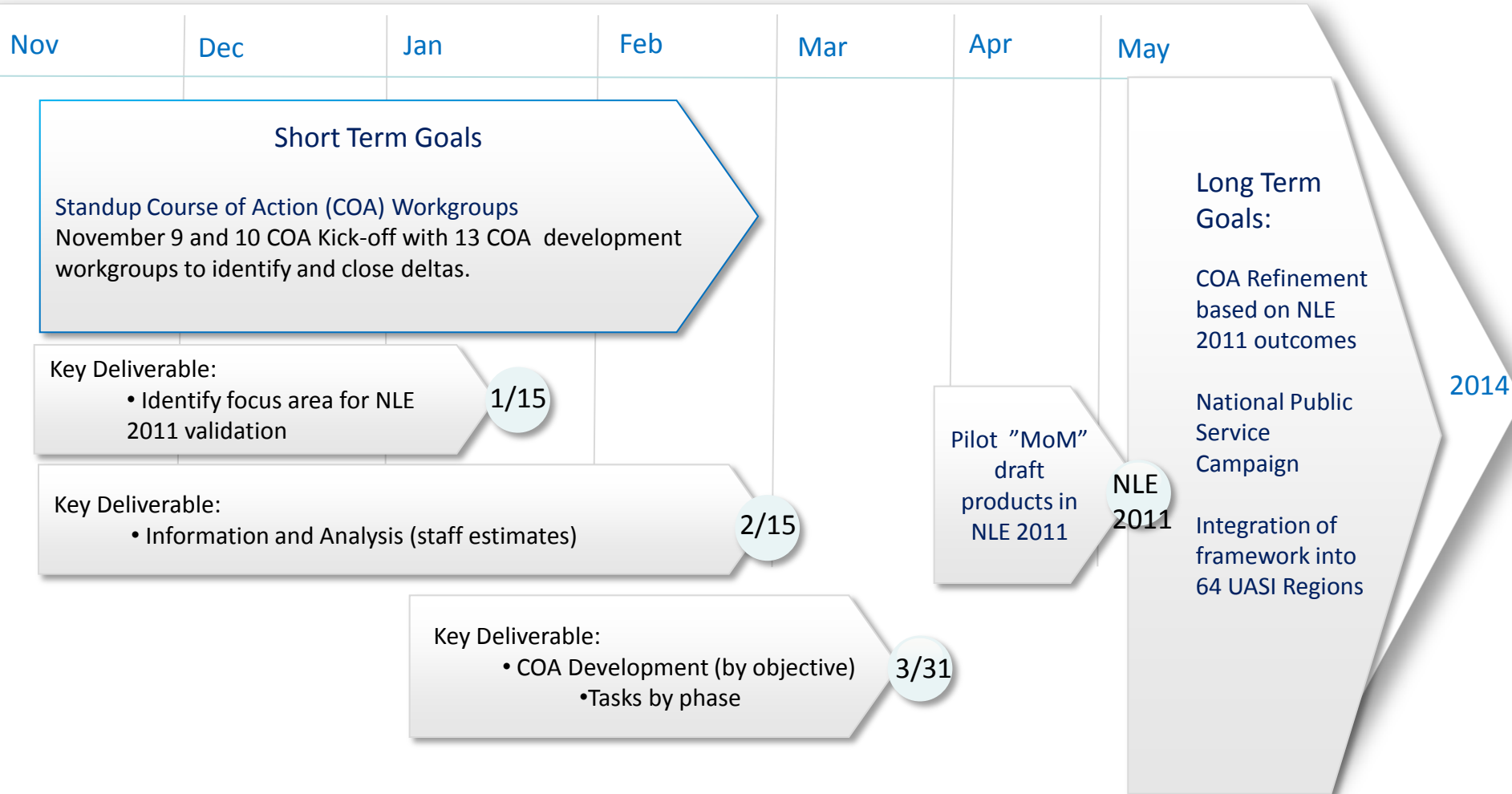
**New ways of thinking and/or conducting business will need to be explored in order to recover from catastrophic disaster events. Working groups will examine:**

- New partners
- New concepts of operation
- Authorities: More effective use of existing authorities or identification of requirements for new ones
  - Necessary waivers and/or declarations
  - New authorities required
- New or enhanced pre-scripted mission assignments
- Pre-incident preparedness programs
- Implications for academic, R&D, and other communities
- Implications for physical, programmatic and effective communications accessibility



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# Planning Timeline



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