Presidential Policy Directive PPD/8
National Preparedness
Overview Briefing
Effective August 10, 2011
Presidential Policy Directive/PPD-8
National Preparedness

- Aimed at “strengthening the security and resilience” of the U.S. through “systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the Nation”

- Signed March 30, 2011; replaces HSPD-8 and Annex 1

- PPD Implementation Plan delivered on May 27, 2011

- Requirements:
  - National Preparedness Goal
  - Description of a National Preparedness System
  - National Frameworks
  - Federal Interagency Operational Plans
  - Campaign to Build and Sustain Preparedness
  - Annual National Preparedness Report
PPD Key Principles

- Employ an all-of-Nation/whole community approach, integrating efforts across federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments and with private sector, community, non-governmental, and individual partners
- Use a risk-based approach to support preparedness
- Build core capabilities to confront any challenge
- Integrate efforts across Prevention, Protection, Response, Recovery and Mitigation
- Assess performance outcomes to measure and track progress
National Preparedness Goal

- Informed by the risk of specific threats and vulnerabilities – including regional variations
- Define the core capabilities and related performance objectives necessary to prepare for the specific types of incidents that pose the greatest risk to the Nation’s security
- Addresses Prevention, Protection, Response, Recovery and Mitigation
- Emphasize actions aimed at achieving an integrated, layered, and all-of-Nation preparedness approach that optimizes the use of available resources

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March 30, 2011

Delivered to WH 9/25/11
National Preparedness System

- Provide a description of the national preparedness system – “an integrated set of guidance, programs and processes necessary to meet” the National Preparedness Goal
- Describes guidance for planning, organization, equipment, training and exercises to build and maintain capabilities
- Describes a national planning system comprised of national level frameworks focused on preparing capabilities and federal interagency operational plans to deliver capabilities
National Preparedness System (cont.)

- Resource guidance, including arrangements enabling the ability to share personnel
- Equipment guidance aimed at nationwide interoperability
- Guidance for national training and exercise programs
- Recommendations and guidance for businesses, communities, families and individuals
- Approach to assessment with consistent methodology
National Frameworks

- Intended to focus on the steps necessary to prepare to deliver capabilities – to include the alignment of key roles / responsibilities
- Not operational nor a detailed listing of affirmative actions
- Scalable, flexible and adaptable coordinating structures
- One framework each: Prevention, Protection, Response, Recovery, Mitigation
- Describe how actions taken in the framework are coordinated with relevant actions described in the other frameworks
- Develop state and local planning guidance based on each framework

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PPD-8 Program Executive Office
Federal Interagency Operational Plans

- Developed where needed to guide the execution of each of the five frameworks
- A more detailed concept of operations
- For integrating and synchronizing existing national-level federal capabilities to support F/S/L/T/T plans
- Description of critical tasks and responsibilities to include resource, personnel and sourcing requirements
- Specific provisions for the rapid integration of resources & personnel
- Consistent with CPG-101 where practical

PPD Signed March 30, 2011

PPD-8 Program Executive Office
Building and Sustaining Preparedness

- A comprehensive campaign to build and sustain national preparedness
- Public outreach and community-based and private-sector programs to enhance national resilience
- Federal preparedness and federal preparedness assistance are included in this effort
- National research and development efforts

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March 30, 2011

PPD-8 Program Executive Office
National Preparedness Report

- A National Preparedness Report based on the National Preparedness Goal
- Coordinated with executive departments and agencies in consultation with the whole community
- Will provide a summary of the progress being made toward developing and maintaining the performance objectives required to provide the core capabilities described in the Goal
Key Actions to Date

- Established a Program Executive Office (PEO) to support the implementation of PPD-8 and facilitate consensus building among the working group members and supporting outreach / engagement:
  - Initiated working groups to address collaboration and coordination, NPG structure, outreach / engagement, and the approach to the Strategic National Risk Assessment
  - Developed outlines for the NPG and National Preparedness System (NPS)
  - Coordinated drafting of end-states, core capabilities and performance objectives – currently being circulated amongst working groups and external POCs for additional feedback
  - Developing tools and processes to enable engagement within the PPD-8 timeframes
  - Establishing project teams for the upcoming deliverables
State and Local Engagement

- Conducting targeted outreach during NPG development due to time constraints and leveraging existing structures, including representatives from the:
  - Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC)
  - State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council (SLTTGCC) / Sector Specific Coordinating Councils / related groups
  - National Advisory Council (NAC) Preparedness and Protection Sub-committee
  - Local, State, Tribal, Federal Preparedness Task Force

- Coordinating with the FEMA Regional Offices:
  - Leveraging the network of existing relationships they have forged with their respective stakeholders
  - Equipped them to conduct outreach to their states/locals

- To date, outreach has been conducted to more than 20 organizations, including the National Governors Association, National League of Cities, and the National Emergency Management Association, to ensure awareness of the effort.

- Stakeholder engagement for future PPD-8 deliverables will be broader and build upon lessons learned from the engagement during NPG development

- Common Contact: PPD8-Engagement@FEMA.GOV and http://www.fema.gov/ppd8
WHOLE COMMUNITY APPROACH TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Change the Current Culture

- Fully engage our *entire* societal capacity (local citizens, private sector, non-governmental organizations and governmental agencies)
- Increasing individual preparedness
- Using communities as force multipliers to enhance resiliency of our Nation as a whole

**In other words**

*Whole Community is a philosophical approach on how to think about conducting emergency management.*
Three Foundation Principles

- Understand and meet the actual needs of the whole community
- Engage and empower all parts of the community
- Strengthen what works well in communities on a daily basis
Six Strategic Themes

- Understand community complexity
  - Build a realistic understanding of a community’s daily life through communication and local engagement

- Recognize community capabilities and needs
  - Based on what the community would require and their collective capabilities

- Foster relationships with community leaders
  - There are formal and informal community leaders such as, council members, community organizers, nonprofit and business leaders, faith leaders and long term residents
Six Strategic Themes – Cont.

- Build and maintain partnerships
  - Foster relationships with multi-organizational partnerships and coalitions

- Empower local action
  - Let the communities identify priorities, organize support and implement programs building towards resilience

  **NOTE:** The emergency manager promotes and coordinates, but does not direct these conversations and efforts.

- Leverage and strengthen social infrastructure, networks and assets
  - Invest in the social, economic and political daily life of a community and connect them to emergency management programs
A community centric approach

- It takes all aspects of a community to effectively prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from and mitigate against disasters.

- It is critical that individuals take responsibility for their own self-preparedness efforts and that the community then works together to develop the collective capacity needed to improve the whole community’s resilience.
Questions?
Contact Information

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