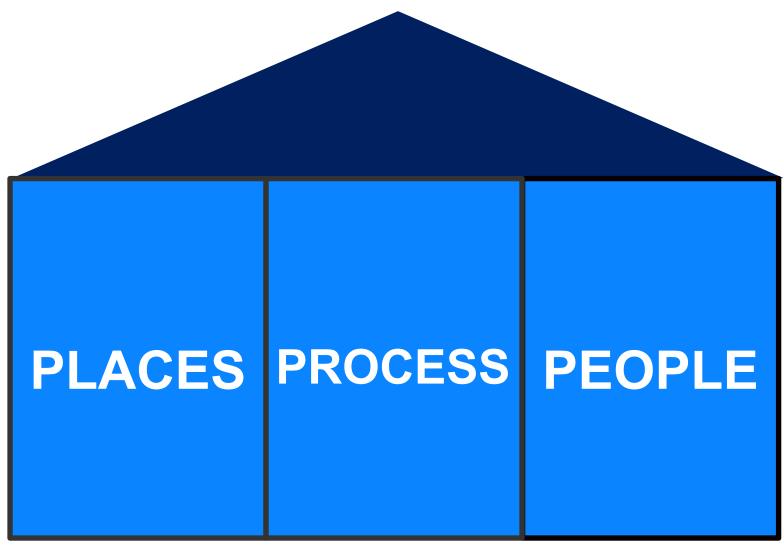
## Not If, But When: Developing Resilience for Future Emergencies

Mike Sharon

FEMA Region III



#### Pillars of Resilience





## PLACES: WHERE AND HOW WE BUILD



## Where We Build

- Consideration of local hazards
- Existing and future hazards
- Smart Siting
  - -Coasts
  - -Floodplains
  - -Environmental Hazards
  - -Access/Egress



## How We Build

- Prevention
  - -Wind
  - -Water
- Protection
  - -Structure
  - -Utilities
- Codes



#### PROCESSES: WHAT WE DO



## Resilience Processes

- Plan
- Train
- Exercise
- Improve



## Plan

- •Have a plan and update it (annual)
- Whole community involvement
- Steal from the best
- Be realistic



## Train

- Staff
- Clients
- Responders



## Exercise

- Whole community approach
- Discussion-based exercises
- Operations-based exercises
- Be realistic



## Improve

- Exercises and events
- Your lessons and others
- Prioritize
- Relentless tracking
- Top level support



#### PEOPLE: WHO WE ARE



## Culture of Preparedness

- Preparedness starts with everyone
- Resilient and independent mindset
- Basic skills
- Personal plan and supplies
- Insurance, insurance, insurance



#### WHAT'S FEMA DOING?



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TRATEGIC

OBJECTIVES

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

**BUILD A CULTURE OF PREPAREDNESS** 





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



.. 2 Close the insurance gap



1.3 Help people prepare for disasters



1.4 Better learn from past disasters, improve continuously, and innovate П. **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

111. REDUCE THE 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

FEMA Vision:

A prepared and resilient Nation.



## Lifelines

A sector that provides indispensable services that enable the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and that would risk human health and safety or national economic security if compromised or not promptly restored



Lifelines



### Lifelines in the Disaster Cycle

#### **Planning:**

- Steady State: Incorporate lifeline concept into planning products
- Operations: : Analyze impacts to the various lifelines and develop priority focus areas for each operational period

#### Reporting:

- What do we know\* = Status and Impact
- What can we do = Stabilization and Restoration
- Who can help = Whole of Government (ESFs, VOADs, Sectors, etc)
- Why is this priority = Interdependencies
- What is stopping us = Limiting Factors
- \* What do we know before the incident?

#### **Responding and Recovering:**

- Lifesaving remains the priority. Stabilization of each lifeline becomes the effort.
- Long-term recovery and a return to normalcy cannot occur until each lifeline is stable.

# QUESTIONS?



# Mike Sharon Federal Preparedness Coordinator FEMA Region III (215) 931-5641

michael.sharon@fema.dhs.gov

Linked in. https://www.linkedin.com/in/mjsharon



